



Committee:	Health and Wellbeing Board
Date:	9 November 2022
Title:	Isle of Wight Council Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025
Report From:	Simon Bryant, Director of Public Health

Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to sign off the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025 following public consultation.

Recommendation(s)

2. That the Isle of Wight Health and Wellbeing Board approve the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022-2025 prior to publication.

Background

3. Since April 2013 every Health and Wellbeing Board in England has a legal responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of the needs for pharmaceutical services of the population in its area, referred to as a pharmaceutical needs assessment (PNA). The PNA looks at existing provision of community pharmacy services across the Isle of Wight, whether this meets the current and future needs of the population and identifies any gaps in current or future provision.
4. The PNA has been undertaken in line with the requirements of the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations and the latest guidance published in the information pack for local authority health and wellbeing boards in October 2014. The current Isle of Wight PNA has been in development since September 2021.
5. The purpose of the pharmaceutical needs assessment is primarily to be used by NHS England and the ICB to make market entry decisions. It will be used when applications are received to enter or amend the pharmaceutical list within the Isle of Wight HWB area. It may also be used by local authorities and clinical commissioning groups when commissioning services from pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors, ensuring that services are targeted to areas of need.

6. The consultation ran for a period of 60 days from 19 May closing at 11.59pm on 17 July 2022.
7. The report and appendix are part of this paper including changes that have taken place since the publication of the draft PNA.

Headline findings of the consultation

8. A total of 142 completed responses were received via the online form. 94% (n=137) were from members of the public.

In what capacity are you responding to this questionnaire?	Count
In another capacity not listed above	2
Personal view as a member of the public	137
Personal view as a pharmaceutical professional working in a community pharmacy	3
Representing the views of an organisation such as a Health and Wellbeing Board, Local Pharmaceutical Committee, Local Medical Committee, CCG etc	1
Unknown	2
Total	145

9. Overall the responses were mixed with the majority of responses stating;
 - The purpose of the PNA had been explained (64% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - Draft PNA reflected the current provision in the area (34% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - Draft PNA identified gaps in service provision if appropriate (35% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - Draft PNA reflected the needs of the area's population (26% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - The draft PNA provides information to inform market entry decisions (50% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - The draft PNA provides information to inform how pharmaceutical services may be commissioned in the future (50% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - The draft PNA provides enough information to inform future pharmaceutical services provision and plans for pharmacies and dispensing appliance contractors. (33% agreed/strongly agreed)
 - There are gaps in pharmaceutical services that could be provided in the community pharmacy setting in the future that have not been highlighted (33% disagree/strongly disagree)
 - 24% agreed or strongly agreed with the conclusion of the PNA.

Further considerations

10. The legal responsibility for a pharmaceutical needs assessment was transferred from primary care trusts to health and wellbeing boards with effect from 1 April 2013. There is legislation which outlines the minimum

requirements for pharmaceutical needs assessments, location and accessibility for local populations are the key considerations.

11. The complexity of pharmacy contracts does lend itself to quite a technical document, the scope of which is defined by national guidance which can be challenging to read.
12. The main purpose of the pharmaceutical needs assessment is to inform the submission of applications for inclusion in a pharmaceutical list, and the subsequent determination of such applications. This legislation does not require specific local data such as staffing and prescribing problems to be considered.
13. From 1st July 2022, ICBs assumed delegated responsibility for primary medical services (which were previously delegated to Clinical Commissioning Groups). Hampshire and Isle of Wight ICB was an early adopter and took on delegated responsibility for the commissioning of Pharmaceutical Services in their area. Local concerns not considered in the consultation have been noted and Public Health have discussed these with the Integrated Care Board (ICB) for their consideration.

Conclusion

14. Following public consultation, the conclusion of the assessment is that the number, distribution, and choice of pharmaceutical services on the Isle of Wight meets the current needs of the population and future needs within the lifetime of this PNA. There are no identified needs for additional pharmaceutical services or improvements to current arrangements across the county.