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The plan for change

# Leicestershire draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

(to be published April 2018)



## Tell us how this might affect you

Online: [leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment](http://leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment)

For general enquiries or comments about this consultation

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**Public consultation: the consultation begins on 2 October 2017.  
Submit your views by midnight on 2 January 2018.**

This document summarises the full draft Leicestershire 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 [leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment](http://leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment). 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 2 October 2017 to 2 January 2018. 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 Leicestershire. It includes all pharmacies except those in hospitals and prisons.

In the PNA, the county has been considered with the sub-divisions of the following local authority districts:

- Blaby
- Charnwood
- Harborough
- Hinckley and Bosworth
- Melton
- North West Leicestershire
- Oadby and Wigston

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

# Health needs of the population of Leicestershire

- In 2015, the population of Leicestershire was 675,300 people.
- 116,300 people were aged 65-84 years and 17,000 people were aged 85 years and over
- Over two-thirds (69%) of the population of Leicestershire live in the least 20% deprived and least 20-40% deprived of areas in England.
- Three districts in Leicestershire; Charnwood, Hinckley and Bosworth and North West Leicestershire have areas which are in the most deprived 20% (one-fifth) in the country, where 12,500 people live. This represents 2% of the population of Leicestershire.
- A further 76,000 people in Leicestershire (11% of the population) are also affected by deprivation as they are in the most deprived 20-40% of areas in England.
- The 2011 census showed that 578,400 people in Leicestershire are White British, representing 88.9% of the total population.
- There are 28,600 Asian Indian people living in Leicestershire, 4.4% of the total population.
- Between 2013 and 2015 the life expectancy for men was 80.5 years and for women 83.9 years – this is much better than the England average.

## Health and Wellbeing Board

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

- **Outcome 1:** The people of Leicestershire are enabled to take control of their own health and wellbeing.
- **Outcome 2:** The gap between health outcomes for different people and places has reduced.
- **Outcome 3:** Children and young people in Leicestershire are safe and living in families where they can achieve their potential and have good health and wellbeing.
- **Outcome 4:** People plan ahead to stay healthy and age well and older people feel they have a good quality of life.
- **Outcome 5:** People give equal priority to mental health and wellbeing and can access the right support throughout their life.

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

## Community pharmacies currently in place

Leicestershire has 131 pharmacies, 3 internet pharmacies and 22 dispensing GP practices. Overall, Leicestershire has 2.3 dispensers per 10,000 population. This is higher coverage than the national average.

All the pharmacies and dispensing GPs in Leicestershire 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, and supporting people to care for themselves.

Pharmacies across Leicestershire are open at varying times, providing a service somewhere in the county at almost all times between 6.30am and midnight, Monday to Saturday. Services are more restricted on Sundays and Bank Holidays, but some pharmacies are available from 8am until 10pm. There are 15 pharmacies that have agreed to be open for 100 hours a week, and Oadby and Wigston is the only district that does not have a 100 hours pharmacy – however, this district is near to city pharmacies.

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

GPs in Leicestershire prescribed over 12.5 million items in 2016/17. There is considerable variation in the number of items prescribed in different parts of the county, by a combination of pharmacists, dispensing GPs and community pharmacists.

## Drive and walk time

Overall, 90.5% of Leicestershire people live within a five minute drive time of a pharmacy, and less than 1.3% live more than 10 minutes' drive from a pharmacy. However, the 2011 census says that around 9.5% (nearly one tenth) of households in Leicestershire do not have a car. Overall, over a quarter of the county's population live more than a 15 minute walk from a pharmacy.

## GP dispensing

GP dispensing in Leicestershire 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 spread across rural localities in Leicestershire.

## 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 131 pharmacies in Leicestershire, 125 offer medicines use reviews, 109 offer new medicines services, 98 offer seasonal influenza vaccination, 20 offer stoma customisation and one offers appliance use reviews.

The 125 that offer medicines use reviews are spaced widely across the county. In the areas where people may have poor health, pharmacies providing this service are in close proximity to patients.

The 109 that offer new medicines services are also spaced across the county. However, Blaby, Charnwood, Harborough and Hinckley and Bosworth all have a lower than national average availability of this service.

The 98 pharmacies that offer seasonal influenza vaccinations are spread throughout all districts of Leicestershire. However, Harborough and Hinckley and Bosworth have the lowest rates of vaccinations per population in the County. They also have a lower than national percentage of pharmacies providing this service.

Overall, 20 pharmacies provide stoma customisation and one pharmacy provides appliance use reviews in Leicestershire, but these services are also available by alternative providers. Pharmacies that do not provide this service are able to signpost patients to the appliance contractors who provide this service.

## 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 Leicestershire County Council commissions the following services from local pharmacies:

- Emergency Hormonal Contraception (morning after pill) is offered by 75 pharmacies. The provision is not evenly spread across the county, with the lowest consultation rate witnessed in Melton and North West Leicestershire.
- Substance (drug) misuse services. There are two services for substance misuse, the needle exchange service and the supervised methadone consumption service. Overall, 26 pharmacies provide needle exchange and 88 pharmacies provide supervised consumption of methadone.
- Alcohol brief interventions are offered in 19 pharmacies. Six pharmacies in Charnwood provide this service, whilst Melton has no pharmacies supplying it. This service is now delivered by any provider based in a clinical setting, such as GPs.

- Smoking cessation – giving up smoking. As of January 2017, pharmacies are no longer sub-contracted to provide smoking cessation services but are contracted to provide Champix (Varenicline), which is a stop smoking aid. Across Leicestershire 64 pharmacies provide Champix (Varenicline). 20 pharmacies in Charnwood provide this service, whilst Melton has just three pharmacies supplying it.

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

- A palliative (end of life) care service is provided by 35 pharmacies. 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 43 pharmacies in Leicestershire.

## Professionals' views

A questionnaire was also sent to health and social care professionals who use pharmacies and to pharmacists. 97% of responders felt that the community pharmacy provision in the local area was adequate or better.

## Future needs

It is predicted that the Leicestershire population will be 784,400 by 2039. The biggest increases will be in older people, with the 65-84 age group increasing from 113,400 to 168,500 and the 85 plus age increasing from 16,700 to 43,700.

To keep at least 2.1 dispensers (the national average) per 10,000 people, there will need to be 150 dispensing providers by 2021, a number which has already been reached. The PNA should be reviewed in 2021 to ensure the needs of local people continue to be met.

## Long term conditions

It is predicted that between 2015 and 2030 there will be an additional 29,500 people in Leicestershire living with long term conditions. This will have an impact on the needs for drugs and other services that pharmacies provide.

## Future housing

It is predicted that Leicestershire will need 3,096 new houses per year by 2036. The PNA should be reviewed in 2021 to ensure that local provision meets the needs of new housing developments.

# Are there any gaps?

## Essential services

All Leicestershire residents have similar or 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 good coverage of pharmacy from 6.30am to midnight Monday to Saturday, and there is access to pharmacy services on Sunday and bank holidays, although people may need to travel further. There is also access to emergency pharmacy services through the 'out-of-hours' service.

Those who commission essential services need to make sure they continue to be sufficient to meet the needs of the growing population up to 2039. They also need to make sure that services are equally available in all parts of Leicestershire.

## Advanced services

Across Leicestershire, 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 provided using pharmacies but also 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. NHS England should review the Medicines Use Review services to see if they can encourage more people to use this service.

## Community Based Services

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

The PNA makes the following points about community based services:

- The morning after pill is a well-developed service provided in all areas of Leicestershire. All teenage pregnancy hotspots are covered by this service by pharmacies situated in these hotspots or in neighbouring wards.
- Turning Point is a specialist provider which commissions needle exchange and supervised methadone consumption as part of a wider approach to help people who misuse drugs
- Alcohol Brief Interventions is available as a service that can be provided in any appropriate setting, including 19 pharmacies throughout Leicestershire.
- Leicestershire's Stop Smoking Service delivers behavioural interventions via telephone support, text messaging, webchat and email. Pharmacies are contracted to provide Champix. Variation is apparent throughout the districts, particularly in Blaby and North West Leicestershire.
- The H-Pylori service is currently commissioned by local clinical commissioning groups.

- End of life care is unevenly spread throughout the County. Only two pharmacies provide this service in Hinckley and Bosworth and West Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group should review whether to provide the service more widely for their patients in Hinckley and Bosworth, particularly in the light of the increasingly ageing population

NHS England with the Local Authority and Clinical Commissioning Groups 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 Clinical Commissioning Groups 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 Leicestershire 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.

Overall, the community based pharmacies are meeting the current needs of the Leicestershire 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 should be increased wherever possible.

The provision of Community Based Services across Leicestershire is good, but more needs to be done 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 future.



# You can view the latest information in a number of ways

Visit us online at [leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment](http://leicestershire.gov.uk/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment)

Our web pages will be kept up-to-date with the latest information and developments. You'll also be able to access the survey here.

Follow us [@leicscountyhall](https://twitter.com/leicscountyhall) for general updates from the council, including the developments on the budget.

Alternatively, you can telephone **0116 305 4266** to ask for information in printed or alternative formats.

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