

Health and Wellbeing Board 24 July 2014

Report from the Director of Public Health

Wards affected: ALL

For decision

Revision of the Brent Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

1.0 Summary

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 conferred the duty for publishing and keeping up to date a statement of the population needs for pharmaceutical services in their area, referred to as a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) onto Health and WellBeing Boards.

This paper proposes how this responsibility should be discharged.

2.0 Recommendations

The Board is asked to

- Agree the establishment of a task and finish PNA Steering Group
- Agree the terms of reference for this PNA Steering Group which form appendix 1 to this report.
- Delegate to the PNA Steering Group the task of overseeing the conduct, consultation and publication of the revised Brent PNA.

3.0 Detail

PNAs are used by the NHS to make decisions on which NHS funded services need to be provided by local community pharmacies. PNAs are also used in

decisions as to whether new pharmacies are needed in response to applications by businesses.

The responsibility for producing, consulting on and publishing PNAs previously rested with PCTs. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 transferred this responsibility to Health and Wellbeing Boards

NHS England has the responsibility to commission pharmaceutical services. The responsibility for using PNAs as the basis for making decisions about applications to provide pharmaceutical services transferred from PCTs to NHS England under the Heath and Social Care Act 2012.

The development and updating of PNAs is subject to the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013: <u>http://www.dh.gov.uk/health/2013/02/pharmaceutical-services-regulations/</u> ("the Regulations").

The existing PNA for Brent (available on the Council website <u>http://www.brent.gov.uk/your-council/partnerships/health-and-wellbeing-board/</u>) was produced by the PCT in 2011. The Regulations require that the Health and Wellbineg Board publish revised PNA by 1st April 2015. Further revisions will be required within three years of publication of a PNA.

Section 8 of the Regulations requires consultation with specific organisations and groups allowing them a minimum of 60 days for making their response to the consultation.

In order to revise the PNA and publish the same, it is recommended that a Steeing Group is established which will oversee the production, consultation and subsequent publication of the PNA. The proposed terms of reference are appended to this paper.

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Brent Phamaceutical Needs Assessment Steering Group Terms of reference

<u>Purpose</u>

To direct and oversee the production of and consultation on a revision of the Brent Pharmaceutival Needs Assessment (PNA) in order to enable the Health and Wellbeing Board to approve this for publication by 1st April 2015.

<u>Context</u>

If a person wants to provide NHS pharmaceutical services, they are required to apply to the NHS to be included on a pharmaceutical list. Pharmaceutical lists are compiled and held by the NHS Commissioning Board, now known as NHS England. This is commonly known as the NHS "market entry" system.

Under the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations ("the 2013 Regulations"), a person who wishes to provide NHS pharmaceutical services must generally apply to NHS England to be included on a relevant list by proving they are able to meet a pharmaceutical need as set out in the relevant PNA.

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established HWBs. The Act also transferred responsibility to develop and update PNAs from PCTs to HWBs. Responsibility for using PNAs as the basis for determining market entry to a pharmaceutical list transferred from PCTs to NHS England from 1 April 2013.

The NHS Act 2006 (the "2006" Act), amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, sets out the requirements for HWBs to develop and update PNAs and gives the Department of Health (DH) powers to make Regulations.

128A Pharmaceutical needs assessments

(1) Each Health and Well-being Board must in accordance with regulations:

- (a) assess needs for pharmaceutical services in its area, and
- (b) publish a statement of its first assessment and of any revised assessment.
- (2) The regulations must make provision:
 - (a) as to information which must be contained in a statement;
 - (b) as to the extent to which an assessment must take account of likely future needs;
 - (c) specifying the date by which a Health and Well-being Board must publish the statement of its first assessment;

- (d) as to the circumstances in which a Health and Well-being Board must make a new assessment.
- (3) The regulations may in particular make provision:
 - (a) as to the pharmaceutical services to which an assessment must relate;
 - (b) requiring a Health and Well-being Board to consult specified persons about specified matters when making an assessment;
 - (c) as to the manner in which an assessment is to be made;
 - (d) as to matters to which a Health and Well-being Board must have regard when making an assessment.

"Healthy lives, healthy people", the public health strategy for England (2010) says: "Community pharmacies are a valuable and trusted public health resource. With millions of contacts with the public each day, there is real potential to use community pharmacy teams more effectively to improve health and wellbeing and to reduce health inequalities." This will be relevant to local authorities as they take on responsibility for public health in their communities.

Community pharmacy is an important investor in local communities through employment, supporting neighbourhood and high street economies, as a health asset and long term partner

Responsibilities

- The Steering Group will oversee the production of a revision of the Brent PNA in accordance with the 2013 Regulations.
- The Group will ensure that the PNA is of high quality, specifically it will ensure that the PNA:

 includes pharmacies and the services they already provide. These will include dispensing, providing advice on health, medicines reviews and local public health services, such as stop smoking, sexual health and support for drug users.

 $\circ~$ looks at other services, and services available in neighbouring HWB areas that might affect the need for services in its own area.

 $\circ\;$ examines the demographics of Brent's population, across the area and in different localities, and their needs.

 looks at whether there are gaps that could be met by providing more pharmacy services, or through opening more pharmacies. It should also take account of likely future needs.

 \circ contains relevant maps relating to the area and its pharmacies.

 $\circ\;$ is aligned with other plans for local health and social care, including the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

• The Group will ensure consultation in accordance with the Regulations

• The Group will ensure the findings of the PNA are presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board once published.

<u>Membership</u>

Consultant in Public Health: Adults and Health Intelligence. Chair Brent Council PH analyst LPC nominee(s) CCG nominee(s): medicines management, primary care Health watch representative NHS E representative Health Watch representative

To attend as required: Brent Council Senior Category Manager (Public Health Procurement) Brent Council Consultation Officer