

Aneurin Bevan University Health Board

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

(Final version to be published in October 2021)

Summary Document &
Survey for Consultation

This document is available in Welsh/
Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Aneurin Bevan
University Health Board

Dyfodol  Clinigol
Clinical Futures



Public Consultation starts on the 1st June 2021

Submit your views by midnight on 31st July 2021

This document summarises the full draft Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (UHB) Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment. It aims to cover the key points from the draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment to help you answer the questions in the public consultation.

For full details of the Draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment you can access the document:

English- <https://abuhb.nhs.wales/files/key-documents/aneurin-bevan-university-health-board-pharmaceutical-needs-assessment/>

or Cymraeg- <https://bipab.gig.cymru/ffeiliau/key-documents/pharmaceutical-needs-assessment-welsh-pdf/>

Introduction

A Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is a legal document, which all Health Boards in Wales must produce by 1st October 2021 to set out the need and gaps in pharmaceutical services within its area. The requirement to produce a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is directed in The National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services) (Wales) Regulations 2020.

The purpose of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is to:

- ▶ **Set out pharmaceutical services currently available in the community.**
- ▶ **Assess the need for pharmaceutical services in the future.**
- ▶ **Identify any gaps in current service.**

- **Inform decision making about applications to provide pharmacy services.**

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Consultation

The Aneurin Bevan UHB Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment has reached a stage where the draft version can be consulted on. The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is subject to a 60-day statutory consultation period, which will run from 1st June 2021 to 31st July 2021. The Health Board is required to consult with a range of different organisations (see end of document). Responses are also welcomed from members of the public.

The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is a large document and provides;

- **Information on the regulatory framework for pharmaceutical services.**
- **Views gathered during a public survey conducted mid-November to mid-December 2020.**
- **Information obtained from pharmacy contractors and dispensing GP practices.**
- **The demographic characteristics of the population and their health needs.**
- **Current provision of pharmaceutical services within Aneurin Bevan UHB.**
- **A review of pharmaceutical services provided in each of the 5 localities which have been sub divided into 11 Neighbourhood Care Networks which the Health Board area is divided into**
- **Conclusions on the evidence provided for the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment document.**

The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment sets out the pharmaceutical services offered on a locality basis. The localities that have been used for the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment match the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Care Networks, namely:

Blaenau Gwent:

- Blaenau Gwent East
- Blaenau Gwent West

Caerphilly:

- Caerphilly East

- Caerphilly North
- Caerphilly South

Monmouthshire:

- Monmouthshire North
- Monmouthshire South

Newport:

- Newport East
- Newport West

Torfaen:

- Torfaen North
- Torfaen South

For information about the pharmacy provision in each locality, you can look at Locality Chapters in the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

A summary of the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment document is set out in this consultation document.

Pharmaceutical Services

Pharmaceutical services are defined by reference to the NHS regulations for community pharmacies, dispensing GP practices and appliance contractors.

Community Pharmacies

There are three tiers of community pharmacy services:

- *Essential services* – services that every community pharmacy providing NHS pharmaceutical services must provide. These include; the dispensing of medicines, promotion of healthy lifestyles, support for self-care and disposal of unwanted patient medication
- *Advanced services* – services that all community pharmacy contractors and dispensing appliance contractors can provide subject to specific accreditation and facilities. These are currently Medicines Use Reviews, Discharge Medicines Reviews, Appliance Use Reviews and the Stoma Appliance Customisation Service



- *Enhanced services* – services that are National (Wales) or which are locally commissioned.

Dispensing GP Practices

Dispensing GP practices help to provide pharmacy services in very rural areas where it might be difficult for patients to get to a pharmacy.

13 of the 75 GP practices in Aneurin Bevan UHB have consent to dispense medication to certain patients.

To be eligible for dispensing services, patients must meet certain criteria. Briefly, an eligible patient is one that:

- ▶ Lives in a “controlled locality” – area which has been determined by the Health Board, as rural in character, and
- ▶ Is more than 1.6km / 1 mile from a pharmacy – measured as a straight line

There is also an option, for a patient to claim to have serious difficulty in accessing pharmaceutical services, which the Health Board can be asked to consider, where the “controlled locality” and distance from a pharmacy don’t apply.

Appliance Contractors

There are no appliance contractors within Aneurin Bevan UHB.

Locations of Pharmacies and Dispensing GP Practices

There are 131 community pharmacies and 13 dispensing GP practices within the Health Board. The number of pharmacies and dispensing practices by locality is shown in the table below:

Locality	Community Pharmacies	Dispensing GP Practices
Blaenau Gwent	16	0
Caerphilly	43	0
Monmouthshire	18	12
Newport	33	0
Torfaen	21	1

This can be further broken down into Neighbourhood Care Networks:

Neighbourhood Care Networks	Community Pharmacies	Dispensing GP Practices
Blaenau Gwent East	7	0
Blaenau Gwent West	9	0
Caerphilly North	15	0
Caerphilly South	14	0
Caerphilly East	14	0
Monmouthshire North	11	8
Monmouthshire South	7	4
Newport East	15	0
Newport West	18	0
Torfaen North	11	1
Torfaen South	10	0

Aneurin Bevan UHB has a population of 594,164. There are 131 pharmacies serving the population, which provides a ratio of 2.21 pharmacies per 10,000 population. This is just below the average for Wales, which is around 2.26.

Opening Hours of Pharmacies and Dispensing GP practices

Pharmacies are open at varying times, but would be expected to provide at least 40 hours of opening each week, unless a lesser number of hours had been agreed, e.g. where a pharmacy serves a branch surgery.



The locality chapters and appendix L within the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment provides further information on the opening

times of pharmacies within each locality and appendix L. However as at November 2020 and at that point in time there were:

- 11 pharmacies open seven days a week
- 18 pharmacies open Monday to Saturday
- 63 pharmacies open Monday to Friday, and Saturday up to 13.00
- 39 pharmacies that open Monday to Friday.

Rotas operate to ensure access to a pharmacy on weekday evenings, Sundays and public and bank holidays and are published on the Health Board's website. Posters confirming which pharmacies will be open and when are also displayed in the pharmacies.

GP practices are contracted to provide services between 08.00 and 18.30, Monday to Friday, excluding bank and public holidays. GP dispensaries will generally be open at the same time as the GP practice and dispense prescriptions issued as part of a consultation during this time as well as dispensing repeat prescriptions.

At the time of drafting this document 31 practices offer extended opening hours either before 08.00 or after 18.30.

Should GP practice opening hours change, for example a practice opens before 08.00 or stays open after 18.30, then the Health Board has the ability to direct an existing pharmacy or pharmacies to open for longer hours as required. It may also direct an existing pharmacy to open outside of normal opening hours in order to meet the needs of the population, for example on a public or bank holiday.

Services Provided by Pharmacies and Dispensing GP Practices - Essential Services

All the pharmacies and dispensing GP practices in Aneurin Bevan UHB provide dispensing services. Pharmacies provide essential services: repeat dispensing, ensuring professional standards (clinical governance) and checking patient views, promoting healthy lifestyles, providing a place to return unwanted medicines, signposting people to other services and supporting people to care for themselves.

The main essential pharmaceutical service is the dispensing of prescriptions.

ABUHB: PNA Summary document

During 2019/20, GP practices in Aneurin Bevan UHB prescribed 16,227,231 items.

- **Community pharmacies dispensed 15,202,934 items (93.4%)**
- **Dispensing GP practices dispensed or personally administered 830,139 items (5.1%)**
- **Other 194,158 (1.5%)**

Community pharmacies provide advanced services and a range of enhanced services, which are over and above the usual dispensing services that most of the public will be familiar with.

Advanced Services

Pharmacies can provide “advanced” services in addition to the essential services. The advanced services that can be provided are:

- Medicines Use Review – to support patients in understanding the use of their medication to improve their knowledge and compliance
- Discharge Medicines Review – to support patients who have been discharged recently from a care setting by ensuring that changes to medication are followed through into the community
- Stoma Customisation – to make sure that people’s stoma appliance is comfortable based on their measurements
- Appliance Review – to improve the patient’s knowledge of any appliance they require

In order to provide Medicines Use Reviews, a pharmacy must have a private consultation area, where a patient and the pharmacist can sit and speak without being overheard.

Of the 131 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB:

- ▶ 130 offer Medicines Use Reviews (currently suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic)
- ▶ 81 offer Discharge Medicines Review
- ▶ None offer Stoma Customisation
- ▶ None offer Appliance Reviews

Enhanced Services

Enhanced services refer to either National (Wales) or local NHS services that are commissioned from pharmacies to meet the needs of the population. There are a wide range of enhanced services offered by Aneurin Bevan UHB community pharmacies. The main National enhanced services are:

- **Common Ailments Service** – advice and free treatment on up to 27 common conditions. The 131 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offer this service.
- **Emergency Medication Supply** – provides for the urgent supply of prescribed repeat medication, where a patient is unable to obtain a supply via other means before they run out of medication. 131 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offer this service.
- **Emergency Contraception (morning after pill)** – allows a supply of the morning after pill if appropriate following a consultation for females aged 13 and above. 111 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offer this service. The aim would be to have this service available in every pharmacy to improve accessibility.
- **Influenza Vaccination** – this service is seasonal and usually operates from September through to March. 117 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offered this service in 2020/21. The aim would be to have this service available in every pharmacy to improve accessibility.
- **Substance Misuse Services** – there are two substance misuse services; a Needle Exchange service and a Supervised Administration of Medicines service. In Aneurin Bevan UHB, 16 pharmacies provide a Needle Exchange service and 111 undertake Supervised Administration of Medicines.
- **Smoking Cessation** – there are two levels of Smoking Cessation service offered by pharmacies. Level 2 is a supply only service, which provides free nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) following assessment by a Smoking Cessation Advisor. Level 3 is a one-stop service which includes both the supply of NRT and counselling sessions via a pharmacy. In Aneurin Bevan UHB, 125 pharmacies offer Level 2 and 83 pharmacies offer Level 3 and 40 of these pharmacies include the supply of Champix® (varenicline).
- **Independent Prescribing Services** – Independent Prescribing pharmacists are able to provide consultations and prescribe medication in their area of expertise. There are currently 4 pharmacists in Aneurin Bevan UHB that provide consultations on either Acute Conditions or

Medication Withdrawal Service. The range of conditions and number of pharmacy sites will increase over the next 5 years, as more pharmacists train to become Independent Prescribers.

- **Care Home Services** – This service is split into two levels.

Level 1 support is the provision of a systematic review of all medicines management processes in the care home and working with the home on the development of protocols and procedures to facilitate the safe ordering, supply, storage and administration of medicines and appliances and reduce avoidable waste.

Level 2 support highlights and reviews the therapeutic risk areas of prescribing which have regularly shown to occur in care homes. By using the Patient Outcome Medicines Safety Indicators the pharmacist can ensure pharmaceutical scrutiny of prescribing for care home patients and benchmark this against prescribing standards.

29 pharmacies are commissioned to provide the level 1 service and 28 pharmacies are commissioned to provide the level 2 service. This service was suspended at the end of March 2020 due to COVID 19.

Aneurin Bevan UHB has developed and commissioned some local enhanced services from pharmacies. These are:

- ▶ **In Hours Palliative Care Medication Service** – specific pharmacies are required to hold an agreed list of end of life medication which may not normally be stocked, so that Health Care Professionals can access quickly when needed. Pharmacies are chosen, usually due to their extended opening hours and location. There are currently 9 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB who offer this service.
- ▶ **Palliative Care Medication Service**- specific pharmacies are required to hold an agreed list of end of life medication outside of normal opening hours and makes a commitment to ensure that users of this service have prompt access to these medicines at all times, There are currently 11 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB who offer this service.
- ▶ **Directly Observed Therapy Service**-enables pharmacies to help patients comply with their agreed treatment plan by. 11 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offered this service in 2020/21.

- ▶ **Low Molecular Weight Heparin (Dalteparin) Service-** specific pharmacies are required to hold an agreed range of low molecular weight heparin medication to ensure that users of this service have prompt access to these medicines from during their normal opening hours. 7 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offered this service in 2020/21.
- ▶ **Waste Reduction Service-** aims to reduce prescribing waste and over ordering of repeat medication by utilising pharmacists and their support staff to ascertain directly from patients whether or not each item presented for dispensing is actually required. 122 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offered this service in 2020/21.
- ▶ **Medicines Administration Service-** patients who may benefit from support with taking their medicines they are referred to a pharmacy who is required to dispense and supply the patient with:
 1. a medicines administration record or a monitored dosage system, or
 2. an automatic pill dispenser.

95 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offer the first service, and 29 pharmacies in Aneurin Bevan UHB offer the second service.
- ▶ **Inhaler Review and Sore Throat Test and Treat Services-** These services are to be reviewed and relaunched later in 2021 after COVID pandemic.

Many of the National and local enhanced services require a pharmacy to have a consultation area. From a survey conducted with pharmacy contractors, to inform the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, 131 confirmed the availability of a consultation room (although at the time of writing one pharmacy is unable to access theirs due to the COVID pandemic).

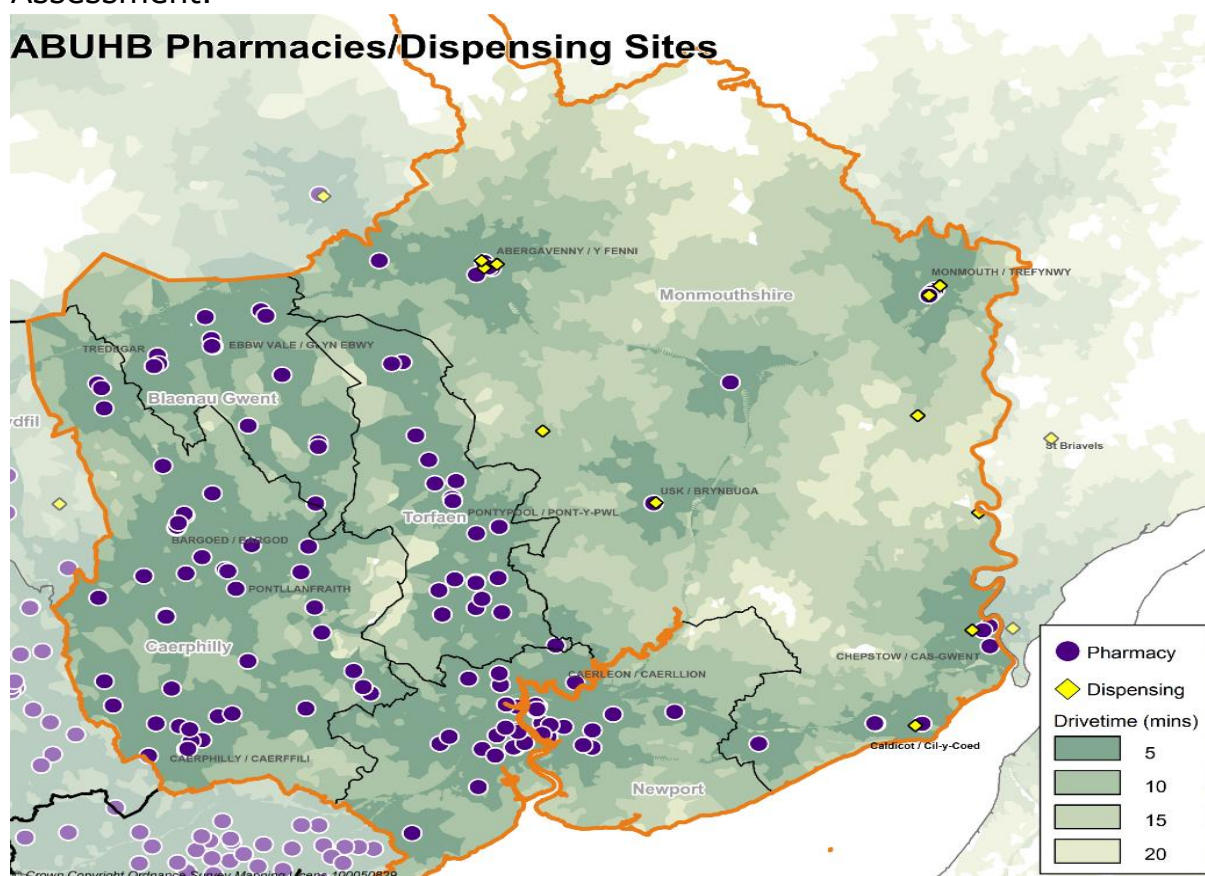
Time Taken to Access a Pharmacy or Dispensing GP Practice - Drive time

When planning the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, it was agreed by the Health Boards Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Steering Group that a maximum drive time to access a pharmacy should be 20 minutes. Maps were obtained of the locations of all pharmacies and dispensing GP practices and a 20 minute drive time from each plotted. There were very few areas that did not fall within the 20 minute drive time from a pharmacy. Those identified

were either areas of very low population density or received pharmaceutical services by dispensing practices.

As can be seen from the map below, the majority of the Health Board's area is within a 20 minute drive of a pharmacy or dispensing doctor premises. Parts of Monmouthshire are not within 20 minutes and this is looked at in more detail in the relevant locality chapters with the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

ABUHB Pharmacies/Dispensing Sites



Approximately 99% of the Aneurin Bevan UHB population live within a 20-minute drive of a pharmacy.

The 2011 census highlighted that around 24% of households do not have access to a car or van. It is likely that a high percentage of households that do not have access to a car will live in an urban area and walking to a pharmacy may be an option.

Whilst not an NHS service, 77 pharmacies offer a free medication delivery service for patients and a further 28 provide it as a private, chargeable service. With 105 pharmacies offering delivery of medication, those that are unable to access a pharmacy should be able to make use of this non-NHS funded service.

From the results of the public survey, it was noted that:

- ▶ 60% of the respondents travelled by car to the pharmacy and 28% walk;
- ▶ 89% of respondents can travel to a pharmacy within 20 minutes

Health Needs of the Population of Aneurin Bevan UHB

In 2019 the population of Aneurin Bevan UHB was 594,164 people. Just under 113,000 people were aged 65-84 years and around 17,800 people were aged 85 years and over.

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation for areas in Wales. It identifies areas with the highest concentration of several different types of deprivation, such as income, employment, health, housing, access to services. All of Wales is divided into 1,909 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

-In summary Blaenau Gwent had the highest percentage of areas in the most deprived 50% in Wales (40 or 85.1%). Monmouthshire had no areas in the most deprived 10%, and only 11 in the most deprived 50%. Newport had the highest percentage of lower super output areas in the most deprived 10% (23 or 24.2%).

The greatest percentage of the population in Aneurin Bevan UHB is White British at 96.1% (570,992), according to the 2011 census. Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups represent 3.9% (23,172) of the total Aneurin Bevan UHB Population.

The Welsh average for life expectancy for men is 78.3 and for women 82.2¹. The county within Aneurin Bevan UHB with the highest male and female life expectancy is Monmouthshire at 80.3 and 84 respectively and the lowest is Blaenau Gwent at 76.2 and 80.6.

In Aneurin Bevan UHB, Blaenau Gwent East Neighbourhood Care Network has the highest prevalence of diabetes and the lowest is Newport North Neighbourhood Care Network.

In 2017, the Welsh average for teenage pregnancy rates for Welsh 20.2/1000 females (under the age of 18). In Aneurin Bevan UHB, Monmouthshire had the lowest rate (5.7) of all local authorities in Wales, with Blaenau Gwent

¹ Life Expectancy and Mortality in Wales, Public Health Wales Observatory 2020.

(16.1) and Caerphilly (18.0) also below the average rate for Wales. Torfaen (22.9) and Newport (21.3) were both above the average for Wales

In Aneurin Bevan UHB 18% of the adult population drink above the recommended guidelines for weekly alcohol consumption.

In Wales 59.9% of adults were classified as overweight or obese. For the Health Board the figure is 64.9%. There is significant variation across the Health Board's area with 56% overweight or obese in Monmouthshire and 70% in Blaenau Gwent.

Across Wales, on average 17.4% of persons aged 16 and over self-reported a smoking status of 'daily smoker' or 'occasional smoker' in the most recent data from the National Survey of Wales. The average for the Health Board's area is 18.4% however there is variation at local authority level. The percentage of persons aged 16 and above who smoke is lowest in Newport (16.5%) and highest in Caerphilly (19.3%).

Full details of the population health needs of Aneurin Bevan UHB can be found in chapters 2 – 3 of the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

Engagement for Preparation of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

The Aneurin Bevan UHB Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment has been prepared using data from a wide range of sources including, Public Health Wales, Local Authorities, NHS Wales Informatics Service and NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership.

As well as sourcing data on services and activity, engagement was undertaken with the public on current pharmaceutical services. Pharmacy contractors and dispensing GP practices were also invited to provide information to support development of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

A **public engagement** exercise took place from the 19th November to 17th December 2020. Engagement took the form of an on-line survey, with paper copies also available.

321 responses were submitted from across the Health Board area. This was evidenced by postcodes provided by respondents.

77% of respondents were female, 19% were male, 2% preferred not to say and 2% chose not to answer this question

The largest group of respondents were aged 55-64 years (25%) followed closely by 45-54 years (24%).

Full details of the questions and responses for the public engagement can be found in Appendix G & H of the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment document.

The main points highlighted from the public engagement were:

- ▶ Whilst most respondents use a pharmacy in order to have a prescription dispensed pharmacies do provide a range of clinical services. The questionnaire listed a number of services that are provided by all or the majority of pharmacies in the Health Board's area and asked if respondents were aware of them. The table below shows their responses.

Service	Number of people aware of the service
Flu vaccinations	257
Common ailments scheme	244
Help to stop smoking	171
Emergency hormonal contraception, also referred to as the 'morning after pill'	164
Emergency medicines supply	128
Discharge medicines review service	104
Medicines use review service	0
Appliance use review service	0

- ▶ 65% of the respondents visited the pharmacy monthly which will reflect prescription length.
- ▶ Whilst 28% of respondents didn't have a preference as to the most convenient time, for those that did the most convenient time was 3pm to 6pm (21% of responses), followed by 9am to 12 noon (18% of responses) and then 12 noon to 3pm (13%). 7% chose not to answer the question.

- ▶ The most convenient day to access a pharmacy of which 42% respondents said they didn't have a preference, 23% of responders said weekdays in general, and 11% said weekends in general. 8% chose not to answer the question.
- ▶ 60% of the respondents travelled by car to a pharmacy and 28% of the respondents walk to a pharmacy.
- ▶ 67% of respondents indicated they always use the same pharmacy.
- ▶ 23% of respondents indicated they use different pharmacies but would prefer to visit one most often. 2% of respondents stating they rarely use a pharmacy and 8% of respondents did not answer the question.
- ▶ Choice of pharmacy was mainly influenced by proximity to home, location or GP practice
- ▶ 55% felt able to discuss something privately with a pharmacist
- ▶ Respondents noted the length of travel time to a pharmacy as being
 - Less than 5 minutes for 37%
 - 5-15 minutes for 44%
 - 15-20 minutes for 6%
 - 20 minutes or more for 3%
 - Did not answer 10%

The survey provided an opportunity for respondents to include any other information about local pharmacy services. 131 chose to provide additional comments. There were 48 positive comment about pharmacies and two about dispensing doctors, 50 negative comments about pharmacies and two about dispensing doctors, nine which were both positive and negative, and 21 observations.

Themes from the positive comments include:

- The standard and quality of the service provided
- Ability to ask the pharmacist about common ailments and medicines
- Repeat prescription service saves time
- Friendly, helpful and approachable staff

With regard to the negative comments, the main themes were:

- staff attitude and behaviour
- opening hours (particularly at lunchtime, evenings and weekends),
- changes to ways of working due to the pandemic – for example having to queue outside and the length of time spent waiting
- accessing the common ailments service but then being charged for an item or being told to go and see a GP
- lack of privacy
- length of time for prescriptions to be dispensed, including when a hub is used for the dispensing
- lack of stock leading to repeat visits
- low staffing levels for volume of work

Analysis of the responses from the public engagement exercise evidenced that pharmacies are mainly used for the dispensing of prescriptions, to buy medicines or to get advice. Most people visit a pharmacy on a monthly basis and for those who have a preference as to the time at which they visit a pharmacy, 09.00 to 12.00 and 15.00 to 18.00 are the most popular times. With regard to the preferred day of the week on which to visit a pharmacy, 42% of responders didn't have a preference, 23% said weekdays in general and 11% said weekends in general.

The most common influences on the choice of which pharmacy to use are proximity to home address or GP practice, a location that is easy to get to, trust in the staff, and usually having the required items in stock. 60% of respondents drive to a pharmacy of which 89% of respondents can travel to a pharmacy within 20 minutes.

Existing **pharmacy contractors** were asked to complete a questionnaire to support the development of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, which asked about facilities available, the need for services not currently commissioned in the area and whether the pharmacy had sufficient capacity to meet an increased demand for pharmaceutical services.

All of the 131 pharmacies on the Health Boards pharmaceutical list at the time of the survey completed the questionnaire. The survey was conducted from the 18th November 2020 to 20th December 2020.

Details of the questionnaire responses can be found in Section 1.5.4 of the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment and a copy of the pharmacy contractor questionnaire is included in Appendix I.

The key highlights from the questionnaire responses are:

- **131 pharmacies confirmed the availability of a consultation area which meets the requirements.**
- **108 pharmacies confirmed there was sufficient capacity within their existing premise and staffing levels to manage an increase in demand for pharmaceutical services in their area.**
- **20 pharmacies did not have sufficient capacity at present, but could make adjustments to manage an increase in demand for pharmaceutical services.**
- **3 pharmacies did not have sufficient capacity and would have difficulty in managing any future increase in demand for pharmaceutical services.**

The pharmacy contractor questionnaire responses indicates that all of pharmacies have consultation areas. These are vital for the provision of certain enhanced services and to support an increase in the range of services that pharmacies could offer in future. The responses also confirmed that the majority of pharmacies, (98%), have capacity to manage or make adjustments to manage an increase in demand for pharmaceutical services.

All **13 dispensing GP practices** in Aneurin Bevan UHB were invited to complete a questionnaire but only 4 responded. The questionnaire captured information on opening hours of the dispensaries, pharmaceutical services offered and capacity to manage any increases in demand.

Details of the questionnaire responses can be found in Section 1.5.4 of the full draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment and a copy of the dispensing GP practice questionnaire is included in Appendix J.

The main points from the responses are:

- ▶ The dispensaries at three of the practices are open all day, opening at either 08.00 or 08.30 and closing at 18.00 or 18.30), whereas in the

fourth practice it is open from 8.30 to 14.30. Only one dispensary closes at lunchtime.

- ▶ One practice dispenses all prescriptions for appliances, two only dispense dressings and the fourth doesn't dispense any dressings.

Two of the practices have sufficient capacity within their existing premises and staffing levels to manage an increase in demand for the dispensary service, but two do not and would have difficulty in managing an increase in demand in the lifespan of the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.

Current Gaps in Service Provision

Aneurin Bevan UHB has identified the following current needs in relation to the provision of pharmaceutical services, which has been broken down into Neighbourhood Care Networks:

Neighbourhood Care Networks	Gaps in Service Provision
Blaenau Gwent East	Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for a provider of this service in Blaina.
Blaenau Gwent West	<p>Discharge medicines review - there is a current need for this service in the south of the locality in Cwm.</p> <p>Emergency hormonal contraception - there is a current need for this service in the south of the locality in Cwm.</p> <p>Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for this service in the south of the locality in Cwm.</p>
Caerphilly North	No current needs have been identified in this locality
Caerphilly South	Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for this service in the north of the locality in Senghenydd and

	Llanbradach. The Health Board has not identified any future needs for this service.
Caerphilly East	<p>Emergency hormonal contraception - there is a current need for the service to be provided in Cwmfelinfach.</p> <p>Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for a provider of this service in Cwmfelinfach.</p>
Monmouthshire North	No current needs have been identified in this locality.
Monmouthshire South	No current needs have been identified in this locality.
Newport East	Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for the provision of this service in Llanmartin and Lliswerry.
Newport West	<p>Emergency hormonal contraception - there is a current need for a pharmacy to provide the service in Marshfield.</p> <p>Smoking cessation level 3 - there is a current need for this service to be provided in Bassaleg and Marshfield, and for a better spread of pharmacies in Newport itself.</p> <p>Flu vaccination - there is a current need for a pharmacy to provide this service in Bettws and Marshfield.</p>
Torfaen North	Smoking cessation level 2 - there is a current need for all the pharmacies to provide this service within the locality.
Torfaen South	No current needs have been identified in this locality.

Future Gaps in Service Provision

During the development of the draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, Aneurin Bevan UHB has taken into account the following known future developments:

- The forecasted population growth and the ageing population,
- Housing developments,
- Relocation of GP practices, and
- The Clinical Futures Strategy.

In addition the Health Board has considered the document "Pharmacy; Delivering A Healthier Wales" which sets out the long-term goals for service transformation to ensure the most health gain from prescribed medicines.

The Health Board has identified the following future needs in relation to the provision of pharmaceutical services, which has been broken down into Neighbourhood Care Networks:

Neighbourhood Care Networks	Future Developments in Service Provision
Blaenau Gwent East	<p>Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at seven locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.</p> <p>Flu vaccination - there is a future need for this service to be provided by all the pharmacies in the locality with effect from the next flu season. Should that not happen then, from 1 September 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at seven locations spread evenly</p>

	throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Blaenau Gwent West	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at nine locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Caerphilly North	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 15 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Caerphilly South	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 14 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Caerphilly East	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 14 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.

Monmouthshire North	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 11 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Monmouthshire South	Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at seven locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.
Newport East	<p>There is a future need for a pharmacy within the Glan Llyn development from 1 April 2023 which, as a minimum, has core opening hours of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09.00 to 18.30 Monday to Friday, and • 09.00 to 13.00 on Saturdays. <p>There is a future need for this pharmacy to provide the following services from the point it is included in the pharmaceutical list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All essential services, • The medicine use review and discharge medicines review services, and • The enhanced services of emergency hormonal contraception, smoking cessation levels 2 and 3, supervised

	<p>consumption, the common ailment service, the emergency medicine supply service, flu vaccinations, the waste reduction service and the medicine administration services.</p> <p>Smoking cessation level 2 - there is a current need for the provision of this service in Llanmartin and Lliswerry.</p> <p>Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 15 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.</p>
Newport West	<p>Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 18 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.</p>
Torfaen North	<p>There is a future need for a pharmacy within the Mamhilad Urban Village development, once it is completed, which, as a minimum, has core opening hours of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09.00 to 18.30 Monday to Friday, and • 09.00 to 13.00 on Saturdays. <p>There is a future need for this pharmacy to provide the following</p>

	<p>services from the point it is included in the pharmaceutical list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All essential services, • The medicine use review and discharge medicines review services, and • The enhanced services of emergency hormonal contraception, smoking cessation levels 2 and 3, supervised consumption, the common ailment service, the emergency medicine supply service, flu vaccinations, the waste reduction service and the medicine administration services. <p>Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - There is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 11 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.</p>
Torfaen South	<p>Smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction - there is a need for all pharmacies to provide this service by 1 April 2022. Should that not happen then, from 1 April 2022, there will be a future need for this service to be provided at 15 locations spread evenly throughout the locality, in areas of greater population density.</p>

Conclusion

The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment identifies present gaps in service provision and also examines changes which are anticipated within the lifetime

of the document, for example, the predicted population growth. Given the current population demographics, housing projections and the distribution of service providers across the Health Board's area, the document concludes that the current service provision will be sufficient to meet the future needs of the residents during the five year lifetime of this Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment other than in the Newport East and Torfaen North localities. The Health Board has identified there is a future need for a pharmacy in:

- the Glan Llyn development in Newport East (see chapter 15), and
- Mamhilad Urban Village (see chapter 17).

Each of these pharmacies will be required to open for a specified number of core opening hours and to provide a range of pharmaceutical services.

The Health Board has also identified that there may be a future need for the smoking cessation level 3 patient group direction service to be provided at a number of locations from 1 April 2022 if not all of the current pharmacies provide it. It has also identified the future need for the flu vaccination service in Blaenau Gwent East.

Please give us your views on the Aneurin Bevan UHB draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment by completing the consultation survey.

The survey can be completed on line:

English - <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/182533/>

Cymraeg - <https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/W63QSB/>

A paper version of the consultation survey can be requested by emailing ABB.PharmacyServices@wales.nhs.uk or telephone 01495 241260

The consultation survey will close on the 31st July 2021.

The following organisations have been identified as parties that must be consulted with as set out in the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services) (Wales) Regulations 2020, in addition to members of the public.

- Local Pharmaceutical Committee for Wales (Community Pharmacy Wales)
- Aneurin Bevan Local Medical Committee for Health Board area
- Pharmacy contractors listed on the Aneurin Bevan UHB pharmaceutical list

- Any pilot scheme pharmacy with whom Health Board has made arrangements for the provision of any local pharmaceutical services (none in Aneurin Bevan UHB)
- Dispensing GP practices
- Any organisation with whom the Health Board has made arrangements for the provision of dispensing services
- GP Practices in Aneurin Bevan UHB
- Aneurin Bevan Community Health Council or any other group representing patients, consumers or a community in this area with an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in its area, including Patient Participation Groups
- Gwent Regional Board
- Local authorities – Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Monmouthshire, Newport and Torfaen County Councils
- Neighbouring Local Health Boards – Powys Teaching HB, Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB and Cardiff and Vale UHB