General Practice referral to CPCS

Vicki Roberts



Advanced Service Specification - NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service

NHS England and NHS Improvement



What is GP referral into CPCS & what is the difference between this and the NHS111 CPCS?

How does the referral process work?

What you need to do to claim your £300 set up fee for GP CPCS?

Training available

Funding

Keys to success – hints & tips

Support & help!

GP referral into CPCS – what we will cover

What is GP referral into CPCS?

- https://psnc.org.uk/our-news/psnc-launches-gp-cpcs-animation/
- 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 already delivering CPCS

Referrals from NHS111 – Minor Illnesses

CPCS Dashboard Minor Illnesses

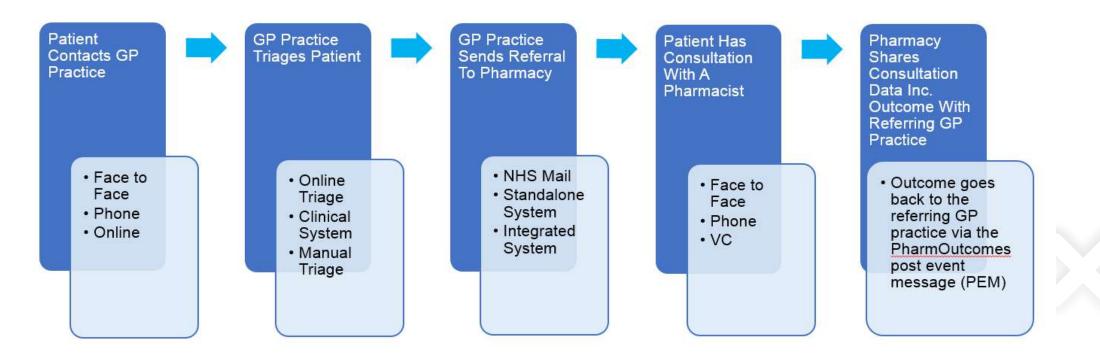
Referrals by Outcome Top 10 Symptom Groups Other reason 19.6% Cough 240 Advice given Skin Problems 207 Advice given & referral made to MAS Cold or Flu 176 Advice given & sale of a medicine 2.3% Appropriate advice given and referral ... 47.7% Sore Throat and/or Hoarse Voice 134 Escalation Eye or Eyelid Problems 120 9.7% Other Sign posted Lower back pain 108 1.1% Diarrhoea 93 Ankle or Foot Pain or Swelling 90 18.8% 0.8% Headache 89

903

How does the referral process work?



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



NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS)

Service suitability

The service is only for patients aged over 1 year. NHS

CONDITIONS	What conditions are SUITABLE for referral to pharmacists?			Do NOT refer in these circumstances	
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 soreness		Diabetic / Pregnant Under 16 / over 60 Unexplained bleeding	•Pharmacy treatment no 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 should •Pharmacy treatment no 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 no 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 immur 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 no worked Recent travel abroad

Minor illnesses – NHS Conditions sheet

The Patient / Pharmacist Consultation

The Consultation



Structured consultation Information recorded on PharmOutcomes



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

The Outcome



Red flags &/or urgent will require escalation, usually back to GP practice or NHS111 / A&E (10% of cases in pilot)



Advice Only (verbal, printed, links or websites, self care, homely remedies) (40% of consultations in pilot)



Advice & OTC product purchase recommended



Advice & Referral to Extended Care Service



Advice & signpost to another healthcare professional



Advice if symptoms get worse or no better after X days

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 to you before your GP practice goes live

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

Claiming £300 set up fee

- Claims can be made from 1 November 2020 until 31 March 2021 through the MYS portal.
- Requires completion of engagement activity as listed in Annex F of the NHS CPCS service specification
 - Participate in discussion with a delivery partner / LPC to explore how to promote local uptake
 - Participate in a pharmacy briefing meeting on the referral process
 - Pharmacy team have read local briefing materials
 - Develop an action plan for implementation & update SOP
 - Pharmacy team have read & understood the updated service spec & toolkit



NHS

Advanced Service Specification - NHS Community Pharmacist Consultation Service

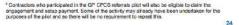
NHS England and NHS Improvement

Annex F - GP referral pathway engagement activity

The initial engagement of Primary Care Networks (PCNs) and general practices in discussions on the rollout of GP referrals to the CPCS will often be facilitated by a range of 'delivery partners'. Including Time for Care' in some PCNs and regionally identified implementation leads in other areas, eg. CCG medicines optimisation teams, NHSEAI project leads and LPCs.

For contractors³ to be able to claim the engagement and setup payment, the following activity will need to be completed by 31st March 2021 and documented so it can be evidenced at a later date:

- a The contractor has participated in discussions with a delivery partner/LPC lead to explore how they might promote uptake of CPCS locally. This could include early exploration of options, through to discussing the planning process for rolout of the referral partway.
- b. The contractor has participated in meetings, which may be web-based and organised by others, to brief pharmacies and potentially general practices on the referral process which will be implemented including how pharmacies will be involved in the pathway. Where a contractor has no representative available to altend a meeting at the time set, they should instead seek a briefing from the delivery partner/LPC lead on the matters docused to ensure that they remain fully engaged with local plans;
- c. The contractor must ensure that relevant members of the pharmacy team have read and understood any briefing materials prepared locally by the PCN or delivery partners on the referral pathway and any rollour plans, to ensure the relevant details are understood;
- d. The contractor should create an action plan for implementing the new refarral pathway in the pharmacy, including ensuring their NHS CPCS standard operating procedure is updated to include the CP referral pathway and the associated record keeping and data capture requirements;
- e. The contractor must ensure that relevant members of the pharmacy team are fully briefed and have read and understood information within the updated NHS CPCS service specification and associated tooklit which is pertinent to their role.





CPCS training from RPS & RCGP

CPCS is coming

On twill econ the referring potients to your for diagnosis on Consultation Service (CPCIS). tment recommendations, as part of the Community Pharmociat It is a big step up in responsibilities for photomoclets and photomocy

Are you ready?

bon't wany, because from October 2020 were running free CPCS workshapp for community promociats across linguard.

is in with the Boyer College of General Produtioner's you'll be situations with GPs and effect healthcare professionals. netty how to intinege these new referring, procticing regi-He tony, to all those in Pre-Reg - these sessions are only open to fully qualified pharmacists, but well be running sessions until Occuber 2021. so come and join us once you quality!

Convenient times

Choose to otherd during the day or in the evening. Our twin sections go further than any other provide You'll be: Tought the skills you need
 Proof los new skills during the section
 Got instant feedback hern one and other professionals.

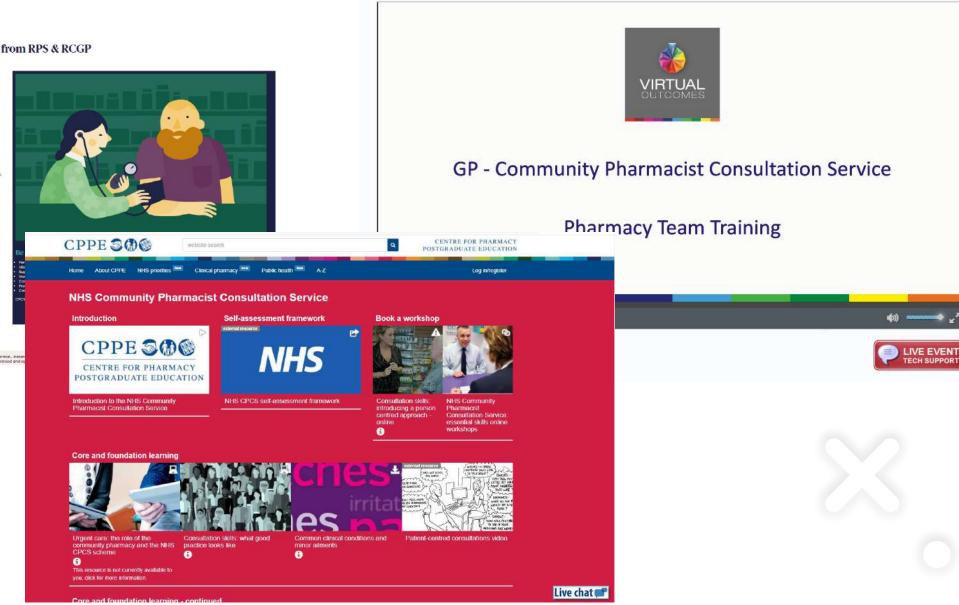


REASE SEMEMBER IVA- lies an ormadists cannot lain aur CICC sessions ve

"Teeling much more confident about getting book on the frunt line"

What they're saying about our CPCS sessions...

I was impressed by the remote format, instan gove us confidence that we understood and as



Funding

£300 set up fee

£14 per intervention

Claimed via MYS automatically at month end via PharmOutcomes

Opportunity to earn additional income from PGD services if appropriate

From the Service Spec ...

For low acuity/minor illness, a referral is completed when the pharmacist has a consultation with the patient (remotely or face-to-face) and the patient is given selfcare advice, the patient purchases an OTC item, the patient is referred to a Minor Ailments Scheme locally (where one exists), is referred to an appropriate prescriber, or the pharmacist makes the decision that the presenting condition is not minor in nature and the patient is referred in to higher acuity services

Hints & Tips for a successful service

Preparation



Build relationships with your local practices NOW



Develop your team action plan in readiness of your GP practices going live

Complete any personal development & team training, **remember Locums**!



Complete Annex F actions (incl developing your action plan & updating your SOP)& claim your £300 set up fee

KEY CONTACTS

Protocol







Go Live

Read & understand your local protocols & discuss with your team

Know who your key contacts are – GP practice, LPC, PCN etc & ensure Annex C up to date

Regularly check NHS mail / PharmOutcomes for referrals

Contact the patient within the timeframe agreed in the local protocol & ensure patient is clear on next steps

Refer any incidents promptly & work with stakeholders to resolve quickly

Ensure the service can be delivered consistently across 100% of your opening hours

Support & help!

LPC Office

- <u>ahwlpc@gmail.com</u>
- <u>fionalowe@nhs.net</u>
- Mobile 07792970382
- LPC websites (see slide 2)
- PCN Pharmacists & PCN Leads
- NHSEi
 - <u>Midlands.pctransformation@nhs.</u> <u>net</u>

- Websites
 - PSNC
 - RPS
 - LPC
 - NHS Futures
 - NHSBSA
 - PharmOutcomes
 - CPPE

