

June 2016

PSNC Briefing 033/16: 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.

New Commissioning for Value packs released

NHS RightCare has published its latest [Commissioning for Value \(CFV\) focus packs](#) on:

- cancer and tumours;
- mental health and dementia;
- maternity and early years; and
- musculoskeletal, trauma and injuries.

The CFV packs are personalised for each Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). They are intended to help CCGs identify the best opportunities for improving services in their areas by supporting local discussions and providing an in-depth analysis around common conditions and pathways.

Updated evaluation strategy to support sharing of best practice and learning

A [strategy](#) which sets out the approach to national and local evaluation of the new care model [vanguards](#) has been published.

Evaluating the vanguard models is crucial as it allows best practice to be shared and successful new care models with positive results can be rolled out across the NHS in different parts of the country.

The strategy also outlines a partnership approach to evaluation. It includes analysis of key outcomes of the new care models, as well as provision of support for local evaluation enabling vanguards to evaluate their progress against the measures that are most important to them.

New care model update bulletin published

The third and latest issue of the [new care models update bulletin](#) has been published. This month's bulletin provides an update and information on new care models, specific examples of shared best practice from vanguards, an update from partners, media features and upcoming events.

CIPFA insight: more medicine needed

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountability (CIPFA) has published [More Medicines Needed: the Health of Health Finances Revisited](#), a report which looks at the Government's [Five Year Forward View](#) (5YFV) for the NHS.

The report warns that the NHS could overspend its budget of £10 billion a year by 2020, and the NHS will struggle to make the planned £22 billion efficiency savings by 2020. It also states that new pressures have arisen since the 5YFV plans were set out in 2014.

It says a large proportion of the £8 billion funding accounted for last year is being used to get by, rather than invested in new projects.

Rob Whiteman, Chief Executive of CIPFA, said: “The NHS faces a shortfall of £2.45 billion this year and that’s likely to grow to £10 billion by 2020. The Five Year Forward View, an attempt to bring long-term planning to the NHS, has floundered after just one year.”

Needs of dying people ‘not a priority’ for many HWBs and CCGs

Hospice UK has published a [report](#) on the priority of palliative and end of life care in local health and care needs assessment and strategies.

Key facts from the report are:

- 34% of Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWBs) do not consider the needs of dying patients in their assessments of the health and care needs of their local populations;
- 57% of HWBs do not include the needs of dying adults and children in their key strategies that inform local service planning;
- 27% of CCGs do not have a strategy for addressing end of life care for adults in their area; and
- 71% of CCGs do not have a strategy for supporting children and young people living with life-shortening conditions.

The report also finds that there are an estimated 92,000 adults in England every year who require palliative care but are not able to get the support they need.

Hospice UK calls for several recommendations in the report to be actioned by various health authorities.

Coordinating care for people with long-term conditions and dementia

An [article](#) published in the National Institute for Health Research, with a particular focus on diabetes, stroke and visual impairment, looked at the effects of having multiple conditions, on the quality of patient care, patient needs and whether services are meeting those needs.

The authors first conducted a literature review, database search of people with dementia, followed by interviews and focus groups.

This study shows that significant numbers of people with dementia have conditions such as stroke, diabetes and vision impairment. It found that dementia complicates the delivery of appropriate services and magnifies the difficulties that people with long-term conditions experience. It also shows that systems are not currently designed to involve carers to the degree they should be.

New care models and prevention: An integral partnership

A new [document](#) has been published which showcases some of the prevention work that five vanguards are carrying out.

The publication is the first in a series of two, which looks at developing new models of care. The second publication, due in June, will look at staff engagement and new models of care.

The case studies can be used a useful resource for other organisations and partnerships developing new care models across the NHS.

The impact of lung disease in the UK

The British Lung Foundation (BLF) has published a report, [The Battle for Breath](#), which looks at the extent and impact of 15 major lung conditions, as well as a general overview of lung disease across the UK.

Key findings from the report include:

- 115,000 people a year die from lung disease – 1 person every 5 minutes;
- 1 in 5 people in the UK have been diagnosed with a lung disease; and
- every day, 1,500 new people are diagnosed with a lung disease.

Data from the report may be useful for policymakers, researchers, healthcare providers and professionals, the commercial healthcare sector, patients and patient groups. BLF hope that the report will be referred to when forming strategies and policies to tackle lung disease, and to improve outcomes for patients in the UK.

Building Carer Friendly Communities: research report for Carers Week 2016

A [report](#) has been published by Carers Week 2016 focussing on key findings of this year's theme, Carer Friendly Communities.

Carer Friendly Communities are places where carers feel supported and are recognised as individuals with needs of their own.

The research presented in the report was carried out as part of Carers UK annual State of Caring survey and covers five themes; community, health, employment, education; and older carers.

Key facts from the report include:

- 3 in 4 carers don't feel their caring role is understood and valued by their community;
- 51% of carers have let a health problem go untreated;
- 72% of carers have given up work or reduced their hours;
- 48% of carers have given up their studies; and
- 59% of older carers say their health is becoming a significant worry.

Carers Week is an annual campaign, which raises awareness of caring, highlights the challenges carers face and recognises the contribution they make to families and communities throughout the UK.

Workplace experiences of staff in relation to ethnicity published for every NHS trust across England

The NHS Equality and Diversity Council has published a [report](#) showcasing the results of a survey in which respondents were asked about their workplace experiences in relation to their ethnicity.

The survey found that black and ethnic minority staff in the NHS had less favourable treatment, which is negatively affecting the quality of care received by patients.

Living longer, living well

The Richmond Group of Charities has published a report, [Living longer, living well: How we can achieve the World Health Organization's '25 by 25' goals in the UK](#), which examines future trends for public health in the UK.

The report is an in-depth research project looking at long-term conditions in the UK. The study considered evidence around various public health interventions surrounding alcohol, diet, physical activity and smoking.

Key facts from the report include:

- achieving the World Health Organization '25 by 25' goals in the UK would mean 1.12 million people having one extra year of healthy, disability-free life;
- the mortality impacts ranged from a reduction of around 2,450 deaths by 2025 as a result of increased tobacco taxation to around 78,000 deaths from a total ban on alcohol marketing; and
- four selected interventions, studied in depth, would have a substantial impact on mortality and disability over a 10-year period.

Map of technology and data in health and care

The King's Fund has featured a [map](#) on their website that highlights parts of the world that have started experimenting with and implementing new healthcare technologies to improve and optimise patient care.

It is limited to a selection of case studies featured in their publications and events. It also features the NHS test bed sites which were set up to evaluate the impact of new technologies in England.

Children wait ten years for mental health support

A new report from the Centre for Mental Health, [Missed opportunities](#), considers evidence about children and young people in the UK who have a mental health condition.

The report highlights particular groups of children and young people that could be at higher risk for poor mental health.

The main finding of the report is that there is an average of a 10 year delay between young people experiencing their first symptoms and receiving help.

NHS England and Public Health England launch new online dashboard of cancer-related information

Public Health England (PHE) and NHS England have co-produced the [cancer dashboard](#), which will link closely with the new CCG Improvement and Assessment Framework.

The dashboard, which is still in development, serves as a tool to help clinical leaders, commissioners and providers identify and prioritise areas for improvement.

Filtering the data can be done by selecting the reporting level (provider or CCG), tumour type or by CCG area.

The dashboard is split into different domains of key areas; survival, treatment, patient experience, quality of life, operational performance and incidence and mortality.

Performances can be compared against other similar organisations or the average in England in the overview tab, or they can be compared over time using the trends tab.

Adult inpatient survey 2015

The Care Quality Commission has published the adult inpatient [survey](#) for 2015. The 2015 adult inpatient survey received feedback from 83,116 patients aged 16 or above who had at least one overnight stay in an NHS hospital during July 2015.

Key facts from the survey include:

- there have been some consistent small improvements in the quality of communication between medical professionals (doctors and nurses) and patients;
- patients' experiences of being discharged from hospital have deteriorated over the years;
- fewer patients felt that information was given to them before being discharged compared to last year, and fewer patients said they were given information to take home about what they should or shouldn't do after leaving hospital; and
- the experience of patients with mental health conditions was poorer than for patients without a mental health condition.

Interests of users must be paramount in new approaches to care

The Public Accounts Committee has published a [report](#) calling for greater measures to safeguard the interests of adults receiving personal budgets for social care.

The report expresses concern that not everyone in receipt of a personal budget has genuine choice and control over the services they receive, and get little support in order to get the personalised care they need.

Local authorities' (LAs) financial pressures are acknowledged by the Committee; the Committee asks for greater clarity on how LAs can implement personal budgets to maximise benefit to users. It also calls on the Department of Health (DH) to set out clearly to LAs and providers what ideal support should look like.

The impact of the sugar tax on different drinks

The TaxPayers' Alliance has published a [research](#) report to pressurise the Government to abandon its sugar tax proposal. The report argues that the sugar tax will only increase the cost of living and is independent of actual sugar content in drinks, with examples highlighted.

Cards on the table: tips and tricks for getting in on the action of devolution

The Centre for Public Scrutiny has published a [paper](#), which examines the journey of the English devolution process.

The paper provides some guidance to local areas on how to address governance challenges they may face, gathering evidence from a variety of sources.

The document is mainly intended for those leading on governance in areas subject to devolution deals, pursuing or planning to pursue devolution deals and for scrutiny practitioners.

Obesity crisis: 500 children with Type 2 diabetes is a 'wake-up call' for the nation

Latest data shows there are 533 children and young people, including 11 children aged 9 or under, in England and Wales with Type 2 diabetes, which is normally only seen in adults.

The Local Government Association (LGA) [estimates](#) that this number will rise unless robust action takes place to combat it in the Government's childhood obesity strategy.

A survey of children under 17 in the UK found that 95% of those diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes were overweight and 83% obese.

The LGA has said this is a 'wake-up call' for the Government. It has called for a reduction in sugar content in fizzy drinks, clearer labelling on consumable products, greater provision of tap water in schools and restaurants, as well as a ban on junk food advertising near schools.

LGA Community Wellbeing spokeswoman, Councillor Izzi Seccombe, said: "This is a wake-up call for the nation as the Government faces a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to take radical game-changing action in its forthcoming childhood obesity strategy. We cannot afford to delay any longer."

First 10 sites of Healthier You: NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme ready to make referrals in coming weeks

The [NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme](#) has [selected](#) the first 10 areas of implementation and they are ready to take on referrals in the next few weeks. The first 10 areas will be:

1. Leeds;
2. Cumbria;
3. Lincolnshire;
4. Birmingham;
5. East Midlands;
6. Herefordshire;
7. Berkshire;
8. South London
9. East London; and
10. Durham

The roll-out of the programme will adopt a staggered approach; the first 10 sites will initiate the programme and this will be scaled up to 27 sites in 2016, covering 26 million people, with the programme taking on 40,000 referrals. Eventually, it will be implemented across the whole country by 2020 with an expected 100,000 places on programmes available each year after.

Personalised help to reduce the risk of Type 2 diabetes including education on healthy eating and lifestyle, help to lose weight and bespoke physical exercise programmes will be offered to those referred to the programme.

The Sustainable Development Unit for NHS England and PHE

A new [report](#) by the Sustainable Development Unit for NHS England and PHE has estimated that the NHS could save over £400 million while simultaneously cutting 1 million tonnes of carbon emission every year by 2020.

The report, which follows on from the [Carter Review](#), selected 35 areas and calculated the financial and environmental benefits that can be achieved by making changes that will also benefit people's health.

The report suggests that providing mental health services to people being treated for physical health needs in hospitals, encouraging staff to travel to work by bike or foot and increasing the use of communication technology can offer both financial and environmental benefits.

A [toolkit](#) has been set up to help organisations calculate the financial savings that could be achieved for each intervention as well as the reduction in tonnes of carbon, based on a scale-up of those 35 areas.

New bowel cancer screening test

The UK National Screening Committee has [decided](#) to roll out nationally a new bowel cancer home testing kit, after it was tested in a successful pilot involving 40,000 people.

The test will be offered to all men and women aged 60 to 74, every two years. The new test has been simplified so is easier to use than the current kit. It is hoped to increase screening uptake by 10% and result in 200,000 more people a year being tested.

The independent Cancer Taskforce has set an ambition of 75% uptake of screening across England by 2020, and the new test will help achieve this.

Funding for mental health

The NHS Mental Health Network has produced an [infographic](#) to highlight the need for Government funding and the current financial position of NHS mental health trusts.

Key facts from the infographic include:

- 1 in 4 adults report having been diagnosed with at least one mental health problem;
- approximately 2 million more people in the UK will have a mental health problem by 2030; and
- a recent survey shows that 90% of mental health trusts do not feel confident that a £1 billion additional taskforce investment will be enough to meet mental health service challenges.

The key to successful health and care integration

A new [report](#) detailing a vision for integrated health and care services has been published by the NHS Confederation, LGA, Association of Directors of Adult Social Services and NHS Clinical Commissioners.

The report discusses how integration can meet the requirements of individuals with complex and chronic health needs. Challenges and funding pressures are also discussed as well as implications on the whole health and care sector.

To integrate services faster, the report calls for:

- national leaders to re-dress the shortfall in funding, particularly in public health and community services as demand outstrips resource;
- a cultural shift away from focussing on services only when people are ill or have critical social care needs, to improving public health and meeting the needs of people;
- local leaders to look beyond individual organisations to work together to better integrate and make transformation happen quicker; and
- agreement and action to address the barriers to making integration happen.

Stephen Dorrell, Chair of NHS Confederation, said: “This report sends a clear message that to improve the standard of care that we deliver to people we must better integrate our health and social care services. The NHS continues to face unprecedented demand and challenging financial circumstances. Against this background, we need to make sure we are utilising all the collective resources of a ‘place’ to benefit our local communities. There is now a real urgency to deliver on this ambition. Our priority now must be to turn rhetoric into action.”

Public and patient partnerships: How they can address the inequality and finance gap in health and care

NHS Confederation has published a [report](#) discussing how patient and public involvement can be utilised to close the financial and inequality gap in healthcare. It outlines what good public and patient partnership looks like, the practical benefits and how it can be implemented.

The report closes with two case studies: Newham CCG's work on reducing Type 2 diabetes through public and patient partnerships, and Sheffield's Recovery Enterprises, which is an organisation that helps people with mental health conditions achieve their ambitions.

New care models and staff engagement

A new [publication](#) by NHS providers, NHS Confederation, LGA and NHS Clinical Commissioners brings together the experiences of four [vanguards](#) that have focussed on placing staff at the centre of new care models.

The vanguards featured are:

- All together Better Dudley (multispecialty community provider);
- Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge System Resilience Group (urgent and emergency care);
- Better Care Together – Morecambe Bay Health Community (integrated primary and acute care system);
- East and North Hertfordshire CCG (enhanced health in care homes).

The case studies are hoped to be a resource for teams who wish to implement similar ideas in their local areas.

Health & social care leaders share their views on headline issues

The Nuffield Trust has published the results of a [survey](#) it conducted between April and May 2016 on a range of issues including finance, general practice and rationing. Respondents included senior managers, clinicians, clinical leaders, local Healthwatch bodies and social care sectors.

Key facts from the survey are:

- 57% of respondents said that morale in their organisation had fallen in the past six months; workload was the main reason given for this (77%);
- just 6% of respondents agreed that they would be able to return to financial balance and eliminate overspending; and
- 60% of respondents disagreed that new spending measures in last year's Spending Review would make it possible to help more people.

Six principles for engaging people and communities: putting them into practice

National Voices, a coalition of health and social care charities in England, has published a [document](#) about creating person-centred, community-focussed approaches to health, wellbeing and care. It builds on the principles of community relationships set out in the 5YFV.

The document is aimed at leaders, managers and practitioners in the NHS and local Government. It provides an overview of important principles, how they can be measured and implemented by providing case studies and questions to stimulate thoughts, reflections and challenges.

Royal Society of Public Health's call to decriminalise drug use

The Royal Society for Public Health, with support from the Faculty of Public Health (FPH), is calling for the personal possession and use of all illegal drugs to be decriminalised.

Results from a representative poll of more than 2,000 adults in the UK showed that 56% of respondents felt that drug users in their area should be referred to treatment as opposed to being charged with a criminal offence.

A new [report](#) sets out the recommendations and argues a new approach is needed and has been published ahead of the Government's expected drug strategy. It has been endorsed by FPH and is backed by Parliamentarians, drugs reform charities and law enforcement groups.

Other key recommendations include:

- universal provision of evidence-based drugs education to young people through statutory Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education in schools;
- moving lead responsibility for drugs strategy from the Home Office to DH and aligning more closely with alcohol and tobacco strategies; and
- use of evidence-based drug harm profiles to inform enforcement priorities and public health messaging.

The call forms part of a wider package of measures aimed at moving the UK drugs strategy away from a predominantly criminal justice approach towards one based on public health and harm reduction.

Percentage of women recorded as smokers at the time of giving birth falls below national target

Latest statistics published by the [Health and Social Care Information Centre](#) (HSCIC) show that the number of pregnant women in England recorded as smokers at the time of giving birth has declined from 11.4% in 2014/15, to 10.6% in 2015/16.

The fall in percentage means that the national annual percentage of women recorded as smokers at the time of giving birth in a financial year has fallen below the national target of 11% for the first time.

Out of 209 CCGs, 103 CCGs met or surpassed the national 11% target. The report also showed wide variation among CCGs ranging from 1.5% in NHS Central London (Westminster) to 26% in NHS Blackpool.

NHS Chief launches new fast track funding so NHS patients get faster treatment innovations

The head of NHS England has [announced](#) the launch of a new programme which enables faster spread and uptake of innovations across the NHS.

The programme provides an explicit national reimbursement route to hasten the adoption of innovative apps and devices for patients with diabetes, heart conditions, asthma, sleep disorders, infertility and many others.

This is because a new Innovation and Technology tariff category will remove the need for multiple local price negotiations, and instead guarantee automatic reimbursement when an approved innovation is used, while at the same time allowing NHS England to negotiate national 'bulk buy' price discounts on behalf of hospitals, GPs and patients.

Tackling bullying and harassment in the NHS – new resources launched

NHS Employers has [published](#) resources produced by the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Partnership Group to help support NHS organisation develop environments where staff are free from the fear of intimidating behaviour. The resources include a webpage containing practical tools, evidence and support for tackling bullying and an infographic.

Key facts from the infographic are:

- 20% of all NHS staff report they have been bullied by other staff;
- 9% of all NHS staff have indicated experience of psychological distress due to bullying behaviours; and
- 80% of staff believe the state of their health affects patient care.

Nearly a quarter of a million people diagnosed with diabetes in the last year

On the launch of Diabetes Week 2016 (12th-18th June), Diabetes UK has [published](#) research which shows that 235,000 people have been diagnosed with diabetes in the last year. It also highlighted that by the end of Diabetes Week, an extra 4,500 people will have been diagnosed with diabetes.

The research shows there is still a lack of understanding around diabetes; a survey of 1,491 adults in Great Britain found that 53% of people are unaware that poorly managed diabetes can lead to complications such as heart attacks and strokes.

Chris Askew, Chief Executive of Diabetes UK, said: “There are over four million people living with the condition in the UK. The fact that 4,500 people will discover they have diabetes over the next seven days is deeply concerning, and highlights the current scale of the crisis.”

Home care for older people

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published a quality standard, [home care for older people](#).

This standard covers home care that is given to older people in their own homes. It contributes to DH’s [Adult Social Care Framework 2015/16](#), [NHS Outcomes Framework](#) and [public health outcomes framework](#).

The quality standard is expected to contribute to improvements in various areas such as social and health-care related quality of life, satisfaction of people using care home services and retention of care home staff. It contains six quality statements:

1. person-centred planning;
2. plan for missed or late visits;
3. consistent team of home care workers;
4. length of home care visits;
5. consistent reviewing the outcomes of the home care plan; and
6. supervision of home care workers.

Public perceptions of the NHS

The British Medical Association has commissioned a [survey](#) on public perceptions of the NHS as of June 2016. There were 1,240 adult respondents living in England.

The respondents were questioned about their perceptions of the NHS, public health and seven day services. Key results from the survey include:

- 17% agree that the NHS is moving in the right direction;
- 75% say they are concerned about cuts to LA public health budgets; and
- 81% say that ring-fencing NHS funding is not enough, and that the Government should increase the amount of money received by the NHS.

Health and wellbeing boards explained

The King's Fund has published [information](#) to give more information on HWBs. The web feature covers what they are, why they are relevant to the NHS, if they will deliver benefits for local populations and next steps for integrated commissioning.

Child flu vaccine plays important role in annual flu programme

PHE, DH and NHS England have [issued](#) a statement reaffirming their confidence in the role of the children's nasal spray flu vaccine in protecting them from flu.

PHE has released provisional figures to showcase the nasal spray's efficacy in the UK.

From October 2016, the vaccine will be extended to healthy children in school year 3 in England. Once again, children aged 2, 3 and 4, and in school years 1 and 2 will also be eligible to receive the free vaccine.

Dr Richard Pebody, head of flu surveillance for PHE said: "We estimate that overall, the vaccine was 57.6% effective in preventing influenza infection amongst children in 2015 to 2016. These findings are encouraging and in line with what we also typically see for the adult flu vaccine."

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