

May 2016

PSNC Briefing 029/16: Update on the Health and Care Landscape

This briefing is part of a series issued regularly by PSNC to inform pharmacy contractors and LPCs of developments in the wider health and care landscape beyond community pharmacy. It builds on the Health & Care Review articles which are published on the PSNC website every week.

PHE urges parents to vaccinate against measles, mumps and rubella

Public Health England (PHE) is [calling for all parents](#) to ensure their child has received a measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccination.

The vaccination rate in England is already one of the highest in Europe, but it needs to increase in order to reach the 95% target set by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

An extra 2,000 children need to be vaccinated each month in order to reach WHO's target.

The call coincides with the [increased cases of measles](#) being reported in England.

A paperless NHS: electronic health records

The House of Commons Library has issued a [briefing paper](#) which discusses the use of digital records in the NHS.

It gives an overview of electronic health records and the notion of a 'paper-free' healthcare system by 2020.

It also discusses care.data, an electronic service which is designed to extract and collate patient data in order to create a national picture of health patterns, such as diagnosis and disease patterns for commissioners to study.

Finally, it provides information on summary care records, electronic health records containing essential information about patients such as medications used, allergies and adverse reactions.

NICE Antimicrobial stewardship quality standard

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published a new [quality standard on antimicrobial stewardship](#).

The quality standard provides information on the effective use of antimicrobials to reduce antimicrobial resistance.

It contains six quality statements:

1. Advice on self-limiting conditions;
2. Back-up (delayed) prescribing;
3. Recording information;

4. Microbiological samples;
5. Data collection and feedback; and
6. Electronic prescribing systems.

It has been endorsed by the Department of Health (DH) and a number of other supporting organisations.

Nearly two million patients to receive person-centred support to manage their own care

NHS England has [announced](#) it will be extending the licensing of a tool which captures the extent to which people feel engaged in taking care of their health and wellbeing.

The validated Patient Activation Measure (PAM) tool can help organisations tailor their services to the individuals' needs, and help them manage and engage with their own health and care necessities more confidently.

Locally, it is expected that measuring and improving patient activation will lead to patients enjoying better experiences of care and outcomes, making more positive choices about their health and wellbeing, and experiencing fewer unplanned hospital admissions.

As a core component of the self-care programme, the PAM tool can now reach 1.8 million people as a result of NHS England extending its licence, based on successful trials in six locations. The second phase of the Community Pharmacy Future project in West Yorkshire is using the PAM tool within a community pharmacy environment.

Nicotine without smoke: Tobacco harm reduction

The Royal College of Physicians has published a report, [Nicotine without smoke, tobacco harm reduction](#), which serves as an update on the use of harm reduction in tobacco smoking, focussing particularly on e-cigarettes.

It sets out key recommendations, and concludes that e-cigarettes have a huge potential to prevent death and disability from tobacco use. It also recommends that as a matter of public health interest, e-cigarettes and other non-tobacco nicotine products should be promoted as widely as possible as a substitute for smoking in the UK.

QualityWatch public health and prevention report published

QualityWatch, a major research programme developed in partnership by the Nuffield Trust and The Health Foundation, has published a [report](#) providing an overview of public health outcomes in recent years.

The report combines quantitative data from 20 quality indicators across five key areas of public health areas with a survey and in-depth interviews conducted with senior public health professionals.

It is designed to help those working in health and social care to identify urgent areas for improvement. It also discusses the current state of public health services and the potential impact of recent financial and legislative developments on key health outcomes.

Further commissioning packs from NHS Right Care

A further set of [Commissioning for Value packs](#) have been produced by NHS Right Care for Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) covering cardiovascular disease, neurology and respiratory.

The packs are personalised for each CCG and include a wide range of outcome measures, as well as information on the most common procedures and diagnoses for the condition in question.

Statistics on obesity, physical activity and diet – England, 2016

A [report](#) published by the Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) presents information, drawn together from different sources, on the following topics:

1. overweight and obesity prevalence among adults and children;
2. health outcomes of being obese or overweight such as health risks, hospital admissions and prescription drugs used for treatment of obesity;
3. physical activity levels among adults and children; and
4. diet among adults and children, including trends in purchases and consumption of food and drink and energy intake.

Key facts from the HSCIC report include:

- in 2014, 58% of women and 65% of men were overweight or obese. Obesity prevalence has increased from 15% in 1993 to 26% in 2014;
- in 2014/15, more than 1 in 5 children in Reception, and 1 in 3 children in Year 6 were measured as obese or overweight. Children in most deprived areas are twice as likely to be obese than children in least deprived areas; and
- in 2014/15, 36% of adults (16+) played sport at least once a week. 57% did not play any sport in the 28 days prior to being surveyed.

Refreshed infographic highlights scale of LTCs challenge

NHS England has updated its [long term conditions \(LTC\) infographic](#), highlighting the prevalence of LTCs and their effects on the healthcare system in England.

The infographic sets out an overview of LTCs; it provides information on how many people live with LTCs, as well as the cost and burden associated with LTCs in primary and secondary care.

It also provides information on what areas of care can be improved and what is already being done to drive improvements for patients and their carers.

Understanding pressures in general practice

The King's Fund has published a [research report](#), which highlights the increasing demands and pressures faced by the GP workforce.

The report has revealed that face-to-face consultations increased three times faster than the GP workforce. It also shows a 15% overall increase in contacts; a 13% increase in face-to-face contacts and a 63% increase in telephone contacts.

The research is based on findings from 30 million patient contacts across 177 practices in England between 2010/11 and 2014/15.

New funding for local HIV prevention

PHE has announced a [HIV \(human immunodeficiency virus\) Prevention Innovation Fund](#) for 2016/17 of up to £600,000.

PHE has made the funding available for innovative local prevention projects and is encouraging funding applications to be sent in from voluntary organisations across England.

Proposals of particular interests are from organisations that tackle:

- diagnosis for both HIV and other sexually transmitted infections;
- stigma associated with HIV;
- other risky behaviours that can increase risk of contracting HIV such as drug and alcohol misuse; and
- the integration of HIV prevention into wider sexual and reproductive health.

Professor Kevin Fenton, National Director of Health and Wellbeing at PHE said: "The fund represents an opportunity for local areas to further benefit from national support and I hope to see a range of applications, showcasing creative local solutions to a longstanding public health issue."

The state of caring in the UK

Carers UK has published its [State of Caring 2016](#) report, based on an annual survey of carers in the UK. This is the largest survey carried out to date, and includes responses from over 6,149 carers.

The document provides an overview of the physical, emotional and financial challenges faced by carers, the level and quality of support being given to them and the implications of caring for someone, and their own quality of life.

Key facts from the report include:

- 1 in 5 of those providing 50 hours or more of care each week are receiving no support with their caring role;
- 64% of carers who are struggling to make ends meet cut back on seeing friends and family to cope; and
- 54% of carers expect their quality of life to get worse in the next year.

'A different ending': Review looking at end of life care published

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) has published its [review](#) examining end of life care in the UK.

The aim of the report was to find out how patients are treated at the end of their life in different settings and whether this is likely to vary depending on the patient's diagnosis, age, ethnic background, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability or social circumstances.

The CQC spoke to people who may be less likely to receive good care, as well as commissioners, providers and staff members.

It was found that people from certain groups in society are experiencing poorer quality of care at the end of their lives than others. This may be due to different reasons such as commissioners not fully understanding their needs, and staff not engaging enough by not having conversations with patients about their end of life care.

New primary care model yielding early results

A few months after the Primary Care Home (PCH) model pilot started, several test sites have [reported](#) seeing a positive impact on care and services.

Many of the test sites are focussing on common themes, including an emphasis on co-location of community staff within GP services. Some are concentrating on developing specific roles to look at improving prescribing and medication control. Others are developing joined-up IT systems to better share data and resources.

The principles of the PCH model are similar to the multispecialty community provider model, – one of the [NHS Five Year Forward View \(5YFV\)](#) types of [vanguards](#), and learning and development will be supported by the new care models programme.

The test sites were chosen in December 2015 and their story was featured in [Health & Care Review](#) (published 29th December 2015).

PHE publishes infographics and leaflet guides

PHE has published a series of leaflets explaining important issues for women, who have had a positive screening result for [hepatitis B](#), [syphilis](#) or [HIV](#).

The leaflets can be used by healthcare professionals and women to refer to when discussing their results and follow-on care.

PHE has also released a series of infographics and guides relating to vaccinations:

- [Vaccines throughout life: infographic](#);
- [Childhood immunisation: quick guide for parents of premature babies](#);
- [Pre-school vaccinations: guide to vaccinations from two to five years](#);
- [The battle against meningococcal disease: infographic](#); and
- [The impact of vaccines: infographic](#).

Quality checks for NHS services

NHS England has [announced](#) it will employ people with a learning disability to help improve NHS services ranging from dentistry to acute care.

The NHS Quality Checkers programme will ask them to inspect local NHS services and give feedback on how they can better meet their needs and those of other patients.

Quality checkers use their own experiences to assess the quality of care and support patients receive, giving a unique insight from the perspective of a person affected by a learning disability.

Some quality checking programmes in some regions have been evaluated and seem to increase the quality of services and improve outcomes. NHS England is now looking to expand this to a national rollout.

New framework to improve care for patients with diabetic foot disease published

A [report](#) containing joint recommendations from various organisations has been published and aims to ensure that patients with diabetic foot disease receive consistent, high quality care regardless of where they are treated.

The recommendations have been drawn from various key organisations such as the British Orthopaedic Association, the British Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society, the Vascular Society, Diabetes UK and other key organisations.

Key priorities are:

1. to get better, as quickly as possible, whilst reducing risk of further morbidity;
2. to avoid hospital admission if possible, and certainly admission to a hospital that is distant from home;
3. to avoid major and minor amputation;
4. to be managed speedily, effectively and efficiently with management plans focussed on the patient's individual circumstances and their personal needs; and
5. to have their diabetes and other medical conditions well managed at the same time that their foot disease is being assessed and treated.

The recommendations cover key topics such as commissioning, service design, foot protection and foot screening. They describe the key systems, processes and standards needing to be in place to achieve this goal.

GP system IT error miscalculates CV score

The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) has issued an [alert](#) to GP practices in England after an issue involving the QRISK®2 Calculator in SystmOne, run by TPP resulted in a limited number of patients having their cardiovascular risk miscalculated.

The MHRA is working with TPP as a matter of urgency to make sure the issue is resolved as quickly as possible and that any affected patients are identified.

A report of investigations into unsafe discharge from hospital

The Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman has published a [report](#) which focusses on the experiences drawn from recent complaints they have investigated surrounding patients' hospital discharge processes.

The main problems identified in *A report of investigations into unsafe discharge from hospital* are:

1. patients being discharged before they are clinically ready to leave the hospital;
2. patients not being assessed or consulted properly before their discharge;
3. relatives and carers not being told that their loved one has been discharged; and
4. patients being discharged with no home-care plan in place or being kept in hospital due to poor coordination across services.

The report urges DH and NHS England to consider the findings in the report and act on them, so that others do not have to experience avoidable and unnecessary suffering.

Health matters: fifth edition published

PHE has published the [fifth edition](#) of its *Health matters* series, focussing on investing in early year services from pregnancy to age 2.

The publication outlines how local authorities and health professionals can support women, and their partners, from conception to pregnancy and into parenthood.

The publication includes advice on:

- encouraging a healthy pregnancy;
- the importance of newborn screening and vaccination;
- encouraging secure attachment;
- promoting breastfeeding;
- improving maternal mental health;
- healthy child programme; and
- health and development reviews.

Launching *Health matters*, PHE Chief Executive Duncan Selbie, said: "This new edition of *Health matters* highlights the importance of how parents and children can benefit from early years services. It pulls together, in one place, the current evidence, guidance and tools for professionals to support the development of the healthy child up to 2 years."

Place-based services of care

PHE has produced a [web feature](#) on the place-based approach to care.

The feature provides an illustration of how health and care is integrated within a local community, and explains the background to the place-based approach to care.

This guidance aims to support healthcare professionals in their role to commission and deliver integrated services to local populations.

Developing care for a changing population reports

The Nuffield Trust has published three reports, commissioned for the Nuffield Trust and the Commonwealth Fund's 15th international meeting on improving the quality and efficiency of healthcare.

The reports are based on developing care for a changing population:

[Patient engagement and health information technology](#)

This paper looks at how health information technology can promote patient engagement when accessed and assists patients in managing their own complex health conditions and self-care.

It concludes that patient and front-line staff should be actively involved in the design and implementation of digital tools, and that older people and their carers are increasingly familiar with the internet so digital technology should be utilised more widely to support their care.

[Supporting patients with costly, complex needs](#)

This paper looks at supporting patients with costly, complex needs by reviewing the emerging evidence and practice in Europe as well as 10 reflections for policy-makers to refer to when considering how to reform health systems to meet the needs of such patients.

[Learning from GP-led organisations](#)

This paper explores issues and challenges surrounding the running of large-scale, GP-led organisations that provide services for people with complex needs. It features two case study organisations and concludes with a consideration of how they can be applied in the new models of care emerging in response to the 5YFV.

Junior doctor contract negotiations

The UK's Health Secretary has [updated](#) Parliament on the negotiations agreement between the Government, NHS Employers and the British Medical Association (BMA) regarding the junior doctors' contract.

More information and regular updates can be found on the [BMA website](#).

The Future of GP collaborative working

The Royal College of General Practitioners has published a report, [The Future of GP Collaborative Working](#), which showcases innovative schemes designed to improve the integration of patient care.

It highlights seven case studies covering a wide range of GP-led services across the UK covering different specialties, population groups and ways of addressing complex health issues.

Reshaping the workforce to deliver the care patients need

The Nuffield Trust has published a report, [Reshaping the workforce to deliver the care patients need](#), which examines the best way to restructure the organisation of NHS staffing to support new ways of delivering care to patients.

The report is based on survey responses from local Health Education England leaders, case studies from around the country, seminars, interviews and literature reviews.

The report found that training the existing non-medical workforce is the best way to reshape and grow the workforce.

Key recommendations include:

- utilising the support workforce;
- extending the skills of registered healthcare professionals; and
- advanced practice roles for nurses.

The report includes 10 important lessons for organisations seeking to redesign their workforce, to ensure the changes are carefully implemented to avoid them being counter-productive.

Teenage mothers and young fathers: support framework

PHE and the Local Government Association have published [A framework for supporting teenage mothers and young fathers](#), a tool developed to help commissioners and service providers review the current provisions for young parents in their local areas.

The framework contains key constituents of an effective service model that should be taken into consideration when designing services. The framework should be adapted depending on individual local circumstances. It covers a range of services including ones for sexual and reproductive health, alcohol and drug use, emotional health and wellbeing as well as smoking cessation.

There are suggestions for how services could be tailored and useful resources that commissioners may wish to refer to.

Commitment to Carers – improving carer health and wellbeing

As part of its ongoing [Commitment to Carers](#), NHS England has published a [carers toolkit](#), which is designed to help health and social care organisations to work together in identifying, assessing and supporting the wellbeing of carers and their families.

It serves as a resource to help promote integration between adult social care services, NHS commissioners and providers and third sector organisations that support carers of all ages.

There is also an accompanying animation which provides an overview of how the integrated approach can make a difference to carers and their families.

Quality improvements for outpatient services and primary care

The National Institute for Health Research has published an updated [literature review](#), from one previously published in 2006. It looks at ways of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of hospital outpatient services.

The paper concludes that significant areas of care traditionally delivered in a hospital setting can be transferred to primary care, with appropriate safeguards and support. However, the cost of this approach has not been evaluated so more evidence is required before it can be justified.

NHS England sets out local NHS funding growth to 2020

NHS England has published indicative figures for how much each part of England could see its NHS budget grow by 2020, and the [funding available for transformation](#).

NHS England has also [announced](#) that it will invest around £112 million in 2016/17 in the [vanguard projects](#) in different parts of the country.

It will also help local NHS and care leaders develop their [Sustainability and Transformation Plans](#), to demonstrate how they will implement the 5YFV in their locality using the funding available to them.

Launch of Diabetes UK's commissioning network

Diabetes UK has developed a [commissioning network](#), a leading source of information and support for commissioning and improvement in diabetes care.

The network is [free to join](#) and provides monthly updates on the latest good practice from across the country and a forum for sharing ideas and learning. It also allows access to the latest resources from Diabetes UK.

How is the NHS performing?

The King's Fund has issued its latest findings on NHS performance in its [quarterly monitoring report](#).

Key findings from the report include:

- 67% of providers ended 2015/16 in deficit;
- 7 million patients were waiting for hospital treatment in March 2016, the highest number since 2007;
- 65% of trust finance directors felt that patient care in their local area had worsened in the past year;
- 85 million patients spent longer than four hours in A&E in 2015/16, the worst performance since 2003/04; and
- 5,700 patients were delayed in hospitals at the end of March 2016, the highest number since 2008.

CQC publishes report into people's involvement in their care

CQC has published a report, [Better care in my hands](#), which examines patients' involvement in their own care.

The CQC has examined national and thematic reports, its inspection findings and NHS patient surveys to help build the picture on which the report is based. It sets out what enables people's involvement in their own care and provides examples of good practice, as identified by CQC inspectors.

The report can be used by health and social care services to ensure their provisions enable person centred care to take place.

Review on antimicrobial resistance

The Review on Antimicrobial Resistance has published a [report](#), in which the Chairman outlines the final international recommendations for the world to defeat superbugs.

The report discusses how antimicrobial resistance can be tackled, how solutions can be paid for and next steps required to deliver the policy proposals suggested.

Physical inactivity: economic costs to NHS CCGs

PHE has published a report, [Physical inactivity: economic costs to NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups](#), which provides estimates of the costs of physical inactivity in England as a result of treating adverse health outcomes.

These figures provide CCGs and their partners with an indication of the cost and potential realisable savings of increasing physical activity within their population.

Packaging of tobacco products

DH has produced a [guidance document](#) outlining new rules on tobacco (and herbal products for smoking) packaging for retail.

Financial Improvement Programme to save the NHS tens of millions of pounds

NHS Improvement has [selected](#) 16 trusts to join their Financial Improvement Programme, which could find around £50 million of savings in its first year.

The programme will provide expert support teams to offer the skills and experience required to build on existing financial improvement measures. It is expected to protect patient care and services and innovative approaches, tools and lessons learnt will be shared with the rest of the NHS.

The programme is likely to cost around £25 million and will save the NHS around £50 million in the first year alone.

NHS providers working hard, but still under pressure

NHS Improvement has published their [analysis](#) of providers' operational and financial performance between April 2015 and March 2016.

Key facts from the report include:

- there were 20.7 million A&E attendances in 2015/16 which is an increase of 2.9% over the previous year;
- in March 2016 alone providers saw over 1.88 million patients in A&E, the highest number ever seen in a month, an increase of 7.5% more than in March 2015; and
- the year-end deficit of £2.45 billion was almost three times greater than that reported in 2014/15, and £461 million worse than the revised plan (£340 million worse than initial plan).

Mental health pilot scheme doubles numbers getting key physical health checks

A [pilot scheme](#) which took place in four mental health trusts saw the number of people getting five key physical health checks increase from 46% to 86% over two years.

The scheme, a programme for patients with a serious mental illness, is now being rolled out across the NHS.

It used the 'Lester tool', a poster and electronic clinical prompt system to support clinical teams to screen and intervene for cardiovascular conditions such as diabetes and high blood pressure, as well as smoking, lifestyle and weight. The programme was independently evaluated by the Royal College of Psychiatrists Clinical Care Quality Improvement Unit.

CQC promises 'more collaborative' approach to regulation

CQC has taken on a new [strategy](#) for their approach to regulation.

The strategy is based on four priorities:

1. encourage improvement, innovation and sustainability in care;
2. deliver an intelligence-driven approach to regulation;
3. promote a single shared view of quality; and
4. improve our efficiency and effectiveness.

The CQC envisages a more targeted, responsive and collaborative approach to regulation to enable more high-quality patient care.

The stolen years: The mental health and smoking action report

A [report](#) by Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) has been published and sets out recommendations for how to tackle smoking in people with a mental health condition.

The report is endorsed by 27 health and mental health organisations and contains 12 ambitions that feed into ASH's underlying principles to combat this problem.

The overall ambition is for smoking among people with a mental health condition to decline to be less than 5% by 2035, with an interim target of 35% by 2020.

Discharging older patients from hospital

The National Audit Office has published a report on the state of discharge of older patients from hospital.

The report, [Discharging older patients from hospital](#), estimates the total cost of treating patients in acute clinical care, who no longer need treatment, to be in the region of £280 million a year.

Some key facts from the report include:

- 5 million bed days lost to reported delayed transfers of care in acute hospitals in 2015;
- an estimated 2.7 million of hospital bed days occupied by older patients no longer in need of acute treatment;
- the average length of inpatient stay for older patients in 2014/15 (based on emergency admissions only) is 11.9 days; and
- an older person can lose 5% of muscle strength per day of treatment in a hospital bed.

The report makes a number of recommendations for DH, NHS England and NHS Improvement to consider.

Devolution – What does it mean from an NHS England perspective?

NHS England has published [presentation slides](#) aimed at local systems pursuing devolution of health and social care.

The document covers various topics relevant to devolution including how devolution fits with the Sustainability and Transformation Planning process. There is also information on NHS England's decision criteria, assessment criteria framework and FAQs.

Promotional material for flu

PHE has published two leaflets, as part of its [annual flu programme](#), aimed at parents.

The two leaflets are:

- [five reasons to vaccinate your child against flu](#); and
- [protecting your child against flu](#).

Worry about wasting GP's time stopping people from reporting cancer symptoms

A [study](#) funded by Cancer Research UK has found that people are too worried about wasting their GP's time to seek help when facing symptoms indicative of cancer.

The perception of GPs' lack of time was derived in particular from waiting times at the practice and difficulty making an appointment.

Participants felt that sometimes an alternative healthcare practitioner, such as a nurse, a pharmacist, or even self-medication, could provide a diagnosis or treatment, and that GP time was wasted if these alternative sources of medical attention were not sought before a visit to the GP.

Hospital admissions estimated to be attributable to smoking go up by 5% in ten years

HSCIC has issued a [report](#) which contains statistics on smoking in England in 2016 drawn together from various sources.

The report covers smoking patterns in adults and children, availability and affordability of tobacco, behaviour and attitudes to smoking and smoking-related costs, ill-health and mortality.

Statistics presented include facts on smoking prevalence, hospital admissions, death, e-cigarettes, expenditure and prescriptions.

Key facts from the HSCIC report include:

- In 2014, 19% of adults in Great Britain currently smoked, down from a peak of 46% in 1974;
- In 2014, 18% of secondary school pupils reported they had tried smoking at least once;
- There were 1.7 million admissions for conditions that could be caused by smoking in 2014/15. This is an average of 4.7 thousand admissions per day; and
- In 2015, 4% of adults in Great Britain were current e-cigarette users.

GP antibiotic prescriptions cut by 2.6 million in one year

The national Patient Safety Team at NHS Improvement has worked with PHE and NHS England to help GPs reduce the number of antibiotic prescriptions across England.

Data [released](#) in May 2016 shows:

- the total number of antibiotics prescribed by GPs is down by 7.3% in just one year – a total of 2,696,143 fewer items; and
- the unnecessary use of 'broad-spectrum' antibiotics, which should be reserved for the treatment of serious infections, has been reduced by 16% – a reduction of over 600,000 items.

The future of public services: digital patients

Reform has published its report, [The future of public services: digital patients](#), the third instalment of a series looking at the role of technology in public services.

This report looks at the role of wearable and app technology and the opportunities they can bring in healthcare, particularly for those patients with low health literacy who have poorer health and suffer repeat hospital admissions.

A discussion is also made in relation to digital health records and the implications of these on a patient's relationship with their clinician.

The report makes several recommendations for NHS England to consider to secure the vision of harnessing patient data via apps and wearable technologies.

Health technologies – are older people interested?

A [report](#) has been published by 2020health, which discusses the implications of an ageing population and their engagement in health technologies.

The discussion paper considers the perceived idea of older people being resistant to embrace technology. It concludes that older people and their children very much welcome assistive technology and the findings from a survey indicate there is growing appetite for robotic help and communication aids.

Gardens and health

The King's Fund has published a [report](#), commissioned by the National Gardens Scheme, which sets out the evidence base on how gardens and gardening relate to people's health.

The report contains a number of recommendations that aim to encourage the NHS, Government departments, national bodies, local Government, Health and Wellbeing Boards and CCGs to make more of the diverse health benefits of gardening in support of their priorities.

If you have queries on this PSNC Briefing or you require more information please contact [Zainab Al-Kharsan, Service Development Pharmacist](#).