





General Practice Referral into Community Pharmacy Consultation Service GP - CPCS

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What is GP referral into CPCS?

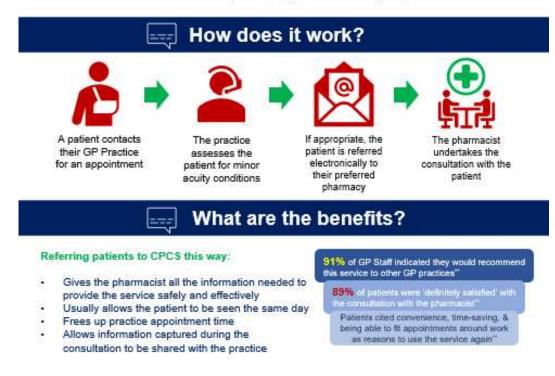
- <u>https://psnc.org.uk/our-news/psnc-launches-gp-cpcs-animation/</u>
- CPCS launched in October 2019 and is now well established for managing referrals for minor illnesses for NHS 111
- A number of pilots across the country involving referrals from General Practice have been in operation over last 12+ months
- GP referral into CPCS became part of the national service on 1st November 2020
- In principle GP referral to CPCS is no different to CPCS
- 'Soft launch' & phased implementation supported by NHSE&I
- No sign up required if pharmacy is already delivering CPCS (>96%)





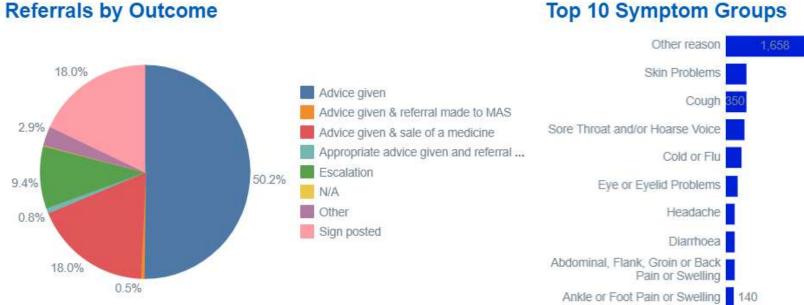
Since starting in October 2019, the NHS Community Pharmacy Consultation Service (CPCS) has supported thousands of patients referred from NHS111 with medicine needs and management of minor acuity conditions.

The service has now been extended to include referrals from General Practice for minor illnesses and conditions such as constipation, cough, sore throat and joint pain*



NHS111 to CPCS

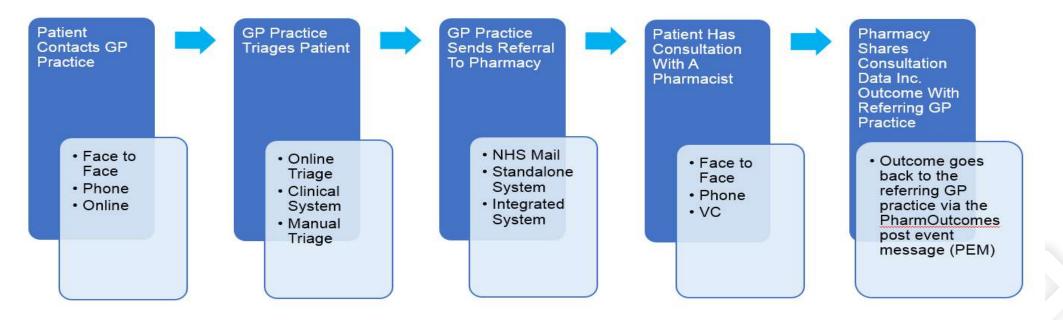
CPCS Dashboard Minor Illnesses



Top 10 Symptom Groups

How does the referral process work?

General Practice Referral to Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) Referral Journey



NHS

Patients contacting the surgery with potential minor acuity conditions can be referred for an appointment with a local pharmacist (usually the same day). The pharmacist will undertake a consultation with the patient to assess their needs and offer appropriate management options.

Care Navigation – Patient Minor Illness



Conversation with Mrs. Jones

Mrs Jones having listened to your symptoms I am sending you for a personal consultation today with an NHS community pharmacist. If you can just let me know which pharmacy you would like to talk to I can make the official referral now.





Service The for suitability

The service is only for patients aged over 1 year.



CONDITIONS	What conditions are	SUITABLE for referr	al to pharmacists?	Do NOT refer in these of	rcumstances
BITES / STINGS	•Bee sting •Wasp sting	 Stings with minor redness 	•Stings with minor swelling	•Drowsy / fever •Fast heart rate	•Severe swellings or cramps
COLDS	•Cold sores •Coughs	•Flu-like symptoms	•Sore throat	Lasted +3 weeks Shortness of breath	Chest pain Unable to swallow
CONGESTION	Blocked or runny nose	•Constant need to clear their throat	•Excess mucus •Hay fever	Lasted +3 weeks Shortness of breath	•1 side obstruction •Facial swelling
EAR	•Earache	•Ear wax •Blocked ear	•Hearing problems	•Something may be in the ear canal •Discharge	•Severe pain. •Deafness •Vertigo
EYE	•Conjunctivitis •Dry/sore tired eyes •Eye, red or Irritable	•Eye, sticky •Eyelid problems	•Watery / runny eyes	•Severe pain •Pain 1 side only	Light sensitivity Reduced vision
GASTRIC / BOWEL	•Constipation •Diarrhoea •Infant colic	•Heartburn •Indigestion	•Haemorrhoids •Rectal pain, •Vomiting or nausea	•Severe / on-going •Lasted +6 weeks	Patient +55 years Blood / Weight loss
GENERAL	•Hay fever	Sleep difficulties	•Tiredness	Severe / on-going	
GYNAE / THRUSH	•Cystitis •Vaginal discharge	Vaginal itch or sorenes	s	Diabetic / Pregnant Under 16 / over 60 Unexplained bleeding	Pharmacy treatment not worked Had thrush 2x in last 6 months
PAIN	•Acute pain •Ankle or foot pain •Headache •Hip pain or swelling •Knee or leg pain	•Lower back pain •Lower limb pain •Migraine •Shoulder pain	•Sprains and strains •Thigh or buttock pain •Wrist, hand or finger pain	•Condition described as severe or urgent •Conditions have been on- going for +3 weeks	•Chest pain / pain radiating into the shoulder •Pharmacy treatment not worked •Sudden onset
SKIN	•Acne, spots and pimples •Athlete's foot •Blisters on foot •Dermatitis / dry skin •Hair loss	•Hay fever •Nappy rash •Oral thrush •Rash - allergy •Ringworm/ threadworm	•Scabies •Skin dressings •Skin rash •Warts/verrucae •Wound problems	•Condition described as severe or urgent •Conditions have been on- going for +3 weeks	Pharmacy treatment not worked Skin lesions / blisters with discharge Diabetes related?
MOUTH / THROAT	•Cold sore blisters •Flu-like symptoms •Hoarseness	•Mouth ulcers •Sore mouth •Sore throat	•Oral thrush •Teething •Toothache	•Lasted +10 days •Swollen painful gums •Sores inside mouth	Unable to swallow Patient has poor immune system Voice change
SWELLING	Ankle or foot swelling Lower limb swelling	•Thigh or buttock swelling •Toe pain or swelling	•Wrist, hand or finger swelling	•Condition described as severe or urgent •Condition ongoing for +3 weeks	Discolouration to skin Pharmacy treatment not worked Recent travel abroad

NHS GP Practice to Community Pharmacy Services

Content	Description
Referrer name and	Current User
position	Position:
Patient name	Full Name
Date of birth (DOB)	Date of Birth
Gender	Gender
Contact telephone	Patient Home Telephone
number	Patient Mobile Telephone
GP Practice name	Organisation Name
Referral to	Name of the pharmacy that the referral is being sent to.
Presenting complaint or issue (see tick list below)	The description of the health problem/ issue experienced by the patient precipitating referral.
Date / time of referral	Short date letter merged / Time letter merged
NHS number	NHS Number
Comments	Free text box for receptionist to add any notes from their conversation.

	Please Tick		Please Tick
Acne, Spots and Pimples		Knee or Lower Leg Pain or Swelling	
Allergic Reaction		Lower Back Pain	
Ankle or Foot Pain or Swelling		Lower Limb Pain or Swelling	
Arm Pain or Swelling		Mouth Ulcers	
Athlete's Foot		Rectal Pain, Swelling, Lump or Itch	
Bites or Stings, Insect or Spider		Shoulder Pain	
Blisters		Skin, Rash	
Cold or Flu		Sleep Difficulties	
Constipation		Sore Throat and Hoarse Voice	
Cough		Tiredness (Fatique)	
Diarrhoea		Toe Pain or Swelling	
Earache, Ear Discharge or Ear Wax		Vaginal Discharge	
Eye, Red or Irritable		Vaginal Itch or Soreness	
Eye, Sticky or Watery		Vomiting	
Hair Loss		Wound Problems -management of Dressings	
Headache		Wrist, Hand or Finger Pain/Swelling	
Hip, Thigh or Buttock Pain or Swelling		Other (please state what):	

EMIS Template

Care Navigation

ICK, Donald (Mr)		Born 02-May-1973 (47y) Gender Male NHS No. Unknown Ussal GP TAURUS, (Dr)	
emplate Runner			
Pages		Pharmacy Criteria	*
sternal Referrais		Conditions: A-Z List of Pharmacy Services	
		Community pharmacy based services and dispositions	
stemal Referals		Pharmacy Conditions Information Herefordshire Local Pharmacies	
acial Prescribing		THE UNITED ADDRESS TO THE DAMAGE	
ist Contact Physiotherapist		General Exclusion Principles	
Fit Contact Physiotherapist			
arers Trust 4al – CarerLinks		Under 2 Years old	
strict Nursing		Acute Illness (Sudden onset of feeling poorly) Pregnancy	
errmunity Therapy		Frailty (Vulnerable Elderly)	1
als Response Service		Red Flags	
chool Nursing		Red flags are signs or symptoms that indicate something could be seriously wrong. If a Pharmacist identifies a red flag,	
ealth Visitor		they may ring the surgery requesting a patient be seen by the GP Surgery Team, urgently on the day or in a routine appointment and indicate how guickly.	
duit Referral Team			
Construction of the construction		Access Criteria Condition:	
ereforcishine Healthy Minds		Gonamon: Service:	
ealthy Lifestyle		Exlusion	
FARS		Acne - Mild	
	_	Over the counter medication hasn't worked, patient very unhappy about symptoms.	
harmacy First		Allergic Rhinitis (including hay fever)	
VISH		Under 2 years, temperature, headache, eye pain, short of breath, severe cough, breastfeeding. • Athlete's Foot	
WAS DOS		Amiete's Poot Diabetes, rash on other part of body.	
		Burns and Scalds (minor)	
esources for Practices		Under 5 years, details on hyperlink (Top or Bottom) on how to manage.	
		Cold and Flu Symptoms	
		Severe symptoms, lasted more than 10 days.	
		Cold Sores (lips only) Under 2 years.	
		under z years.	¥

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Pages Pages Internal Refemals Esternal Refemals Social Prescribing Prest Contact Physiotherapeit Carers Truit 4 all – CarerUnio Debrice Nursing Carermunity Therapy Pals Response Service School Nursing Health Visitian Adult Refemal Team Hearfordshire Healthy Minds Healthy Lifestyle PEARS Pharmacy First WESH MMAS DOS Resources for Practices	External Referrals Sgnpostad to Datrict Nurse Sgnposted to Datrict Nurse Sgnposted to Falk Responders Sgnposted to Health Vator Sgnposted to Health Vator Tgropsted to Let's Tak Sgnposted to Let's Tak Sgnposted to PLARS Sgnposted to PLARS Sgnposted to PLARS Sgnposted to VESH Sgnposted to a Service Finder	No previous entry No previous entry No previous entry No previous entry No previous entry 31-Oct-2017 31-Oct-2017 Referral to 21-Oct-2017 No previous entry 31-Oct-2017 No previous entry 31-Oct-2017 No previous entry	2

Ardens Template

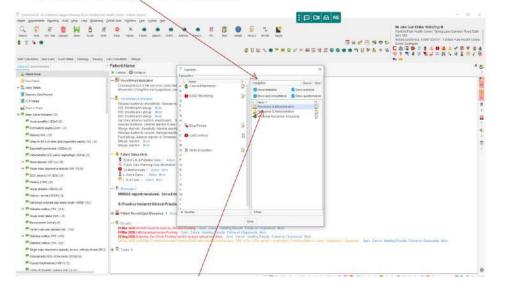
GP CPCS referral - YouTube

How to make a referral to the Community Pharmacy Consultation Service (CPCS)

The referral form can be found in the Ardens 'Reception + Administration' template.

1. Press F12

2. Put the word 'reception' into the search box



Support Desk / All Solutions / Administration / Receptionists

Community Pharmacist Consultation Service -CPCS 👼

The CPCS template can be found on the **Reception and Administration** template by clicking on the "CPCS" button.

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The **Reception and Administration template** can be found either under **Auto-Consultations - ardens OTHER PROFESSIONALS,** or by clicking on the

The Patient / Pharmacist Consultation

The Consultation



Extended Care Service (Tier1)

Structured consultation Information recorded on PharmOutcomes

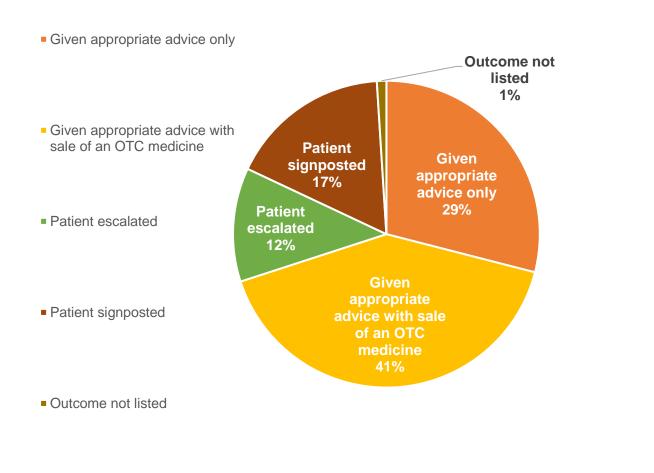


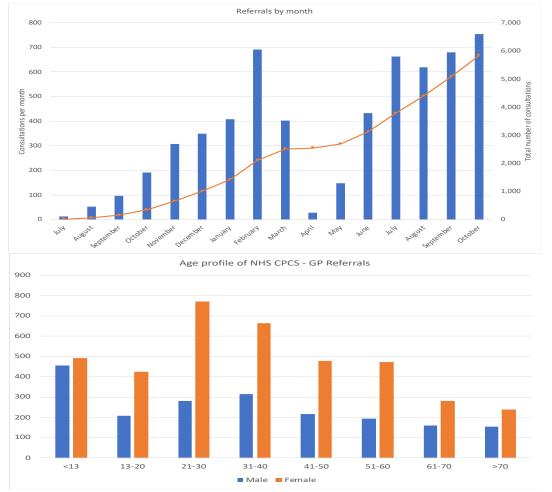
Clinical assessment using SCR (with patient consent) & NICE CKS

The Outcome



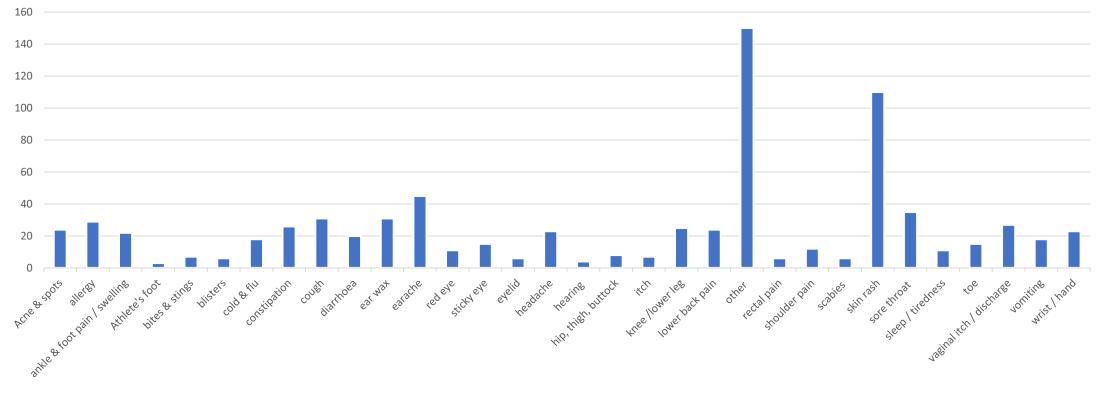
Patient Outcomes from Avon





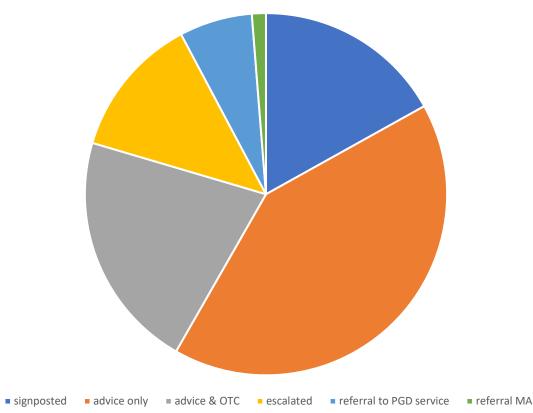
Data from sites in **Avon** shows that most patients referred from GP practice to CPCS are successfully managed in the pharmacy, with only around 1 in 10 requiring further escalation, such as referral for further assessment by a GP or to A&E.

First 800 referrals in Midlands - conditions



Midlands first 800 referrals - outcomes

GP into CPCS Consultation Outcomes

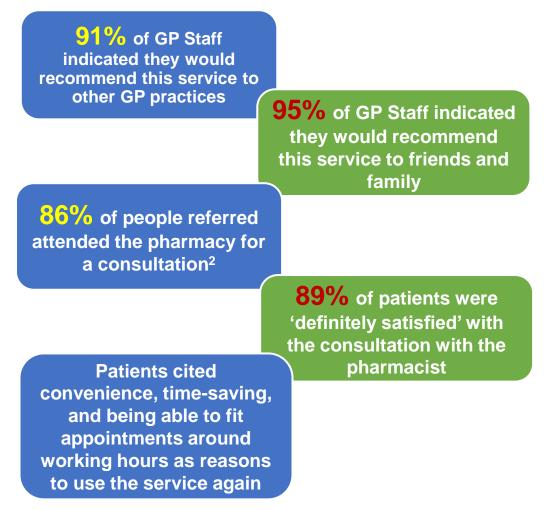


How does this differ from just asking a patient to visit their pharmacy?

Formalising the referral using the CPCS process ensures that:

- ✓ The pharmacist has the key information needed to provide the patient with appropriate support and advice
- ✓ Information regarding the consultation is captured and can be shared with the GP practice
- ✓ Patients receive care to a national service specification, with associated governance and standards
- ✓ The pharmacy receives payment for providing the service from national funding at no cost to the GP practice
- ✓ Patients value the formalised referral approach

Click on the image or link below to see a video of GP, pharmacist and practice manager talking about GP referral to Community Pharmacist Consultation Service



Key Points for pharmacy teams

If you are signed up for the CPCS service and >97% are – the Pharmacist must be able to provide the service all normal opening hours. Locums need to be aware and able to provide the service and someone able to access the shared NHSmail must be on duty at all times. (In an emergency where this is not possible you must inform the surgeries that temporarily suspending service and confirm when back up and running – plus update DoS for the NHS111 referrals)

Pharmacy teams will need to check NHSmail regularly and at least first thing, mid-morning, lunchtime, mid-afternoon and before close - MOST referrals will be by 2.00pm and ideally then contact the patient as they come through / within 3 hours depending on the number of referrals received

The support staff could contact the patient for you to arrange a suitable time for the consultation, but the pharmacist must undertake the consultation using the PharmOutcomes template which has links to SCR and Clinical Knowledge Summaries to help identify any red flags

Pharmacist – will need to follow the protocol to send a patient back, if the ailment/condition is something you cannot manage (although the majority will be), you must contact the GP through the agreed telephone number / email and agree on the way forward and then <u>tell the patient</u>. **Urgent** – **phone**, **non-urgent** - **email**

The only time the pharmacist would just tell a patient 'to go back to the GP' or return to the pharmacy would be after completing the consultation – when the catch all statement has to be given --- if the ailment gets worse or no better following this advice / treatment within xxx days then please come back to me or contact your GP.

The Pharmacist will complete the consultation on the CPCS template on PharmOutcomes and a copy will be sent automatically to GP record. (If for any reason the automatic link is broken the screen will advise and the pharmacist will email a copy NHSmail to NHSmail)

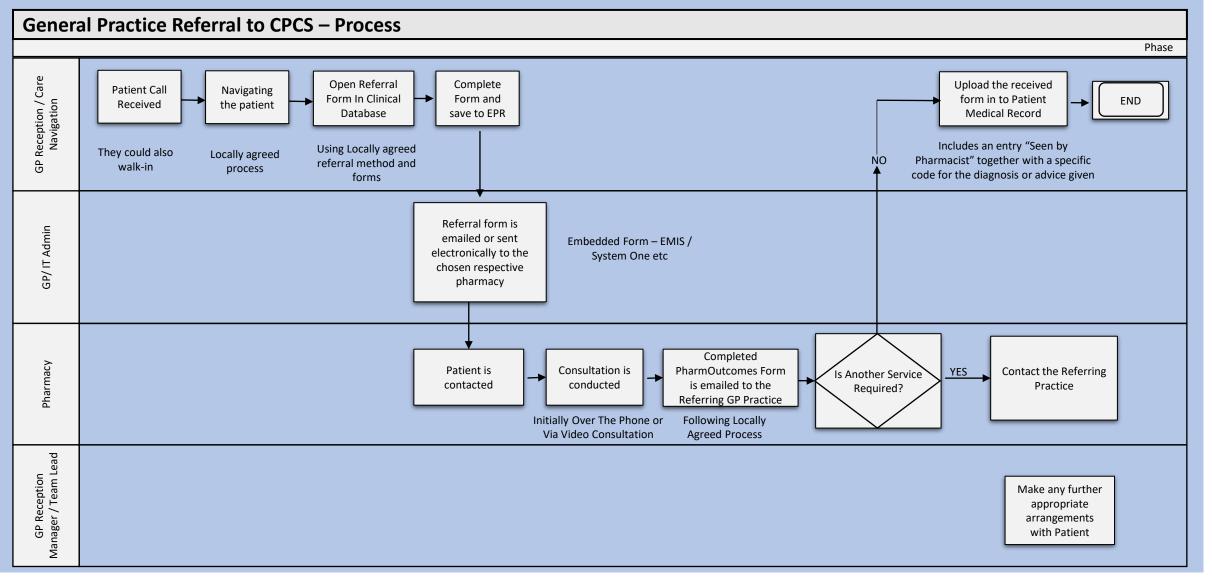
Local Protocols

- The local implementation team will agree a number of local arrangements before a GP practice 'goes live'
 - The referral method used by the GP practice
 - Once the referral is received by the pharmacy, how the pharmacy & patient conduct the initial intervention & response time
 - Method of escalating patients back to GP practice
 - Delivering patient messages re OTC purchase resistance
 - Incident reporting
- Local protocols will be communicated before your GP practices go live

Success of the service relies on robust & timely patient-pharmacy-GP practice communication







Local Protocols

- Patient contacts surgery for a minor illness and suitable for GPCPCS (Patients should not be directed to the surgery to instigate a referral by any HCP including pharmacy teams)
- Usual triage / care navigation apply, and patient informed that referral to Community Pharmacist is appropriate for them
- Patient confirms which pharmacy wants to use (can be outside of PCN if their preference but ideally within PCN)
- Patient informed that pharmacy will contact them that day unless after 4.30 pm when it might be the next morning
- Patient given pharmacy contact details
- Surgery emails the EMIS completed template form to NHS shared email address of the pharmacy selected asap
- Pharmacists check their NHS shared email several times during the day including when open in morning, mid-morning, lunchtime, mid afternoon and an hour before closing
- Pharmacists undertake the referral following PharmOutcomes process and referring to CKS generally within 3-4 hours of receiving the referral. They may choose to text with a time for the call etc.
- Pharmoutcomes once completed will send automated message to the surgery detailing outcome of the referral. This closes the referral, and it is not expected that
 the surgery needs to follow up the patient it is for information only UNLESS the pharmacist has contacted the surgery in advance.
- The pharmacist may refer the patient to another NHS Service as part of the consultation (in or outside of their pharmacy) e.g.: extended care minor infection PGDs service Tier 1 and Tier 2a now live, simple UTI 18-64 women, skin infections impetigo, bites, infected eczema
- If the pharmacist considers that the patient needs further support, that the pharmacy does not provide, they will escalate appropriately this is on average < 10% of cases. If it is determined that they need to see their GP, the pharmacist will contact the surgery and following discussion agree the next course of action which may be a prescription without the patient needing to be seen or an appointment with a GP or AMP. It will be agreed who will contact the patient wrt any appointment date / time. The Pharmacist will confirm back to the patient the outcome of the conversation so that they are clear what is happening next. The referral will then be closed. For urgent this will usually be by phone but for non urgent appointments the pharmacist might email a list each day of those needing non urgent appointment and agree whether patient contacts surgery or surgery the patient.
- In order to facilitate speedy escalation, the pharmacy team would benefit from HCP phone line / email or other contact point which is not open to the public and is
 manned during surgery hours. Plus confirm the cut off time for arranging a same day consultation with GP or AMP

GP and Pharmacy Information to share

- Name, address, NHS shared email, phone number, opening hours of the pharmacies in the PCN providing the services (approx. 96%) – ideally name of lead pharmacist / manager
- Name, address, NHS shared email (or secure email regularly checked), HCP phone number, surgery hours, name of lead / practice manager/ key contact
- Escalation points for queries / issues in relation to process for the PCN, LPC for pharmacies
- Cut off time for surgery same day consultation
- Agreement wrt to black -listed lines / formulary considerations e.g.: medicines of 'limited value' should they be recommended or excluded
- Agreement that will support the DHSC guidelines that patients should purchase OTC medicines for minor / self-limiting conditions themselves and not rely on a prescription for them other than in exceptional circumstances.
- Agreement that if pharmacist picks up a Red Flag and considers that the patient needs to see a GP or any action is required from the practice this must be confirmed directly to the surgery asap in addition to be included in the report sent through electronically via PharmOutcomes on completion of the service.



Surgery Information

Surgery & address	Lead contact	Regularly checked secure email	HCP Phone Line	Opening Hours	Cut off time for same day consultations	IT System	Notes



Pharmacy Information

Pharmacy name	Pharmacy Address	NHS Shared email	Phone Number	Opening Hours	Lead Pharmacist / manager	Notes (CPCS and Extended Care status)

Implementation preparation

GP Surgery

- Agree timelines for testing and go live
- Agree principles in the local protocols
- Complete the information sheet with HCP line / email, cut off times etc
- Embed EMIS template liaise with IT lead / Conor Price / CSU incorporate the pharmacy information
- Train care navigators / triage / reception team
 - Minor illness inclusions and how to send to Pharmacy NHSmail
 - Managing feedback loop for red flags
 - Link into current processes
- Testing with buddy pharmacy then expand to whole PCN
- Go live confirm with CP PCN Lead and LPC in advance the date that going live so that the pharmacies all know

Community Pharmacy

- Agree timelines for testing and go live
- Agree principles in the local protocols
- Confirm the information on the pharmacy sheet re opening hours, CPCS sign up and extended care etc
- Read the specification and details on PSNC / LPC website – also VirtualOutcomes training
- Complete Annex F and claim set up
- Ensure that already providing CPCS no need to register separately
- Make sure all dispensary and counter staff trained including locums – service must be available all hours open
- Check NHSmail at start and end of day as well as several times during the day (including mid morning lunchtime and mid afternoon)

Extended Care Service

Re: Community Pharmacy Extended Care Services

NHS England and Improvement are pleased to announce the launch of the Community Pharmacy Extended Care Services across the Midlands Region. This service has been offered to all pharmacies across the Midlands from 1st December 2020.

Presently we have rolled out Tier 1 services with a view to rolling out Tier 2a from 1st March 2021 with Tier 2b services commissioned from selected pharmacies in a PCN area during the next financial year.

Tier 1 Service	Tier 2(a) Service	Tier 2(b) Service		
Simple UTI (Females only)	Infected insect bites	Acute otitis externa		
	Infected eczema	Acute otitis media		
	Impetigo	Acute bacterial sinusitis		
		Sore throat		

Community pharmacy contractors have been advised to contact practices within their PCN area to notify them of their intention to provide these services.

A list of pharmacies across the Midlands can be found at the following link on the South Staffordshire LPC website: <u>https://www.southstaffslpc.co.uk/services/community-pharmacy-</u> extended-care-suite-of-services/extended-care-fags/

There is also a suite of information on their website pertaining to the service, including PGD's and FAQ's which you may find of use.

As you will be aware the national GP-CPCS service launched in November with roll out to commence in January 2021. Therefore, discussions at a PCN level with your Community Pharmacy colleagues on how to manage patient referrals for those presenting with these and other minor conditions will be key to the successful delivery of these services.

Service Information and Training

- + <u>GP receptionists to be able to refer patients for pharmacy consultation</u> - <u>Pulse Today</u>
- + <u>Scheme for GP referral to community pharmacy frees up</u> <u>appointments - Management In Practice</u>
- + <u>NHS England » GP Referral to NHS Community Pharmacist</u> <u>Consultation Service – Bristol, North Somerset and South</u> <u>Gloucestershire pilot</u>
- GP CPCS Surgery Training pack to support the practice in understanding how it works
 - This can be access by the LPC and pharmacies if they wish
 - Please can you use the L Code L1234 and then make up a surgery name
 - To access use https://www.workcast.com/register?cpak=1067528372077994



Questions?

Contact <u>ahwlpc@gmail.com</u> for more information or <u>fionalowe@nhs.net</u>

