



Rutland
County Council

Rutland County Council Draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

(to be published March 2018)

Summary Document

This document summarises the full draft Rutland Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA). It aims to cover the key points from the PNA to help you answer the questions in the public consultation.

However, for more detail, it is recommended that you look at the full draft PNA, which is also available at: <https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-council/have-your-say/public-consultations/pharmaceutical-needs-assessments/>. This includes many useful tables which give more detail about different elements of the assessment.



Introduction

The PNA is a legal document which commissioners such as NHS England, Public Health and local clinical commissioning groups use to agree any changes to the local pharmaceutical services they commission/buy.

The purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is to:

- Identify pharmaceutical services currently available in the community and assess the need for them in future
- Provide information which helps with planning and commissioning pharmacy services.

Purpose of consultation

The PNA is subject to a 60 day statutory consultation period which will run from 2nd October to 2nd January 2017. We are required by law to consult with a range of different organisations (see page 9 of the draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment document). We also welcome responses from members of the public who are aware of any potential gaps in service or other issues relating to pharmaceutical services in the county.

This PNA has looked at the services pharmacies provide alongside the needs of the people that live in Rutland. It includes all pharmacies except those in hospitals and prisons.

For information about the detail of pharmacy provision in each district, you can look at the detailed graphs and tables in the full PNA.

I. Health needs of the population of Rutland

- In 2015, the population of Rutland was 38,000 people
- 7,900 people were aged 65-84 years and 1,200 people were aged 85 years and over
- The whole population of Rutland falls within the least deprived 60% of areas in the country
- 46% of the population – 17,000 people - of Rutland live in the least deprived fifth of the population, according to national figures
- The 2011 census showed that 35,200 people in Rutland are White British (over 94% of the population)
- 2.3% of the population classed themselves as White Other and 0.6% as White Irish
- Between 2013 and 2015 the life expectancy for men was 81.8 years and for women 85.2 years – this is much better than the England average.

The health and wellbeing priorities developed by Rutland’s Health and Wellbeing Board for their Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy are:

- Priority 1: Extending healthy life expectancy - In particular targeting people aged 45 to 65 to help make sure they enter older life healthier and stay healthier for longer
- Priority 2: Reducing inequalities – Reduce inequalities of those in the community who have poorer health than most other people so everyone has the chance to live healthily
- Priority 3: Health and Social Care Integration – To make sure that those who are most at risk get the right combination of care and support in the right place at the right time.



3. Community pharmacies currently in place

The Health and Wellbeing Board has responsibility for this PNA. Pharmaceutical services form a key component of local health services.

Rutland has six pharmacies and five dispensing GP practices. Overall, Rutland has 2.9 dispensers per 10,000 population. This is higher coverage than the national average. There is one pharmacy that is open for 100 hours a week, in Oakham.

All the pharmacies and dispensing GPs in Rutland provide ‘essential’ services. These include: dispensing drugs, repeat dispensing, ensuring professional standards (clinical governance) and checking patient views, promoting healthy lifestyles, providing a place to return unwanted medicines, signposting people to other services, support people to care for themselves.

Pharmacies across Rutland are open at varying times, providing a service somewhere in the county at almost all times between 7am and 11pm, Monday to Saturday, supported by the 100-hour pharmacy in Oakham. This is open on Sundays between 10am and 6pm and is the only pharmacy open on a Sunday.

Derbyshire Health United (DHU) Health Care Community Interest Company run the out of hours on call pharmacy service.

GPs in Rutland prescribed over 950,000 items in 2016/17.

4. Drive and walk time

One fifth of the population lives more than a 10 minute drive from their nearest pharmacy. Half (48.7%) of the county’s population live more than a 15 minute walk from a pharmacy, 17% live between 9 and 15 minutes’ walk and a third live within a 9 minute walk time.

5. GP dispensing

GP dispensing in Rutland helps to provide a pharmacy service in very rural areas where it might otherwise be difficult for patients to get to a pharmacist. GP dispensing practices are located in the more rural areas of Rutland.



6. Advanced services

Pharmacies can provide advanced services in addition to the essential services. The advanced services that pharmacies can provide are:

- Reviews of medicines use to help improve the patient's knowledge, understanding and use of their medicines
- New medicines service, to provide support to patients who have been prescribed with a new medicine e.g. for asthma or for high blood pressure
- Stoma customisation, to make sure that people's stoma appliance is comfortable based on their measurements
- Reviews of appliance use to improve the patient's knowledge of any appliance (for example a catheter appliance) – this can be carried out in the pharmacy or in a patient's own home
- Seasonal Influenza (flu) vaccination programme, to vaccinate eligible patients from seasonal flu in a pharmacy setting.

Of the six pharmacies in Rutland, six offer medicines use reviews, six offer new medicines services, six offer seasonal influenza vaccination and no pharmacies offers stoma customisation and appliance use reviews.

In 2016/17 a total of 2,137 Medicines Use Reviews were carried out in Rutland. However, each pharmacy providing this service could carry out 400 of these reviews per year, so 263 additional MURs could have been carried out.

In 2016/17, 743 New Medicines Services and 1,209 Seasonal Influenza vaccinations were carried out in pharmacies.

No pharmacies in Rutland offers stoma customisation appliance use reviews but pharmacies that do not provide this service are able to signpost patients to the appliance contractors who provide this service.



7. Community based services

Community based services is the name given to services that pharmacies can offer locally to meet the needs of the population.

At the moment Rutland County Council commissions the following services from local pharmacies:

- Five of the six pharmacies in Rutland offer Emergency Hormonal Contraception (morning after pill). In 2016/17, the morning after pill was prescribed on 167 occasions
- Substance (drug) misuse services. There are two services for substance misuse, the needle exchange service and the supervised methadone consumption service. Overall, one pharmacy, in Oakham, provides needle exchange and two pharmacies provide supervised consumption of methadone, in Oakham and Uppingham
- A palliative (end of life) care service is provided by one pharmacy. The pharmacists are trained in the use of end of life care medicines and can provide advice to carers and other healthcare workers.

East Leicestershire and Rutland Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) commission these services from local pharmacies:

- A palliative (end of life) care service is provided by one pharmacy. The pharmacists are trained in the use of end of life care medicines and can provide advice to carers and other healthcare workers
- H-Pylori screening to detect the presence of helicobacter bacteria which can cause stomach ulcers is provided in four pharmacies in Rutland.

8. Professionals' views

A questionnaire was also sent to health and social care professionals who use pharmacies and to pharmacists. 100% of responders (five) felt that the community pharmacy provision in the area they work in was adequate.



9. Future needs

It is predicted that the Rutland population will be 40,800 by 2039. The biggest increases will be in older people, with the 65-84 age group increasing from 7,700 to 10,600 and the 85 plus age increasing from 1,300 to 3,500.

To keep at least 2.1 dispensers (the national average) per 10,000 people, there will need to be eight dispensing providers by 2021. At the moment Rutland has 11 dispensing providers. This standard of 2.1 per 10,000 is not a national standard, but a proposal for the Health and Wellbeing Board to work towards. The PNA should be reviewed in 2021 to ensure the needs of local people continue to be met.

10. Long term conditions

It is predicted that between 2015 and 2030 there will be an additional 1,900 people in Rutland living with long term conditions. This will have an impact on the needs for drugs and other services that pharmacies provide.

11. Future housing

It is predicted that Rutland will have 4,084 new planned developments by 2036. The PNA should be reviewed in 2021 to ensure that local provision meets the needs of new housing developments.



12. Are there any gaps?

Essential services

All Rutland residents have better levels of access to essential pharmacy services than the England average. The use of dispensing GPs in rural areas helps to ensure that most people are within a short drive or walk of the pharmacy they use. There is very good coverage of pharmacy from 7am to 10pm Monday to Saturday, and there is access to pharmacy services on Sunday and bank holidays, but this is dependent on one 100 hour pharmacy in Oakham. There is also access to emergency pharmacy services through the 'out-of-hours' service.

Those who commission essential services need to make sure they keep in mind that Rutland is a very rural area whenever they are considering commissioning new services or changes to services.

Advanced services

Across Rutland, the three key advanced services (Medicines Use Review, New Medicines Service and Seasonal Influenza Vaccination) are provided by a higher number of pharmacies than the England average. Stoma appliance customisation and appliance use reviews are not provided using pharmacies but are using other providers and overall people's needs are being met through these arrangements.

Those who commission these services should continue to commission them and should check who uses them and that quality is good.

Community Based Services

Across Rutland a good range of community based services is offered by pharmacies. There is the opportunity to increase pharmacies' role in providing these services. Pharmacies are highly valued by patients and the public and are a good setting for supporting patients to live more healthily and to manage their own health conditions.



The PNA makes the following points about community based services:

- There is good uptake of the morning-after-pill service in Rutland
- Turning Point is a specialist provider which commissions needle exchange and supervised methadone consumption from pharmacies as part of a wider approach to help people who misuse drugs
- The H-Pylori service is currently being commissioned by the local clinical commissioning group
- End of life care is provided by one pharmacy in Rutland. East Leicestershire and Rutland Clinical Commissioning Group (ELR CCG) should review whether to provide the service more widely for their patients, particularly in the light of the increasingly ageing population.

NHS England with the Local Authority and the Clinical Commissioning Group should:

- Continually review the locations and opening times of pharmacies to ensure access to essential services is equitable for all Leicestershire residents
- Ensure all individuals, regardless of language spoken, have equitable access to pharmacies
- The services pharmacies provide should be kept under review to ensure that issues of quality, value for money and uniformity of access to advanced and community based services are regularly considered
- Pharmacies could also make the most of the opportunity to promote healthy lifestyles and lifestyle changes.

The landscape of health care in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland is changing through local and national policy development, but their full impacts on community pharmacies are not yet known. NHS England with the Local Authority and the Clinical Commissioning Group should:

- Consider the opportunity to include and develop the role of pharmacies in commissioning strategies and through the wider Sustainability and Transformation Plans, particularly in relation to providing services which deflect work out of primary care general practice
- Provide guidance to the Health and Wellbeing Board on new responsibilities and should review the evidence of the impact on services annually.

Conclusions

The PNA looks at pharmacy cover across Rutland in relation to the health needs of the people who live there. It includes existing services, where they are, the breadth of services they are providing and the views of people using them and looks forward to how pharmacies could be more widely used in the future.

Overall, the community based pharmacies are meeting the current needs of the Rutland population for essential and advanced services. The consistency and quality of the advanced services should be continually reviewed and the uptake of Medicines Use Reviews, New Medicines Services and Seasonal Influenza vaccinations should be increased wherever possible.

The provision of Community Based Services across Rutland is good, but more needs to be done to increase the uptake of these services and to ensure that services across the county are consistent. A review of service quality and uptake could provide insight into the effectiveness of these local services.

Community pharmacies are amongst the easiest healthcare workers for members of the public to see, and they are highly valued by their customers. Pharmacies will be essential in promoting healthy lifestyles and supporting health and social care in the future, particularly with issues such as helping patients care for themselves (self-care) in the community. This could cut down the number of unnecessary admissions to hospital. The role of pharmacies supporting extended access in General Practice needs to be considered in the future.

