

## Schedule 1

## SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Service Specification No.</b>	2
<b>Service</b>	Dispensing of Nicotine Replacement Therapy Products via community pharmacy
<b>Commissioner Lead</b>	Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust - Emma Dickson (Stop Smoking in Pregnancy and Beyond Service)
<b>Provider Lead</b>	
<b>Period</b>	To be agreed
<b>Date of Review</b>	To be agreed

## 1. Population Needs

### 1.1 National/local context and evidence base

In Healthy Lives, Healthy People: a Tobacco Control Plan for England (2011)<sup>2</sup>, the currently government set out three 'national indicators' relating to tobacco prevalence for the coming 5 years :

- *To reduce adult (age 18 or over) smoking prevalence in England to 18.5 per cent or less by the end of 2015 (from 21.2 per cent), meaning around 210,00 fewer smokers a year.*
- *To reduce rates of regular smoking among 15 year olds in England to 12 per cent or less (from 15 per cent) by end of 2015.*
- *To reduce rates of smoking throughout pregnancy to 11 per cent or less (from 14 per cent) by the end of 2015 (measures at time of giving birth).*

In tune with the 2014 ruling coalition's localism agenda, however, it is stressed that these are not binding targets and that "local areas will decide on their own priorities and ways of improving health in their communities, in line with evidence base and local circumstances".

Responsibility for public health transferred to local authorities in April 2013, when the new public health outcomes framework came into effect. Whilst the national indicators may not be binding targets, the smoking rates within the three target groups (adults, 15 year olds and pregnant women) are key outcomes upon which local authority performance will be assessed.

Smoking in pregnancy is a major public health concern, increasing health risks to both mother and baby. It is the single most modifiable risk factor for adverse outcomes, which include complications during pregnancy, an increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, still birth and low birth weight. In addition, children exposed to tobacco smoke in the womb are more likely to suffer from respiratory ear nose and throat infections, psychological problems such as hyperactivity and a detrimental effect on child's educational performance. Reducing the rate of smoking in pregnancy will also contribute to a reduction in infant deaths by an estimated 40%.

### 1.2 Projected Local Demand

Figures show that 820 women in Doncaster smoked at the time of delivery in 2012/13 (21.9% smoking at time of delivery (n of maternities =3741)). More will have been smokers at the start of their pregnancy .

The earlier in pregnancy a mother can stop smoking, the better the health outcomes for her and her baby. Evidence suggests that stop smoking activities can lead to successful results for pregnant women smokers. Between 23% and 51% of pregnant women who make a quit attempt with NHS Stop Smoking Services are still non-smokers after one year.

After birth, exposure to smoke within the home and usual environment poses an on-going risk for infant health. Second hand smoke exposure is linked to an increased risk of chest infections (including pneumonia and bronchitis), asthma attacks, glue-ear and middle -ear infection, decreased lung function, and sudden infant death syndrome. Additionally children of parents who smoke are around three times more likely to become

In Doncaster around 39.0% of new birth visits are to homes that are not smoke free. Stopping smoking is the single most effective intervention for improving the health of both the pregnant smoker and her baby, and the earlier abstinence is achieved the better. Ideally smoking cessation during pregnancy should be achieved without NRT. However, if the mother cannot (or is considered unlikely to) quit without pharmacological support, NRT may be used as the risk to the fetus is lower than that expected with smoking tobacco.

## 2. Scope

### 2.1 Aims and objectives of service

The aim of the Smoking in Pregnancy service is to reduce the adverse outcomes associated with smoking in pregnancy and on the infant to one year of age and to contribute to the improvement in the associated public health outcomes:

- Smoking status at delivery;
- Smoking amongst 15 year olds;
- Smoking amongst the adult population;
- Low birth weight of term babies; and
- Infant mortality.

The aim of this Contract and Service Specification is to help reduce prevalence of people smoking during pregnancy by:

- providing nicotine replacement therapy products to clients for RDaSH stop smoking services (smoke free pregnancy and beyond and the exploratory behaviour service for 12-18 year olds); and
- only clients receiving stop smoking support from the RDaSH Stop Smoking Services will be issued with an NRT voucher . Clients must meet the support with medication criteria .

The vouchers enable to supply up to two from a choice of eight NRT products(single or dual therapy only considered):

- I. Nicorette invisipatch 25mg & 15mg & 10mg.
- II. NiQuitin patch 21mg & 14mg & 7mg
- III. Nicotinel patch 21mg & 14mg & 7mg
- IV. Nicorette gum 2mg & 4mg.
- V. Nicorette Quickmist 1mg/spray
- VI. Nicorette Inhalator 15mg
- VII. Nicorette Cools 2mg & 4mg
- VIII. NiQuitin Minis 1.5mg & 4mg

### 2.2 Service description/care pathway

Community pharmacies will be responsible for supplying Nicotine Replacement Therapy products from a voucher received by clients on the RDaSH stop smoking services.

Pharmacy staff will fill out the product given, the quantity on the vouchers and the following questionnaire:

<b>For Pharmacy to complete</b> Please mark with a 'Y', 'N' in one box next to each statement		<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>
1.	Aged under 12 years		
<b>Does the client have a history of:</b>			
2.	Unstable angina, Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) or abnormal heart rhythm within the last 2 weeks?		
3.	A stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA or mini-stroke) within the last 2 weeks?		

4.	Hyperthyroidism (over active thyroid) not controlled by medication?		
5.	Phaeochromocytoma (rare tumour of the adrenal gland)?		
6.	Does the client take clozapine (Clozaril, Denzapine, Zaponex) ropinirole (Requip), theophylline (Nuelin SA, Slo-Phyllin, Uniphyllin Continus) or aminophylline?		

**If clients answer Yes to any of the Questions 1-6 refer back to the service for a discussion with the GP.**

Pharmacy staff to send the blue copy of the voucher back to the relevant RDaSH stop smoking services for processing for invoicing:

- Vouchers are valid for 28 days from the date of the voucher; and
- vouchers will need to be sent back in a timely manner 1 week after completing the vouchers.

The green copy of the voucher then needs to be sent to the clients G.P via post or fax.

### 2.3 Population covered

The population covered are those patients of the RDaSH smokefree service (including pregnancy women and their significant others (partners), post natal women, pre-conceptual women or those who have recently had an adverse outcome to their pregnancy i.e. miscarriage or still birth and children aged 12 years or over).

### 2.4 Any acceptance and exclusion criteria

#### 2.4.1 Inclusion Criteria

- Registered with a local area General Practice
- Pregnant
- Post-delivery including breast feeding
- Significant others of smoking pregnant ladies including post delivery partners
- Committed to completing a RDaSH Stop Smoking Program
- Pre-conceptual women or those who have recently had an adverse reaction to their pregnancy i.e. miscarriage or still birth
- Agree to set a quit date
- Age 12 years plus if accompanied by a parent or guardian or if attending alone is assessed as Fraser competent - see trust consent policy for further information

## 3. Applicable Service Standards

### 3.1 Applicable national standards/ policy drivers

Smoking cessation services in primary care, pharmacies, local authorities and workplaces, particularly for manual working groups, pregnant women and hard to reach communities (NICE 2008). Visit: <http://publications.nice.org.uk/smoking-cessation-services-ph10>

Local Stop smoking Services: Service delivery and monitoring guidance 2011/12. (Department of Health 2011).

Visit :

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/prodconsumdh/groups/dh\\_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh\\_125939.pdf](http://www.dh.gov.uk/prodconsumdh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_125939.pdf)

### 3.1 Applicable Quality Requirements

The Operational Team Manager is responsible for holding/monitoring a training log for all trained advisors and community pharmacists.

RDaSH reserve the right to refuse payment of vouchers not received within one calendar month of supplying the products.

The Provider's Premises are located at:

J M McGill Ltd	65-67 Carr House Road	Hyde Park	Doncaster	DN1 2BJ
J M McGill Ltd	66 Hexthorpe Road	Hexthorpe	Doncaster	DN40AJ
J M McGill Ltd	94 High Street	Dunville	Doncaster	DN7 4BX
J M McGill Ltd	120 Sandford Road	Balby	Doncaster	DN4 8EU
J M McGill Ltd	56 Edlington Lane	Warmsworth	Doncaster	DN4 9LS
J M McGill Ltd	Sprotbrough Village Pharmacy		Doncaster	DN5 7RF
J M McGill Ltd	106 Warmsworth Road	Balby	Doncaster	DN4 ORS
J M McGill Ltd	The Scott Practice	Greenfield Lane, Balby	Doncaster	DN40TG
J M McGills Ltd	125-127 Wath Road	Me xborough	Doncaster	S64 9RB

## 6. Finance Schedule

Distribution of no more than two NRT products on a weekly or fortnightly basis.

Dispensing fee £1.63 per product on the voucher; however, the dispensing fee will be limited to £3.26 per voucher.

Supply cost of products:

Product	Weekly Supply Cost	Maximum Fortnightly Supply Cost
Nicorette Invisi patch (25mg, 15mg 10mg)	7 patches =£10.37	Dispensing pack 14 patches = £20.74
Nicorette Icy White Gum 2mg	IOS's = £9.55	2x IOS's = £19.10
Nicorette Icy White Gum 4mg	IOS's = £11.63	2x IOS's = £23.26
Nicorette Quick Mist mouth spray 1mg	Single= £12.12	Duo pack= £19.14
Nicorette Inhalator 15mg 20 cartridges	£14.67	1x20 and 1x36 £37.00
Nicorette inhalator 15mg 36 cartridges	£22.33	
Nicorette inhalator 15mg 4 cartridges	£4.14	
Nicorette Cools	80 (4x20) pack= £11.48	160 (8x20) pack = £22.96
Niquitin mini's lozenges 1.5mg and 4mg	80 (2x60 +1x20) = £21.04	180 (3x60) pack = £26.79
Niquitin patches (21mg, 14mg, 7mg) <b>(pregnant ladies to use for 16 hours only)</b>	7 patches= £9.97	Dispensing pack 21mg only 14 patches= £18.79 14 patches 14mg and 7mg = £19.94
Nicotinell patches {21mg, 14mg, 7mg) <b>(pregnant ladies to use for 16 hours only)</b>	7 patches 21mg= £9.97 7 patches 14mg =	14 patches 21mg = £19.94 14 patches 14mg =
	£9.40 7 patches 7mg = £9.12	£18.80 14 patches 7mg= £18.12