

SCHEDULE 2 – THE SERVICES

A. Service Specifications

Service Specification No.	Pharmacy 8
Service	Pharmacy First Minor Ailments Service
Commissioner Lead	Sue Lawton Southampton City CCG
Provider Lead	Community Pharmacy professionally supported by the Local Pharmaceutical Committee (Paul Bennett)
Period	1 st September 2015 – 31 st March 2018
Date of Review	March 2017

1. Population Needs

General Overview

1.1 National/local context and evidence base

Minor ailments are defined as common or self-limiting or uncomplicated conditions which can be managed without medical intervention. The management of patients with minor self-limiting conditions, impacts significantly upon GP workload. The situation is most acute where patients do not pay prescription charges and may not have the resources to seek alternatives to a prescription from their GP. It is estimated that one in five GP consultations are for minor ailments and by reducing the time spent managing these conditions would enable them to focus on more complex cases. In 2003 8% of A&E department visits involve consultations for minor ailments, costing the NHS £136 million annually.

With the change in NHS systems architecture, and the prevailing economic climate, services such as Community Pharmacy based Minor Ailments service, which reduce costs, create GP time for the management of more complex long-term conditions and have a positive impact on urgent and emergency services are increasingly being adopted as part of system redesign. The NHS England evidence base report on the urgent care review, published in June 2013, highlighted the role that pharmacies could play in providing accessible care and helping many patients who would otherwise visit their GP for minor ailments. It concluded that; *'Community Pharmacy services can play an important role in enabling self-care, particularly amongst patients with minor ailments and long term conditions.'*

1.2 Local Evidence

Education and promotion on use of Pharmacies is a priority for Southampton. Learning from other areas demonstrates that increased use of pharmacies and implementing minor ailment services has the potential to reduce pressure on the urgent care system, particularly Emergency Department (ED) and GPs.

Southampton has a diverse registered population of around 269,000, with 33 GP practices providing primary care services for the city population. Whilst the overall health of the population has improved over recent times, the city still faces numerous challenges and dramatic health inequalities exist within and between communities. Certain wards in Southampton have significant levels of deprivation with allied chronic health problems and co-morbidities, creating a high dependency on local health services.

One of the significant challenges faced by the Southampton urgent care system is ED

performance. While growth in attendances remains relatively flat, it is becoming increasingly challenging to achieve the 4 hour standard. There is a drive across the system to reduce ED attendances, and to ensure that patients are managed in the least intensive care setting appropriate. One of the main reasons patients with minor complaints give for attending ED is not being able to get a GP appointment when required. General Practice is facing a crisis with rising workloads and difficulty recruiting GPs, leading to access issues for both urgent and routine appointments.

Southampton City CCG is running a communication campaign to raise awareness of the local health services available to local people when they are feeling unwell or need some advice. This includes promoting use of the 111 service, local pharmacies and tips for treating common minor illnesses and injuries at home. Promotional materials have been sent out to pharmacies, health and community centres across the city and we are also working with our neighbouring CCGs in Hampshire to promote the Here for you Hampshire advice website: www.hereforyouhampshire.nhs.uk.

Young working age patients and young children are the biggest users of ED and other urgent care services in the city. Up to 1 in every 100 patients registered with a Southampton GP attends ED during GP surgery opening times with a minor complaint that have been appropriately managed in an alternative setting. Cough, cold, sore throat, earache, diarrhoea and paediatric fever accounts for >30% of Walk-in Centre (WIC) attendances and >20% of non-injury presentations at the MIU – patients attending WIC and MIU say that they would attend GP or ED as an alternative. Many could have appropriately self-managed with advice and guidance from a Pharmacist.

Southampton City CCG is committed to ensuring patients have same day access to the care and information they require to improve patient experience and outcomes, and to reduce pressure on the urgent care system. Promoting pharmacies for advice and guidance on self-management and implementing a Minor Ailments Service will support this.

2. Outcomes

2.1 NHS Outcomes Framework Domains & Indicators

Domain 1	Preventing people from dying prematurely	
Domain 2	Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions	
Domain 3	Helping people to recover from episodes of ill-health or following injury	X
Domain 4	Ensuring people have a positive experience of care	X
Domain 5	Treating and caring for people in safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm	X

2.2 Local defined outcomes

- To improve patients access to advice and medication for an agreed list of minor ailments.
- To reduce the number of patients having to attend their local GP, ED or local urgent care services.

3. Scope

3.1 Aims and objectives of service

3.1.1 To improve access and choice for people with minor ailments by:

- Promoting self-care through the pharmacy, including provision of advice and where appropriate medicines without the need to visit the GP practice.
- Operating a referral system from local medical practices or other primary care

providers.

- Supplying appropriate medicines at NHS expense for those who are eligible for free prescriptions.

3.1.2 To improve primary care capacity by reducing medical practice workload related to minor ailments.

3.2 Service description

3.2.1 The pharmacy will provide verbal and printed advice and support to people on the management of minor ailments:

- Upper respiratory tract infection (including cough, cold, ear ache)
- Sore throat
- Diarrhoea
- Paediatric fever
- Constipation
- Headlice
- Dyspepsia
- Insect bites and stings
- Mouth ulcers
- Haemorrhoids
- Nappy rash
- Allergic rhinitis/Hayfever
- Vaginal thrush
- Oral thrush adult
- Minor burns and scalds
- Conjunctivitis
- Headache and migraine
- Earwax
- Musculoskeletal pain & soft tissue injury
- Paediatric teething
- Athletes' foot
- Cold sores
- Threadworm
- Contact dermatitis
- Dry Eye

3.2.2 Where appropriate the pharmacy may provide up to a maximum of two OTC medicines per minor ailment listed as detailed in section 3.3.10 to the person to help manage the minor ailment.

3.2.3 Each consultation will be paid at a rate of £4 per consultation, only when a medicine has been supplied. Pharmacists cannot claim a consultation fee when a product is not supplied as this is deemed as part of Essential Service 6 Self Care.

3.2.4 When a patient is eligible for free provision of treatment then medicines from the designated formulary, section 3.3.10, may be provided free of charge. Pharmacies will be reimbursed for the drugs they supply at the Drug Tariff price, or where this is not available, the Chemist and Druggist trade price, for the appropriate calendar month plus VAT.

3.2.5 The pharmacy will operate a triage system, including referral to other health and social care professionals, where appropriate.

3.3 Service outline

3.3.1 The Minor Ailments service should be delivered by a Pharmacist, who can meet the required competencies, see section 5, or by suitably trained members of the pharmacy team acting under the supervision of a pharmacist. All pharmacy staff must be aware that the pharmacy provides the service, who can deliver the service and ensure that the pharmacy offers a user-friendly, non-judgmental approach to service delivery.

3.3.2 The pharmacist or pharmacy team member will assess the patient's condition using a structured approach to responding to symptoms. As a minimum the assessment will cover:

- Nature and duration of symptoms
- Expected symptoms
- Concurrent medication and medical conditions
- What is normal for the patient
- Probable duration of symptoms
- Exclusion of serious disease / alarm / red flag symptoms
- Identify if patient is pregnant/ breastfeeding
- Identify any medication already supplied / taken for the minor ailment

3.3.3 The pharmacy contractor has a duty to ensure that pharmacists and staff involved in the provision of the service have relevant knowledge and are appropriately trained in the operation of the service.

3.3.4 The pharmacy contractor has a duty to ensure that pharmacists and staff involved in the provision of the service are aware of and operate within local protocols. The Pharmacy must have an SOP or Sale of Medicines protocol in line with the requirements of Essential Service 6 of the Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework – Support for Self Care.

3.3.5 The pharmacy contractor has a duty to ensure that all pharmacy staff understand that this service is not intended to divert patients presenting in the pharmacy with a minor ailment listed on the minor ailment service. This service should only be offered to those who would usually consult the GP, out of hours, NHS 111 service, Minor Injury Unit, Bitterne Walk In Service or ED services for minor ailments.

3.3.6 The pharmacy must use PharmOutcomes to maintain appropriate records, which should be updated within **24 hours** of consultation, this will ensure effective ongoing service delivery and audit.

3.3.7 The part of the pharmacy used for provision of the service provides a sufficient level of privacy and safety and meets other locally agreed criteria. If a consultation room is available, patients will be offered the opportunity of the consultation taking place within it.

3.3.8 Patient eligibility – please see section 3.4 and 3.5.

3.3.9 The pharmacy has a system to check the person's eligibility for receipt of the service in line with the usual checks on NHS prescriptions and record via PharmOutcomes.

3.3.10 The following local minor ailments formulary will be used:

Ailment	Product
Gastro-intestinal	
Constipation	Ispaghula husk 3.5g sachets (1 x 30)
	Lactulose solution (Duphalac) (1 x 200ml)
	Senna tablets (Senokot) 7.5mk tablets (1 x 20)
Dyspepsia	Gaviscon Suspension (1 x 150ml)
	Gaviscon Cool Tablets (1 x 16)
	Ranitidine 75mg tablets (Zantac 75 Relief) (1 x 12)
Diarrhoea	Loperamide 2mg capsules (1 x 12)
	Oral re-hydration therapy sachets (Electrolade) (1 x 6)
Haemorrhoids	Anusol cream or ointment (1 x 25g)
	Anusol Plus HC oint (1 x 15g)
	Anusol Plus HC suppositories (1 x 12)
	Ispaghula husk 3.5g sachets (1 x 30)

Respiratory System	
Cough	Pholcodine Linctus 5mg/5ml SF 200ml
	Simple Linctus SF 200ml
	Simple Linctus paed SF 200ml
Allergic rhinitis	Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets (1 x 28)
	Chlorphenamine 2mg/5ml SF Liquid (1 x 150ml)
	Loratadine 10mg tablets (1 x 30)
	Loratadine 5mg/5ml syrup (1 x 100ml)
	Sodium cromoglycate 2% eye drops (1 x 10ml)
	Beclometasone nasal spray 50mcg/spray (1 x 200 dose)
	Cetirizine 10mg tablets (1 x 30)
	Cetirizine 1mg/ml solution (1 x 200ml)
Sore throat	Soluble Paracetamol 500mg tablets (1x24)
	Paracetamol 120mg/5ml SF paed suspension
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Soluble Aspirin 300mg tablets (1 x 32)
	Ibuprofen 200mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 400mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Benzydamine 0.15% spray (Difflam Throat & Mouth spray) (1 x 30ml)
	Benzydamine 0.15% mouthwash (Difflam sore throat rinse) (1 x 200ml)
Viral upper respiratory tract infection - Cold	Paracetamol 500mg tablets
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 200mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 400mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Saline nasal drops (1 x 10ml)
	Menthol and eucalyptus inhalation (1 x 100ml)
Pain	
Headache	Paracetamol 500mg tablets
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 200mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 400mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
Migraine	Imigran Recovery tablets 50mg (1 x 2)
	Migraitan 50mg tablets (1 x 2)
Musculoskeletal joint disease	
Soft tissue injury	Paracetamol 500mg tablets (1 x 32)
	Paracetamol 120mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 200mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 400mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 5% gel
Skin	
Athlete's Foot	Clotrimazole 1% cream (1 x 20g)
	Miconazole 2% cream (1 x 30g)
	Terbinafine 1% cream (1 x 15g)

Cold Sores	Aciclovir 5% cream (1 x 2g)
Contact Dermatitis	E45 cream (1 x 50g)
	Hydrocortisone 1 % cream (1 x 15g)
	Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets (1 x 28)
	Chlorphenamine 2mg/5ml SF Liquid (1 x 150ml)
Head Lice	Metal detection comb Nitty Gritty NitFree
	Dimethacone 4% lotion (Hedrin) (1 x 50ml 1 application)
Insect Bites and Stings	Hydrocortisone 1 % cream (1 x 15g)
	Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets (1 x 28)
	Chlorphenamine 2mg/5ml SF Liquid (1 x 150ml)
	Paracetamol 500mg tablets (1 x 32)
	Paracetamol 120mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
Mouth Ulcers	Choline salicylate (Bonjela Adult) (1 x 15g)
	Benzydamine 0.15% mouthwash (Difflam sore throat rinse) (1 x 200ml)
	Chlorhexidine 0.2% mouthwash (1 x 300ml)
Oral thrush	Miconazole oral gel 20mg/g (Daktarin) (1 x 15g)
Nappy rash	Sudocrem (1 x 60g)
	Zinc/castor oil ointment BP (1 x 100g)
Vaginal Thrush	
	Clotrimazole 2% cream (1 x 20g)
	Clotrimazole 500mg pessary (x1)
	Clotrimazole 10% vaginal cream (x1)
	Fluconazole 150mg capsule (x1)
Minor burns and scalds	
	Melolin dressing 5cmx5cm x 3 plus Clinipore tape 1.25cm
	Paracetamol 500mg tablets
	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 200mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 400mg tablets (1 x 24)
	Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
Eye & Ear	
Conjunctivitis	Chloramphenicol (Brolene) 0.5% eye drops (1 x 10ml)
	Chloramphenicol (Brolene) 1% eye ointment (1x4g)
Earwax	Olive oil ear drops (Arjun) (1 x 10ml)
	Sodium bicarbonate 5% ear drops 10ml
Dry Eye	Hypromellose 0.3% eye drops x 10ml
	Clinitas Carbomer (carbomer 980 0.2%) gel drops x 10g (Altacor)
Paediatric	
Teething	Dentinox Teething gel (1 x 15g)
Fever	Paracetamol 120mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)

	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
	Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml SF suspension (1 x 100ml)
Threadworm	Mebendazole 100mg (Ovex single dose) tablet 9 (x1)
	Mebendazole 100mg/5ml (Ovex) oral suspension (1 x 30ml)

This list is correct as at 1st April 2016 and will be amended as required in accordance with local policy. All changes will be notified.

3.3.11 The pharmacist will use their professional judgement to determine the most appropriate course of action for the patient. Pharmacists are accountable for the patient management decisions they make in the course of providing the Minor Ailment service. The pharmacy will:

- provide advice on the management of the ailment, or;
- provide advice and a medicine from the local formulary, supported by advice on its use, or;
- provide advice on the management of the ailment plus a referral to an appropriate health care professional.

Advice Only

- Provide information on symptoms, where appropriate include antibiotic use message
- Promote self-care messages and what patients can do for themselves to help manage the minor ailment
- Consider providing printed information to reinforce verbal messages
- Dispel any misconceptions the patient may have about visiting a Pharmacy First e.g. the medication a Pharmacy can supply is likely to be the same as that supplied by a GP
- Where and when to go for further advice/treatment if necessary
- Management of future minor ailments

Advice and Supply of medication from the formulary

- Provide information on symptoms and where appropriate include antibiotic use message
- Promote self-care messages and what patients can do for themselves to help manage the minor ailment
- Consider providing printed information to reinforce verbal messages
- Supply medication from the formulary
- Explain how the treatment works including possible side-effects/ cautions and warnings with use
- Dispel any misconceptions the patient may have about visiting a Pharmacy First e.g. the medication a Pharmacy can supply is likely to be the same as that supplied by a GP
- Where and when to go for further advice/treatment if necessary
- Management of future minor ailments
- Record supply on PharmOutcomes

Referral for non-urgent appointment

- Provide information on symptoms and where appropriate include antibiotic use message
- Promote self-care messages and what patients can do for themselves to help manage the minor ailment
- Consider providing printed information to reinforce verbal messages
- If necessary, supply medication from the formulary – Record supply on PharmOutcomes
- Dispel any misconceptions the patient may have about visiting a Pharmacy First e.g. the medication a Pharmacy can supply is likely to be the same as that supplied by a

GP

- Management of future minor ailments
- Advise patient to contact the GP surgery and make an appointment (as per usual care). Complete referral form and give to the patient to take to their GP.
- The pharmacy should not contact the GP surgery to arrange an appointment for the patient

Urgent referral to the GP

- Used when the patient presents with symptoms indicating the need for an immediate consultation with the GP
- Patients should be advised to book their own urgent appointment with GP/Out of hours stating pharmacist recommendation. Complete referral form and give to the patient to take to their GP.



Refer to GP
Form.docx

Appropriate use of antibiotic's message

- Discuss with the patient the key messages about antibiotics not being required for minor infections, such as coughs, colds, earache, sinusitis, flu, sore throat and diarrhoea, because these are usually caused by viruses.
- Discuss possible side effects of antibiotics, and problems caused by resistance.

3.3.12 When referring patients to their GP practice, pharmacists should not give patients the expectation of any specific treatment i.e. antibiotics, or the length of time it might take to arrange a GP appointment.

3.3.13 The CCG will be responsible for the promotion of the service locally, including the development of publicity materials, which pharmacies can use to promote the service to the public.

3.3.14 The CCG may provide patient information sheets to support self-care messages related to specific ailments covered by the scheme and make these available to pharmacies to print via PharmOutcomes.

3.3.15 The CCG will provide each pharmacy with a signposting document with details of relevant referral points which pharmacy staff can use to signpost service users who require further assistance. (Essential Service 5).

3.3.16 If a patient presents more than twice within any month with the same symptoms and there is no indication for urgent referral, the pharmacist should consider referring the patient to their GP.

3.3.17 If the patient presents with symptoms outside the Minor Ailments service the patient should be treated in line with usual practice.

3.3.18 If the pharmacist suspects that the service is being misused/abused they should alert Jess Yorke – jess.yorke@southamptoncityccg.nhs.uk or call 02380 725591

3.4 Population covered

3.4.1 This service is available to any person who is:

- registered with a Southampton GP practice
- entitled to free prescriptions
- who has a minor ailment listed in 3.2.1
- who would otherwise have visited a GP, OOH, NHS 111, Minor Injury Unit, Bitterne Walk in Service or ED.

3.4.2 The patient must be in attendance, the service cannot be carried out if the patient is absent. In the case of a child under 16, the parent or guardian must be in attendance, but the child being treated need not be present.

3.4.3. As of 1st April 2016, this service is available to patients visiting the following pharmacies:

- Avicenna Pharmacy, 99 Rownhams Road, Maybush, Southampton, SO16 5EB
- Bassil Chemist, 55a Bedford Place, Southampton, SO15 2DT
- Bitterne Pharmacy, 62A West End Road, Bitterne, Southampton, SO18 6TG
- Boots the Chemist, 19-29 Above Bar Street, Southampton, SO14 7DX
- Boots The Chemist, 233 Portswood Road, Portswood, Southampton, SO17 2NF
- Boots the Chemist, 9-11 High Street, Shirley, Southampton, SO15 3NJ
- Day Lewis Chemist, 241 Portswood Road, Portswood, Southampton, SO17 2NJ
- Day Lewis Chemist, Sullivan Road, Sholing, Southampton, SO19 0HS
- Day Lewis Chemist, 398 Coxford Road, Lordswood, Southampton, SO16 5LL
- Highfield Pharmacy, 29 University Road, Swaythling, Southampton, SO17 1LT
- Lloyds Pharmacy, 17 Grove Road, Shirley, Southampton, SO15 3HH
- Lloyds Pharmacy, 66b Portsmouth Rd, Woolston, Southampton, SO19 9AL
- Lloyds Pharmacy, Parkville Road, Swaythling, Southampton, SO16 2JA
- Lloyds Pharmacy, 10A Dean Road, Bitterne, Southampton, SO18 6AP
- Pharmacy Direct, 18 Commercial Street, Bitterne, Southampton, SO18 6LW
- Pharmacy Direct, 202 Shirley Road, Shirley, Southampton, SO15 3FL
- Sangha Pharmacy, 48 Thornhill Park Road, Thornhill, Southampton, SO18 5TQ
- Superdrug Pharmacy, 401-403 Bitterne Road, Bitterne, Southampton, SO18 5RR
- Telephone House Pharmacy, 71 High Street, Southampton, So14 2NW
- Tesco Pharmacy, Tebourba Way, Millbrook, Southampton, SO16 4QE

Any changes will be notified.

3.5 Any acceptance and exclusion criteria and thresholds

3.5.1 Patients will either self-refer into the service or will be referred by their GP, A & E or other urgent care provider.

3.5.2 Patients must be registered with a GP within the NHS Southampton CCG area.

3.5.3 It is not a service intention to divert patients presenting in the pharmacy with a minor ailment. People who usually manage their own minor ailments through self-care and the purchase of an OTC medication should continue to self-manage and treat their minor ailments as per Essential Service 6 Support for Self-Care.

3.5.4 For patients not exempt from prescription charges, the pharmacy may provide advice and sell OTC medicines to the person to help manage the minor ailment, as described in Essential Service 6 Support for Self-Care.

3.6 Interdependence with other services/providers

3.6.1 The Provider shall ensure that effective and clear communication is maintained with patients and GP surgeries.

4. Applicable Services Standards

4.1 Applicable national standards

National Pharmaceutical Contractual Framework, with particular reference to Essential Services specification for Support for Self-care and Signposting.

4.2 Applicable standards set out in Guidance and/or issued by a competent body (eg Royal Colleges)

Standards provided by the GPhC.

4.3 Applicable local standards

4.3.1 The pharmacist will identify any concurrent medication or medical conditions which may affect the treatment of the patient.

4.3.2 The pharmacist will consider past medication supplied for the minor ailment to assess appropriateness of further supply.

4.3.3 There is no requirement to label the product although pharmacies may wish to record the supply on the PMR in line with good practice guidelines.

4.3.4 Pharmacies and their staff are reminded of their existing obligations to comply with local and national guidance relating to child protection and safeguarding vulnerable adult procedures.

5. Applicable quality requirements and CQUIN goals

5.1 Applicable quality requirements

5.1.1 Competency requirements to deliver the Service

The Minor Ailments service is to be provided by a pharmacist who can meet the following competencies. This is demonstrated by a completed Declaration of Competence form. Please note the additional self-assessment of core competencies – Provision of GSL, P and POM in accordance with PGD does not need to be completed.

Core Competencies

- Able to communicate with, counsel and advise people appropriately and effectively on minor ailments.
- Able to assess the treatment needs of patients.
- Able to act on referrals from, and make referrals to, other professions in healthcare and other sectors such as social care.
- Able to promote the service appropriately to the public.
- Able to explain the provision, range of conditions covered and features of the service to the public and other appropriate professionals.
- Understands the pharmacotherapy for the full range of available medication and appropriate clinical guidance.
- Able to develop the pharmacy team to support the delivery of a safe and effective service.
- Each pharmacist providing the service should ensure that they can demonstrate that they have undertaken CPD relevant to this service.

Suggested sources of information/CPD

This CPD is not compulsory but is provided here as a guide:

- **NHS Choices** - <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/HomePage.aspx>
Evidence-based advice on minor ailments including the self-care messages to be given
- **British National Formulary** - <http://www.bnf.org/bnf/index.htm>
- **The Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) elearning course for self-care for minor ailments** which was originally designed for GPs.
<http://www.elearning.rcgp.org.uk/course/info.php?id=80>
- The **Centre for Pharmacy Postgraduate Education (CPPE)**, has published a guide to be used in conjunction with the course, which provides the pharmacy context for pharmacy professionals taking the e-learning course, allowing them to apply their self-care learning to their own interactions with patients in the pharmacy and to increase awareness amongst patients and the public of the alternatives to GP appointments. NPA's 'Implementing a community minor ailment scheme' is available to download from their website. - <http://www.cppe.ac.uk/default.asp>
- **Clinical Knowledge Summaries** – <http://cks.nice.org.uk>
- **Summary of product characteristics** – www.medicines.org.uk

5.1.2 The pharmacy makes full use of the promotional material made available for the service including provision of local patient advice leaflets where applicable and those available to download and print – see section 6 Resources

5.1.3 The pharmacy has appropriate CCG provided health promotion and self-care material available for the user group and promotes its uptake.

5.1.4 The pharmacy reviews its standard operating procedures and the referral pathways for the service on an annual basis.

5.1.5 The pharmacy can demonstrate that pharmacists and staff involved in the provision of the service have undertaken CPD relevant to this service.

5.1.6 The pharmacy participates in an annual CCG organised audit of service provision.

5.1.7 The pharmacy co-operates with any locally agreed CCG-led assessment of service user experience.

5.2 Applicable CQUIN goals (See Schedule 4 Part E)

Not applicable

5.3 Resources

- Pharmacists are advised to refer to the most updated product information available (i.e. latest BNF version, Summary of Product Characteristics or MIMS).

Minor Ailment Information Leaflets are available to print, if required, and patients may be directed to the follow websites:

- Patient.co.uk Health information leaflets www.patient.co.uk
- Self Care Forum Factsheets <http://www.selfcareforum.org/fact-sheets/>
- Treat Yourself better website - Not available as a leaflet but patients can be signposted to the website <http://www.treatyourselfbetter.co.uk/>

6 Location of Provider Premises

This service can be provided at the following pharmacy as part of this contract:

-