

The Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework for 2019/20 to 2023/24: supporting delivery for the NHS Long Term Plan

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Community Pharmacy Contract

The following services make up the contract:

- Essential
- Advanced
- Locally Commissioned Services

Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework

The community pharmacy contractual framework (CPCF) covers the following areas:

- Urgent Care
- Prevention
- Medicine Optimisation
- Quality – Pharmacy Quality Scheme (PQS)

Urgent Care

Develop the role of community pharmacy in managing demand for urgent and primary medical services.

Currently main service is the Community Pharmacist Consultation Service (CPCS) with two main referral points:

- NHS 111 – minor conditions and urgent supply of medications
- GP – CPCS – Referrals from GP practices – minor conditions only.

Prevention

- All community pharmacies are required to be Healthy Living Pharmacies (HLP).
 - HLP supports the delivery of a wide range of interventions e.g. smoking and weight management which support health and wellbeing; and
 - HLP provide advice on wellbeing, self-care, and signpost to other relevant services.
- There is an intention to align as far as possible the mandated annual health campaigns that community pharmacies take part in, with equivalent campaigns in general practice as part of effective integration across PCNs.

Hypertension case-finding service



The service consists of two stages:

- Identifying people at risk of hypertension and offering them blood pressure measurement
- Where clinically indicated, offering 24 hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM).

The blood pressure test results will then be shared with the patient's GP to inform a potential diagnosis of hypertension.

Medicine Optimisation and Safety

Key priorities are

- Optimising the use of medicines
- Reducing the level of severe, avoidable harm related to medications

The introduction of the Discharge Medicines Service and the expansion of the New Medicine Service are aimed at supporting this.

A new service to improve access to palliative care medicines is also to be tested and may be introduced if into the CPCF if evaluated successfully.

Pharmacy Quality Scheme (PQS)

PQS consists of two parts

- Gateway Criteria
- Quality Criteria

Gateway Criteria

- Advanced Services - New Medicine Service (NMS)
- Safety report and demonstrable learnings from CPPE LASA e-learning
- Risk review

Advanced Services - New Medicine Service (NMS)

From 1 September 2021, the service has changed support to patients to maximise the benefits of their newly prescribed medicines. The main changes, is that conditions have been added to the service

The conditions are:

- Acute coronary syndromes
- Asthma and COPD
- Atrial fibrillation
- Coronary heart disease
- Diabetes (Type 2)
- Glaucoma
- Parkinson's disease
- Urinary incontinence/retention
- Gout
- Heart failure
- Hypercholesterolaemia
- Hypertension
- Long term risks of venous thromboembolism / Embolism
- Osteoporosis
- Stroke / transient ischemic attack
- Epilepsy

Quality Criteria

- Medicines safety and optimisation
- Respiratory
- Digital
- PCN
- Prevention
- Addressing unwarranted variation in care
- Healthy Living Support

Medicines safety and optimisation



Aim: To minimise preventable harm from the high-risk medicines – oral anticoagulants.

- Review day to day practice and implement recommendations provided to them
- Conduct a High Risk medicines- Anti-coagulation audit.

Respiratory



- Refer children (5-15) to an appropriate healthcare professional for
 - A spacer if required
 - Refer patients over 5 for an asthma plan if not in place
- Inhaler Technique
- Return of unwanted and unused inhalers



Digital

- All pharmacists have to complete remote consultation skills training



Primary Care Network

- Both GP and community pharmacy teams are being incentivised similarly on the delivery of flu vaccinations to facilitate a collaborative approach in a PCN.
- The percentage of patients aged 65 years or over who receive a seasonal influenza vaccination between 1st September and 31st March, with a threshold of between 80-86% is a criterion; this is also an Investment and Impact Fund indicator for PCNs.



Prevention

- Infection prevention and control AND
- Review of antimicrobial stewardship practice



Addressing unwarranted variation in care

Pharmacy professionals must:

- have satisfactorily completed the health inequalities e-learning and passed the e-assessment
- have completed an action plan to actively promote COVID-19 vaccinations, particularly in Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) and low uptake communities, incorporating myth busting methods as part of their efforts to tackle lower levels of COVID-19 vaccination uptake and to support these patients.

Healthy Living Support - Weight Management

Pharmacy teams have to:

- Complete training on adult and child obesity;
- Be proactively discussing weight management with patients;
- Supporting those who wish to lose weight through advice and referral to Local Authority funded tier 2 weight management services or the NHS Digital Weight Management Programme (where the individuals meet the criteria for referral).



Questions



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