PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

 Relevant Board Member(s)
 Councillor Philip Corthorne

 Organisation
 London Borough of Hillingdon

 Report author
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 Papers with report
 None

1. HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary

From 1 April 2013, the statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of the need for pharmaceutical services for the population in its area transferred to Health and Wellbeing Boards from Primary Care Trusts. This statement is known as the 'pharmaceutical needs assessment' (PNA). The PNA assists in the commissioning of pharmaceutical services to meet local priorities. NHS England also use the PNA when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies.

This paper presents to the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) a programme of work to complete and publish Hillingdon's pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA). HWBs are required to publish their first PNA by 1 April 2015, and a revised, updated assessment within three years.

Contribution to plans and strategies

An up-to-date pharmaceutical needs assessment contributes to the development of Hillingdon's Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Financial Cost

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

Ward(s) affected

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2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board is asked to note:

- 1. the requirement to prepare and publish a pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA) for Hillingdon by 1 April 2015.
- 2. the timetable to review Hillingdon's PNA with a consultation draft coming to the next Board for approval prior to commencing the statutory minimum 60 day consultation.

3. INFORMATION

Background to the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA)

- 3. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) to improve the health and wellbeing of the local population and to reduce health inequalities. The Act transferred the responsibility to develop and update pharmaceutical needs assessments (PNA) from Primary Care Trusts to HWBs, effective from 1st April 2013.
- 4. The PNA is a statement of the services and needs for pharmaceutical services of the population in area of the HWB. The PNA allows consideration to be given to applications for new pharmacies or changes to existing services by seeing how the services provided will meet an identified need. The PNA also assists in identifying if changes to commissioned services are required to ensure current and future needs are met.
- 5. HWBs are required to publish their first PNA by 1 April 2015, and to publish a revised PNA within three years of the first assessment. Non-compliance with the regulations may lead to a legal challenge, for example where a party believes that they have been disadvantaged following the refusal of their application to open a new pharmacy business.
- 6. For the purpose of the assessment, pharmaceutical services include:
 - <u>Essential services</u> which every community pharmacy providing NHS pharmaceutical services must provide and is set out in their terms of service. This includes the dispensing of medicines, promotion of healthy lifestyles and support for self-care.
 - Advanced services services community pharmacy contractors and dispensing appliance contractors can provide subject to accreditation as necessary. These are currently Medicines Use Reviews (MUR) and the New Medicines Service from community pharmacists and Appliance Use Reviews and the Stoma Customisation Service which can be provided by dispensing appliance contracts and community pharmacies.
 - <u>Locally commissioned services</u> known as enhanced services. These could include the
 provision of advice and support to residents and staff in care homes in connection with
 drugs and appliances, on demand availability of specialist drugs, and out-of-hours
 services.
- 7. The PNA must align with other plans for local health and social care, including the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The pharmaceutical needs assessment should be a statement which has regard to the following:
 - the demography of the area;
 - the pharmaceutical services available in the area of the Health and Wellbeing Board;
 - whether in the area there is sufficient choice with regard to obtaining pharmaceutical services:
 - any different needs of different localities within the area; and

- the pharmaceutical services provided in the area of any neighbouring HWB which affect:
 - o the need for pharmaceutical services; and
 - whether further provision of pharmaceutical services in the area would secure improvements, or better access, to pharmaceutical services, or pharmaceutical services of a specified type (this could include for example new services in response to new housing developments).
- 8. When making an assessment of local pharmacy services, each HWB must take account of likely future needs having regard to likely changes to the number of people who require pharmaceutical services, the demography, and the risks to the health or well-being of people in the area. Specifically the assessment should identify potential gaps in provision that could be met by providing a greater range of services offered by pharmacies or through opening more pharmacies.
- 9. A survey of existing Pharmacies in Hillingdon and in neighbouring areas has commenced, with the support of Local Pharmaceutical Committee. This will collect robust and up to date information from each pharmacy to support the initial analysis for the assessment of need.
- 10. It is expected that the statement will also include information about:
 - <u>How the assessment was carried out</u> the localities in the area and how these were determined, the different needs across the localities including those people who share particular characteristics and a report on the consultation undertaken.
 - Maps HWBs are required to include a map in their PNA identifying the premises at which pharmaceutical services are provided. The Board is required to keep the map up to date.

Proposed Timetable to Update the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

11. The following presents a proposed list of key actions and the timetable to produce the first HWB pharmaceutical needs assessment by 1 April 2015. A PNA task and finish group with representatives from the local authority, CCG, Healthwatch and Local Pharmacy Committee will be established to complete the update of the PNA. The Board is asked to agree to the proposed timetable and actions.

| Ref | Timescale | Action |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | April – June 2014 | Complete a desk top analysis of key pharmaceutical services data for Hillingdon. Prepare an updated analysis of the population and health needs data for the assessment. Work with partners to review the draft needs data. |
| 2 | July – September 2014 | Collate supplementary information through survey of existing pharmacies. Finalise the draft assessment with the PNA task and finish group. Prepare draft conclusions and draft recommendations for review and agreement with the HWB. |

| Ref | Timescale | Action |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| 3 | September – November 2014 | Undertake the statutory minimum 60-day consultation for the PNA. |
| 4 | November – December 2014 | Feedback from stakeholder consultation considered by task and finish group. Draft assessment amended for the HWB. |
| 5 | December 2014 – February 2015 | Present to the HWB the final PNA for consideration and agreement. |
| 6 | By 1 April 2015 | Publish the updated PNA. Notify NHS England. |

Statutory Consultation

- 12. The HWB is required to undertake consultation on the draft pharmaceutical needs assessment for a minimum period of 60 days. The HWB is required to consult with a number of prescribed stakeholders, including Healthwatch, NHS England, the Local Pharmaceutical Committee, the Local Medical Committee, local pharmacies and any dispensing doctors listed for its area, neighbouring HWBs and any NHS trust or NHS foundation trust in the area.
- 13. This report recommends to the Board to delegate to the Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board the approval of the arrangements for the 60-day consultation, including the approval of the draft PNA document for consultation.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

4. EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

The recommendations will inform future commissioning decisions to ensure sufficient and effective provision of pharmaceutical services to meet local needs. Failure to produce a robust PNA could lead to legal challenges because of the PNA's relevance to decisions about commissioning services.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

None at this stage. The PNA action plan and timetable presented to the HWB includes consultation with key stakeholders on the draft pharmaceutical needs assessment for a minimum period of 60 days.

Policy Overview Committee comments

None at this stage.

5. CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Hillingdon Council Corporate Finance comments

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

Hillingdon Council Legal comments

From the 1 April 2013 *The Health and Social Care Act 2012* placed a statutory obligation on local authorities, through Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs), to develop and update Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNAs). Pursuant to *The National Health Service* (*Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services*) *Regulations 2013* HWBs are required to produce their first PNAs by 1 April 2015, and reviewed every three years thereafter. Schedule 1 of the *2013 Regulations* sets out matters to be covered in the PNAs.

HWBs are committees of the Local Authority, with non-executive functions, constituted under the Local Authority 1972 Act, and are subject to local authority scrutiny arrangements.

There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Nil.