

PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2015

Relevant Board Member(s)	Councillor Philip Corthorne
Organisation	London Borough of Hillingdon
Report author	Sharon Daye - Interim Director of Public Health
Papers with report	Appendix 1 - Hillingdon Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2015 - Draft

1. HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	<p>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 uses the PNA when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies.</p> <p>This paper presents to the Hillingdon Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) the key findings from the conclusion of the statutory 60-day consultation. The paper seeks permission from the Board to publish the updated PNA on the Council website, ahead of the statutory deadline of 1 April 2015.</p>
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	All

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- 1. agree the final version of the Hillingdon's Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) including the recommendations and inclusion of summarised comments from the statutory 60 day consultation.**
- 2. agree that the PNA be published in January 2015.**

3. **agree to delegate further amendments to Hillingdon's PNA 2015 prior to publication to the Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board, should further changes be required.**

3. INFORMATION

PNA Requirements

1. 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 1 April 2013.
2. The PNA is a statement of the current provision of needs for pharmaceutical services for the population in the 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 whether changes to commissioned services are required to ensure that both current and future needs are met.
3. 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.
4. The PNA must align with other plans for local health and social care services, 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
 - § the differing needs of localities within the area
 - § the pharmaceutical services provided in the area of any neighbouring HWB which affect:
 - the need for pharmaceutical services
 - 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
5. It is expected that the statement will also include information about:
 - § How the assessment was carried out – 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 HWB is required to keep the map up to date.
6. 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.

Management of the process

7. The update of Hillingdon's PNA has involved reviewing and analysing the most up to date health and wellbeing data, population data as well as information about the provision of pharmacies across the Borough and the services they provide. Feedback has been received from all the pharmacies in Hillingdon. This process has been agreed by a multi-agency steering group.
8. The National Health Service Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013 state that there is a statutory requirement to undertake a minimum 60-day consultation with stakeholders for the updated PNA. The 60-day consultation took place between 24 September 2014 and 23 November 2014.
9. The following stakeholders were required to be invited to comment on the draft PNA:
 - § Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC)
 - § Local Medical Committee (LMC)
 - § Representatives from the local Pharmacists
 - § Hillingdon Clinical Commissioning Group
 - § Healthwatch Hillingdon
 - § Hillingdon Hospitals Trust
 - § Other hospital trusts used by Hillingdon residents, e.g., Ealing, and Northwest London Hospitals Trust
 - § Neighbouring HWBs
 - § NHS England Area Office
10. The full PNA consultation document was placed on the Council website from 24 September 2014 for 60 days. The stakeholders were contacted by e-mail which contained the web-link directing them to the consultation document. A reminder of the 60 day consultation was sent out to all stakeholders.

Response to 60 Day Statutory Consultation

11. Comments from the consultation have been reviewed and included in the PNA where relevant and appropriate.
12. Six pharmacies responded to the consultation. The main theme of these responses was in connection with the promotion of pharmacy services and their willingness to be commissioned to provide further services. These comments have been addressed in the following recommendations provided in the draft PNA:
 - **PNA Recommendation 2** - Pharmacy services should be promoted to the local population.
 - **PNA Recommendation 3** - Pharmacies should continue to have an effective health promotion role, targeted to improve the health and wellbeing of Hillingdon residents where needed.

13. Comments from other stakeholders, NHS, LPC and LMC, were received and as a result the following amendments were made:
- Essential Small Pharmacies are now indicated on the pharmaceutical services map
 - Detailed listing of necessary and relevant services can be found in Appendix 3.
14. Two members of the public responded to the consultation. The theme from both of these respondents was regarding the pharmacy provision in Heathrow Villages. The residents voiced concerns regarding the need for more local provision, raising awareness of pharmacies and increasing the services provided by the pharmacy.
15. The PNA acknowledges in the main report, page 9, that the provision in the Hayes and Harlington locality which includes Heathrow Villages is slightly lower than in the other two localities. The following statement is made:
- 'In Hayes & Harlington provision is just below the England average rate per head of population, however, there are an additional 20 or so pharmacies within 1 km, but sited in neighbouring boroughs.'*
16. The Chief Executive Officer of Healthwatch Hillingdon attended the Councillor's monthly meeting, on 15 November 2014, with residents of Harmondsworth, Sipson and Longford. The draft PNA was discussed at this meeting and the following comments have been sent to the Interim Director of Public Health:
- A number of different pharmacies are being accessed by residents both within Hillingdon and in neighbouring boroughs mainly for the use of prescription services.
 - Most residents are happy with their current services.
 - The majority of residents stated that it would be convenient to have a pharmacy within the villages but many advised they would not change from their current pharmacy.
 - Since the pharmacy had closed in the villages, residents have had to make other arrangements for their pharmacy services and have become accustomed to these new arrangements.
17. The comments raised about the provision of pharmacy services in the Heathrow Villages are therefore satisfactorily addressed by the following recommendations in the PNA:
- **PNA Recommendation 1** - To recognise that Pharmaceutical services in Hillingdon are well resourced. This suggests the number of pharmacies is sufficient to manage the need of the population over the next 3-5 years.
 - **PNA Recommendation 2** - Pharmacy services should be promoted to the local population.
 - **PNA Recommendation 3** - Pharmacies should continue to have an effective health promotion role, targeted to improve the health and wellbeing of Hillingdon residents where needed.
18. **PNA Recommendations** - Following careful consideration of the consultation findings there is not a need to amend the draft recommendations of the PNA. The Health and Wellbeing Board is therefore asked to consider and approve the recommendations as follows:
- **Recommendation 1 - To recognise that Pharmaceutical services in Hillingdon are well resourced. This suggests the number of pharmacies is sufficient to manage the need of the population over the next 3-5 years.**
Reason for recommendation

Pharmacy provision is good across all three localities in Hillingdon. In the pharmacy service survey pharmacists stated their willingness to provide services that may be required in the future.

- **Recommendation 2 - Pharmacy services should be promoted to the local population.**

Reason for recommendation

Many residents may require health advice from a health professional when their GP Practice is closed. The pharmacy could be the first port of call due to the high degree of accessibility to pharmaceutical services across Hillingdon.

- **Recommendation 3 - Pharmacies should continue to have an effective health promotion role, targeted to improve the health and wellbeing of Hillingdon residents where needed.**

Reason for recommendation

This could include local and national public health campaigns (e.g., NHS healthchecks, the stop smoking service, influenza immunisation and sexual health services) to address key local health and wellbeing needs.

- **Recommendation 4 - Encourage pharmacies to increase the delivery of Medicines Use Review Services (MURs).**

Reason for recommendation

There are many people on GP disease registers, some of whom would have more than one disease who would benefit from a frequent review of their prescription medicines.

- **Recommendation 5 - Community pharmacists should use the 'Making Every Contact Count' (MECC) approach while dispensing medicines in order to target individuals with public health messages and improve the health of Hillingdon residents.**

Reason for recommendation

Earlier intervention through targeted health promotion advice by health professionals would aid positive life style changes. Contact with residents through local pharmacies in Hillingdon is a good opportunity to promote health and wellbeing.

Next steps

19. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 came into force on 1 April 2013. Regulation 5 states that the HWB's first PNA must be published by 1 April 2015. However, this does not preclude HWBs from publishing their first PNA earlier.
20. In accordance with Regulation 5, it is proposed that, with agreement from the Board, the PNA be published in January 2015, 3 months before the statutory deadline date.

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

A statutory 60-day consultation was carried out between 24 September 2014 and 23 November 2014. The consultation was open to stakeholders – see the list detailed in paragraph 9 above.

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 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.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

NIL.