

# **Committee: Health and Wellbeing Board**

**Date: 4 June 2013**

Agenda item: 14

Wards: All

## **Subject: Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment**

Lead officer: Dr Kay Eilbert, Director of Public Health

Lead member: Councillor Linda Kirby, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health

Forward Plan reference number:

Contact officer: Barry Causer, Public Health Commissioning Manager

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### **Recommendations:**

- A. That Health and Wellbeing Board members acknowledge their new statutory duties relating to the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA).
  - B. That following the outcome of the review by the Department of Health, Public Health undertake/commission production of a new PNA as required.
  - C. That the Health and Wellbeing Board receive the report of the PNA.
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### **1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to assist the HWB to understand its role, responsibilities and the implications of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

### **2 DETAILS**

- 2.1. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 includes a requirement that the Health and Wellbeing Board publish a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015.
- 2.2. A PNA is a tool for identifying current and future needs at a local level to explore the potential and improve quality and effectiveness of pharmaceutical services. It uses robust, up to date evidence to ensure that pharmacy services are provided in the right place and that public health services commissioned by local authorities meet the needs of the community that it serves.
- 2.3. It is used by NHS England when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractor premises. Such decisions are appealable and decisions made on appeal can be challenged through the courts.
- 2.4. In advance of new PNAs being produced by the Health and Wellbeing Board, NHS England will use the existing PNA that NHS Sutton and Merton developed in 2010/2011 to inform its decision making on any applications made to open new premises.

- 2.5. This inherited PNA has been reviewed by the Department of Health and will be sent directly to the Chair of the HWB. This review will provide RAG ratings for 40 criteria and will be a useful tool for the HWB to decide if the inherited PNA is fit for purpose and the subsequent timetable for publishing a revised assessment.
- 2.6. The regulations set out that current provision, gaps in provision, other relevant services: current provision, improvements and better access, other NHS Services, how the assessment was carried out and maps of provision should be included in the PNA.
- 2.7. The HWB has a requirement to keep the PNA under review and publish a revised assessment within 3 years, keep the map up to date and make a revised assessment as soon as reasonably practicable where a significant changes to pharmaceutical need are identified.

### **3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

- 3.1. Publishing a PNA is a statutory requirement under The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.

### **4 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED**

- 4.1. The consultation on the PNA is clearly set out with regulations for the consultation to last at least 60 days and to consult with the Local Pharmaceutical Committee, the Local Medical Committee, persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing doctors in the area, the LPS chemist in its area, the Local Healthwatch, any NHS Trust or NHS Foundation Trust, NHS England, neighbouring HWB's and any other patient, consumer or community group in its area who has an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the area.

### **5 TIMETABLE**

- 5.1. The deadline for the HWB to publish a revised assessment is 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015; however there may be a need to start the process as soon as possible depending on the review of the inherited assessment. It has been estimated that the process will take between 6 and 12 months depending on the delivery mechanism chosen.

### **6 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1. It has been estimated that to commission a PNA will require investment of approximately £20,000.

### **7 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1. Publishing a PNA is a statutory requirement under The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.

### **8 HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1. The PNA is concerned with delivering a balanced and equitable provision of service throughout the borough. In order to address health inequalities it is important that there is access to accurate data which reflects real needs.

**9 CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS**

9.1. None.

**10 RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

10.1. Subject to the results of the review of the existing PNA by the Department of Health there may be potential risk attached to retaining the previous PNA until the statutory deadline of April 2015. It is recommended that a further report is made to the HWB once the results of the review are known.

**11 APPENDICES – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT**

- None.

**12 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

12.1. The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.

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