



What's new? Update session for professionals experienced in developing and implementing PGDs

May 2022

The first stop for professional medicines advice







Outline of today's webinar

- Update on PGDs and relevant mechanisms
- Audit and PGDs
- SPS Medicines Governance Do Once Programme national PGD templates
- SPS website and PGD resources
- Questions session on 24th May





Patient Group Directions (PGDs) and other legal mechanisms – an update

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Patient Group Directions

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What has recently changed in the legislation?

- April 2022 permanently embedding temporary/time limited legislation 'Tranche 1'
- Schedule 17 Human Medicines Regulations 2012 most relevant to Occupational Health/'flu vaccinations
- Further changes to be considered and introduced in due course – Tranches 2-4. Full details <u>here</u>
- Legislation changes relating to CCGs/ICBs due 1st July 2022





Taking a step back...what has changed on legislation during the pandemic?





Regulation 174 of the HMR 2012

Regulation 174 waives the requirement for a medicine to hold a marketing authorisation when the sale or supply of the medicine is authorised by Ministers, on a temporary basis, in response to the suspected or confirmed spread of:

- Pathogenic agents
- Toxins
- · Chemical agents or,
- Nuclear radiation





Regulation 174A - what does this mean for PGDs?

Regulation introduced in 2020 regulation. This allows conditions to the temporary authorisation under Regulation 174 such as:

- It must only be used for the purpose for which it was given temporary licensing – it cannot be used or marketed for anything else.
- The MHRA will set out and agree the conditions under which it is made and these must be adhered to by the manufacturer

Amendments to legislation allows a medicine authorised under regulation 174 to be supplied under a PGD





Protocols relating to coronavirus and influenza vaccinations (Reg 247A)

- Mechanism introduced for coronavirus and 'flu only as during pandemic.
- National protocol needs to be authorised by the Secretary of State. No local authorisation allowed.
- Allows trained, competent and authorised persons (registered and non registered) to participate in delivering the programme
- Some stages of protocol limited to certain registered health care professionals





Protocols relating to coronavirus and influenza vaccinations (Reg 247A)

- The protocol can be used by a single registered HCP undertaking the whole vaccination process, or by multiple persons undertaking the appropriate stages.
- These are clearly outlined in the protocol.
- All activity under protocol must be under a Clinical Supervisor (doctor, nurse or pharmacist).
- Likely that clinical supervision will be legislated in due course.





Occupational Health Services

- OHS within NHS organisations can use PGDs for OHS provision for own staff only. However as alternative mechanism exists in legation written instructions (Schedule 17 HHMR 2012) should be used.
- OHS within private or non-NHS/publically funded services cannot use PGDs and should use written instructions as allowed under legislation.
- This also applies to NHS/publically funded services providing private OHS services (e.g. to neighbouring NHS organisation or local police force).

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Written Instructions for OHS

- A written instruction must be signed by a doctor and detail the medicine/vaccine to be supplied/ administered and list who can work under it by name.
- Who can work under a WI depends on the organisation type and medicine/vaccine to be supplied/ administered but...

...in summary for anything other than a 'flu or coronavirus vaccine only registered nurses can work under a WI, signed by a doctor whatever organisation they work for.





Written Instructions for OHS – 'flu and coronavirus vaccines

Legislation changes in 2020 to Schedule 17 HMR 2012 – retained permanently in April 2022.

For flu and coronavirus vaccines only and for an NHS body or Local Authority only:

- Additional registered staff can act as an occupational health vaccinator
- Staff must be employed or engaged by the organisation
- Now permanent legislation
- Further review of extension to private providers (Tranche 3)





Who can work as an occupational health vaccinator?

- Registered nurse
- Registered midwife
- Registered nursing associate (in England)
- Registered operating department practitioner
- Registered paramedic
- Registered physiotherapist
- Registered pharmacist





2022/23 healthcare staff 'flu and COVID vaccines

- 22/23 'flu letter states that provision of 'flu vaccination to frontline health and social care staff is an OHS responsibility in 22/23 including those cohorts who were in the national eligibility criteria in 21/22 (primary care).
- Intention is WI template will be produced by SPS alongside UKHSA PGD for 'flu vaccination.
- Website will be updated when possible to advise.

https://www.sps.nhs.uk/articles/written-instruction-for-the-administration-of-seasonal-fluvaccination/





NHSE Medicines Mechanisms Programme

Current phase:

- Biomedical scientists
- Clinical scientists
- Operating Department Practitioners
- NHSE led consultation undertaken late 2020 to add these professions to PGD legislation.
- Cases of need for each profession presented to CHM in July 2021 only if they have received positive opinion will legislation change be supported and any changes will require laying before parliament before becoming law.
- To date only ODPs clearly supported by CHM but not yet in legislation will take time.
- Awaiting final decision on BMS/Clinical Scientists





NHSE Medicines Mechanisms Programme

CHM also considered:

- exemptions for dental hygienists and therapists (supported)
- amending the current lists of controlled drugs that podiatrist independent prescribers are legally able to prescribe (not supported)
- amending the current lists of controlled drugs that physiotherapist independent prescribers are legally able to prescribe (supported)
- amending the list of medicines that paramedics can administer under Schedule 17 exemptions (supported)

CHM recommended changes will require legislation to be amended – nothing has changed yet.





Scoping Project 2020/21 – professions included

Dental
Dental hygienists
Dental therapists

Healthcare Scientists Biomedical

scientists
Clinical
scientists
Hearing Aid
Dispensers

Pharmacy

Pharmacy technicians

Plus.....

Anaesthesia

Associates

Chiropractors

Midwives

Nurses

Nursing Associates

Physician

Associates

Practitioner

Psychologists

Allied Health Professions Art therapists Drama therapists Music therapists Dietitians Occupational therapists Operating department practitioners ' Orthoptists Osteopaths Paramedics Physiotherapists Podiatrists Prosthetists and orthotists Diagnostic radiographers Therapeutic radiographers Speech & language therapists





NHSE Medicines Mechanisms Programme

Future work

- NHSE have consulted with all registered healthcare professions (and those due to become registered) to scope medicines mechanisms potentially required in the future. Report under review by NHSEI/DHSC.
- Includes PGDs as well as exemptions and non medical prescribing.
- First phase of much longer process 12 professions identified in report as having **potential** to consider access to additional medicine mechanisms.
- May be several years before further legislation changes realised.

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Which bodies can authorise PGDs?

Those organisation listed in the legislation as able to authorise a PGD for NHS/LA funded provision in England are:

- Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) from July 2022
- Local Authorities
- NHS trusts or NHS foundation trusts
- Special health authorities
- NHS England
- UKHSA

An authorised signatory from the organisation must sign the PGD.





PGDs during organisational change

- PGDs can continue to be used during organisational change if appropriate governance is in place.
- Planning is key underpinned by organisational due diligence/governance.
- Q&A available to support organisations

Managing PGDs when healthcare organisations merge, cease to exist or services are transferred to a new provider





Working across organisations

- Cross organisation/multi organisation working is increasingly common.
- NHS and non-NHS commissioner/provider arrangements are becoming increasingly complex and varied and sub-contracting/partnership working becoming more common.
- Increasingly local decisions will have to be made based on the 'set up' in place and considered on a case by case basis when determining who authorises a PGD.





Working across organisations

- Consider Memorandums of Understanding where multiple providers/commissioners are involved in services using PGDs.
- Clear line of sight required and understanding of responsibilities of all parties involved.
- Advice on SPS website:

Patient Group Directions in Complex Commissioning Scenarios

Patient Group Direction use in Primary Care Networks

Patient Group Direction (PGD) use in a service provided by multiple organisations





Remote consultations and PGDs

- Updated SPS guidance developed with CQC and MHRA
- Reflects increasing use of remote technology in consultations.
- Remote consultations acceptable if ensures an adequate assessment can still be conducted
- Care needs to be taken with supply and avoiding delegation full details and further advice <u>here</u>





PGDs for antimicrobials

New from NHSEI/AMR Programme Board:

Framework for risk assessment of infection management patient pathways encompassing supply of antimicrobials under a patient group direction (PGD)

- Focused on supplies via commissioned services (e.g. community pharmacies, walk in centres, out of hours etc).
- Consider if commissioning services that involved supply of antimicrobials under a PGD.





New PGD e-learning programme

- New PGD e-learning programme developed by SPS and eLfH.
- Replaces CPPE e-programme.
- Supports those using, developing and authorising PGDs.
- Suitable for all professions involved.
- Available via <u>eLfH</u>





Audit of PGDs

- Regular audit of PGDs in use/processes recommended with NICE guidance and forms part of organisational governance relating to PGDs.
- SPS have collated an audit tool which can be used by organisations to audit PGD use.
- Aim to undertake a national baseline audit of PGD governance
- Tool available via the <u>SPS website</u>

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Medicines Governance Do Once Programme

Tracy Rogers
Director MUS SPS

The first stop for professional medicines advice







Key Drivers

- Carter reviews
 - > Recommendations based around efficiency and productivity
 - Specific recommendation on developing a do once system that includes PGDs
- NHS Long term plan
 - ➤ boost 'out-of-hospital' care
 - > prevent unnecessary admissions to hospitals





Process

- Workstreams proposed and considered by MGDO Programme Board. Provide governance oversight for whole process.
- Development led by MGDO working group.
- Each workstream has Short Life Working Group/s established of Subject Matter Experts
- Content supported by relevant national body/Royal College and where appropriate the NHSEI NCD/NSA
- Kept under constant review and updated on a three year cycle.

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Work programmes

- > Sexual Health
- > Reproductive health (contraception)
- Preventative medicines in pregnancy
- Contrast agents
- Ambulance service
- Antimicrobial

All templates available here





Current/recent work programmes

- Preventative medicines in pregnancy aspirin and folic acid templates published. Benzylpenicillin and terbutaline in development.
- Contrast PGD templates updated late 21/early 22 and republished
- ➤ Flumazenil for ambulance service aiming for update to be published spring 22
- Updates as required to reflect guidance changes

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Benefits

- Deliver consistent care across England
- Reduce variability in PGDs
- Reflect national guidance
- Deliver increased organisational capacity
- Release significant local resource to be redeployed on optimising outcomes from medicines use
- Support organisational Governance arrangements





Challenges

- Stakeholder engagement critical
- Everyone is committed to the process but they do have a "day job"
- Changes to national guidance
- National PGDs will only be considered for development where there is national guidance
- National priorities





Constraints

- The programme will not develop PGDs for everything
- Local PGDs will still be necessary
- It takes time and resources to develop national PGDs

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Where to find more information

When Patient Group Directions (PGDs) are not required

About the SPS Medicines Governance Do Once Programme

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Email address for SPS PGD query support

Inwh-tr.sps-pgd@nhs.net

Please send any questions for the May 24th Q&A session to this email address by Friday 20th May





SPS website