

# Pharmacy First Service Update Webinar

22<sup>nd</sup> February 2024 7.30-9.00pm

+ ICB general update +
information on launch of
Smoking Cessation Service
from our acute trusts to
community pharmacies



# Agenda



This webinar will be hosted by Fiona Lowe (CO) and Eva Cardall (Engagement and Support Officer) from Community Pharmacy Arden and Arran Konkon (CPCL) and Georgia Denmark (Project Lead for the LTP) from the ICB

Pharmacy First Service 7.30-8.30pm – Eva Cardall and Arran Konkon

- 1. The key messages around PFS
- 2. Myth Busting
- 3. The view from pharmacy
- 4. Practice and PCN engagement
- 5. Questions

ICB Update 8.30-8.45 – Arran Konkon

Smoking Cessation Service (National) 8.45-pm-9.00pm – Georgia Denmark

Close - Fiona Lowe





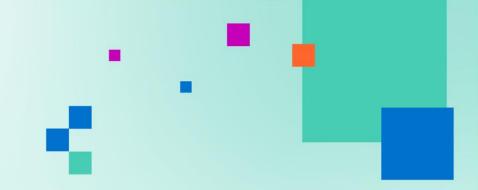
# Pharmacy First Service – the key messages

#### **Provision**

- ✓ Provided during all opening hours
- ✓ In cases of disruption to service availability you must contact the DoS team and inform local surgeries.
- ✓ Being signed up means providing <u>all three strands</u> of the service

#### IT and equipment required

- ✓ Have a consultation room meeting the ToS requirements, with access to IT equipment for record keeping on an NHS-assured clinical IT system
- ✓ Contemporaneous recording on to IT system
- ✓ Equipment otoscope see buying advice in Annex C of service specification
- ✓ Otoscope supply problems mean if you don't have one you have until 1st April before you must provide this part of the service



#### **Process and notes**

- ✓ Standard operating procedure, including the process for escalation (The 'Annex D' contacts still apply are in Services Guide)
- ✓ Notes recorded in pharmacy entry will appear in patient's clinical records so record carefully



# Myth Busting







# Myth #1 : PFS is only available to people living in England

FALSE! — Any person physically within England can access the Clinical Pathways as a walk-in service or be referred through NHS 111 or other. The specification doesn't have any exclusions relating to residency, GP, address, NHS number. It includes all people who could otherwise access urgent care centres.

#### You do not need to be:

- Living in the England can put 'Address not specified'
- Registered with a GP
- Have an NHS number you must search for the patient on PDS once using their date of birth and name but then you can manually enter an unregistered patient





# Myth #2: The only equipment <u>required</u> is an otoscope

TRUE! The only equipment (aside from IT and consultation room) that is required in the specification is an otoscope (see Annex C)

However, tongue depressors may be necessary for determining the outcome of the sore throat clinical pathway. A light from phone or alternative is fine to see inside the throat.

Thermometers may help in determining if patient meets the gateway criteria, but are not required within the service spec





# Myth #3: We won't get paid for a lot of referrals

on-contactable or consultat

FALSE – In almost all cases, except where patient is non-contactable or consultation could not be provided, the service is claimable

CPCS data provides us with a look at 'lost referrals', those that could have been claimed or completed but were left unactioned or inaccurately 'rejected':

#### **GP-CPCS Data Feb 23-Jan 24 inclusive**

- 9219 referrals made to pharmacies
- 6907 completed
- 661 never progressed and remain on system as outstanding
- 1651 dropped (rejected)
  - Of these dropped 816 were uncontactable
  - The remaining 835 had potential for claim, largely through provision of safety netting advice.

Provision of
safety netting
advice is better
care and is
eligible for
service fee



Myth #3: We won't get paid for a lot of

referrals

What triggers the £15 payment

**Urgent repeat medicine supply** – previously CPCS (referral only)

#### YES

Claim made in all circumstances where pharmacist has had a consultation with the patient regarding the supply, this includes:

- Supply made or not
- -Referral to third party (including pharmacy)
- -OTC product purchased.
- -Advice given
- -EPS token is available
- -Item unavailable.

#### NO

Claim cannot be made where the patient is noncontactable or when the consultation is not provided. Minor illness referral – previously CPCS (referral only)

#### YES

Claim can be made in all circumstances where pharmacist has had a consultation with the patient, this includes:

- self-care advice given
- · OTC product purchased
- referral to local schemes
- Referred to an appropriate prescriber
- patient referred into Clinical Pathway (one claim is generated in total)
- when the patient is contacted but refuses to undergo a full consultation but receives safety netting advice

#### NO

Claim cannot be made where the patient is non-contactable or when the consultation is not provided.

Clinical Pathways consultations) – new element (both self-referral and referral)

#### YES

Claim can **always be made for a referred patient** once a consultation has taken place

Claim can be made for a self-referred patient if the gateway point into the Clinical Pathway is reached.

#### NO

Claim cannot be made for a patient for a self-referred patient if the gateway point into the Clinical Pathway is not reached.

Claim cannot be made where the patient is non-contactable or when the consultation is not provided.



# Myth #4: If a referral is inappropriate, I should reject it and tell the patient to go straight back to the GP



Clinical judgement should be used to determine the best course of action, but in most cases providing the consultation through Minor Illness with notes detailing the reasoning.

It is IMPERATIVE to use the back-office phone number to contact the GP surgery to let them know the outcome and that the patient will need further help from them. These have been emailed to all pharmacies

The ICB feedback form is useful to document inappropriate referrals so that learnings can be shared. Arran to share link











FALSE! You can refer onwards but you need to download the referral template and email the referral to the alternative pharmacy via nhsmail

It is important you have confirmed that they can offer the service that you were unable to provide (otoscope exam or an emergency supply provision etc)

If the referral has been sent by a local surgery, consider how you have communicated with them regarding your service availability



Myth #6: My pharmacy only needs to do 1
Clinical Pathway consultation in February and 5

in March.

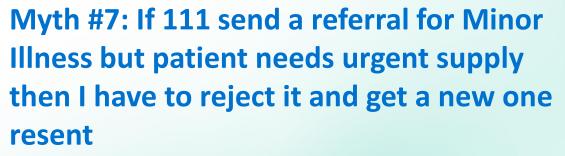
FALSE: 1 in February is the minimum number of CLINICAL PATHWAY consultations to get the £1000 monthly payment and 5 in March is the minimum number to get the £1000 monthly payment etc.

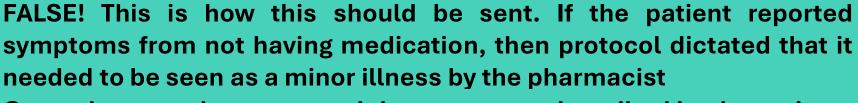
Five total CLINICAL PATHWAY consultations must be provided by end of March 2023 to keep the £2000 set up payment

Provision of Contraception and Hypertension service in a bundle with PFS is due to become a requirement to receive the monthly £1,000 Pharmacy First payment by 31st March 2025

Month	Minimum number of clinical pathway consultations
February 2024	1
March 2024	5
April 2024	5
May 2024	10
June 2024	10
July 2024	10
August 2024	20
September 2024	20
October 2024 onwards	30







Once pharmacy has assessed the symptoms described by the patient on the Minor Illness consultation, they then need to manually input a referral for Urgent Supply. The same process as is used for NHSmail referral entry

Speak to your IT provider if unsure but do not contact 111 to ask for another to be sent



# Myth #8: 111/UTCs shouldn't send urgent supply requests when GP surgeries are open

FALSE, referring a patient back to their GP surgery because it is open is not going to be best solution for most patients.

The most likely alternative is that patient spends at least few hours waiting to see a doctor in the UTC to get a prescription issued by them as they cannot get access to their GP.

As Coventry UTC starts to use Pharmrefer and PFS we may see a larger number of Urgent Medicine Requests coming to pharmacies on weekdays.



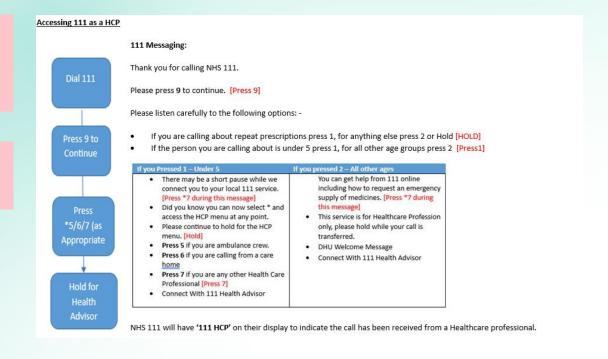
Myth #9: If there is a problem with a OOH/111 referral, the patient should phone them back to sort it out



FALSE, you should use the information in the Annex D regarding healthcare professional contact details for both OOH provider and 111

In CW the OOH provider is Practice Plus Group – contact details in Annex D

For 111, this escalation chart is also included in Annex D





# Myth #10: I should leave a referral open indefinitely if the patient is uncontactable

le

FALSE: You should leave a referral open for 24 hours and then shut it down unless it has been arranged for the patient to attend later.

Equally, don't be tempted to reject it after a few hours if the patient is not contactable or hasn't tried to make contact

**History of unactioned referrals** 

CPCS Feb 2023-Jan 2024

661 – left unactioned from this 12-month period, which is over 7% of all patients referred.

They don't disappear, they remain forever in the unactioned numbers of service history.



Myth #11: I'm going to be spending a lot of time doing consultations that don't meet gateway and therefore don't attract any payment.



Mainly FALSE but a bit TRUE also! Remember we have the £1000 monthly payment for service provision and national PFS Clinical Conditions walk-in campaign will drive up demand for pharmacist time

Patients may have an expectation that they speak to the pharmacist in a consultation room irrespective of a member of support staff being able to offer them appropriate advice

Support staff may want to ask your advice on something that turns out to be straightforward

This is all Business As Usual and the pharmacist needs to be perceived as accessible when appropriate and/or when requested.



Myth #11: I'm going to be spending a lot of time doing consultations that don't meet gateway and therefore don't attract any payment.



To manage workload with the seven conditions, there are two important things to consider:

- 1. Clarity within team on who meets the gateway for walk-in patients
- 2. Organising consultations such that data input is not started until you have fully ascertained that gateway has been met.

#### 1. Clarity within team on who meets the gateway

#### **Acute Sinusitis**

Suitable for: 12 years +

#### Symptoms

Pain, swelling and tenderness around your cheeks, eyes or forehead, Blocked nose, Reduced sense of smell, Green-yellow mucus, Sinus headache, Fever, Toothache

#### **OTC Management**

Most sinusitis will resolve within 2-3 weeks with pain relief and decongestant treatment.

#### UTI

#### Suitable for Women 16-64

#### **Symptoms**

Pain or a burning sensation when passing urine, Needing to pass urine more often than usual, Urine that looks cloudy

#### **OTC Management**

Paracetamol for pain and advice around fluids and rest.

#### **Acute Sore Throat**

#### Suitable for 5 years +

#### **Symptoms**

Dry and painful throat especially when swallowing, Swollen neck glands

#### **OTC Management**

Most cases are viral and resolve within a week. Patient can use pain relief, lozenges and anaesthetic spray to ease symptoms.

#### **Shingles**

#### **Suitable for over 18s**

#### **Symptoms**

Tingling or painful feeling in an area of skin, Headache, Feeling generally unwell A rash (normally only on one side of body) which progresses to blisters.

#### **OTC Management**

No treatment available OTC

#### **Infected Insects Bites**

#### Suitable for 1 year +

#### **Symptoms**

Red and swollen around bite, Skin hot to touch, Painful

#### **OTC Management**

Most cases can be treated with oral antihistamines and topical hydrocortisone.

#### **Acute Otitis Media**

#### Suitable for 1-17 years old

#### **Symptoms**

Pain inside ear, Discharge, Itchiness and irritation around ear, Feeling pressure within ear Small children may rub and pull ear, be off food and be restless

#### **OTC Management**

Majority will recover without antibiotics and may just require pain relief

#### **Impetigo**

#### Suitable for 1 year +

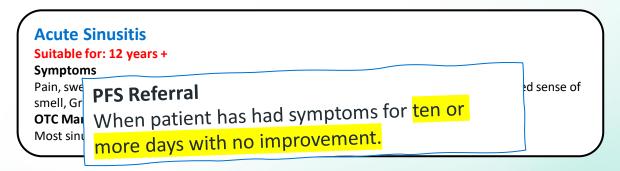
#### **Symptoms**

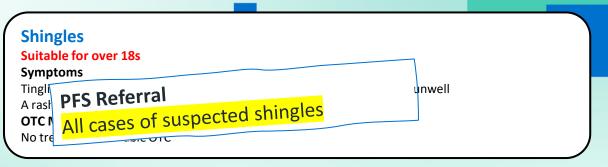
Red sores or blisters, Sores or blisters quickly burst and leave crusty, golden-brown patches.

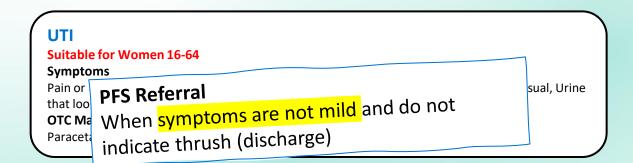
#### **OTC Management**

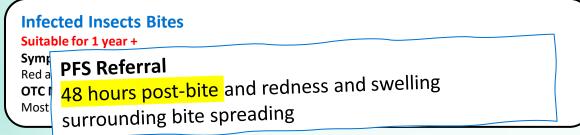
Can be treated with hydrogen peroxide 1%

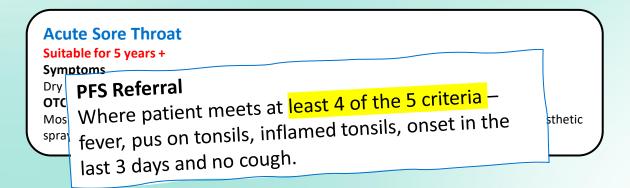
# 1. Clarity within team on who meets the gateway

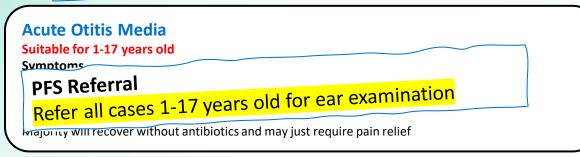


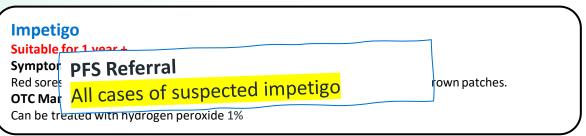














2. Organising consultations such that data input is not started until you have fully ascertained that gateway has been met.

For walk-in consultations we won't get payment unless they meet the gateway.

If it is considered that the Clinical Pathway is a possible outcome then we should hold the discussion with the patient in the consultation room or via video link

Using flow charts as a guide within our conversation with the patient we can clearly ascertain if they do meet the gateway and are not excluded from the pathway.

At this point we should then start to input the information

If they do not meet the gateway, then we still carry on with the essential service of providing over the counter advice.





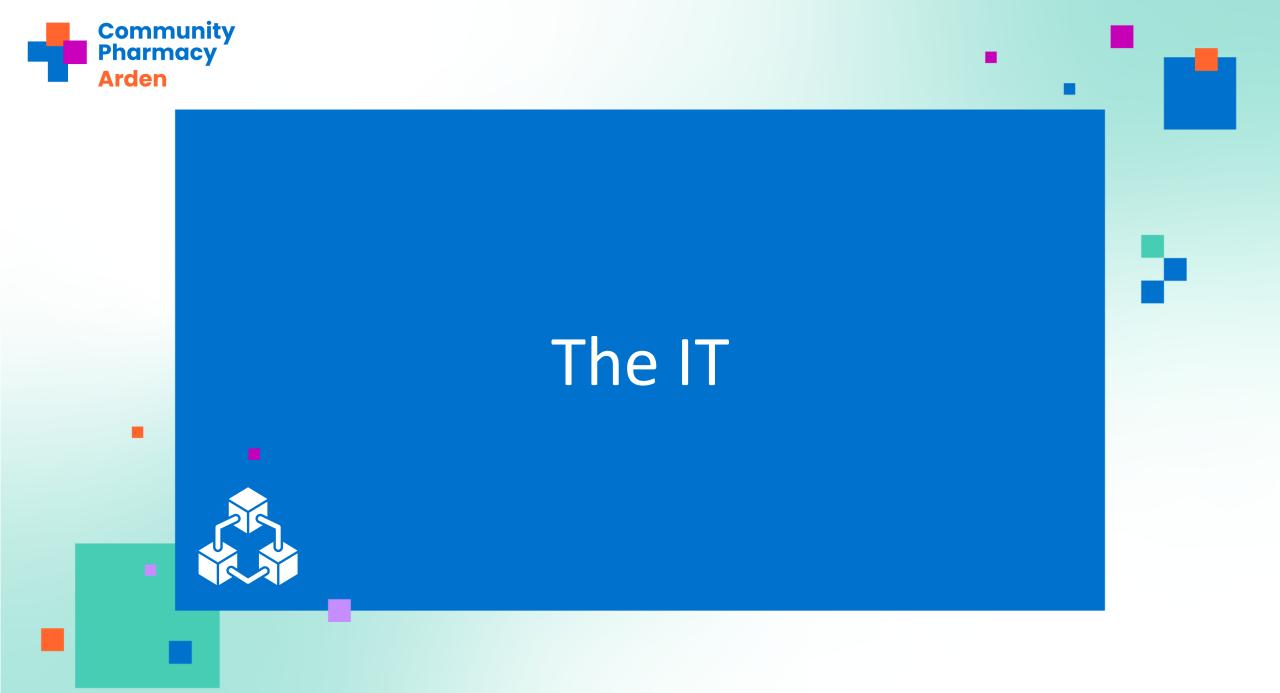
'I love PFS, its brilliant, it means I can finally stop chasing items to stay afloat and provide useful clinical services to the community, it has changed everything'

'I am struggling to get my GP surgery to send me referrals, they say they have concerns about pharmacy availability'

'I find it stressful; I don't know how many referrals I am going to get or what the patient expectation of me will be or if I will be able to fit it all in' 'I am concerned about locums not being able to deliver the service'

'Some patients are so focussed on getting antibiotics, irrespective of whether they are appropriate'

'I think it is important that we don't get too bogged down in the 'quality' of referral, often it can turn out that we still are the most appropriate healthcare professional to help the patient and if it doesn't fit a clinical pathway then we help through minor illness pathway instead. Everyone is still learning to navigate the new service'





#### The IT

Improvements needed to the digital infrastructure between general practice and community pharmacy

NHSE working with community pharmacy suppliers and general practice IT suppliers to develop and deliver interoperable digital solutions:

- BaRS to streamline referrals
- **GP Connect Access Record: Structured** to provide additional access to relevant clinical information from the patient's GP-held record
- GP Connect Update Record to share structured updates quickly and efficiently following a pharmacy consultation back into the GP patient record

NHSE working with NHSBSA to enable pharmacy reimbursement and functionality for PGD supply to be recorded via ePACT2 data, or in a parallel dashboard



#### The IT



Currently minimal viable product.

Next element to go live is **GP connect** update records. (GP IT providers are ready for this, testing currently ongoing for pharmacy systems). Aim is February but this will depend on testing.

GP connect access to records likely to go live after this. Timelines yet to be provided on this will update in due course.

In the interim please continue to access SCR when required.

One provider, Pharmoutcomes, now has a triage tool enabled for referral into the Seven Clinical Pathways which should improve referral accuracy



# Engaging with GPs and PCNs



## **Engaging with GPs and PCNs**



Training sessions provided at PCN and Place level for practice staff/receptionists. Utilised PLTs but have offered face to face training.

Weekly drop-in sessions created for practice staff.
Comms and training materials sent out to all practices regularly.

Looking to facilitate meetings between PCNs and their local pharmacies.

Community Pharmacy database shared with all practices. Engagement events to be held with all PCN clinical directors to promote community pharmacy services.

# Questions or suggestions?



Coventry and Warwickshire ICB Update

# What is the ICB?

- Integrated care boards (ICBs) are NHS organisations responsible for planning health services for their local population.
- ICBs were legally established on 1 July 2022, replacing clinical commissioning groups (or CCGs), taking on the NHS planning functions previously held by CCGs (as well as absorbing some planning roles from NHS England).
- They manage the NHS budget and work with local providers of NHS services, such as hospitals, GP practices and pharmacies.
- ICBs are in charge of planning to create the health needs of the local population.
- There are 42 ICBs nationally.



# Community Pharmacy Clinical Lead

- Lead on all things Community Pharmacy from an ICB perspective.
- Bring Community Pharmacy voice to discussions.
- Work closely with relevant stakeholders to promote Community Pharmacy services.
- Facilitating local relationships between pharmacies and practices.
- Support with community pharmacy queries and issue resolution.
- Provide training on Community pharmacy services to other healthcare providers.



# Building local relationships

- Key aspect of ensuring services can run smoothly and benefit all patients.
- Knowing your local surgeries and other healthcare providers.
- Meeting regularly to discuss joint ways of working and smoothing out processes.
- Having key points of contact to resolve issues.
- How can we help?:
  - Back office phone numbers to surgeries.
  - Act as an escalation point.
  - Facilitate meetings between Community pharmacies and other MDT members.



# Current Key workstreams

- Pharmacy first Go live/post go live surveillance.
- IP pathfinder programme- go live expected Spring 2024.
- Smoking cessation service- Due to go live 26<sup>th</sup> Feb 2024.
- UEC CPCS.
- Oral contraception service.
- Hypertension case finding service.





# **Tobacco Dependency- Community Pharmacy Advanced Smoking Cessation Service (SCS)**

Coventry and Warwickshire

22<sup>nd</sup> February 2024



# **Background**

NHS has made a significant new contribution to making England a smoke-free society, by supporting people in contact with NHS services to quit, which includes:

By 2023/24 all people admitted to hospital who smoke will be offered NHS-funded tobacco treatment services for Acute, Maternity and Mental Health services

The commitments are designed to:

- Be the NHS's contribution to helping deliver a smoke free generation
- Build on the good work already being delivered and to compliment current Stop Smoking Services
- Focus on both physical and mental health services
- Introduce a level of national direction, but with local development and delivery

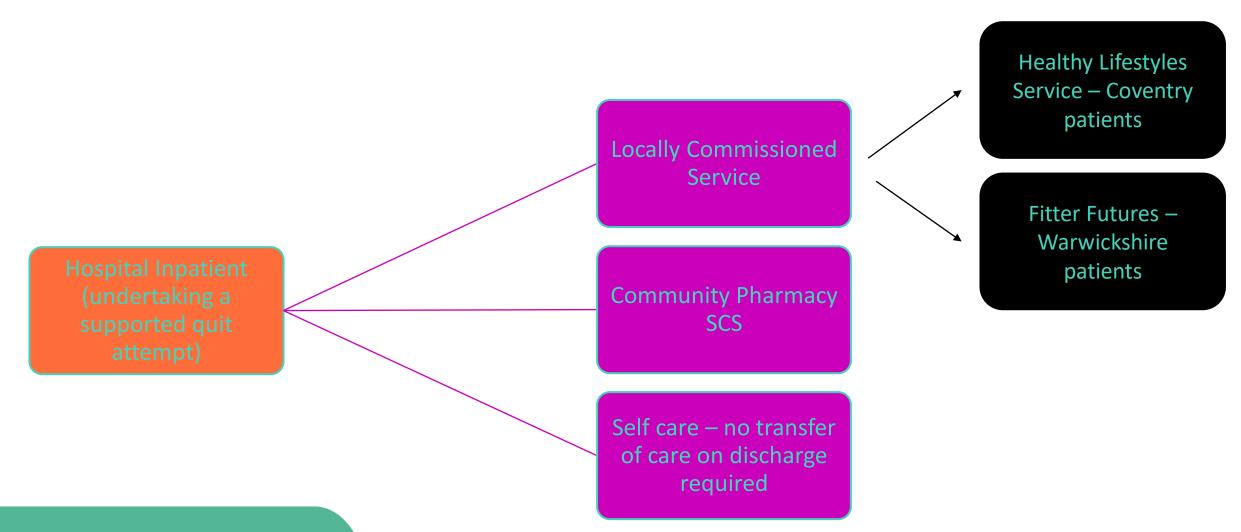


# Background - Community Pharmacy Advanced Service Specification – NHS Smoking Cessation Service (SCS)

- This service has been designed to enable NHS trusts to undertake a transfer of care on patient discharge, referring patients (where they consent) to a community pharmacy of their choice to continue their smoking cessation treatment, including providing medication and support as required. The ambition is for referral from NHS trusts to community pharmacy to create additional capacity in the smoking cessation pathway
- Smoking cessation programmes already exist in community settings but are variable in their involvement of pharmacy



## **Coventry and Warwickshire Pathway**





## **Community Pharmacy Advanced Service**

- Requirements for service provision, including premises and equipment
  - Pharmacist and now <u>Pharmacy Technician</u> (new update to service spec June 2023)
  - SOP
  - CO Monitor (calibrated and serviced according to supplier specifications)
  - Consultations
  - Outcomes & Next Steps
  - Consent & Data Sharing

### **Registration and Payment**

- £1000 set up >>>>>READY (competent advisors/NCSCT, CO monitor)
- Consultation Fees: Initial £30, interim £10 & final £40
- NRT Reimbursement
- Registration to provide the service NHSBSA MYS Portal
- CLAIM via MYS
- PharmOutcome API



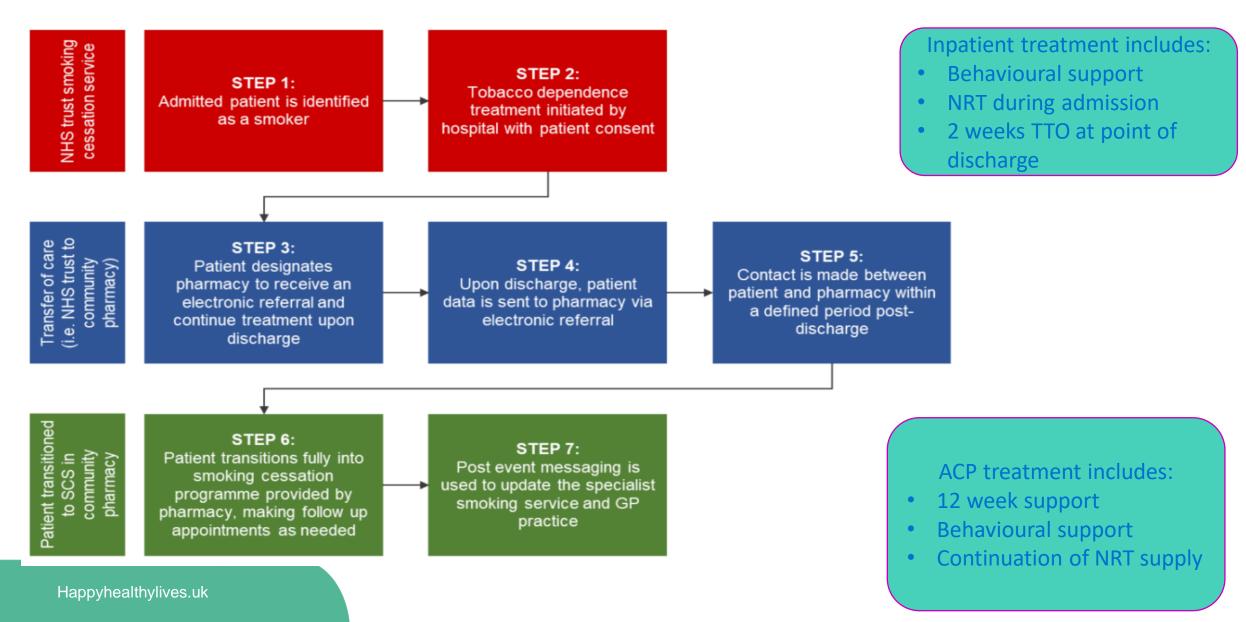
## **Pharmacy Requirements**

- Must have satisfactorily completed the National Centre of Smoking Cessation
   Treatment (NCSCT) Stop Smoking Practitioner Certification
- Must have completed specialist NCSCT modules to support treatment for people with mental health condition and pregnant women
- Must have completed NCSCT module for e-cigarettes
- Must have read the NCSCT Standard Treatment Programme (STD) to support consultations

Tip: Involve staff members to encourage/support patients, contacting patients & diary management



# Tobacco Dependency Pathway

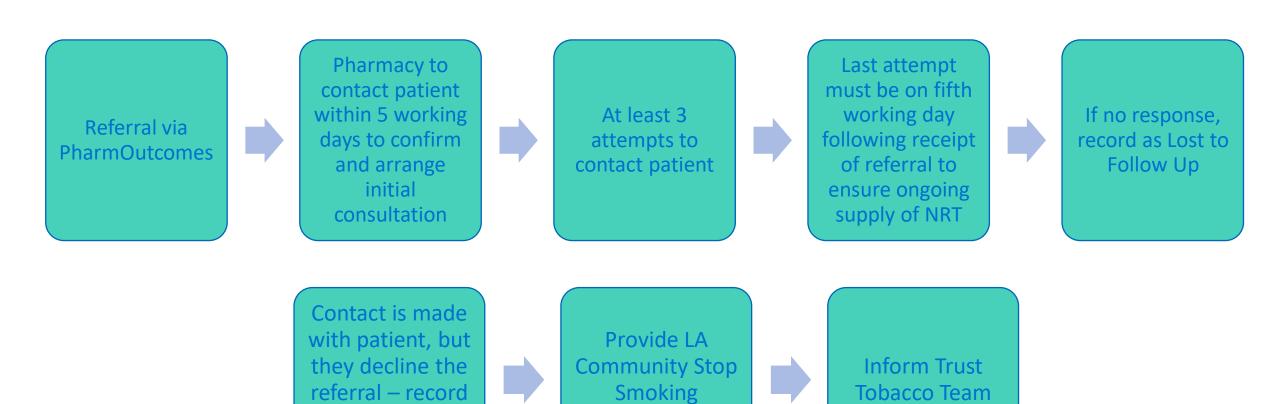




as Confirmed

current smoker

#### **Referral Process**



information



#### **Referral Process**

PharmOutcome Community Pharmacy Receiving Referral Video - <a href="https://media.pharmoutcomes.org/video.php?name=NHSSmokingCessationService-CommunityPharmacy">https://media.pharmoutcomes.org/video.php?name=NHSSmokingCessationService-CommunityPharmacy</a>

If the patient needs to attend a different pharmacy, data can be transferred to another pharmacy with the patient's consent.

Refer patients onto another Community Pharmacy Advance Service/NHS smoking cessation service provider with patient's consent if pharmacy is unable to support.

Practitioner/Smoking Advisor can make changes to treatment and pick relevant product from drug tariff.



## **Key Actions**

- Service folder within your pharmacy Locums & Relief Staff
- Ensure all pharmacists and pharmacy technicians who will be providing the service have received appropriate training
- Develop and review SOP
- Read latest service specification
- CO Monitors disposable mouth pieces & calibrate
- CPE (PSNC) SCS Page Checklist <u>Click Here</u>
- MYS declarations

Pharmacies who may not be ready to support patients should de-register (you can re-register) – MYS Portal

#### **Useful Links**

- MLCSU dashboard: <a href="https://medsopt.midlandsandlancashirecsu.nhs.uk/nhs-smoking-cessation-service/">https://medsopt.midlandsandlancashirecsu.nhs.uk/nhs-smoking-cessation-service/</a>
- **CPE (PSNC):** <a href="https://cpe.org.uk/national-pharmacy-services/advanced-services/smoking-cessation-service/">https://cpe.org.uk/national-pharmacy-services/advanced-services/smoking-cessation-service/</a>
- **Service spec:** <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/PRN00178-community-pharmacy-advanced-service-specification-nhs-scs-v2.pdf/">https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/PRN00178-community-pharmacy-advanced-service-specification-nhs-scs-v2.pdf/</a>
- NCSCT Standard Treatment Programme (STP): <a href="https://www.ncsct.co.uk/pub\_NHS-pharmacy-SCS.php">https://www.ncsct.co.uk/pub\_NHS-pharmacy-SCS.php</a>
- Healthy Lifestyles Services Coventry: <a href="https://hlscoventry.org/">https://hlscoventry.org/</a>
- Fitter Futures Warwickshire: <a href="https://fitterfutures.everyonehealth.co.uk/stop-smoking-service/">https://fitterfutures.everyonehealth.co.uk/stop-smoking-service/</a>



#### References

https://cpe.org.uk/national-pharmacyservices/advanced-services/pharmacy-firstservice/

https://arden.communitypharmacy.org.uk/

https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/com munity-pharmacy-advanced-servicespecification-nhs-pharmacy-first-service/



Fiona Lowe
Chief Officer -CPA
fionalowe@nhs.net

Eva Cardall
Engagement and Support Officer -CPA
eva.ahwlpc@gmail.com

Arran Konkon
CPCL - ICB
arrandeep.konkon@uhcw.nhs.net

Georgia Denmark
Project Lead for the LTP
georgia.denmark@nhs.net