# London pharmacies supporting children and young people to breathe easy: public health campaign and audit





## Background

#### Pharmacy services in the England

- Every day community pharmacy is the primary health contact for 1.6 million patients – a total of 438 million contacts per annum in England alone
- The pharmacy workforce is expanding, with a potential oversupply of between 11,000 and 19,000 pharmacists by 2040
- Between 30% and 50% of prescribed medicines for long-term conditions are not taken as recommended
- 1.1 billion prescription items dispensed in 2014, which is a 3.3% increase on 2013
- This represented a with a net ingredient cost of £8.9 billion.

## The NHS England contract framework for community pharmacies involves:

#### **Essential services**

- Dispensing
- Signposting
- Promoting a health lifestyle
- Audit

#### **Advanced services**

- Medicine Use Reviews (MUR)
- New Medicine Service
- Seasonal Flu Immunisation

#### Local services

Stop smoking



Patient Medication Records: access to Summary Care Record

## Background

#### Community pharmacy public health campaign 2015

- There are **1,858** pharmacies across London.
- All London pharmacies were asked to take part in a campaign To provide key public health messages in relation to asthma management and gather information on current levels of awareness of asthma management in children and young people in London between 24 July and 2 October 2015
- They were asked to carry out a mandatory, brief intervention for a young person (0 to 18), when their parent or carer visited their pharmacy to request a prescription be filled or repeated, purchased an over-the-counter medicine, required emergency supplies or asked for advice on general health and wellbeing.
- An additional, voluntary element to record the responses of a brief intervention using online survey was also requested.

#### Governance: Pharmacy Asthma Steering Group



#### Membership:

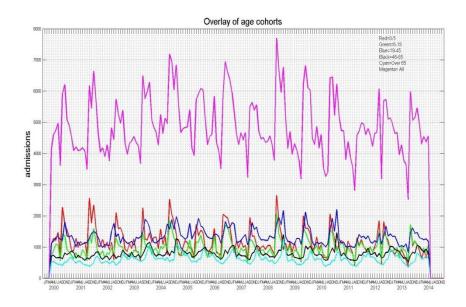
Pharmacists, Nurses, Doctors, NHS England (London), HLP representative, LPC representative

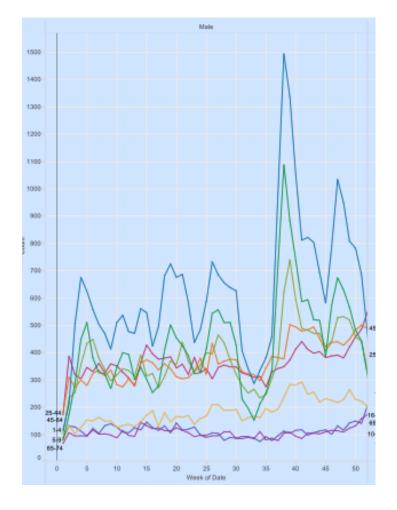
#### Aim

To provide support and advise on the role of pharmacy and medicines optimisation in the delivery of London asthma standards for children and young people.

### **Asthma and seasonality**

#### Week 38 peak!





## **Audit design**

#### Requirements

- Deliver within the NHS Contract
- Simple to administer for pharmacies and easy for patients to understand
- Structured consultation
- "Part of the flow" of a consultation
- Anyone in the pharmacy could administer the audit
- Paperless
- Clearly defined patient cohort
- Anonymised
- Support and CPD provided
- Worthwhile for patients and the pharmacy..."so what" defined

#### Result

- Public Health campaign within the NHS Contract
- Voluntary additional audit ( outside core contract)
- Audit = 7 questions
- Administration fee
- Supporting all online platforms and also paper
- Real time or retrospective data collection
  option
- Supporting information pack & CPD
- Opportunities for internal pharmacy referrals for MUR, Flu Vac or stop smoking
- Comms strategy using email

### What we asked pharmacies to do

#### The questions

- 1. Does the child or young person have an asthma action plan or "wheeze plan"?
- 2. In the last 12 months, has an assessment of inhaler technique by a doctor, nurse or pharmacist occurred?
- 3. Does the child or young person use a spacer device?
- 4. Does the child or young person smoke?
- 5. Does the child or young person live with someone who smokes?
- 6. Did the child or young person have a flu vaccination last year?
- 7. In the last 12 months, have you had to make an emergency request for an inhaler from your pharmacy, GP, Out of hours services, Walk-in Centre or A&E?

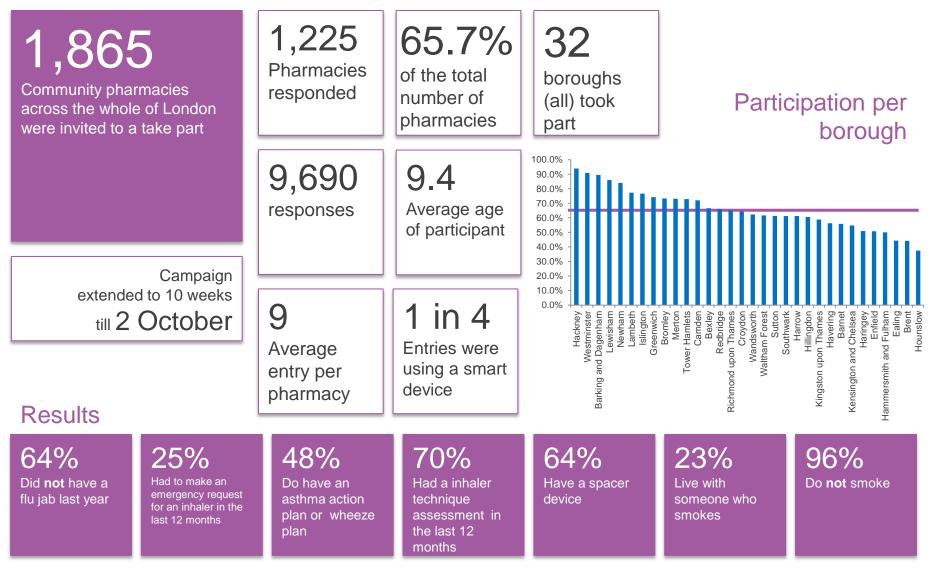
Carers, parents and patients presenting in the pharmacy with a prescription for an inhaler/spacer, requesting a prescription, requesting an emergency supply, making an over the counter purchase of medicines or a known diagnosis of asthma.



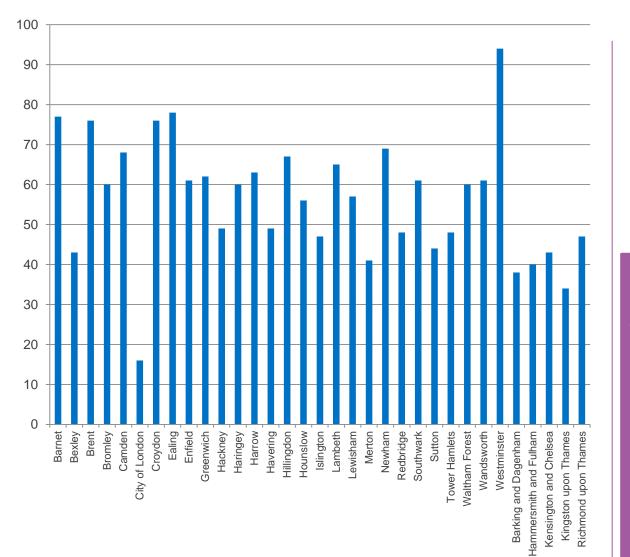
Transforming London's health and care together

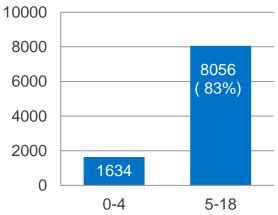
## **Highlights**

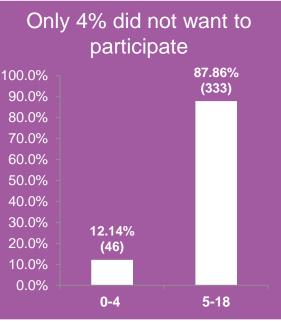
#### Interim results



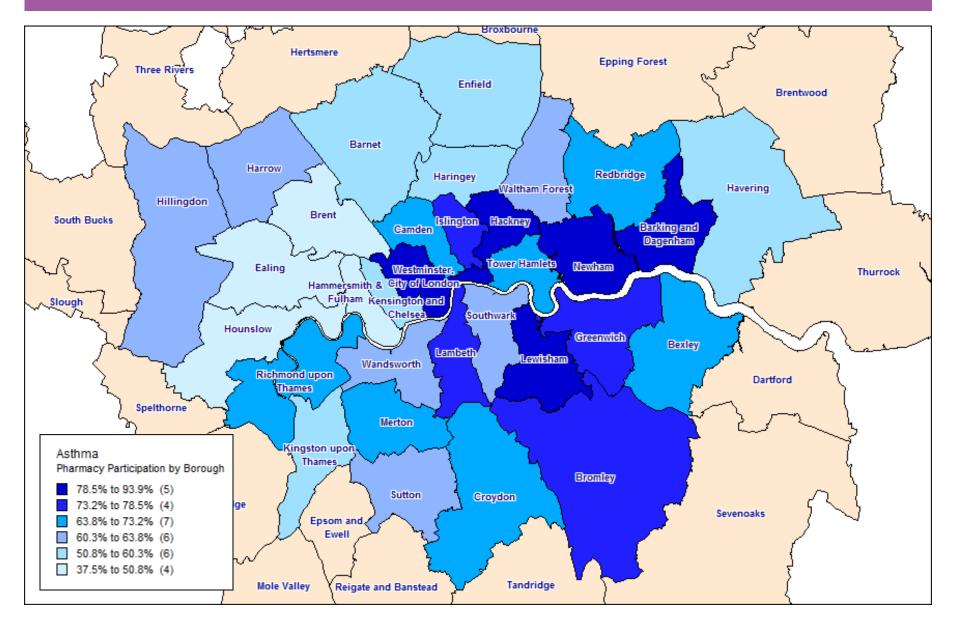
#### Number of pharmacies in borough



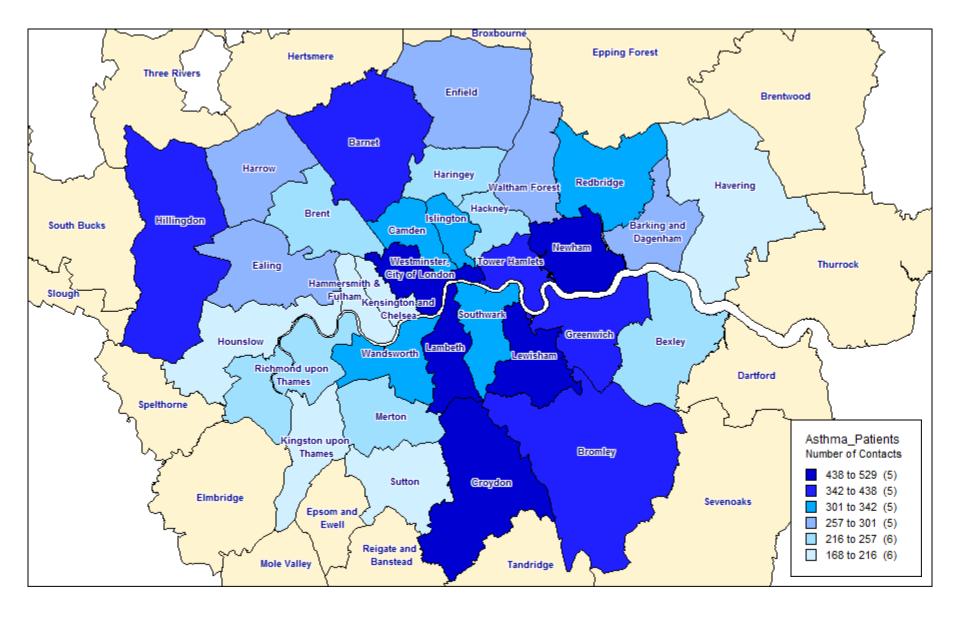




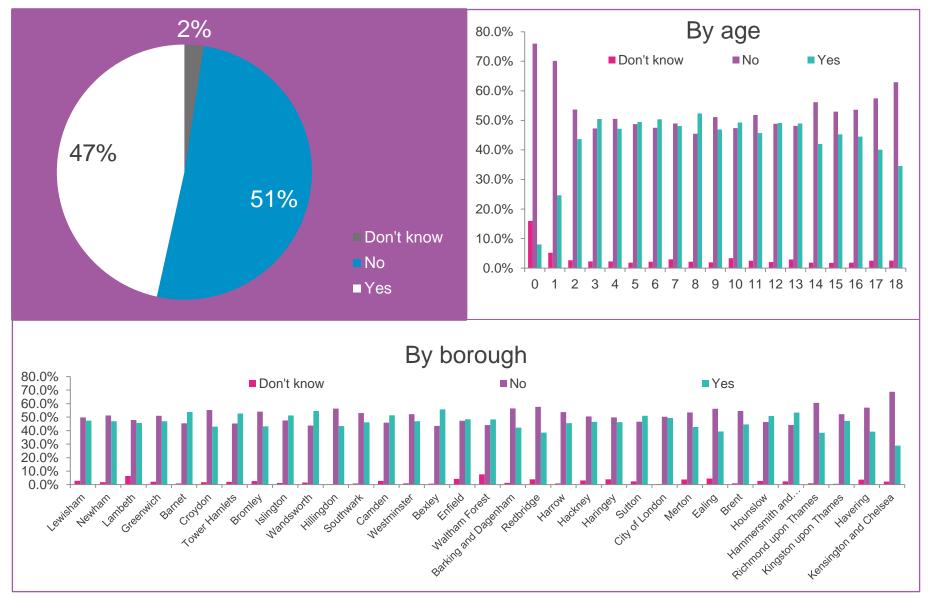
### % participation of pharmacies by borough



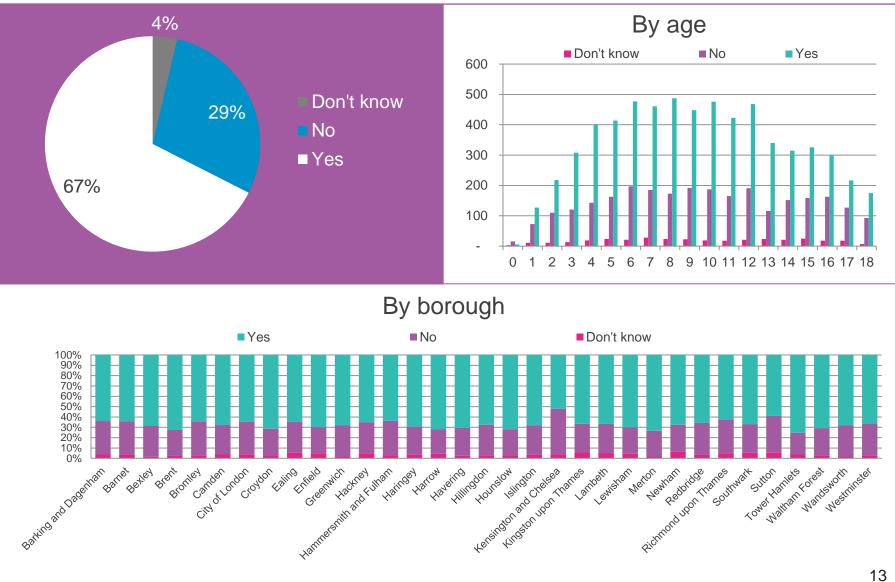
### Number of contacts by borough



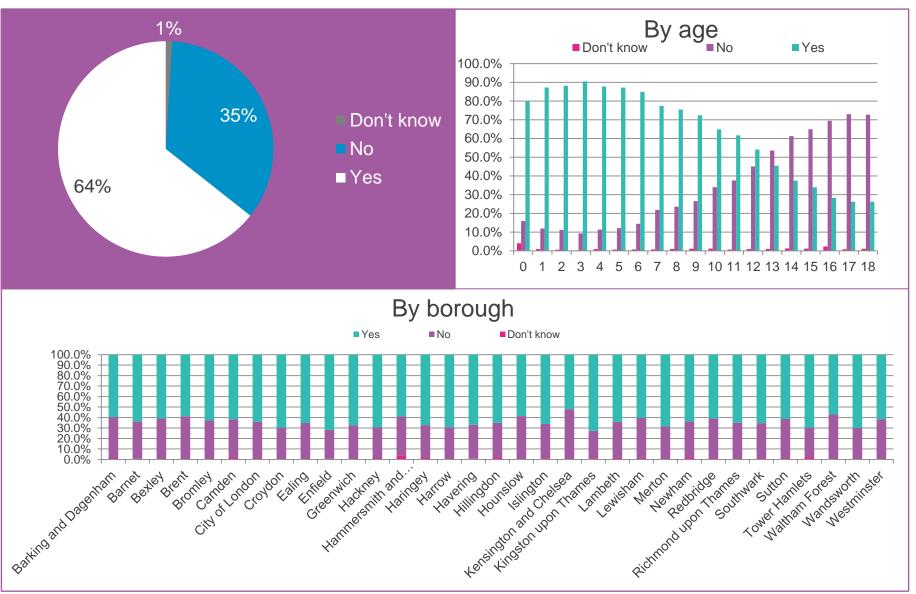
#### Does the child or young person have an asthma action plan or wheeze plan?



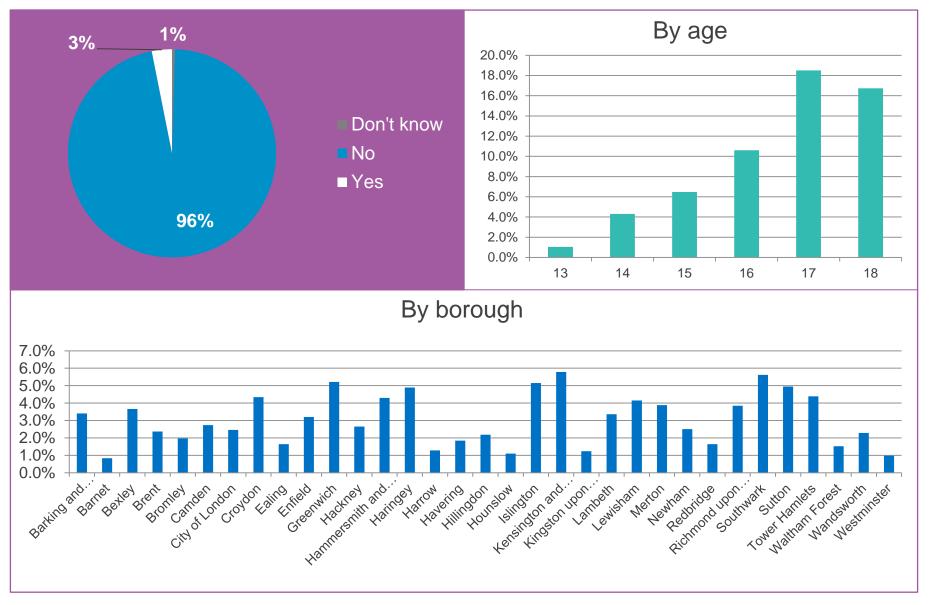
In the last 12 months has a doctor, nurse or pharmacist provided an inhaler technique assessment?



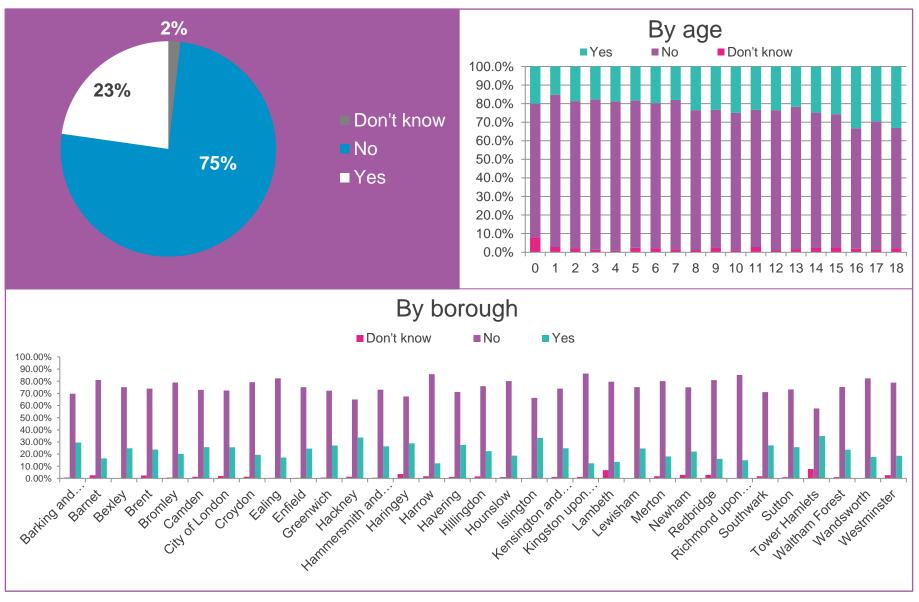
#### Does the child or young person use a spacer device?



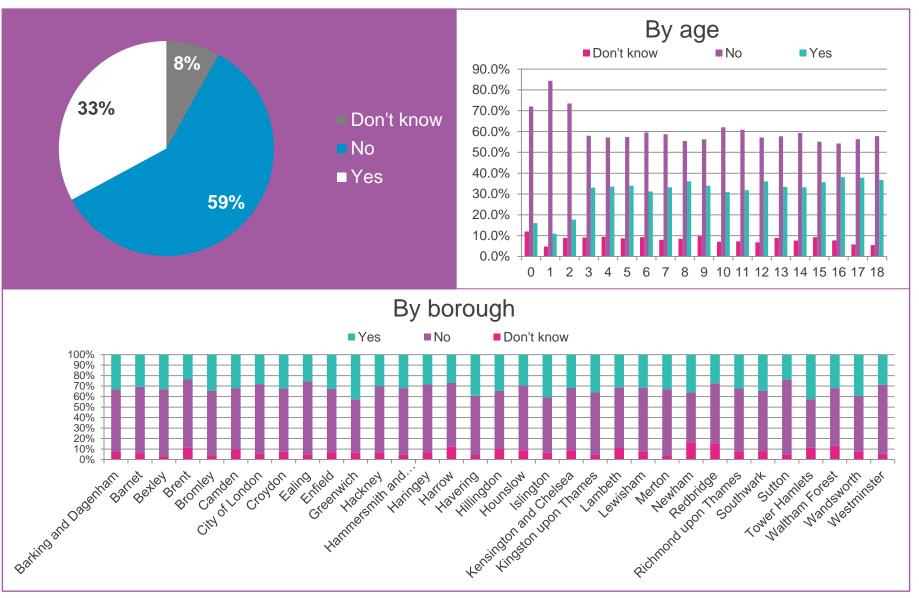
#### Does the child or young person smoke?



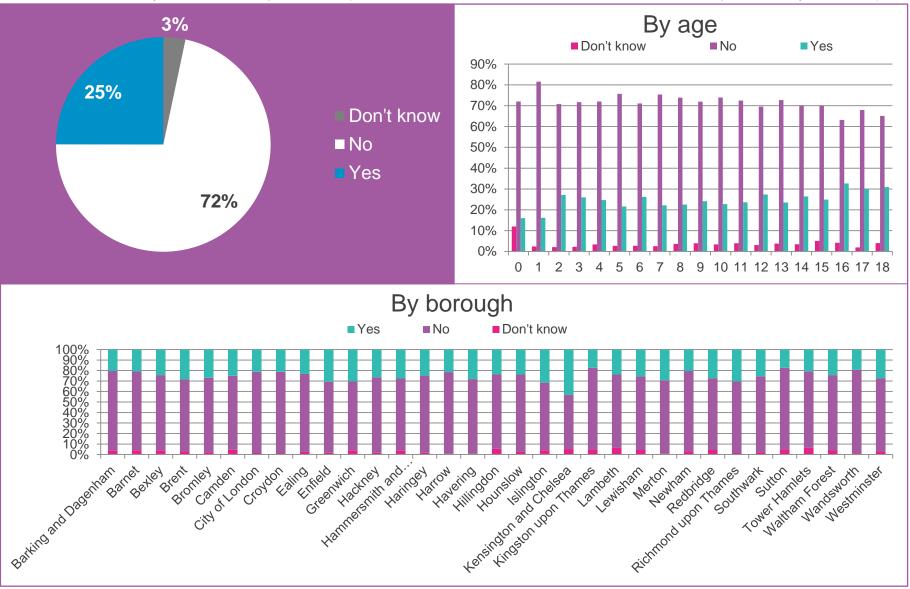
#### Does the child or young person live with someone who smokes?



#### Did you the child and young person have a flu vaccination last year?

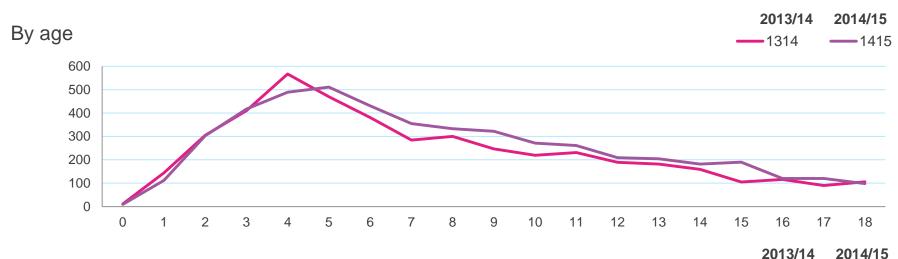


In the last 12 months, has the child or young person had to make an emergency request for an inhaler from any healthcare provider (Walk-in Centre, GP, out-of-hours service, pharmacy or A&E)?



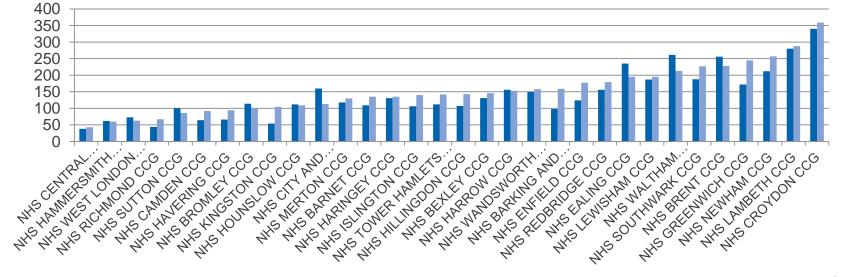
#### In context

Number of asthma emergency admissions in London (2013/14 and 2014/15)



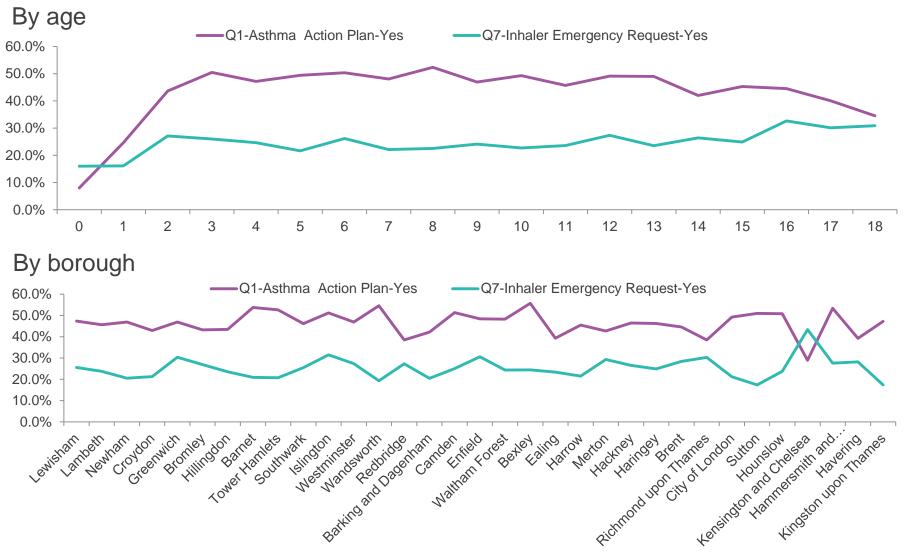
By London's clinical commissioning groups





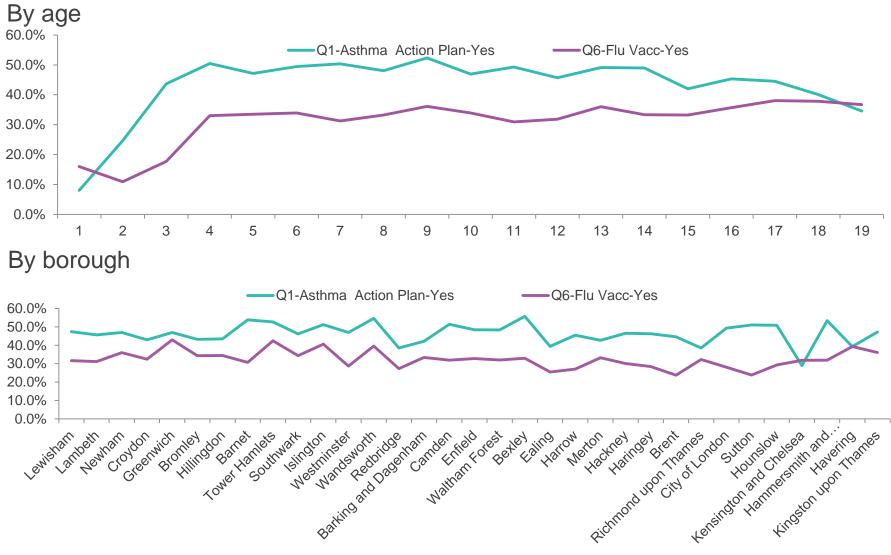
### Comparing questions 1 and 7

Does having an asthma action plan relate to an emergency inhaler request?



### Comparing questions 1 and 6

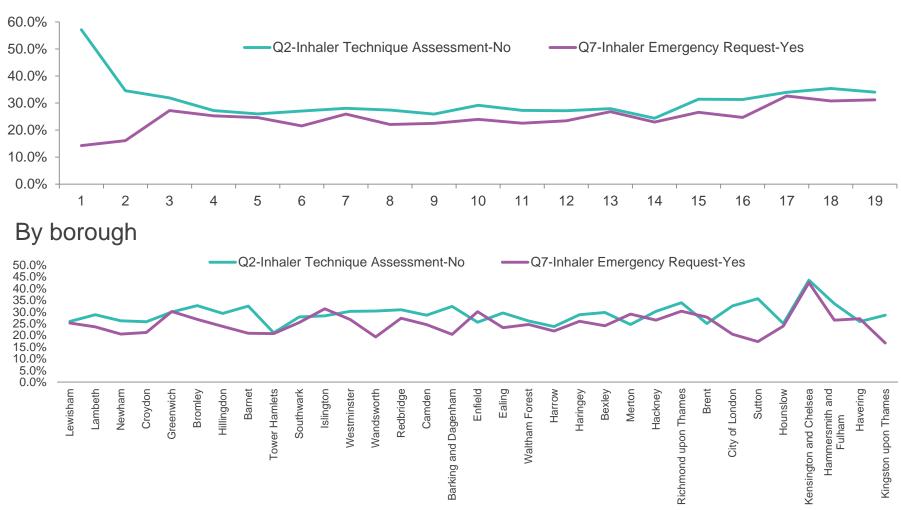
#### Does having an asthma action plan relate to having a flu vaccination?



### **Comparing questions 2 and 7**

# Does not having a recent inhaler technique assessment relate to making an emergency request for an inhaler?

By age



### **Comparing questions 5 and 7**

# Does living with a smoker relate to child and young person making an emergency request for an inhaler?



