

Supplementary Statement to the Cambridgeshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2017

July 2020

Introduction

Every Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) in England has had a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services for the population in its area, referred to as a 'pharmaceutical needs assessment' (PNA).

The current Cambridgeshire PNA expires in July 2020 and the Cambridgeshire PNA Steering group started the production of the next version of the PNA. The steering group had produced a draft 2020 PNA and had consulted with pharmaceutical services as part of that process. The Draft PNA was due to be published for the 60 day statutory consultation in March 2020, in the light of Covid-19 the PNA steering group decided not to proceed with the public consultation and instead take the findings from the draft PNA and issue a Supplementary Statement reflecting the current position of pharmaceutical services in Cambridgeshire.

In addition the Department for Health and Social Security has announced: "The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNA) are due to be renewed and published by Local Authority Health and Wellbeing Boards in April 2021, however due to current pressures across all sectors in response to the COIVD-19 pandemic, the requirement to publish renewed PNA's will be suspended until April 2022. Local Authority Health and Well Being Boards will retain the ability to issue supplementary statements to respond to local changes and pharmaceutical needs during this time. The NHS Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013 will be updated in due course."

This supplementary statement therefore is an up to date picture of pharmaceutical needs in Cambridgeshire, but still should be read in conjunction with the 2017 PNA.

Understanding local health needs

Cambridgeshire is a predominantly rural county with few urban settlements, which can create challenges for local transport and access to services. The health of the Cambridgeshire population is generally similar to or better than the England average, but important local variations exist within the county.

The local population is forecast to increase substantially in the coming years, with the biggest increases seen in the age group of over 65 years.

Current provision of local pharmaceutical services

Key finding: There is currently sufficient pharmaceutical service provision across Cambridgeshire. No need for additional pharmaceutical service providers was identified in the Draft Cambridgeshire PNA 2020.

Cambridgeshire has on average one service provider per 4,258 people. Stated in a different way, there are 23 pharmaceutical service providers per 100,000 people in Cambridgeshire. This is the same as the national average of 23 pharmaceutical providers per 100,000 and only slightly lower than the East of England average of 24 pharmaceutical providers per 100,000.

As of January 2020 there were:

- 110 pharmacies in Cambridgeshire (which is the same as in 2016, only slightly more than 109 in July 2013 and 101 in January 2011).
- 43 dispensing GP practices in Cambridgeshire (unchanged from July 2016, July 2013 and January 2011).
- One Dispensing Appliance Contractor (unchanged since 2011).

Maps showing the distribution of community pharmacies and dispensing practices can be found at the end of this statement.

Taking into account current information from stakeholders including community pharmacies and dispensing GP practices, the number and distribution of pharmaceutical service provision in Cambridgeshire is sufficient. The distribution of pharmacies and dispensing GP practices appears to cover the county well with few gaps and some concentrations. Some geographical gaps appear to exist in some of the less populated areas in the north and southern fringes of the county but these localities are served by suppliers from outside the county. In terms of postal addresses, across all of Cambridgeshire, there are no postal addresses registered as a residential property that are located more than 20 minutes away by car from a pharmacy or dispensing surgery.

The questionnaire sent to pharmacies and dispensing GP practices included a question asking:

Is the current provision of Dispensing Doctors and Community Pharmacies:

- a) Excellent
- b) Good
- c) Adequate
- d) Poor

Results from the questionnaires showed that responders considered provision to be "excellent" or "good" (90% of pharmacies and 100% of dispensing GP practices), "adequate" (10% of pharmacies). No responder considered provision to be 'poor'.

The following local services are currently commissioned from community pharmacies:

Smoking Cessation

All GP surgeries within Cambridgeshire deliver a stop smoking service and during 2018/2019 there were also 24 active pharmacies across the county delivering stop smoking services. Pharmacies in Cambridgeshire are offered the opportunity to have a contract with the County Council to provide evidence-based stop smoking services.

Chlamydia Screening and Treatment

The Cambridgeshire Chlamydia Screening Programme recognises that pharmacies play an important role in the treatment of chlamydia positive patients and their partners. Treatment can only be provided by accredited pharmacists. All pharmacies in Cambridgeshire are offered the opportunity to receive training and contracts to provide chlamydia screening, out of 110 pharmacies 40 are now contracted to provide the service which is an increase from 24 in the previous PNA. Although there is some opportunity to expand, this is limited by the number of pharmacies that do not have the appropriate facilities to offer screening.

Emergency Hormonal Contraception

The Emergency Hormonal Contraception Service (EHC) is currently being delivered by 61 pharmacies across Cambridgeshire with opportunities to expand. In 2018/2019 Pharmacies administered 3271 Levonelle and 231 Ulipristal (from September 2018) treatments to the women of Cambridgeshire.

54.9% of community pharmacies reported in the pharmacy questionnaire that they are currently providing an emergency hormonal contraception service and a further 29.4% would be willing to do so if commissioned. This service is part of the overall contraception service offered by sexual health, contraception clinics and GP practices across Cambridgeshire.

Needle and Syringe Exchange Service

The Public Health team commission services to provide specialist drug and alcohol treatment across Cambridgeshire. Currently adult drug and alcohol services are provided by Change Grow Live (CGL) and the Young People's service is provided by the Cambridgeshire Child and Adolescent Substance Use Service (CASUS) which is a specialist service within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust (CPFT).

47 community pharmacies across Cambridgeshire provide access to sterile needles and syringes, and sharps containers for return of used equipment.

Outreach NHS Health checks service

In summer 2016, Cambridgeshire County Council trained 11 Pharmacies in the Wisbech area, Fenland, to deliver outreach NHS Health Checks as part of a six month pilot, which has since been extended to one year. The NHS Health Check is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74 without a pre-existing condition. It is designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia, and calculates a cardiovascular disease risk score over the next 10 years. An NHS Health Check helps to identify ways to lower this risk

In 2019/20 we have 2 active pharmacies delivering outreach NHS Health Checks in the Wisbech area.

Directly observed therapy (DOT) service for Tuberculosis (TB) patients (C&PCCG/CCC)

The CCG in conjunction with public health and local respiratory clinics are exploring commissioning a Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) service for tuberculosis (TB) patients from a limited number of community pharmacies across the geography of the CCG. This will provide care closer to home for non-infectious patients who require support in adherence with their prescribed TB medication.

Population Growth due to new housing developments

Several large-scale housing developments are in progress in Cambridgeshire and have been considered when assessing the need for local pharmaceutical services. The level of growth has not resulted in any need for additional pharmaceutical services.



