

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) for Norfolk, 2018

Health and Wellbeing Board 6 March 2018 Suzanne Meredith Deputy Director of Public Health





- From 1 April 2013, every HWB in England has a statutory responsibility to publish and keep an up—to—date statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services for the population in its area
- Structured process to determine the need for and provision of pharmaceutical services and to identify any unmet need.
- Used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies – therefore important to meet legal requirements.
- Kept up to date.
- As part of developing the PNA, HWBs must undertake a consultation for a minimum of 60 days.

Pharmaceutical Services Norfolk Health and Wellbeing Board

- Community Pharmacy, Dispensing general Practices, Internet Pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors
- National Framework: Essential services, Advanced services, Enhanced services
- This PNA also describes local services which are commissioned by the local authority or other NHS commissioners (e.g. Norfolk CCGs).





- HWB delegated the lead to the Director of Public Health.
- PNA development overseen by a Steering Group
- Provision of pharmaceutical services was assessed against the demographic and health needs of the population of Norfolk.
 - Mapping of current provision: Access, location, distance to travel, opening hours, range of services
- Views of a wide range of key stakeholders
- A public consultation was held from 7th November 2017 to 9th January

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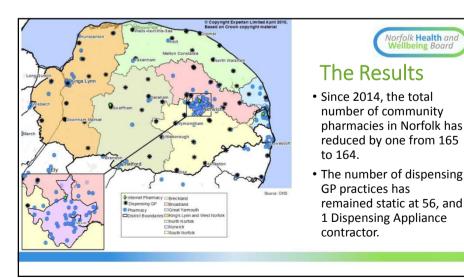
Questions asked

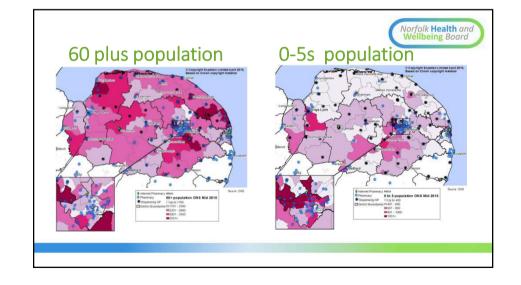
- Is the provision of pharmaceutical services to our population adequate?
- How is the pharmacy contractual framework effectively used for the benefit of the population of Norfolk?
- How can community pharmacy, through nationally or locally commissioned services, support us to deliver our priorities for the health and wellbeing for the population of Norfolk?

Strategic context



- JSNA
- Norfolk and Waveney Sustainability and Transformation Partnership
- Impact of the new national pharmacy contract 2016
- National evidence re value of Community Pharmacy services
- Local commissioning plans







Growing population

- The population in Norfolk is expected to both age and grow substantially in numbers.
- Several housing developments are in progress.
- An increase in population size is likely to generate an increased need for pharmaceutical services, however this does not necessarily mean a need for more providers of pharmaceutical services.

Public Survey Headlines



- 2,236 respondents
- 90% rate pharmacy services as "excellent", "very good" or "good"
- 98% of people were aware they could get prescription medicines from a pharmacy and 74% were aware of advice and help for minor ailments
- 89% had used a pharmacy in the last year to get prescription medicine, 34% for minor ailments and 26% for advice on the best way to take medicines
- About 50% were going to their pharmacy service once a month
- Proximity to their home (61%) and the GP surgery (54%) are top reasons for using a particular pharmacy
- Overall 96% are 20 minutes or less away from their nearest pharmacy service, 46% are within 5-10 minutes away
- 92% said pharmacy services are "always" or "usually" open when they need to go to one
- Opening on Saturdays, between 6.30 800pm and on Sundays would be most desirable
- 93% haven't used a Distance Selling Pharmacy



Service provision

- Review of the locations, opening hours and access for people with disabilities, suggest there is adequate access to NHS Pharmaceutical services in Norfolk.
- There appears to be good coverage in terms of opening hours across the county.
- The extended opening hours of some community pharmacies are valued.
- Many pharmacies and dispensing surgeries have wheelchair access and home delivery services can help to provide medications to those who do not have access to a car or who are unable to use public transport.
- There is also access to pharmaceutical services via the internet with 1% of respondents to the survey stating they used a distance selling pharmacy.
- Community pharmacies and pharmacists can have an impact on the health of the
 population by contributing to the safe and appropriate use of medicines. The
 results of the community pharmacy provider survey show that community
 pharmacies currently provide a wide range of services and are willing to explore
 the provision of more.

Overall PNA Conclusion



The PNA concludes that the number and distribution of pharmaceutical service provision in Norfolk is adequate. There is no current need identified for more pharmaceutical providers at this time.

The key recommendation is that commissioners and the STP should seek to fully integrate the skills, expertise and capability of community pharmacy teams into system redesign and emerging models of care. Medicines are the single most common intervention in the NHS and the commissioning of sustainable services from community pharmacy will contribute to improving the health of Norfolk's population and/or contribute to reducing pressures elsewhere in the health system.



Keeping the PNA up to date

- Need to agree a process for monitoring significant changes in provision and need and the impact this will have and to produce supplementary statements to the PNA if deemed necessary, in accordance with regulations.
 - Changes in local populations e.g. new housing developments
 - New models of care
 - Potential closures or mergers of local pharmacies

Action



The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- Approve the publication of the new Norfolk Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2018
- Endorse the PNA recommendations
- Celebrate the value of Community Pharmacies the contribution they make to health and wellbeing and their potential for making a positive contribution in the future