

Independent Prescribing Scoping London & South East (LaSE) Pharmacy – Acute Trusts & GP/PCN

ICS level data



November 2022

Contents

Summary	2
South East London (SEL ICS)	3
South West London (SWL ICS)	9
North Central London (NCL ICS)	14
North East London (NEL ICS)	19
North West London (NWL ICS)	23
Kent and Medway ICS	28
Sussex ICS	34
Surrey Heartlands ICS	41
Frimley ICS	46

Summary

This report details the acute trust and GP data at Integrated Care Systems (ICS) level, designed to support organisations to scrutinise nuances within their locality. It is a condensed version containing only quantitative data and should therefore be read in conjunction with the full acute trust and GP reports.

The independent prescribing (IP) surveys were completed during these time periods:

- Acute NHS Trust sector: Sept-Oct 2021
- GP/PCN sector: Dec 2021-Jan 2022

The ICS level quantitative data is presented as two sections:

Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

1. Which ICS are you based in?
2. Have you completed a Prescribing qualification?
3. How long have you been qualified as a prescribing pharmacist?
4. How long have you been actively prescribing?
- 5a. Approximately how long did it take you to start prescribing once you were on the GPhC register as a registered prescribing pharmacist?
- 5b. If it was not immediately, please outline what prevented you from doing so.

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

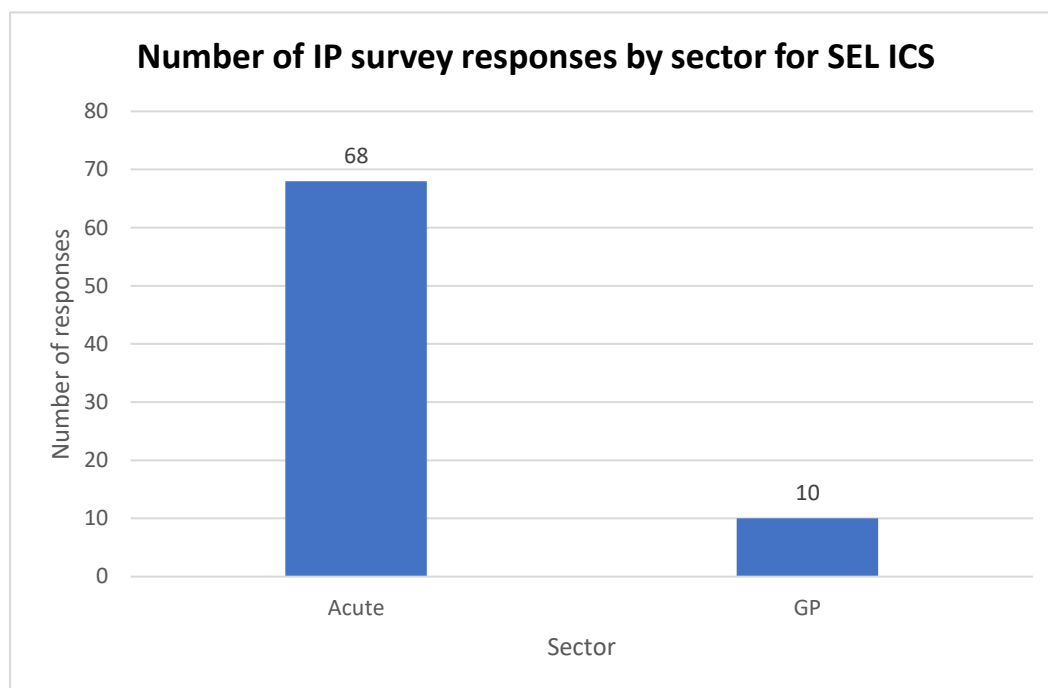
1. Are you currently a designated supervisor?
2. Have you completed any supervisor training courses?
3. Are you currently mentoring or have you previously mentored a pharmacist?
4. Are you currently a designated prescribing practitioner (DPP)?
5. Have you considered working towards becoming a DPP?
6. How confident do you feel as a Designated Prescribing Practitioner?

South East London (SEL ICS)

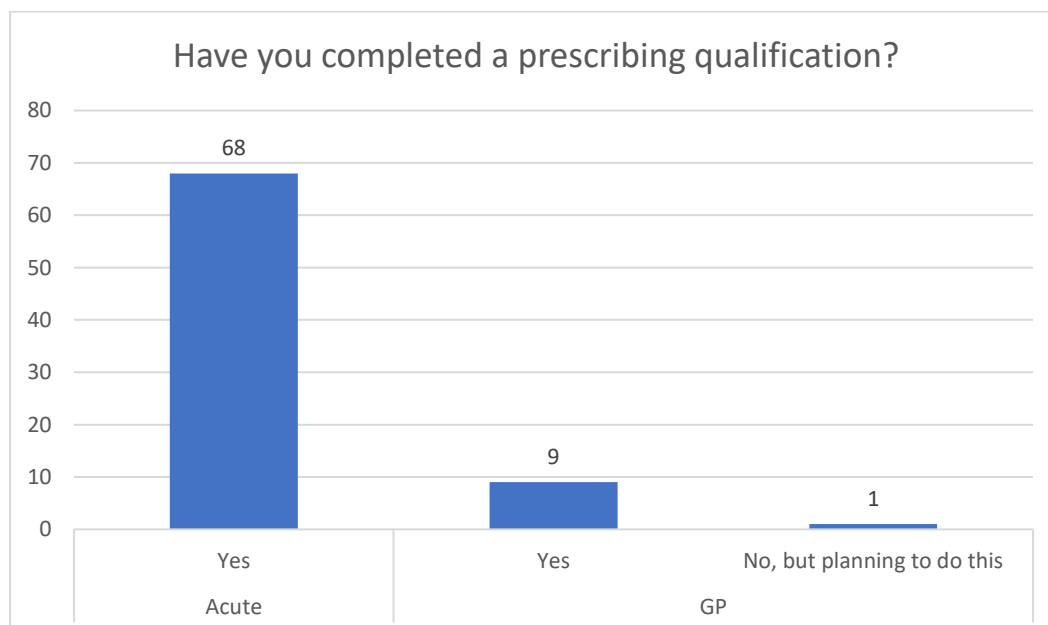
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of SEL pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

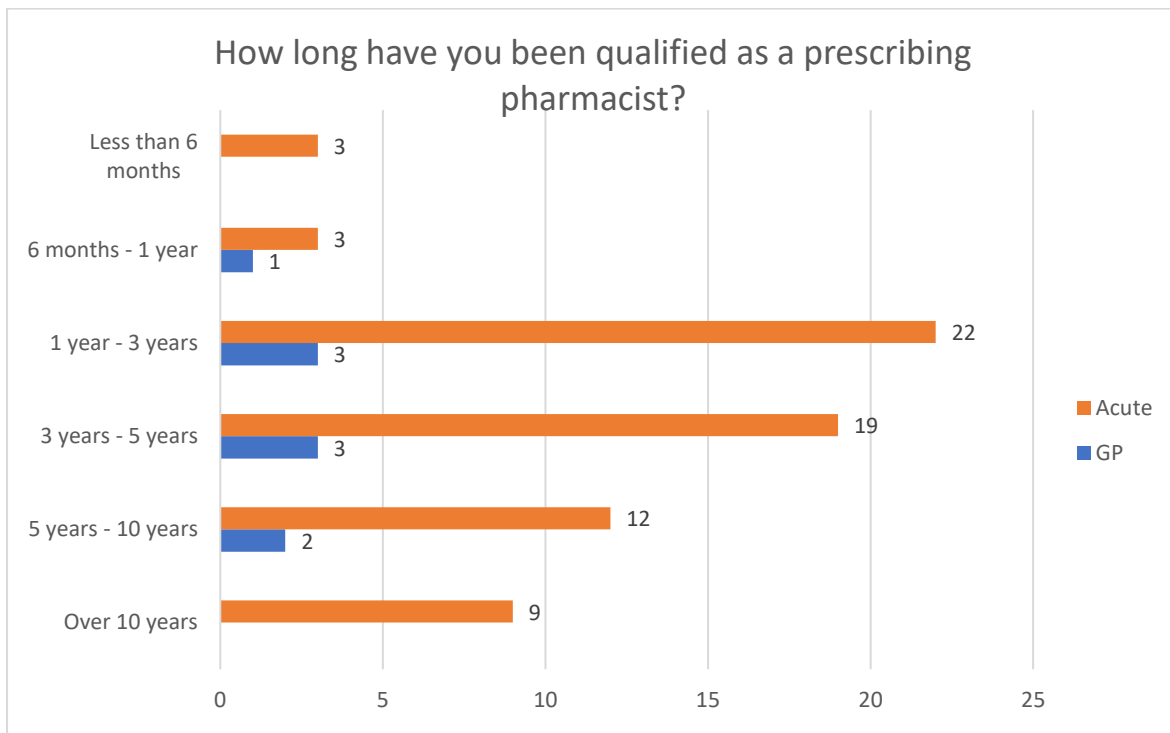
Total SEL respondents 78 of 303 total survey respondents (Acute 204; GP 99).



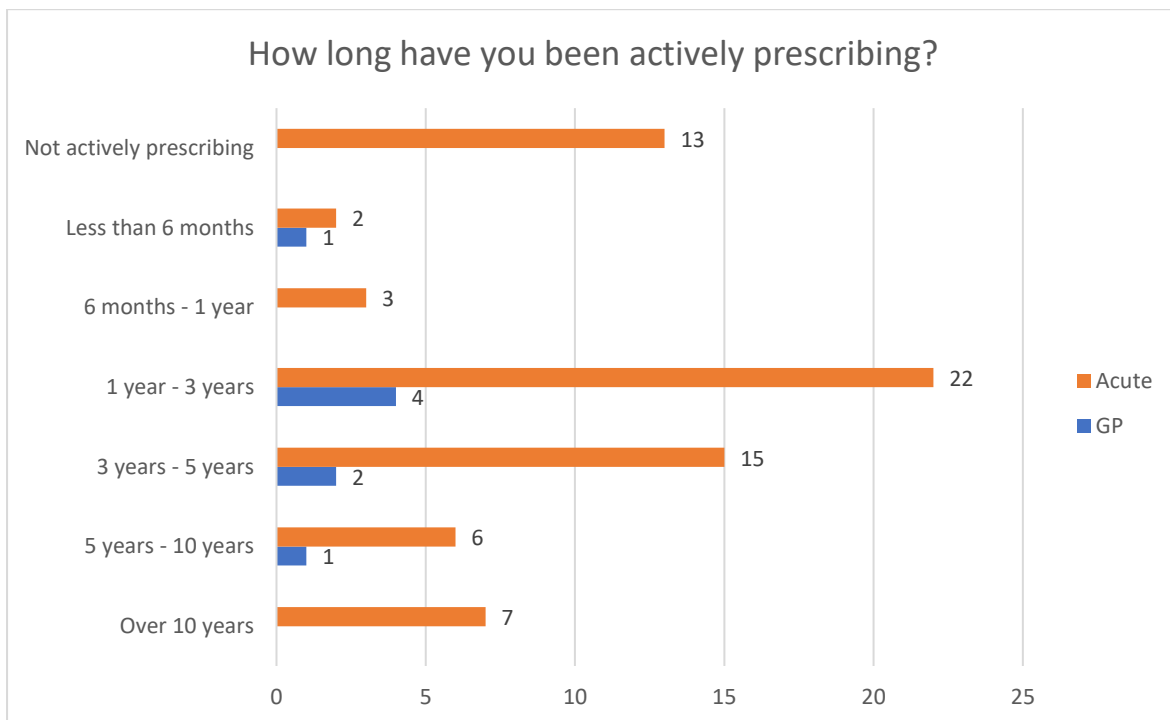
Q2. Number of SEL pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



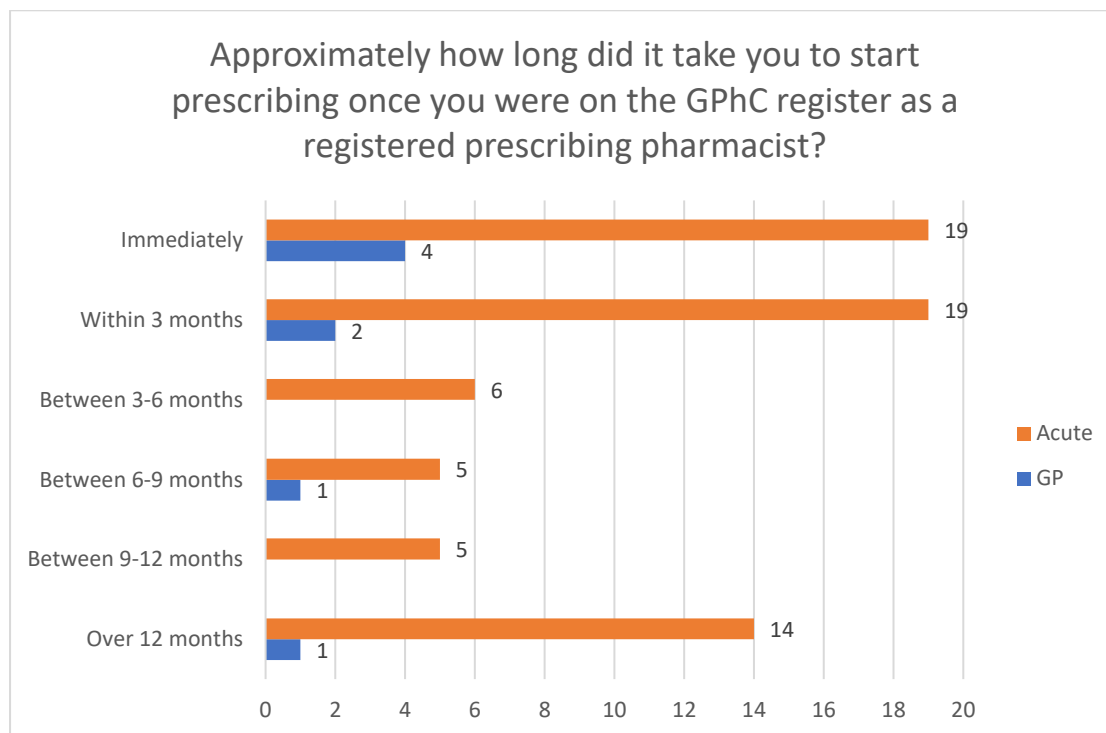
Q3. Length of time SEL pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time SEL pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took SEL pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

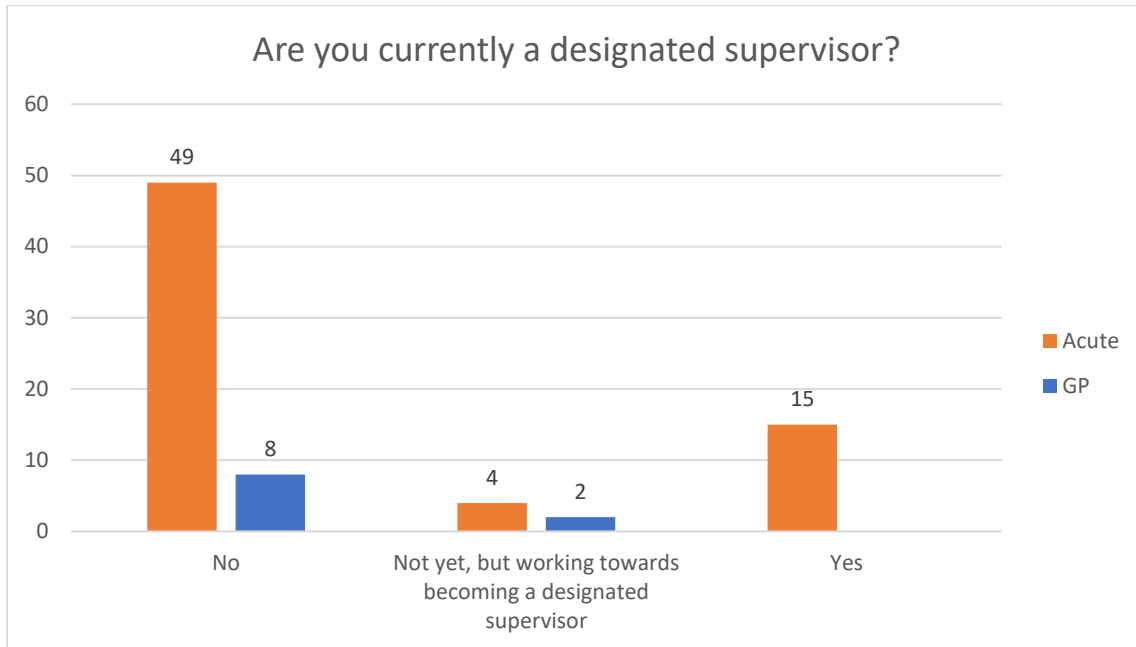


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for NCL pharmacists.

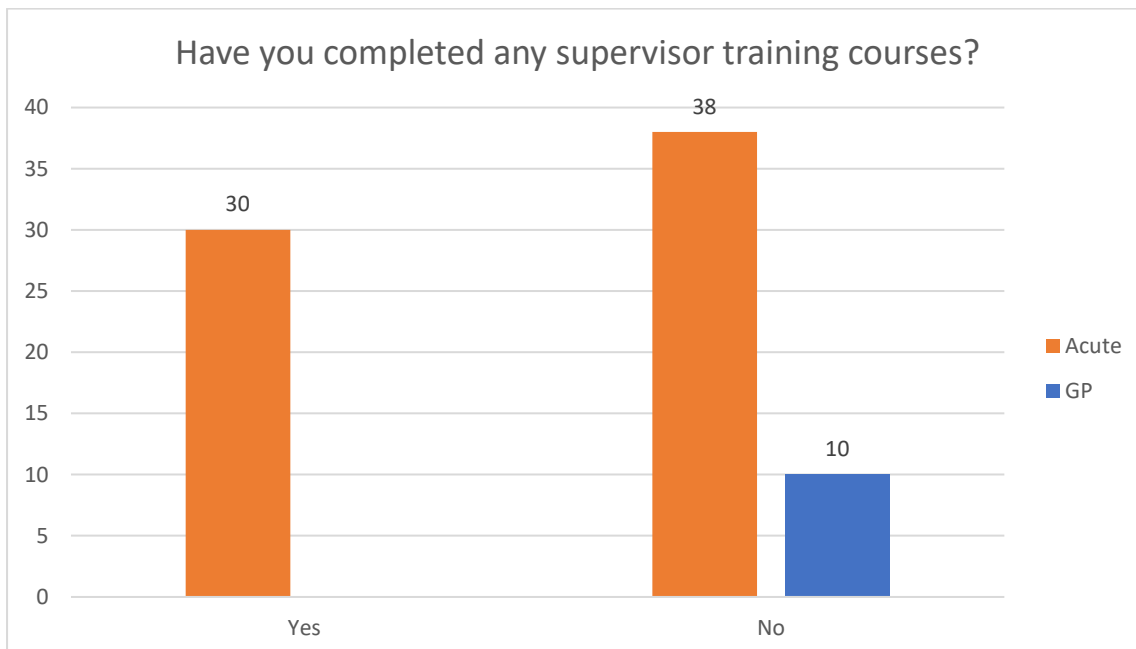
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute =	GP =
Approval process to get onto Trust register	19	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	5	1
Did not feel confident	4	1
I have not prescribed since completion	0	0
Moved jobs	4	0
No prescribing roles in my area of work	0	0
Not given access to NHS FP10	0	1
Not given access to practice code for prescribing	0	2

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

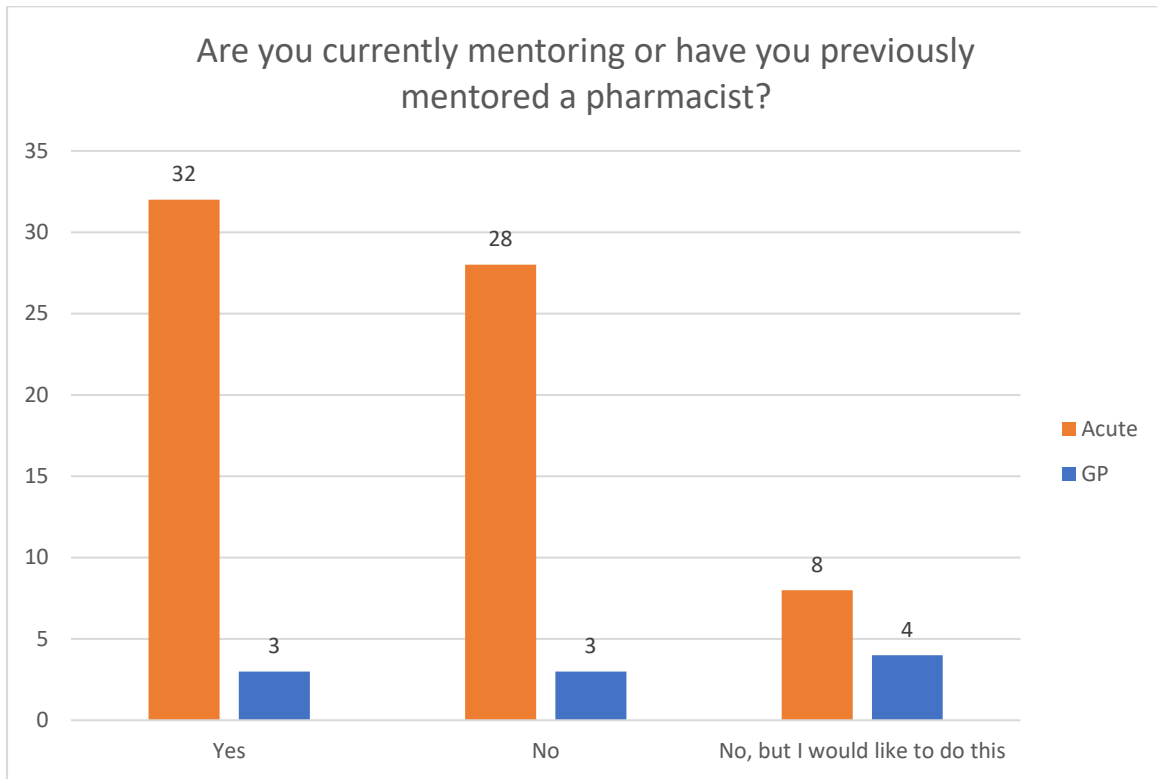
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in SEL who responded to survey



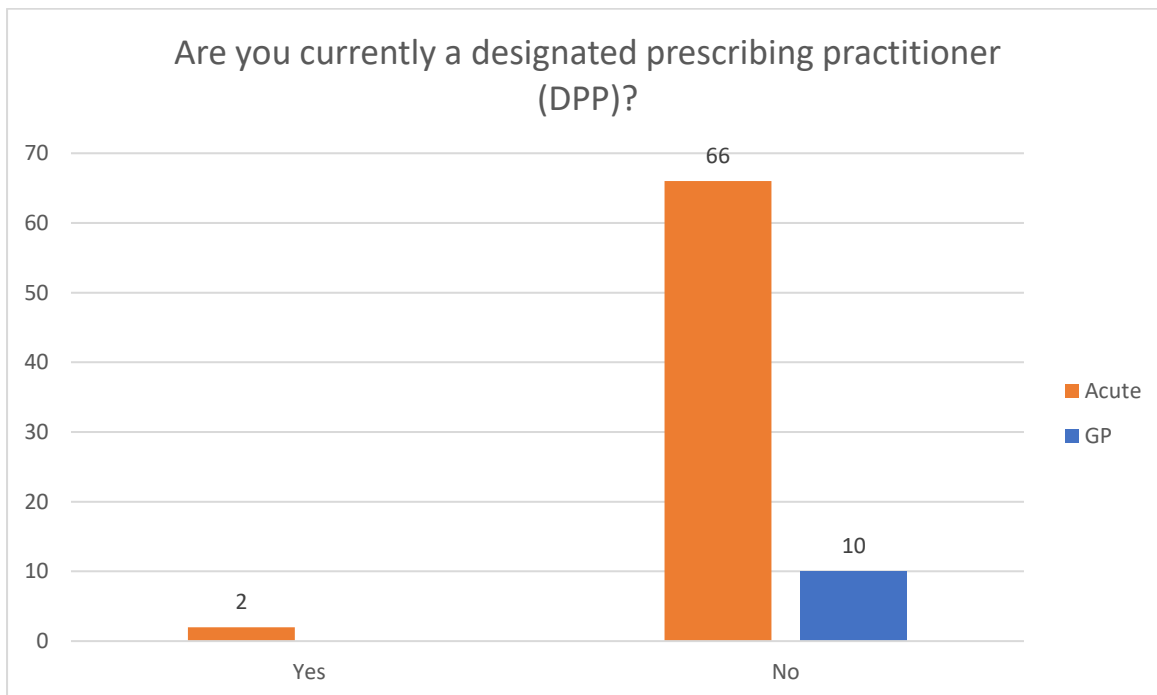
Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in SEL who have completed supervision training.



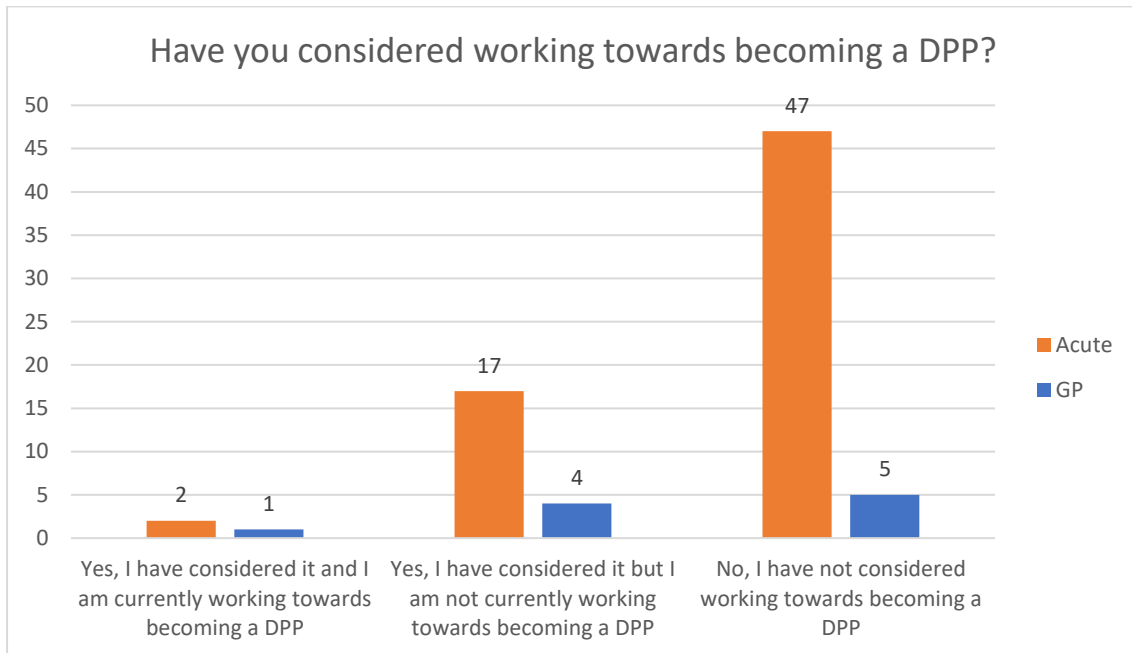
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in SEL who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



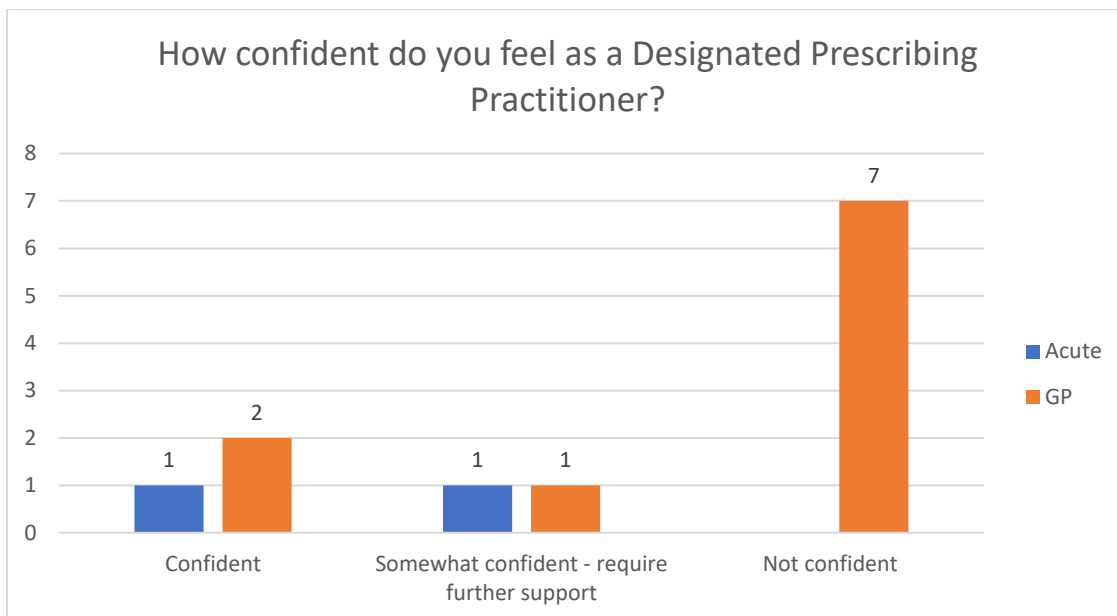
Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in SEL at the time of the survey.



Q5. Number of SEL pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in SEL

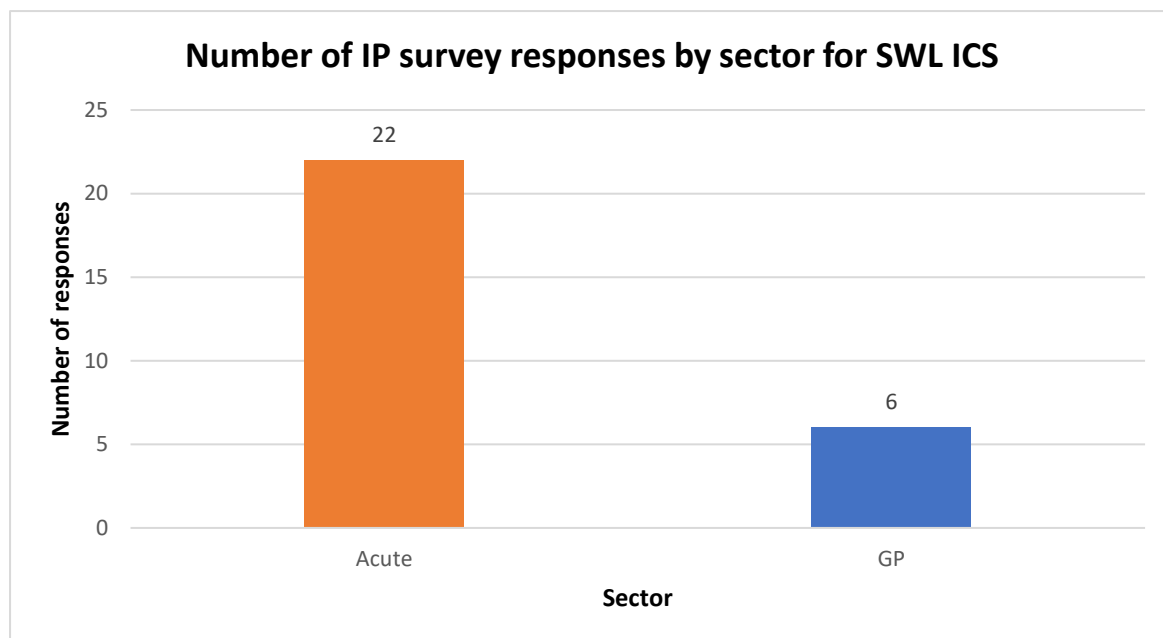


South West London (SWL ICS)

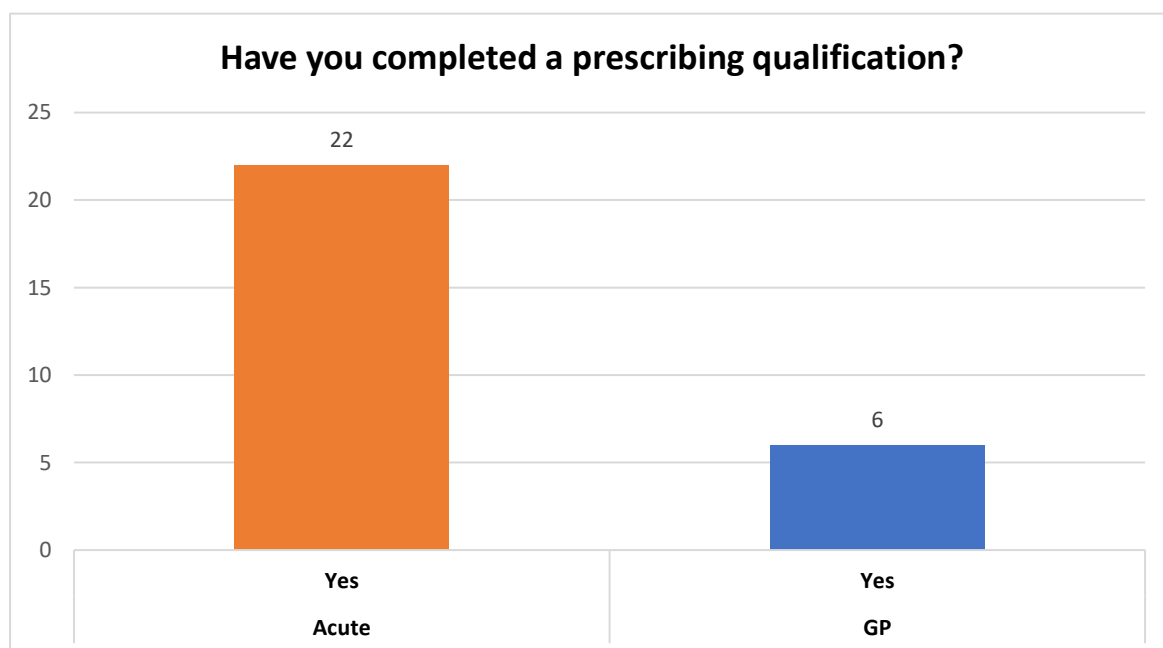
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of SWL pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

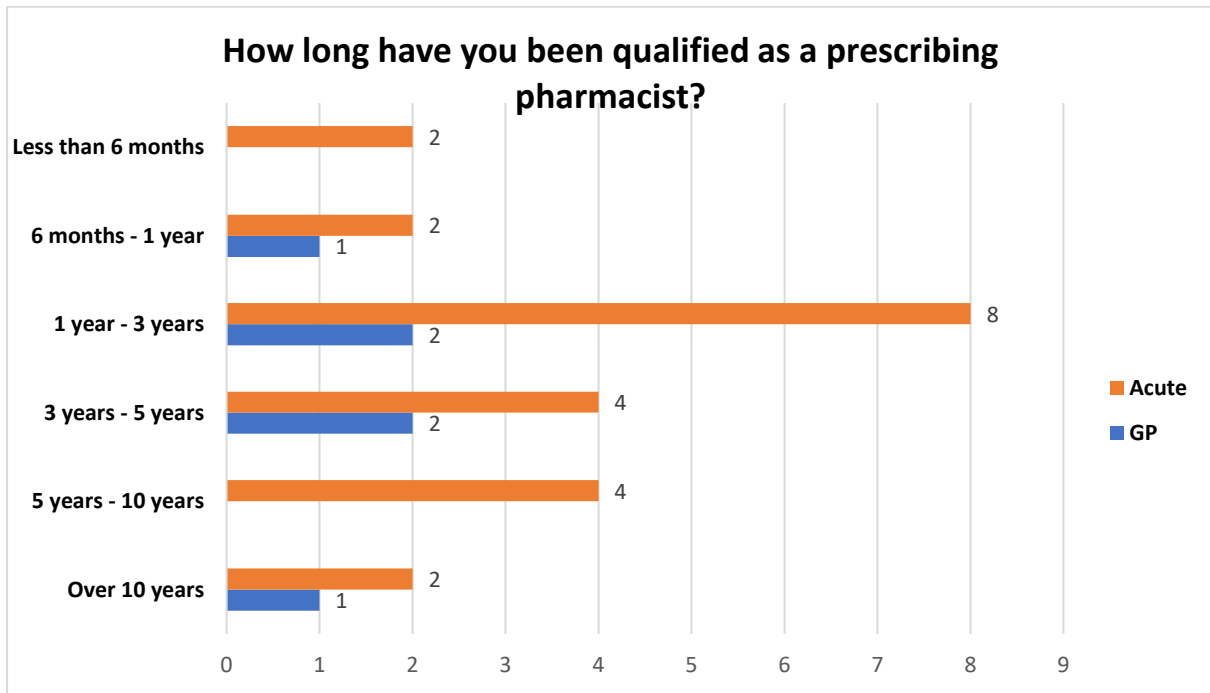
Total SWL respondents 28 of 303 total survey respondents (Acute 204; GP 99).



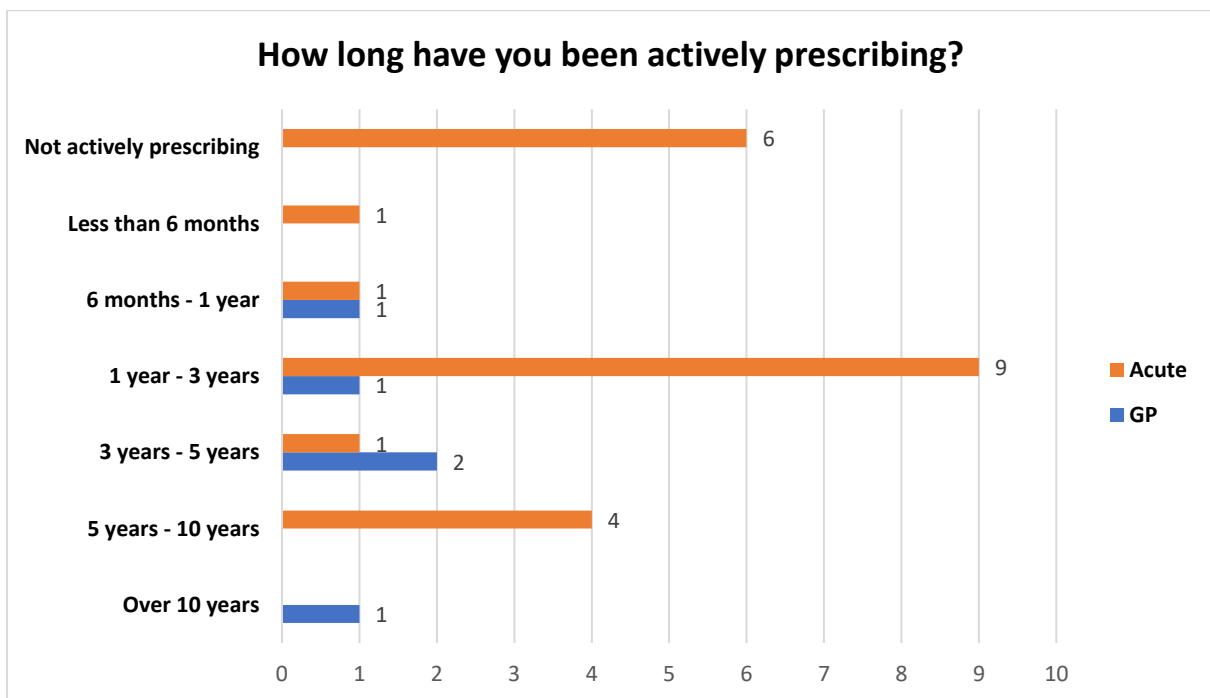
Q2. Number of SWL pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



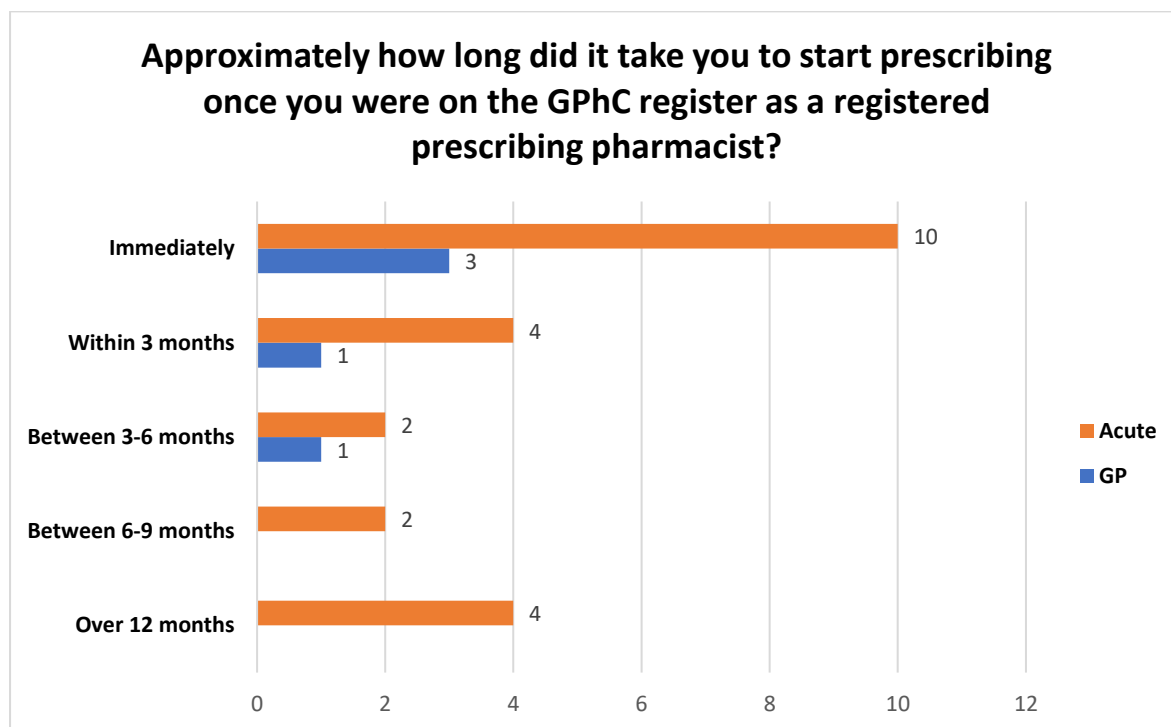
Q3. Length of time SWL pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time SWL pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took SWL pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

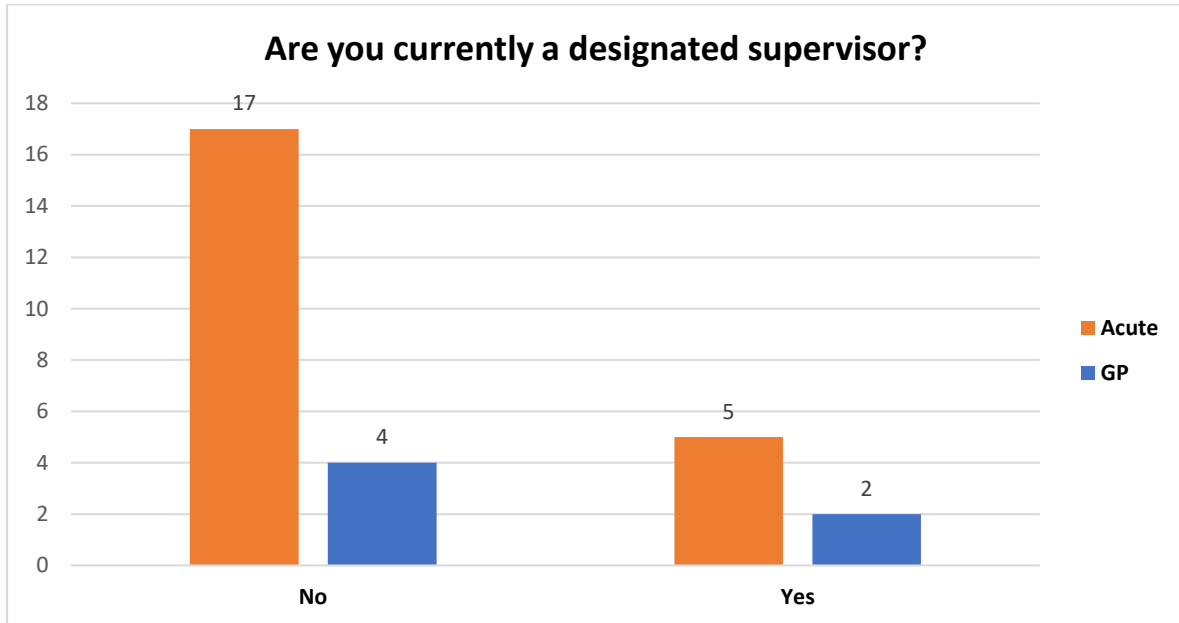


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for SWL pharmacists.

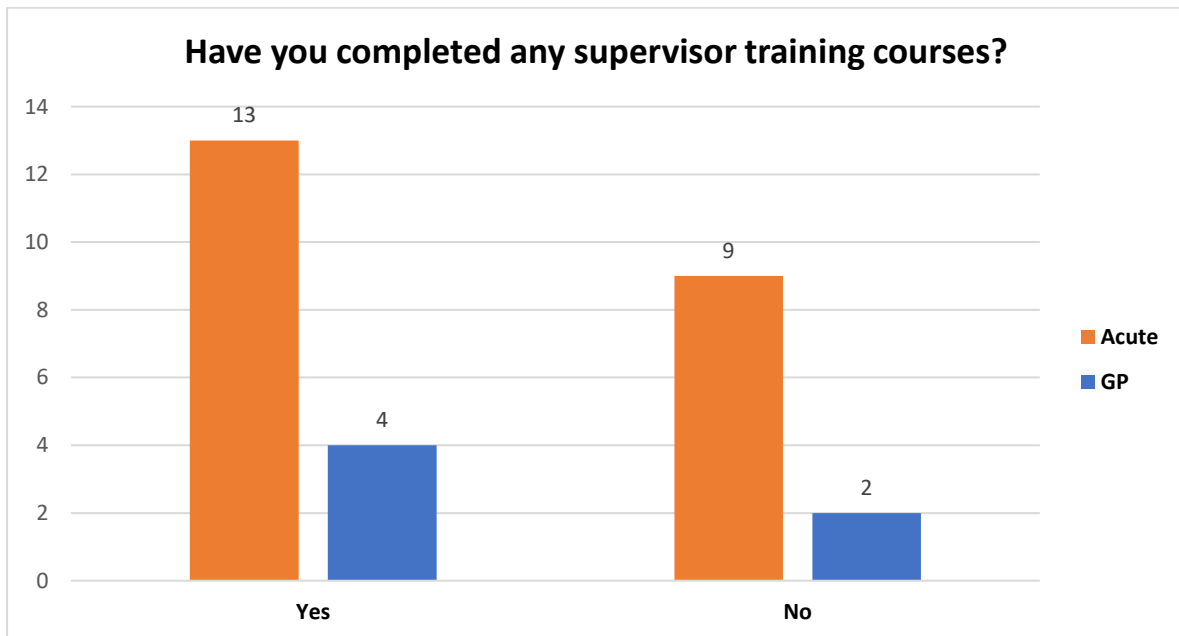
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute = 22	GP = 6
Approval process to get onto Trust register	7	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	5	0
Did not feel confident	1	1
Moved jobs	6	0
No prescribing roles in my area of work	3	0
Not given access to practice code for prescribing	0	1
Other - GP would sign my scripts	0	1
Not given access to NHS FP10	0	0
I have not prescribed since completion	0	0

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

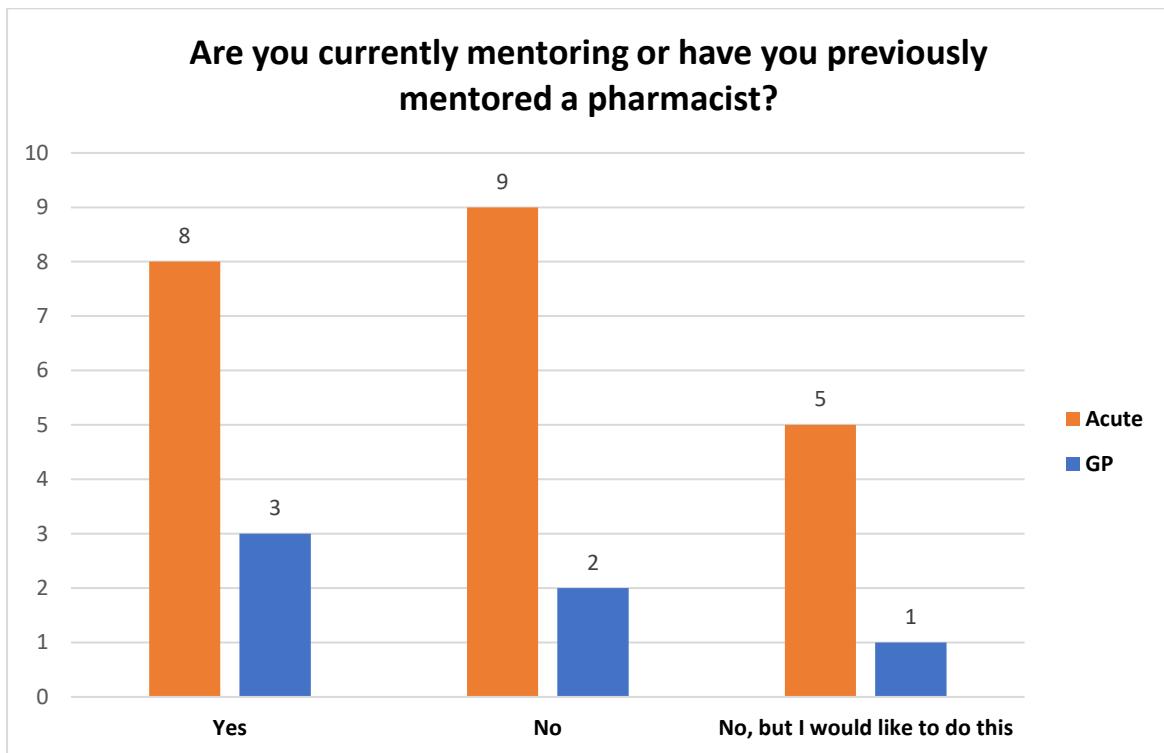
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in SWL who responded to survey



Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in SWL who have completed supervision training.



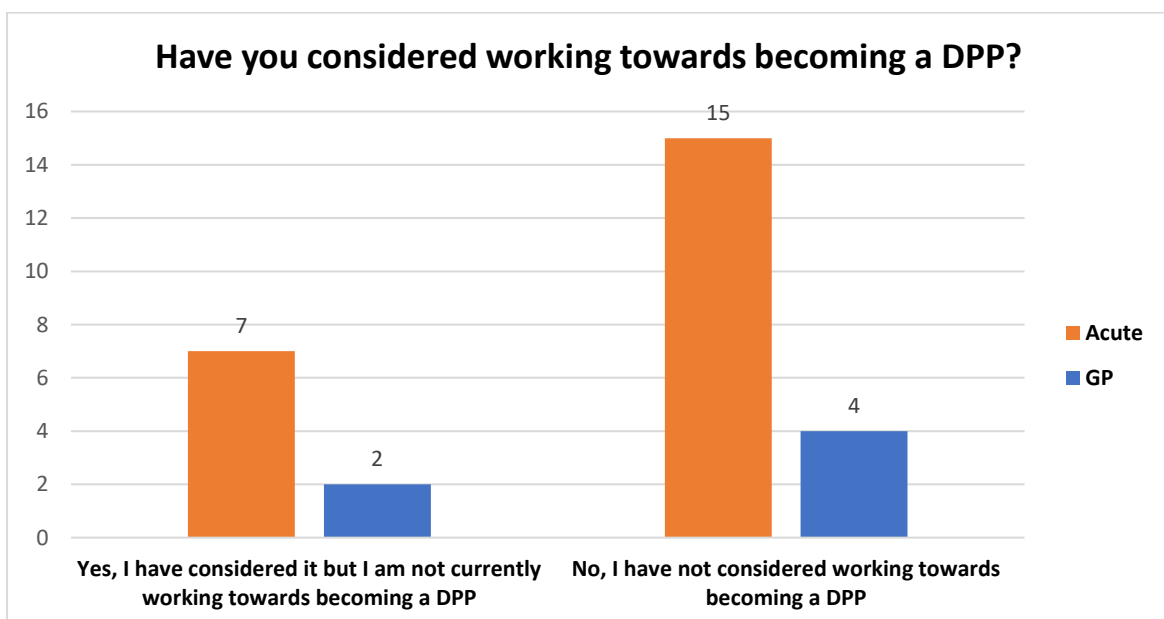
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in SWL who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribing Practitioners in SWL at the time of the survey.

None of the SWL pharmacists who completed the survey indicated they were a DPP.

Q5. Number of SWL pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP.



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in SWL

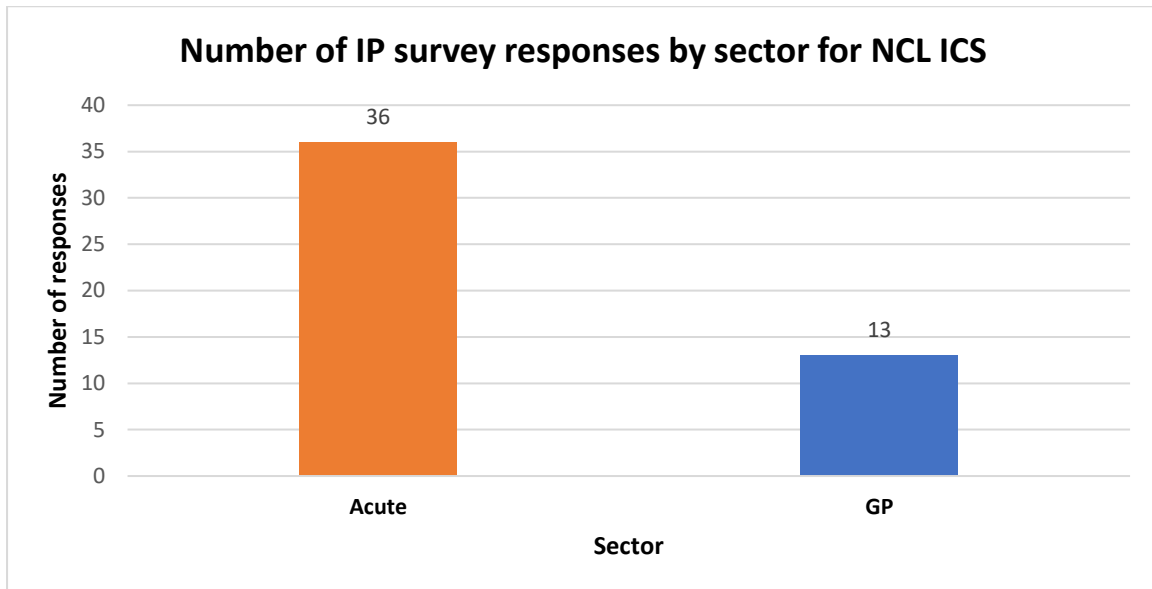
0 (zero) SWL pharmacists respondents stated they were currently a DPP.

North Central London (NCL ICS)

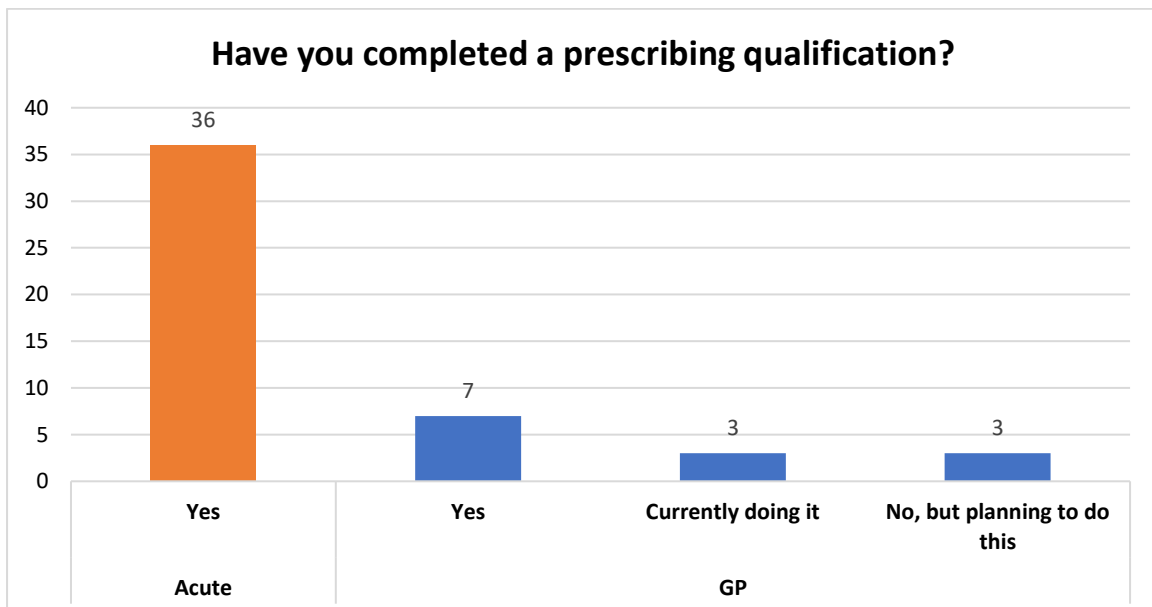
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of NCL pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

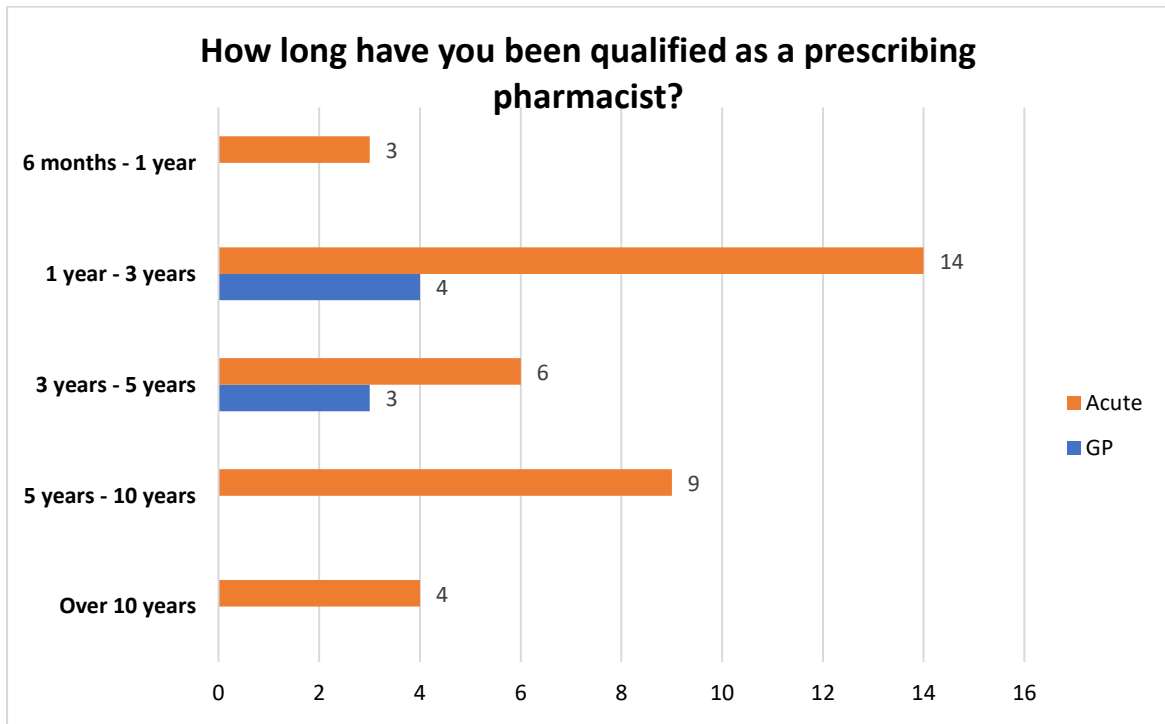
Total NCL respondents 49 of 303 total survey respondents (Acute 204; GP 99).



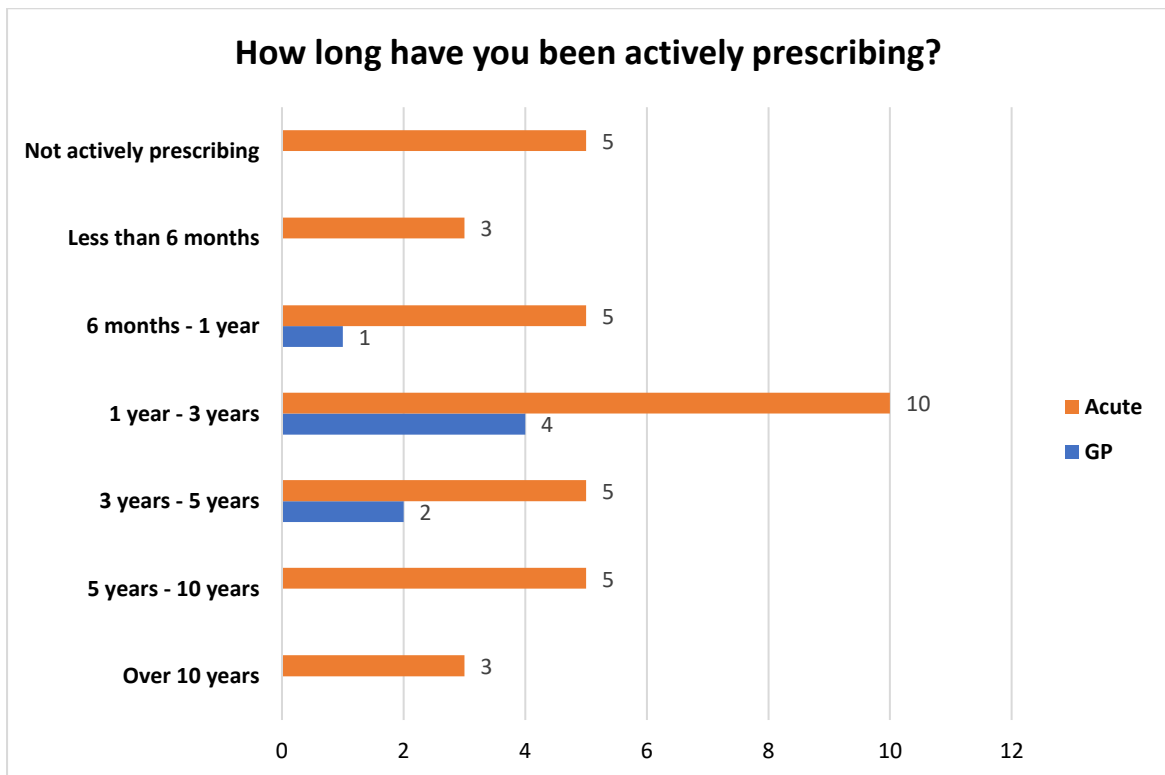
Q2. Number of NCL pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



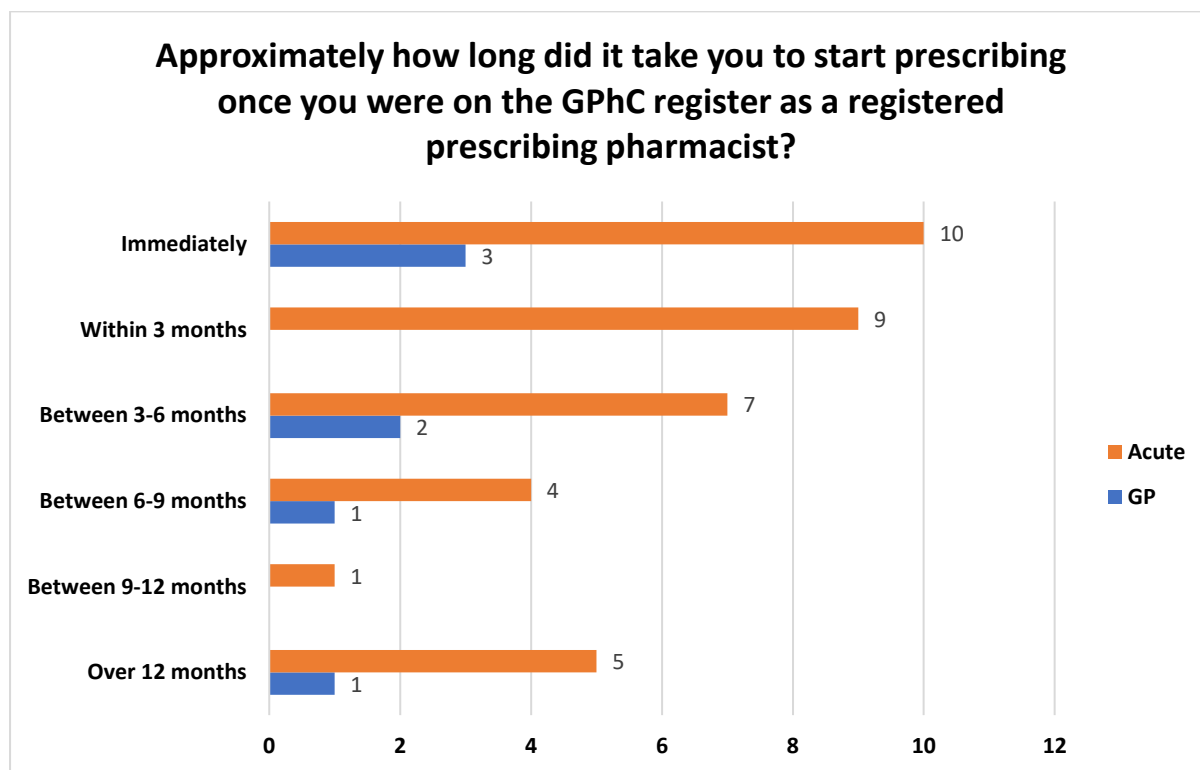
Q3. Length of time NCL pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time NCL pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took NCL pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

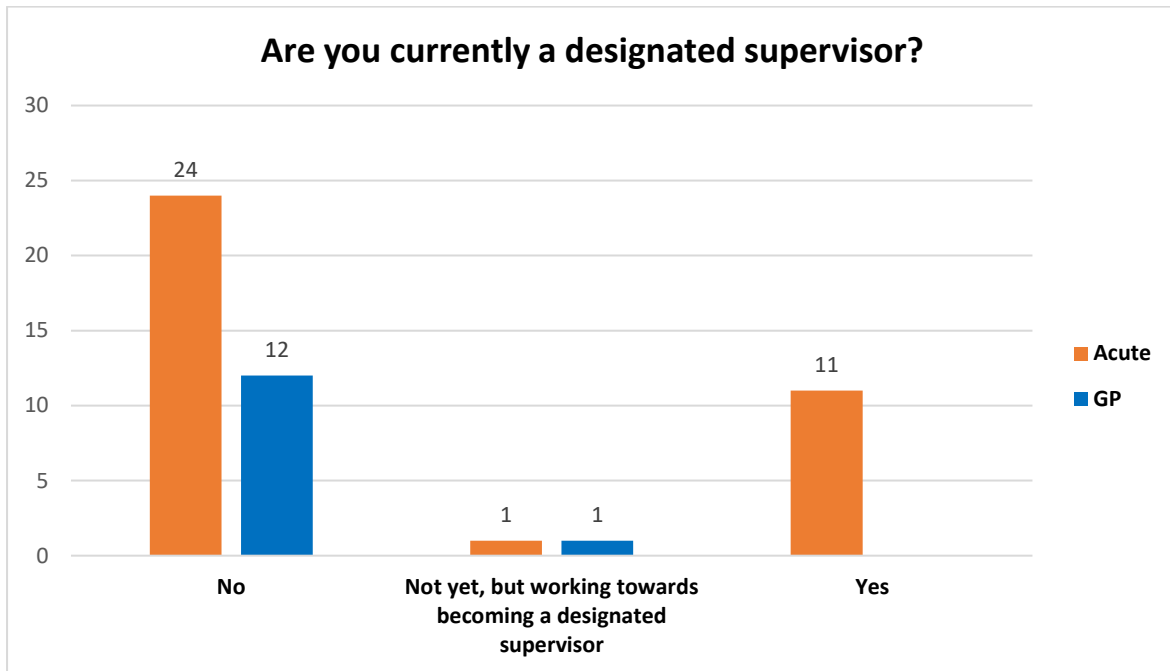


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for NCL pharmacists.

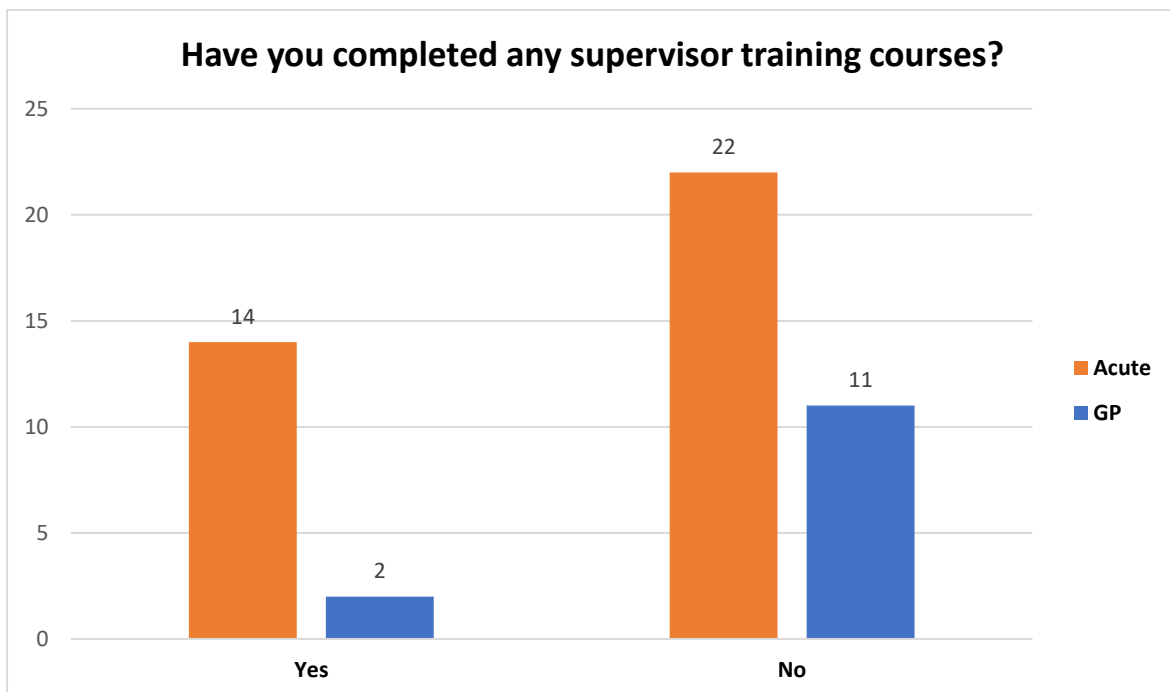
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute = 36	GP = 13
Approval process to get onto Trust register	19	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	5	1
Did not feel confident	4	1
I have not prescribed since completion	0	0
Moved jobs	4	0
No prescribing roles in my area of work	0	0
Not given access to NHS FP10	0	1
Not given access to practice code for prescribing	0	2

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

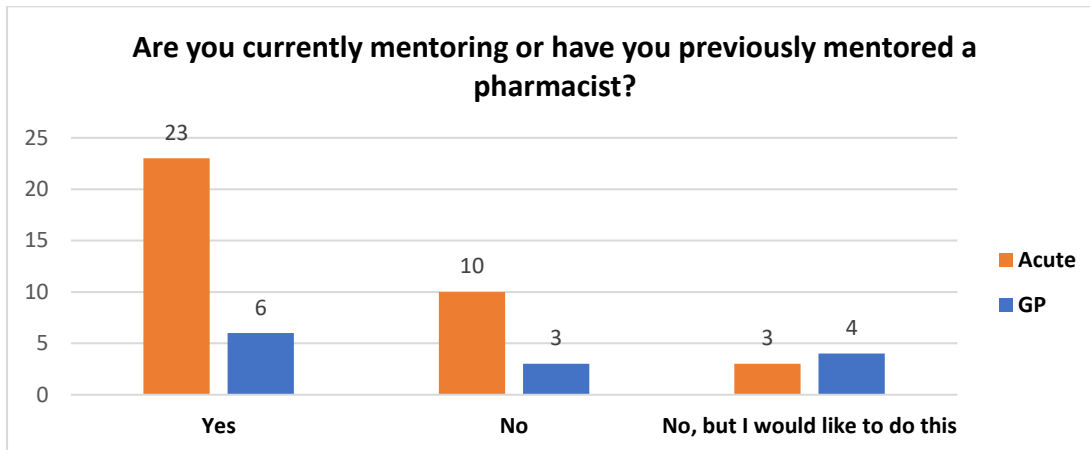
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in NCL who responded to survey



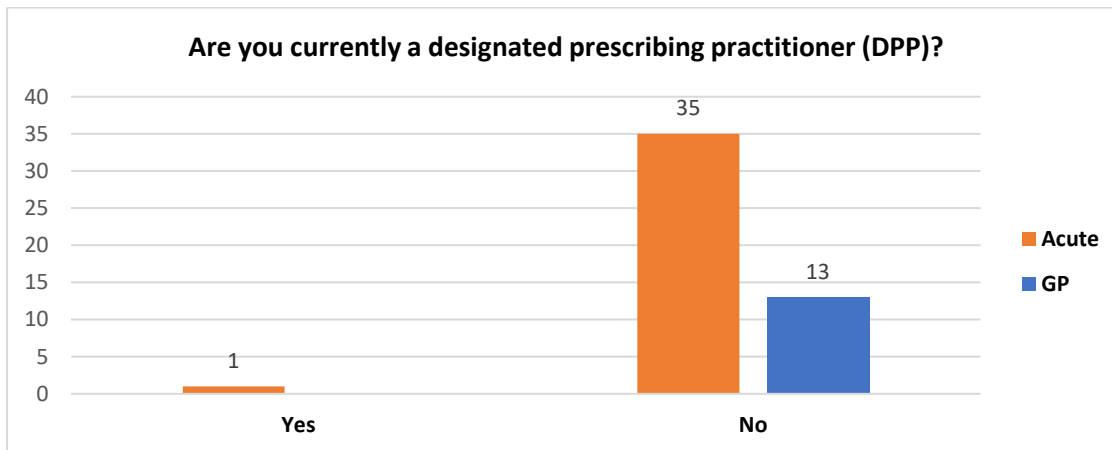
Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in NCL who have completed supervision training.



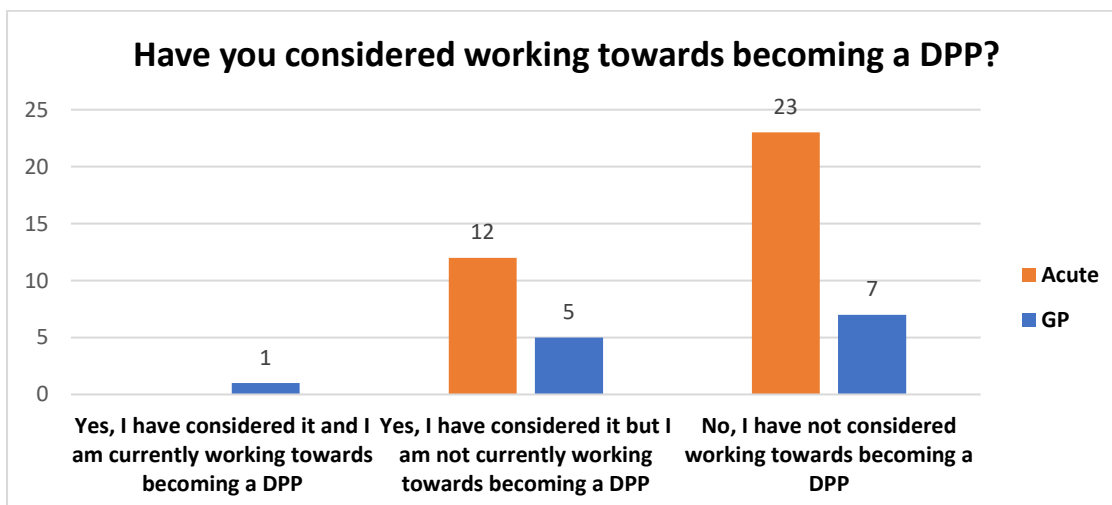
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in NCL who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in NCL at the time of the survey.



Q5. Number of NCL pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in NCL

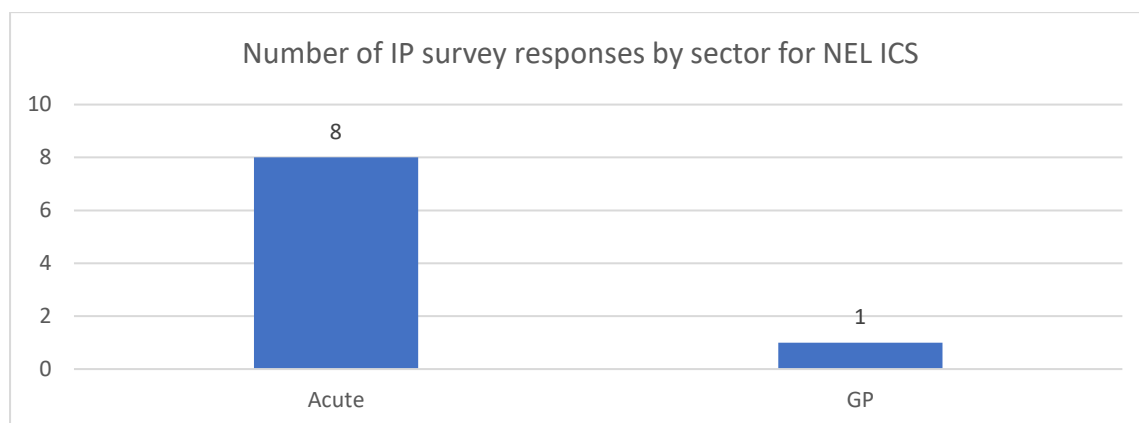
1 NCL pharmacist stated they were currently a DPP, they felt somewhat confident but required further support to develop confidence.

North East London (NEL ICS)

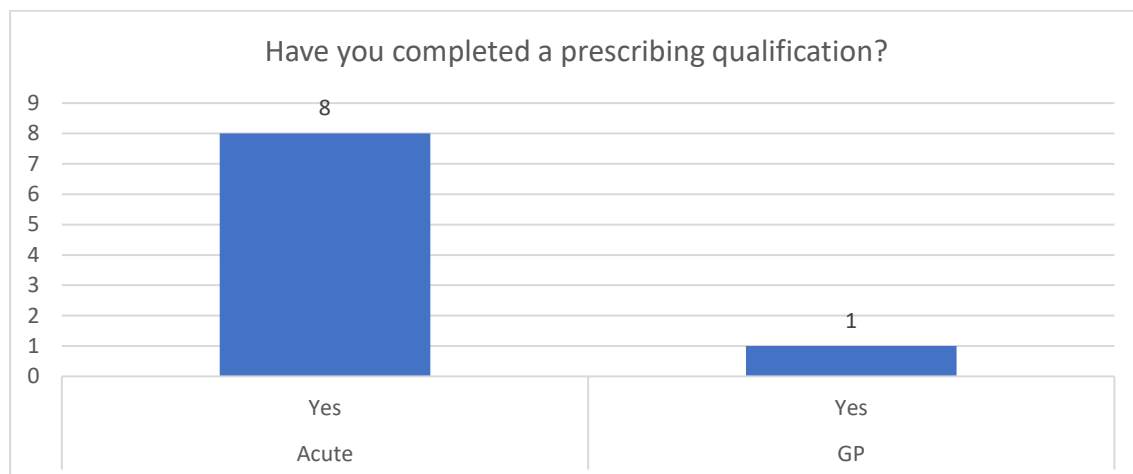
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of NEL pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

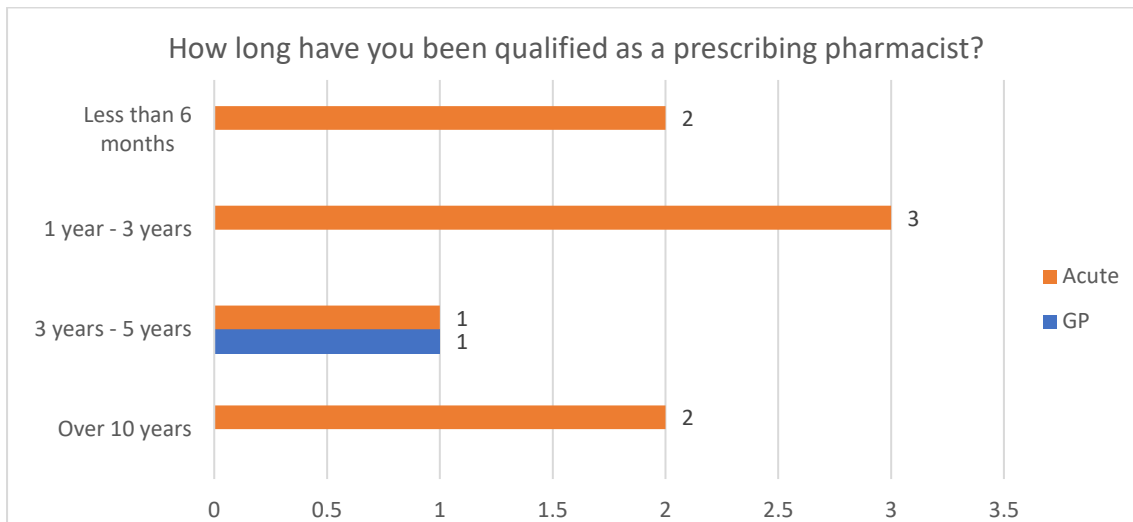
9 of 303 (Acute 204; GP 99) total survey respondents were from NEL



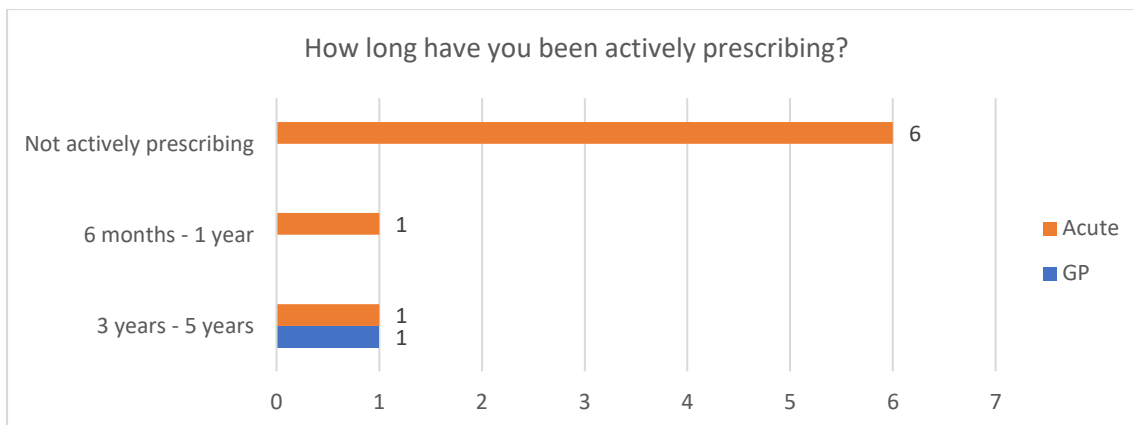
Q2. Number of NEL pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



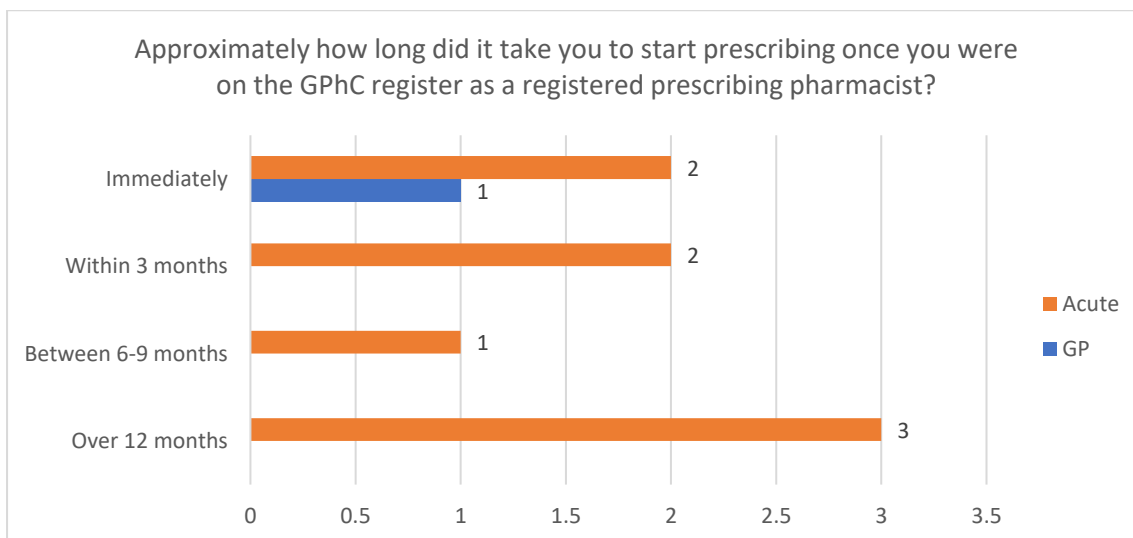
Q3. Length of time NEL pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time NEL pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



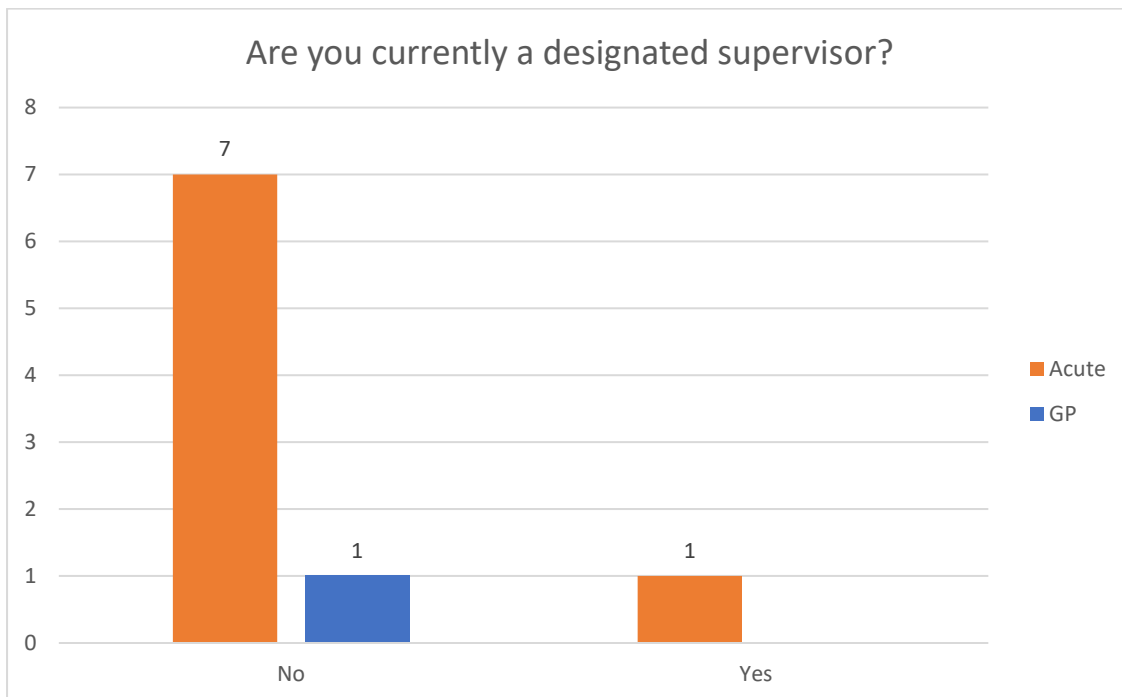
Q5a. Length of time it took NEL pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.



Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for NEL pharmacists (n=4, multiple choice)

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

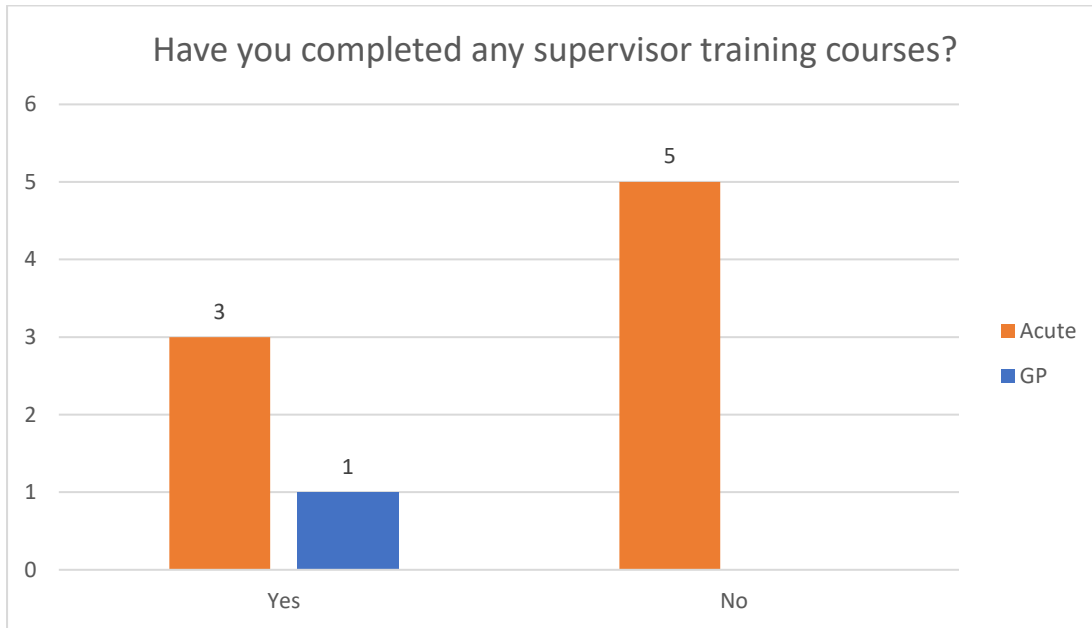
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in NEL who responded to survey



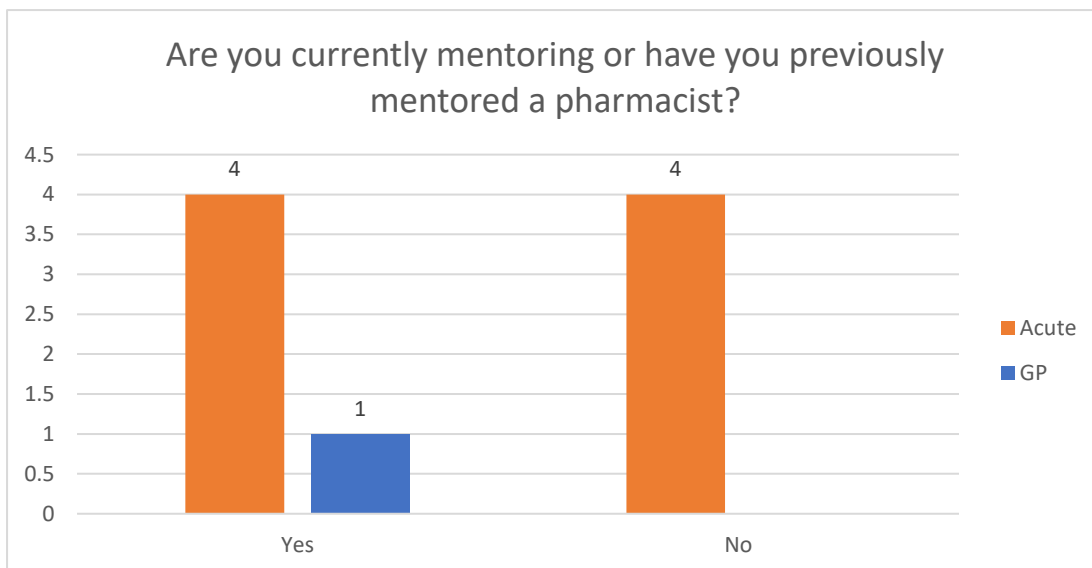
Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in NEL who have completed

Count of If it was not immediately, please outline what prevented you from doing so		
Reason	Acute	GP
Approval process to get onto Trust register	3	0
Moved jobs	3	0
I have not prescribed since completion	3	0

supervision training.



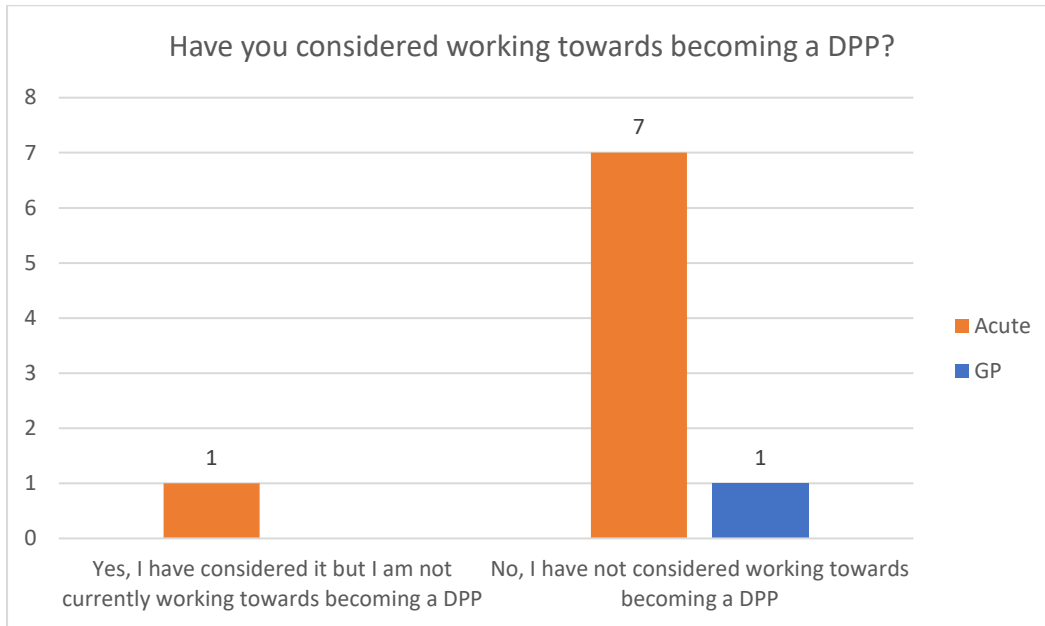
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in NEL who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in NEL at the time of the survey.

0 (zero) NEL pharmacists respondents stated they were currently a DPP

Q5. Number of NEL pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in NEL

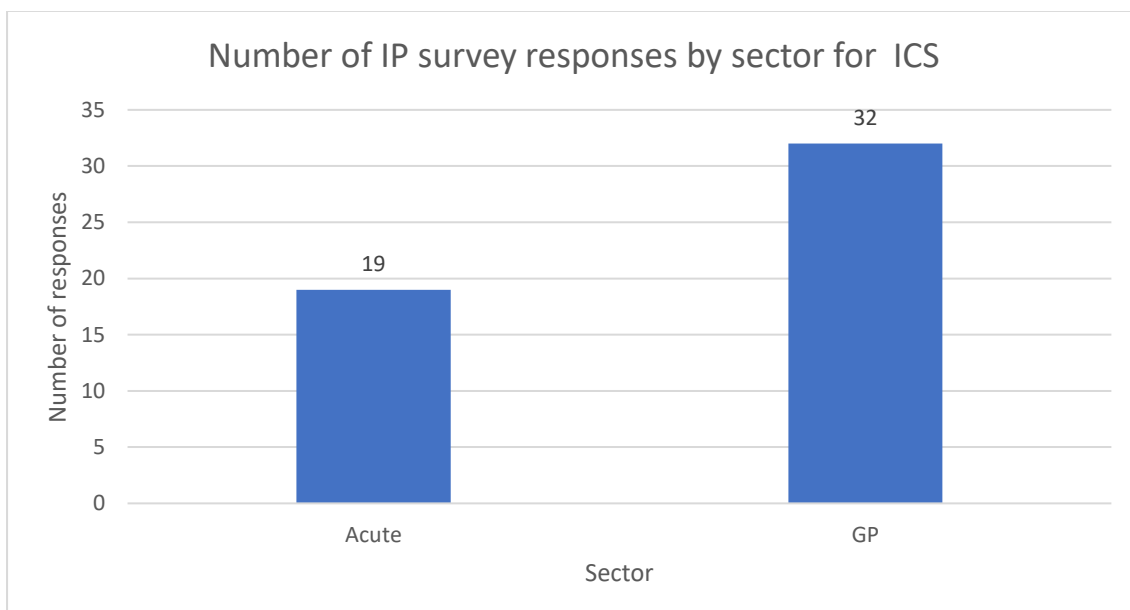
0 (zero) NEL pharmacists respondents stated they were currently a DPP.

North West London (NWL ICS)

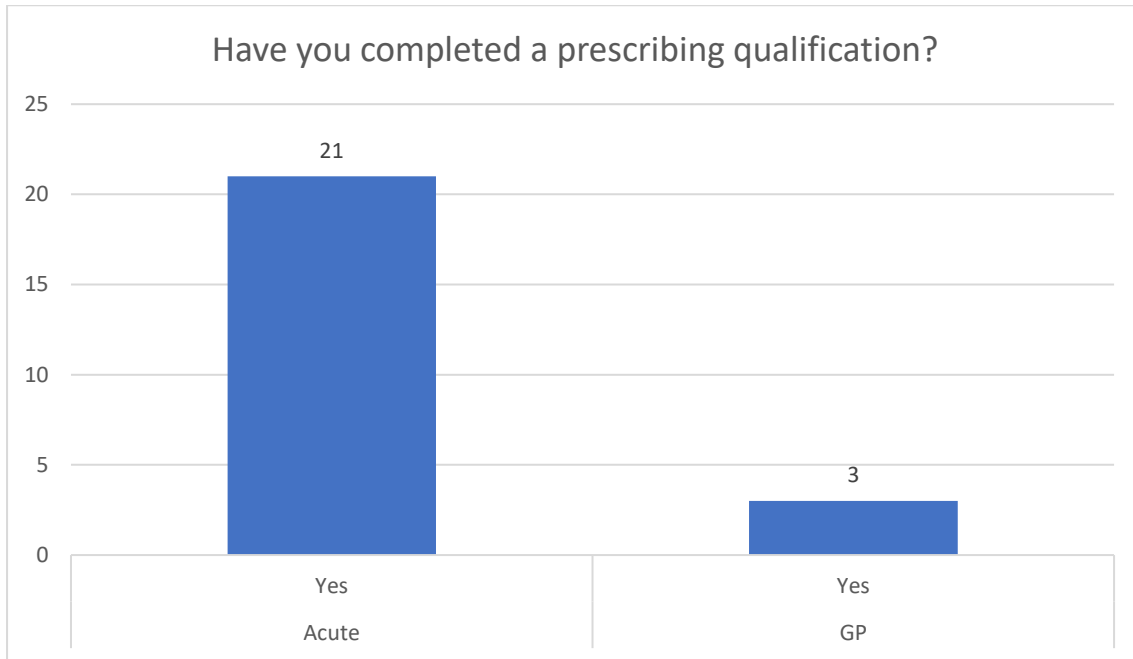
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of NWL pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

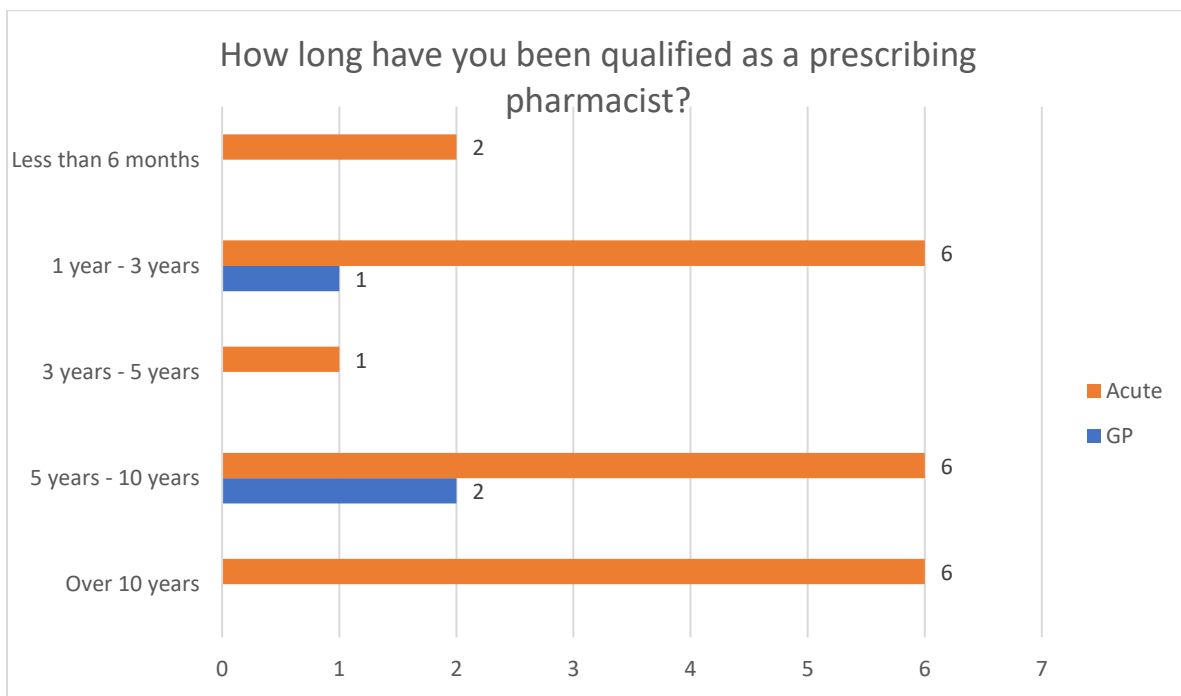
44 of 303 (Acute 204; GP 99) total survey respondents were from NWL



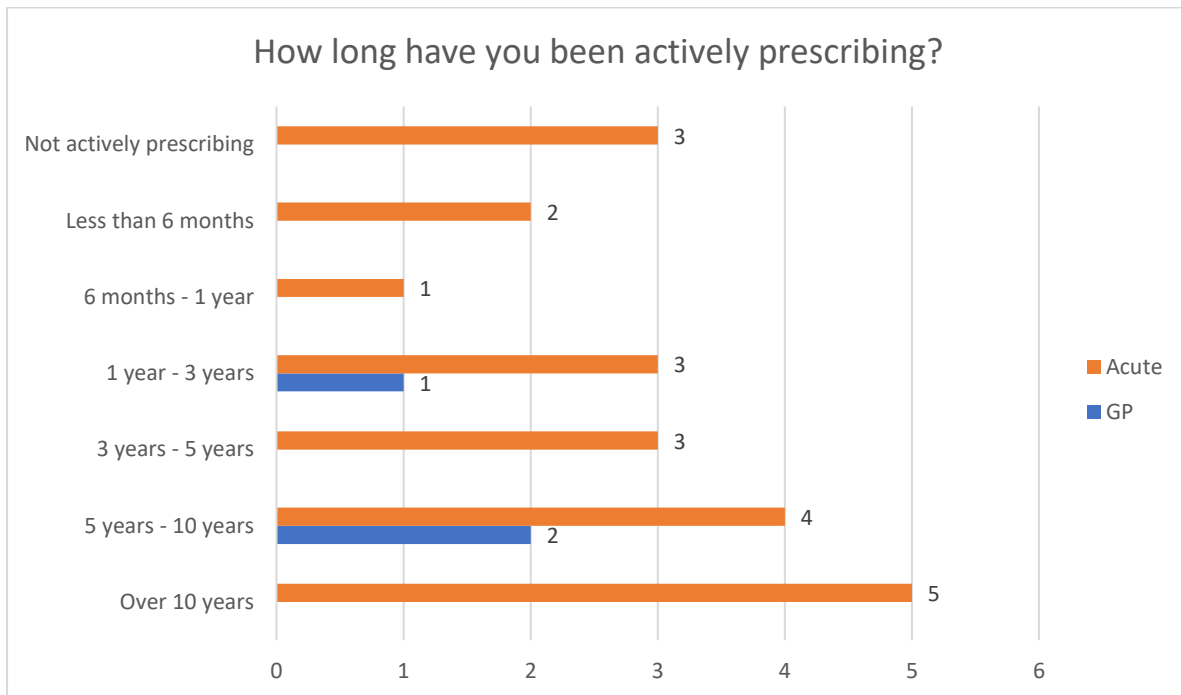
Q2. Number of NWL pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



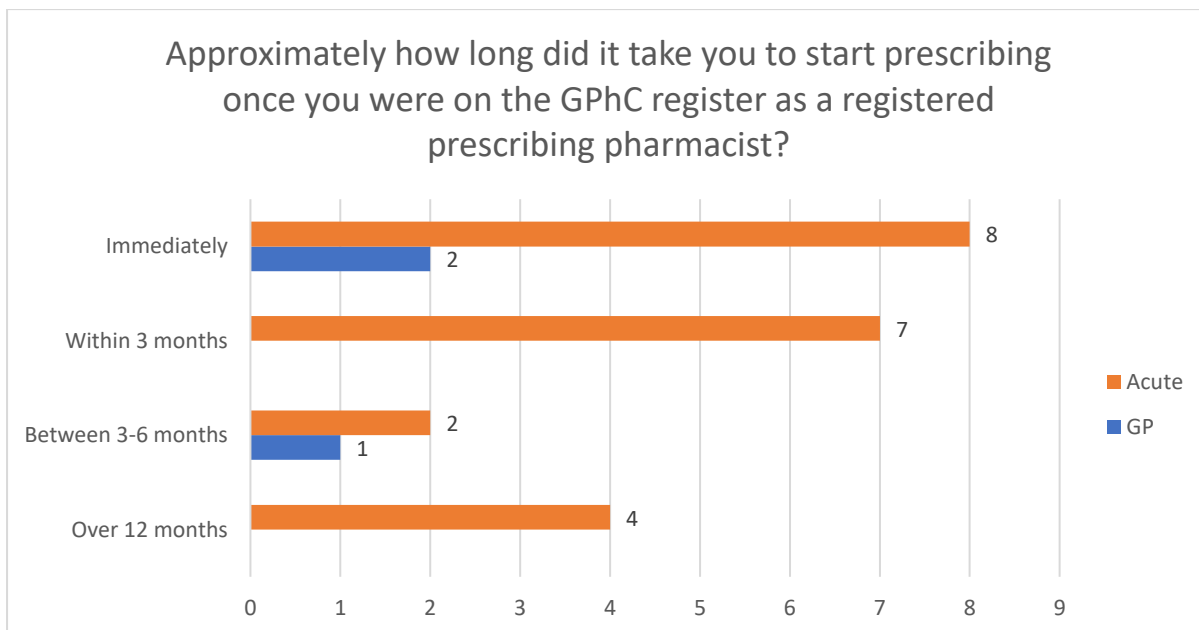
Q3. Length of time NWL pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time NWL pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took NWL pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

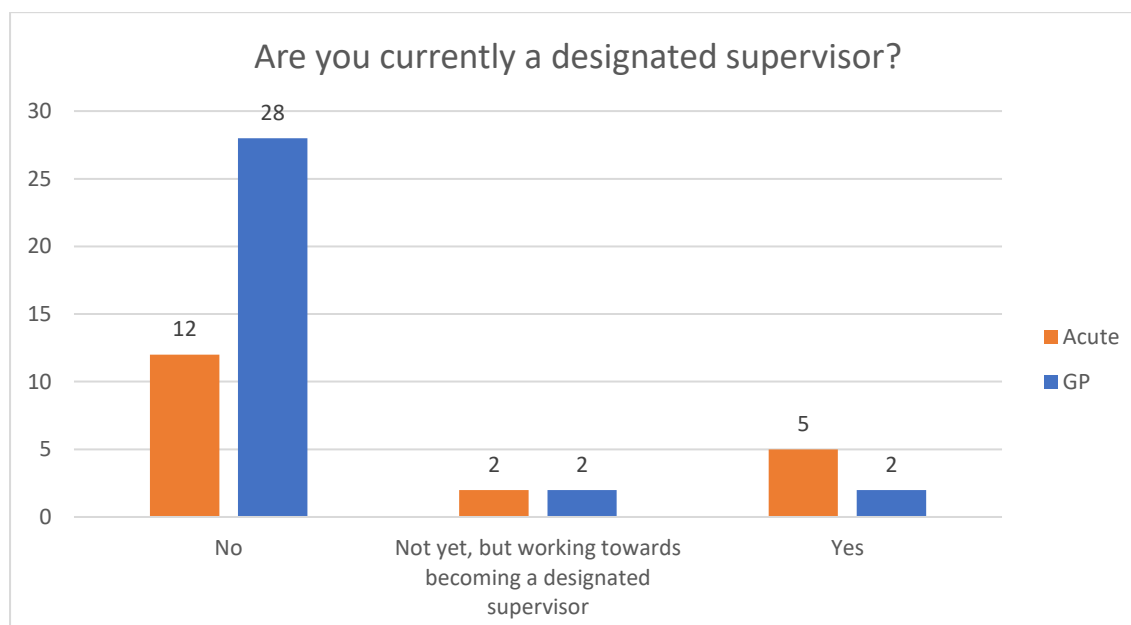


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for NWL pharmacists (n=14, multiple choice)

Count of If it was not immediately, please outline what prevented you from doing so		
Reason	Acute	GP
Approval process to get onto Trust register	9	0
I have not prescribed since completion	1	0
Moved jobs	2	0
Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	1	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	0	1
Did not feel confident	1	0
Moved jobs	1	0
Other	4	0

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

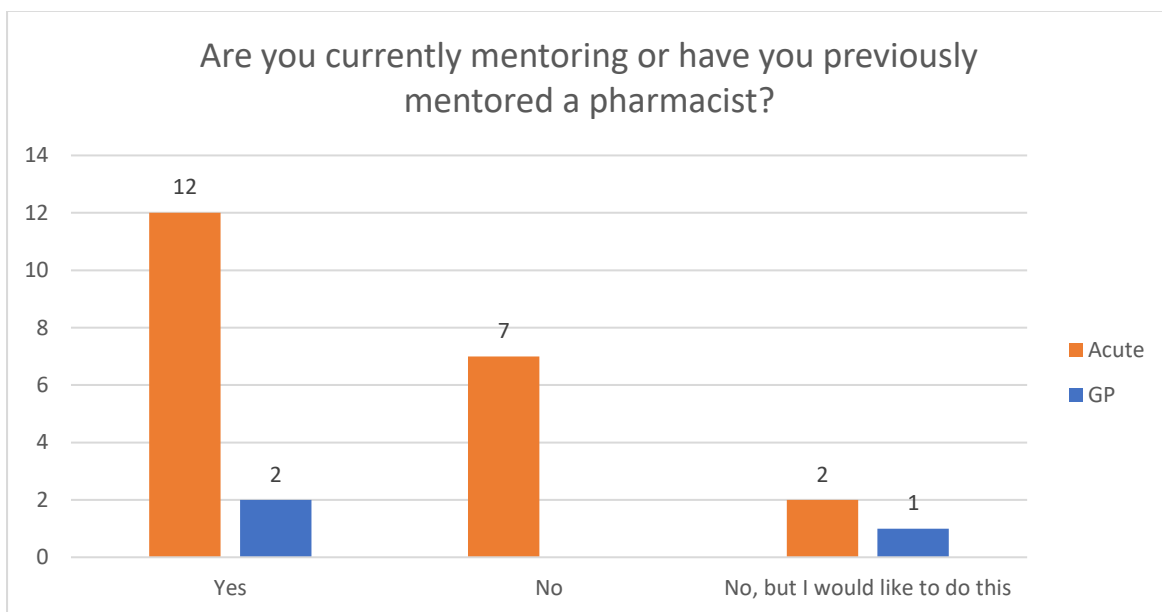
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in NWL who responded to survey



Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in NWL who have completed supervision training.



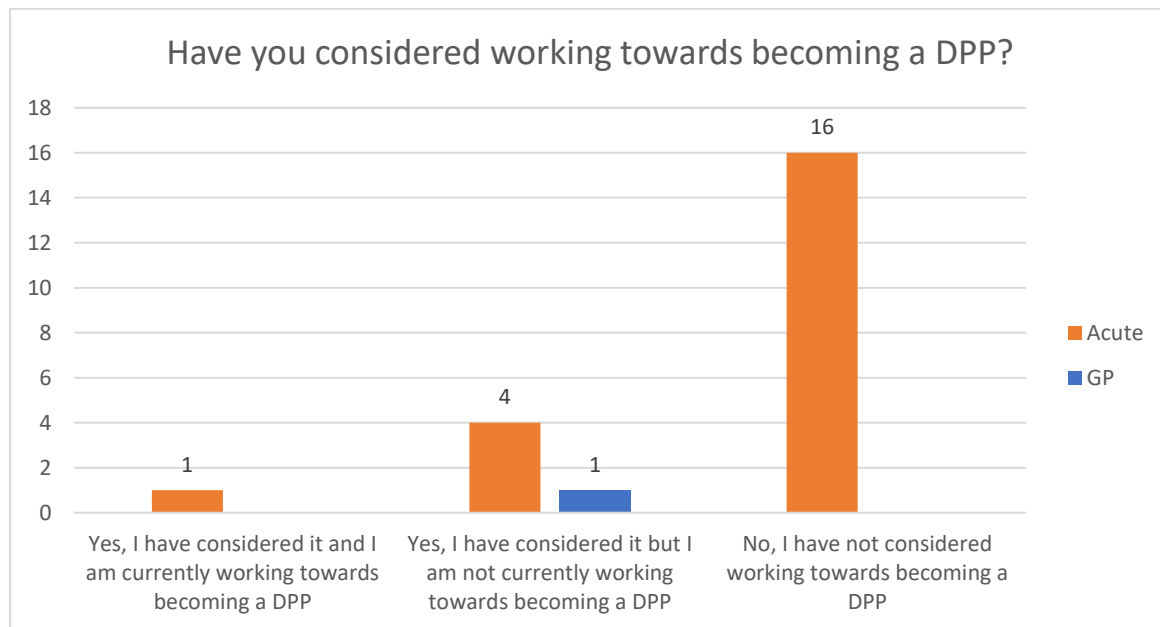
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in NWL who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in NWL at the time of the survey.

2 NWL pharmacists respondents stated they were currently a DPP and 1 NWL Pharmacist respondent currently working towards becoming a DPP

Q5. Number of NWL pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in NWL

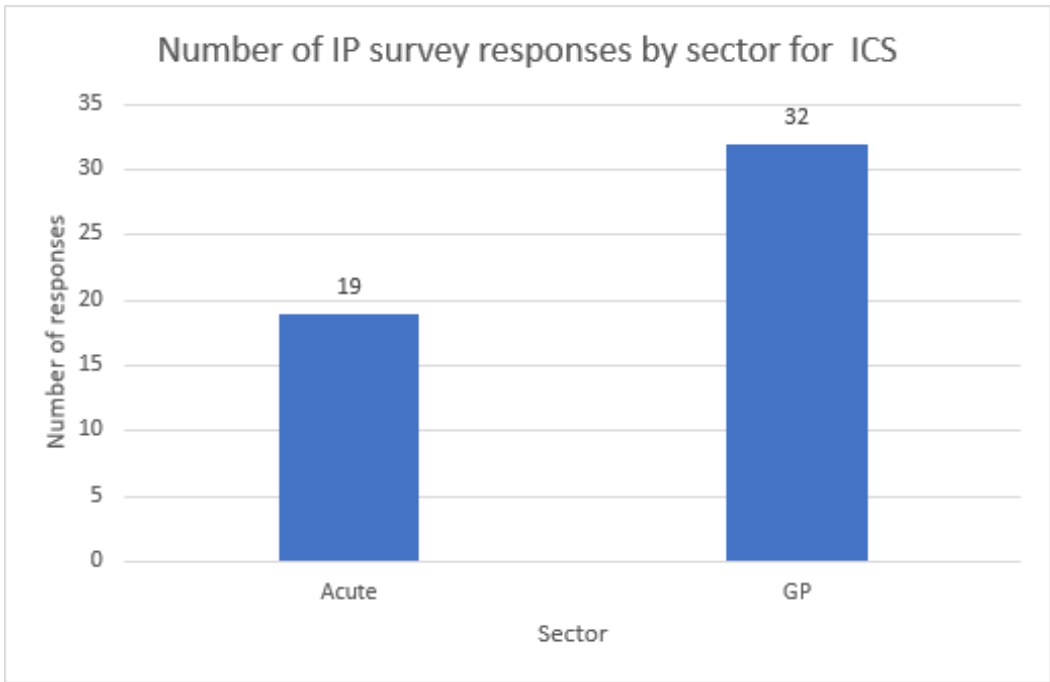
2 NWL pharmacist described themselves as 'confident' DPPs and 1 indicated 'somewhat confident – require further support'

Kent and Medway ICS

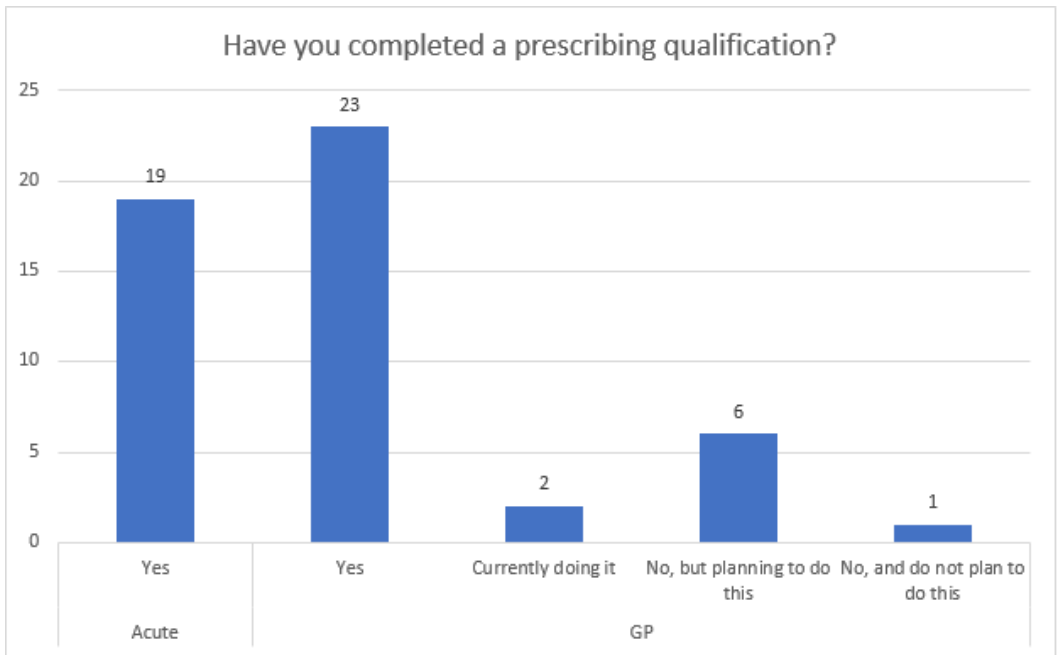
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

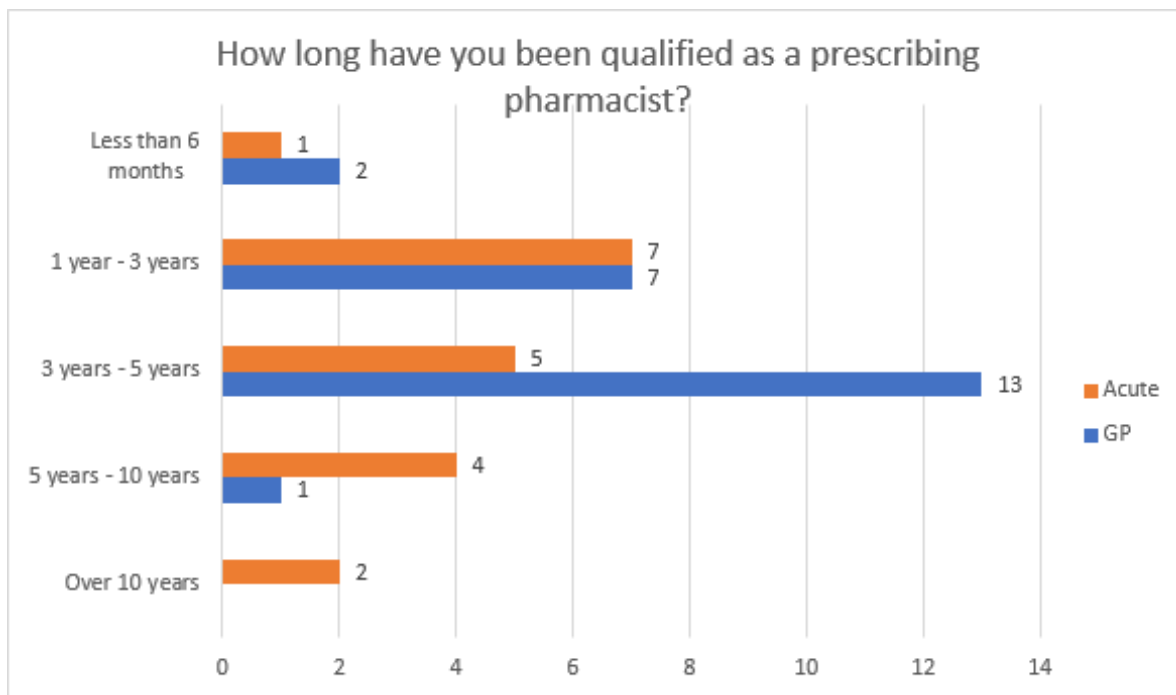
Total Kent and Medway respondents 51 of 303 total HEE LaSE survey respondents (Acute 204; GP 99).



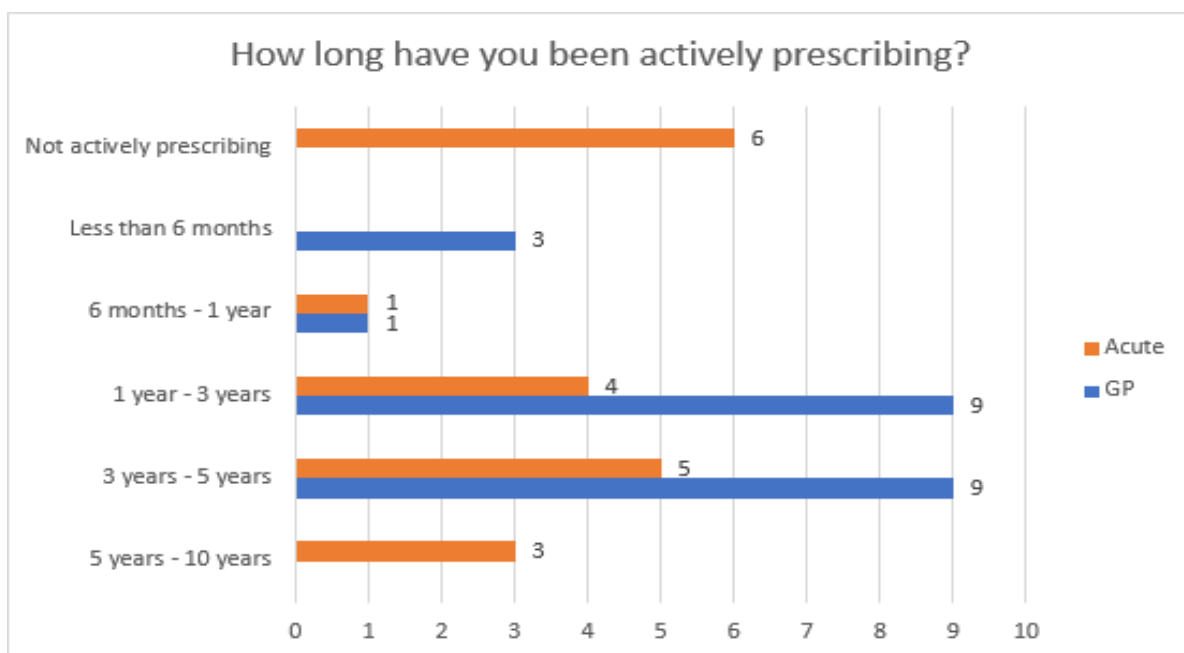
Q2. Number of Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



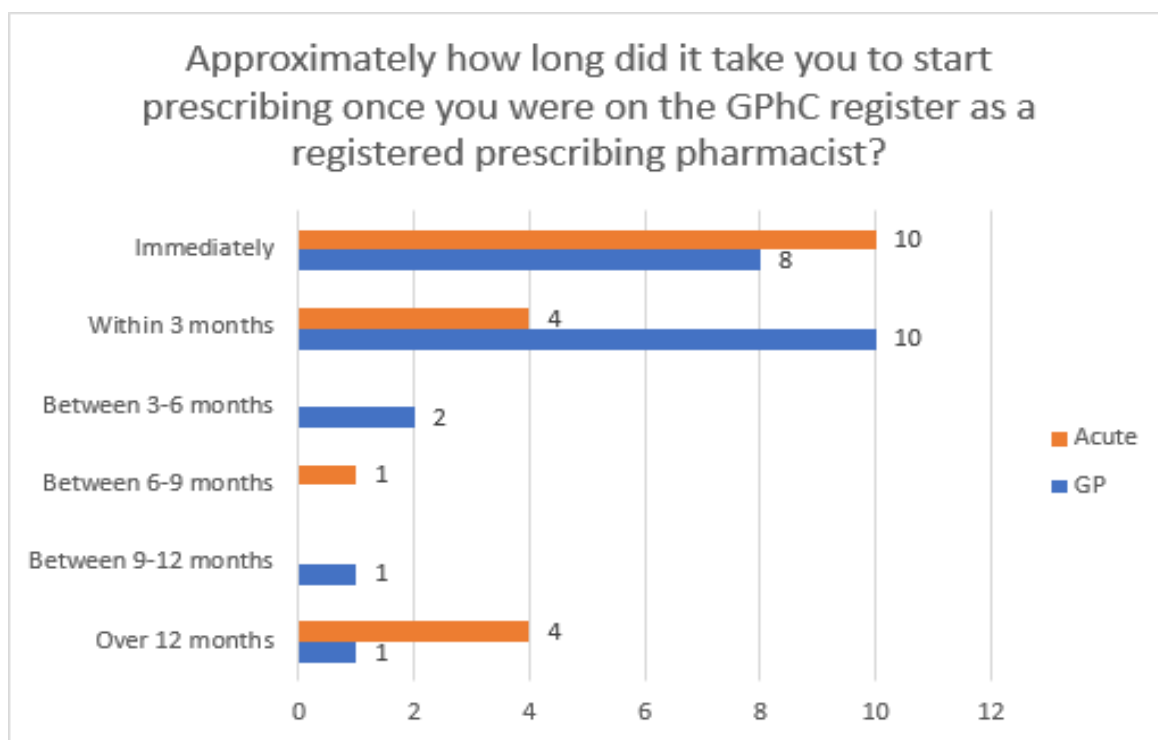
Q3. Length of time Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

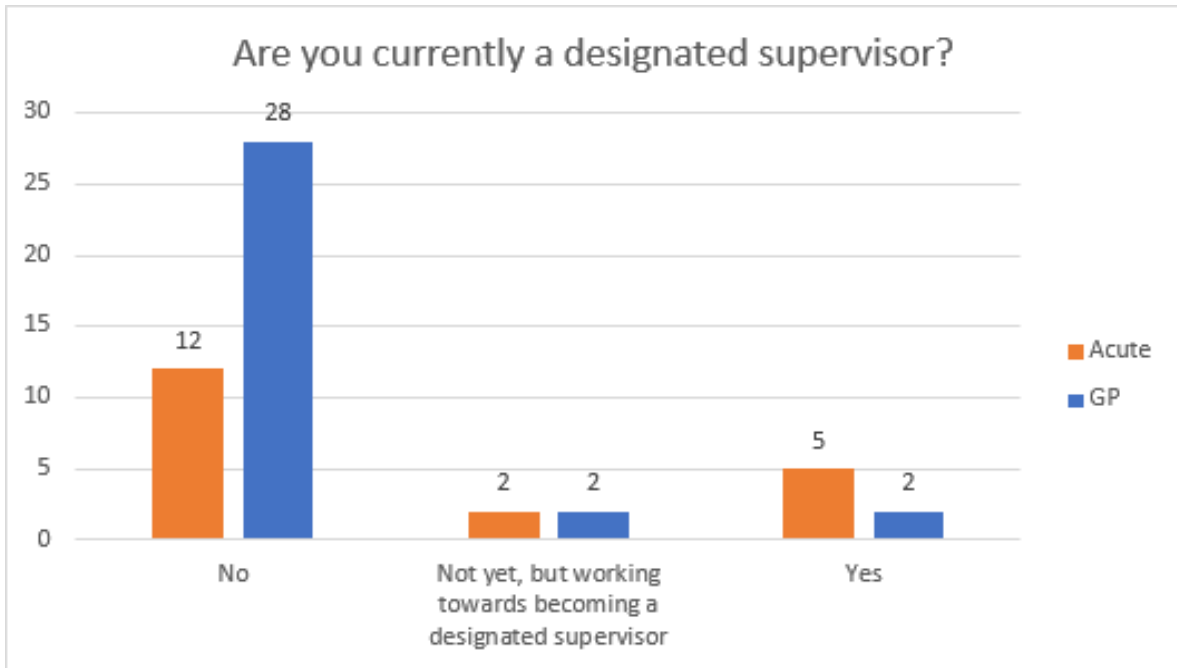


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector pharmacists

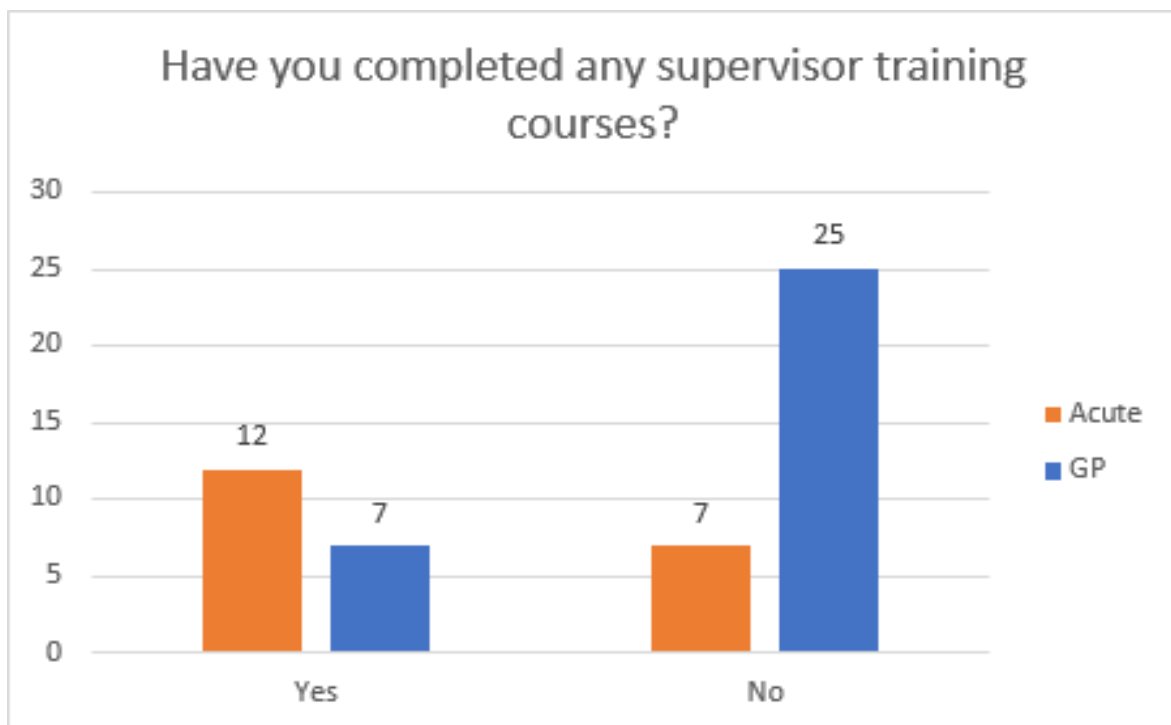
Count of If it was not immediately, please outline what prevented you from doing so		
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute	GP
Approval process to get onto Trust register	5	
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	4	3
Did not feel confident	2	3
I have not prescribed since completion	1	
Moved jobs	2	2
No prescribing roles in my area of work	1	
Not given access to NHS FP10		1
Not given access to practice code for prescribing		4

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

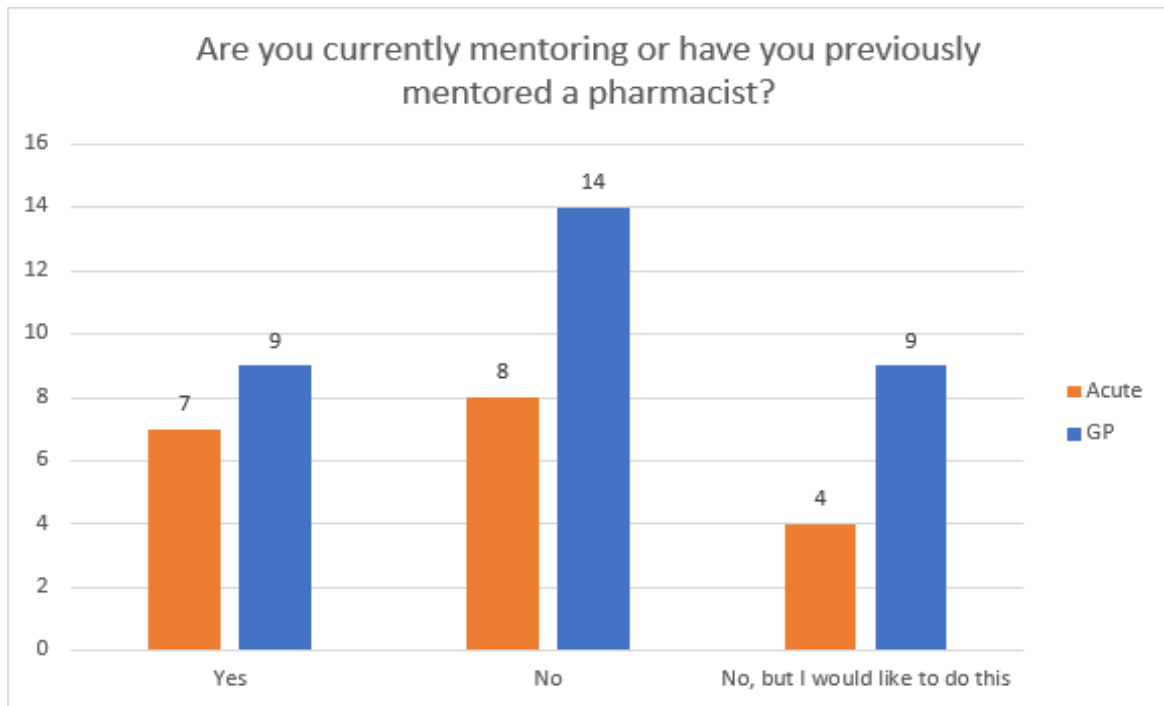
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector who responded to survey



Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector who have completed supervision training.

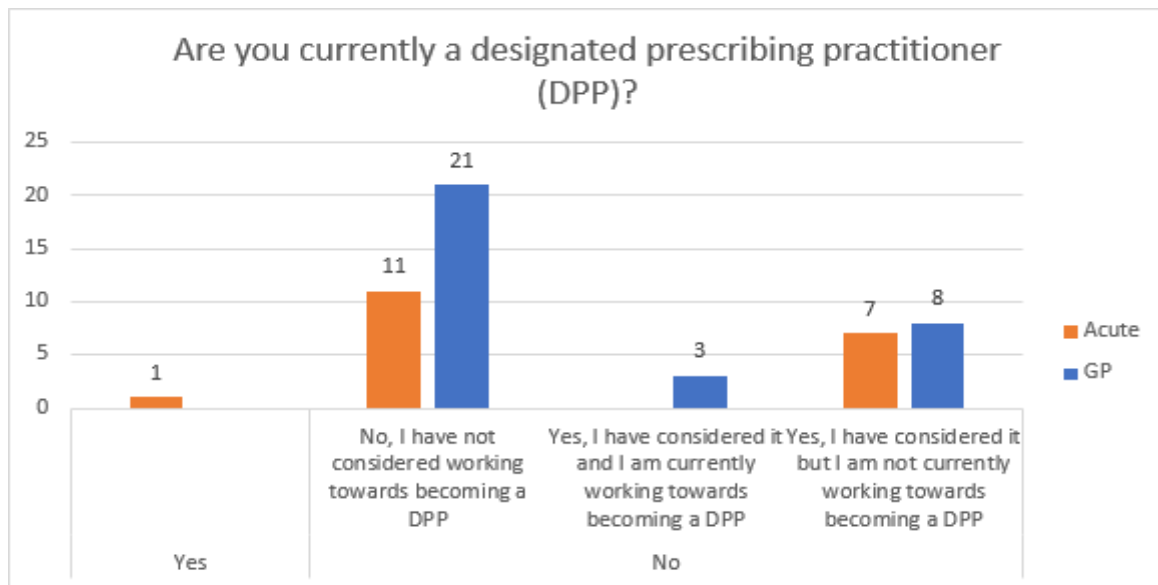


Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.

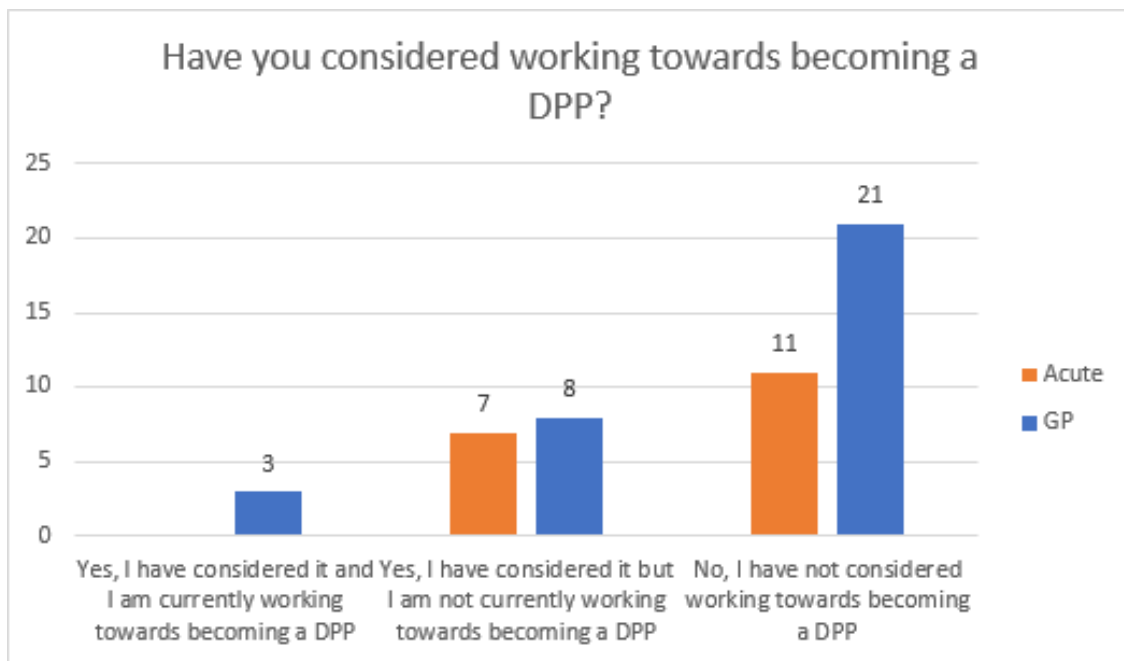


Q4. Number of Designated Prescribing Practitioners in Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trust and GP/PCN sector at the time of the survey.

1 Pharmacist reported they were a DPP (in Acute) and 0 (zero) in GP/PCN.



Q5. Number of Kent and Medway pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP.



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in Kent and Medway Acute NHS Trusts and GP/PCN sector

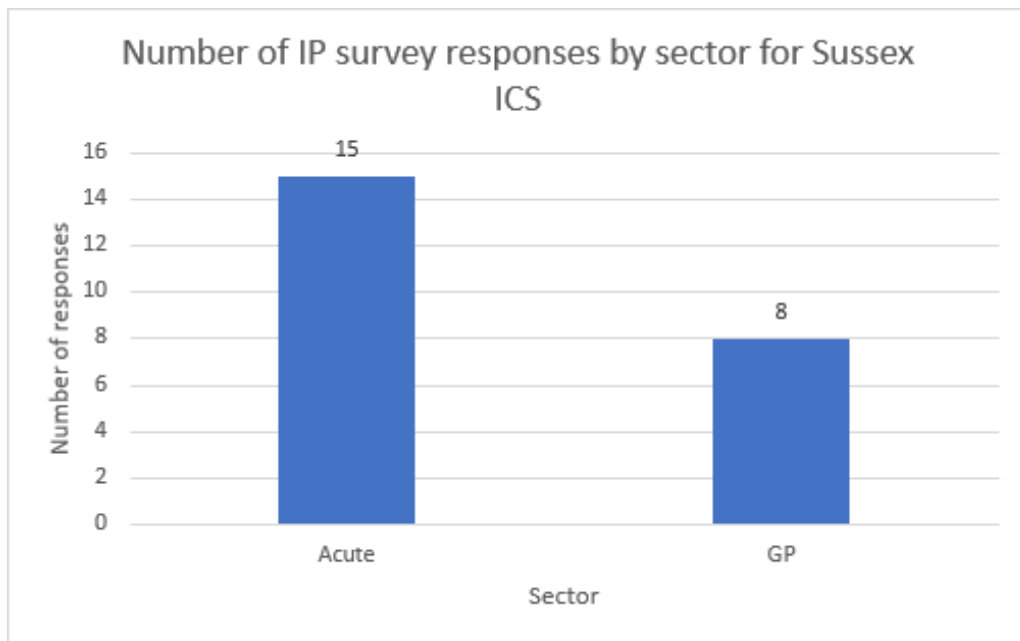
The 1 DPP reported they were confident in their role.

Sussex ICS

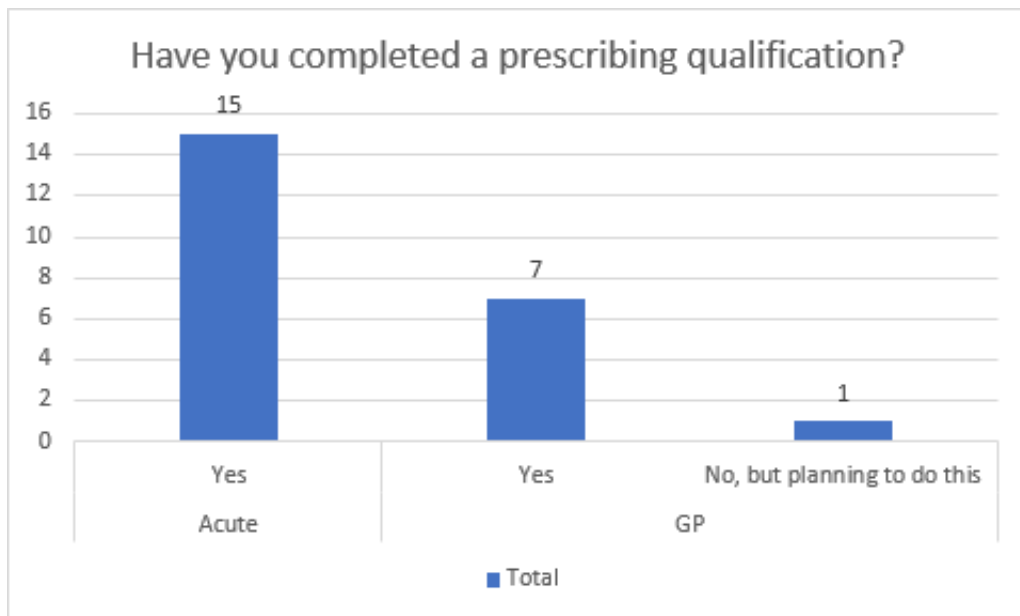
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of Sussex pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

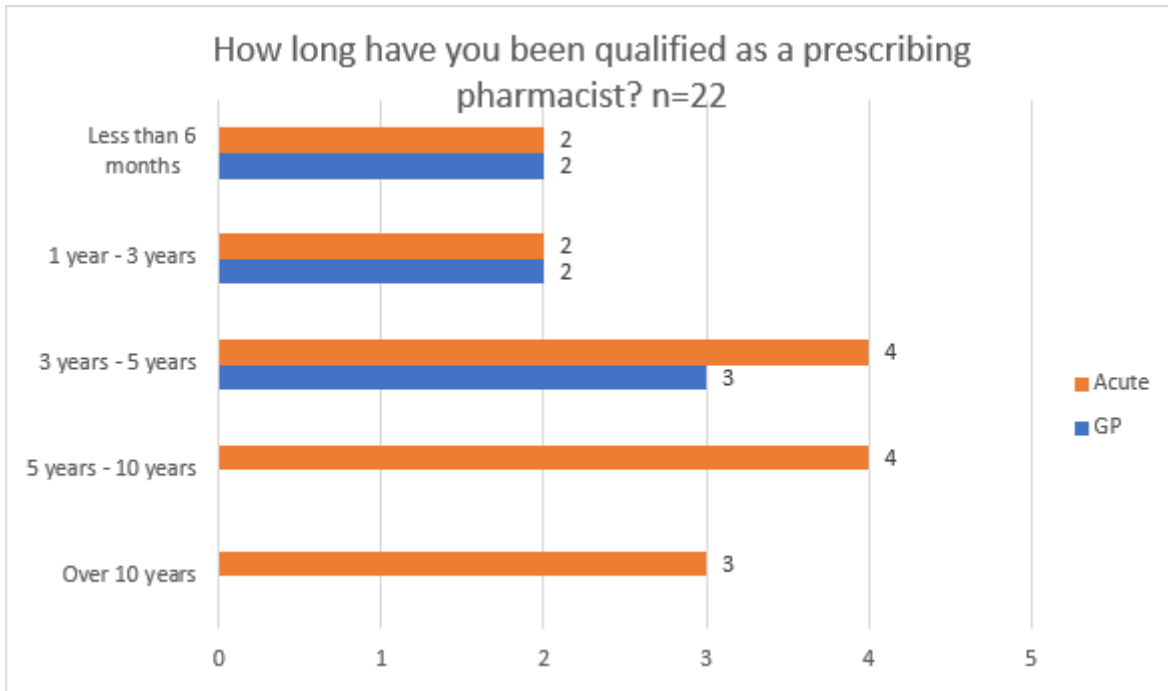
22 of 303 (Acute 204; GP 99) total survey respondents were from Sussex



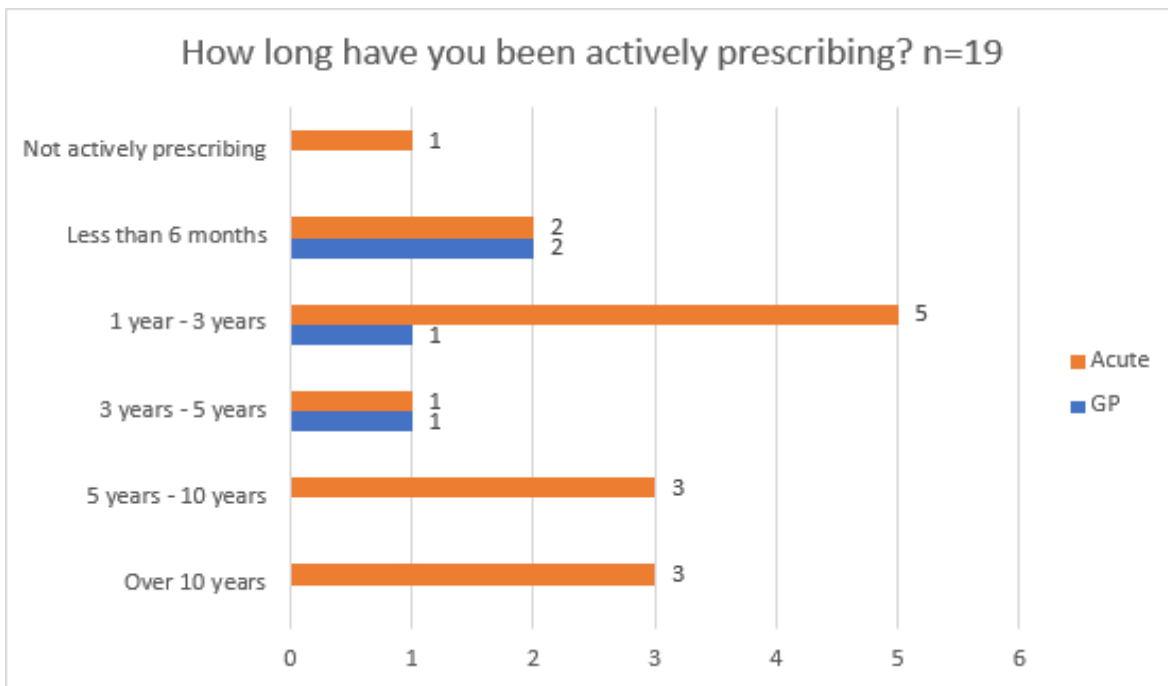
Q2. Number of Sussex pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



Q3. Length of time Sussex pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time Sussex pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took Sussex pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

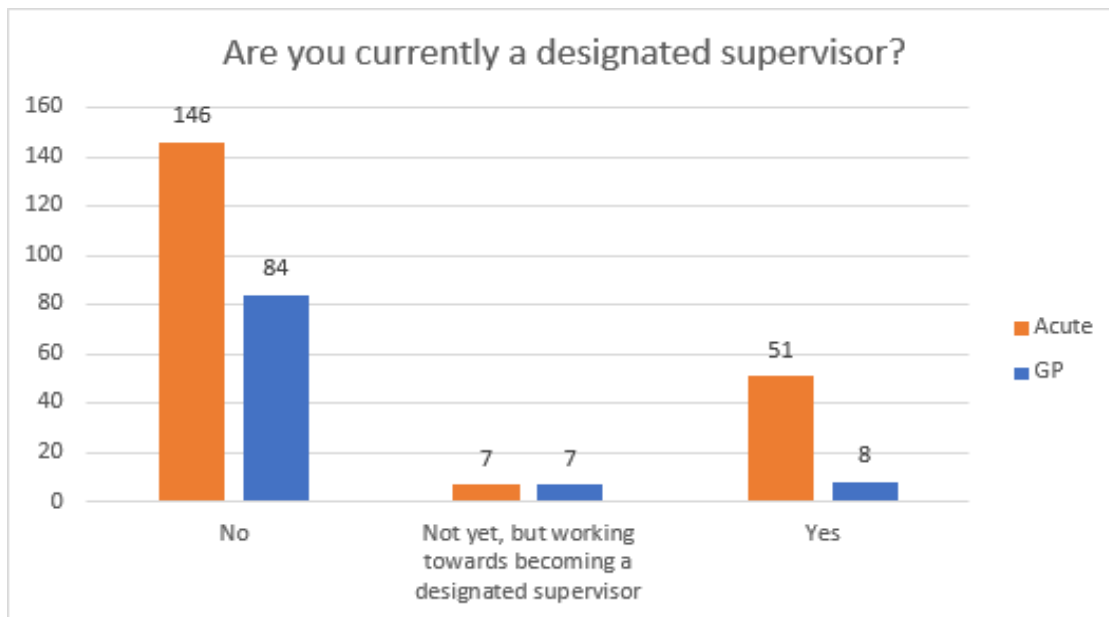


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for Sussex pharmacists (n=20, multiple choice)

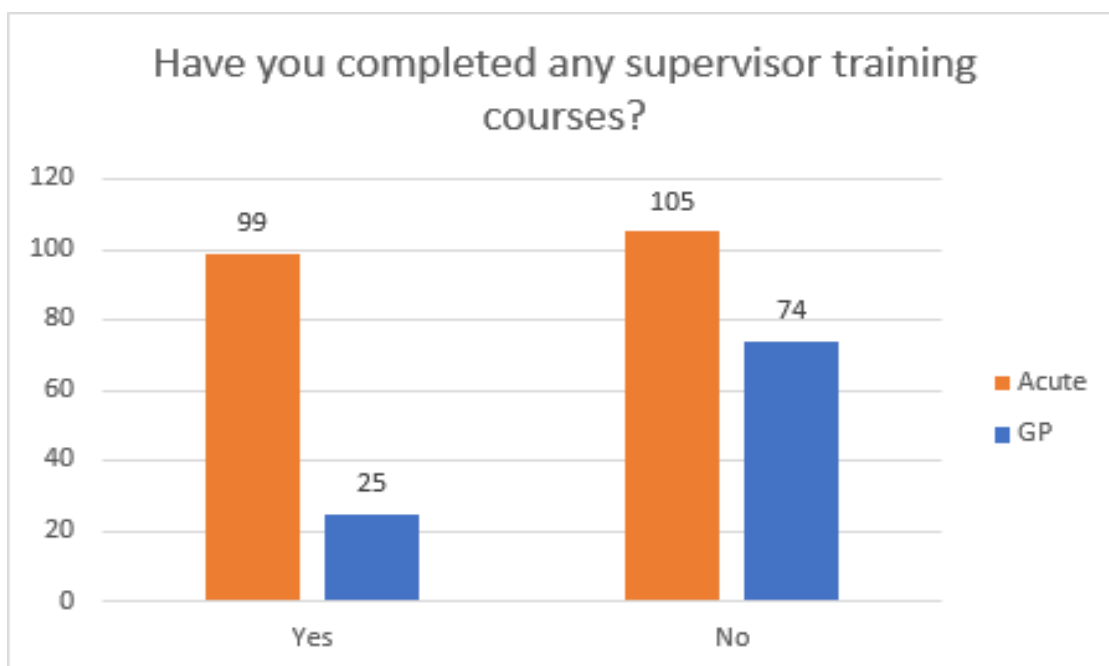
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute = 10	GP = 10
Approval process to get onto Trust register	8	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	1	4
I have not prescribed since completion	1	0
Moved jobs	0	3
No prescribing roles in my area of work	0	0
Not given access to NHS FP10	0	1
Not given access to practice code for prescribing	0	2
Lack of supervisor support	0	1

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

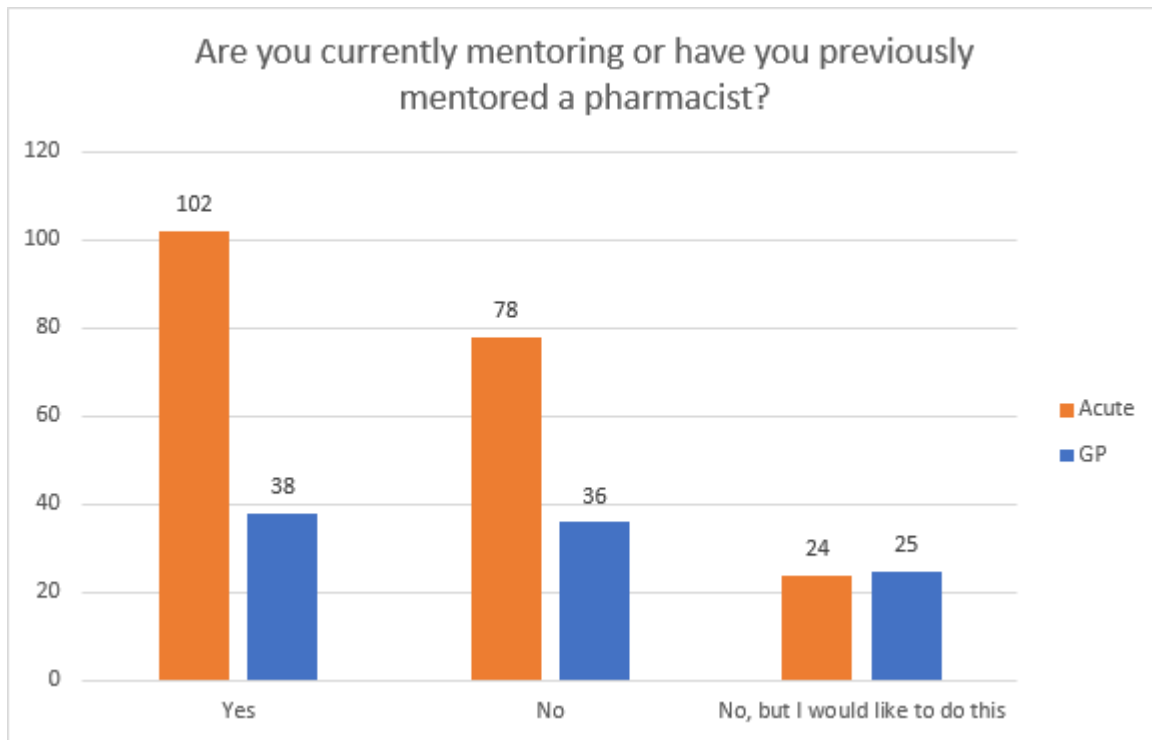
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in Sussex who responded to survey



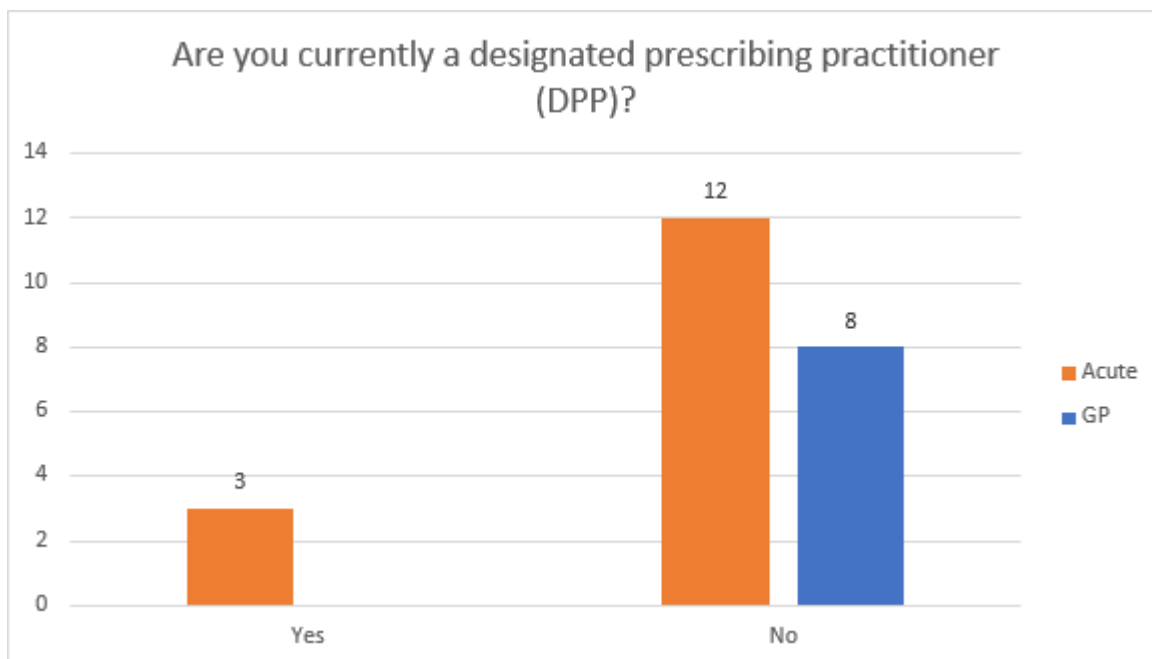
Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in Sussex who have completed supervision training.



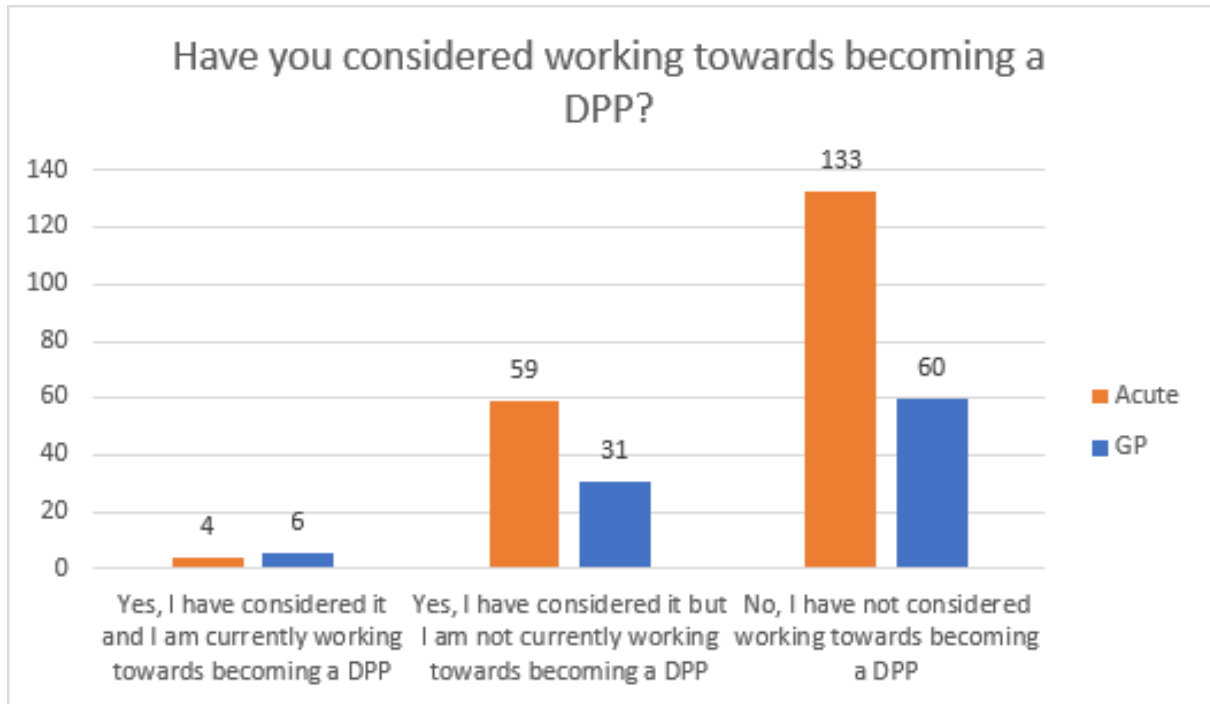
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in Sussex who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in Sussex at the time of the survey.



Q5. Number of Sussex pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in Sussex

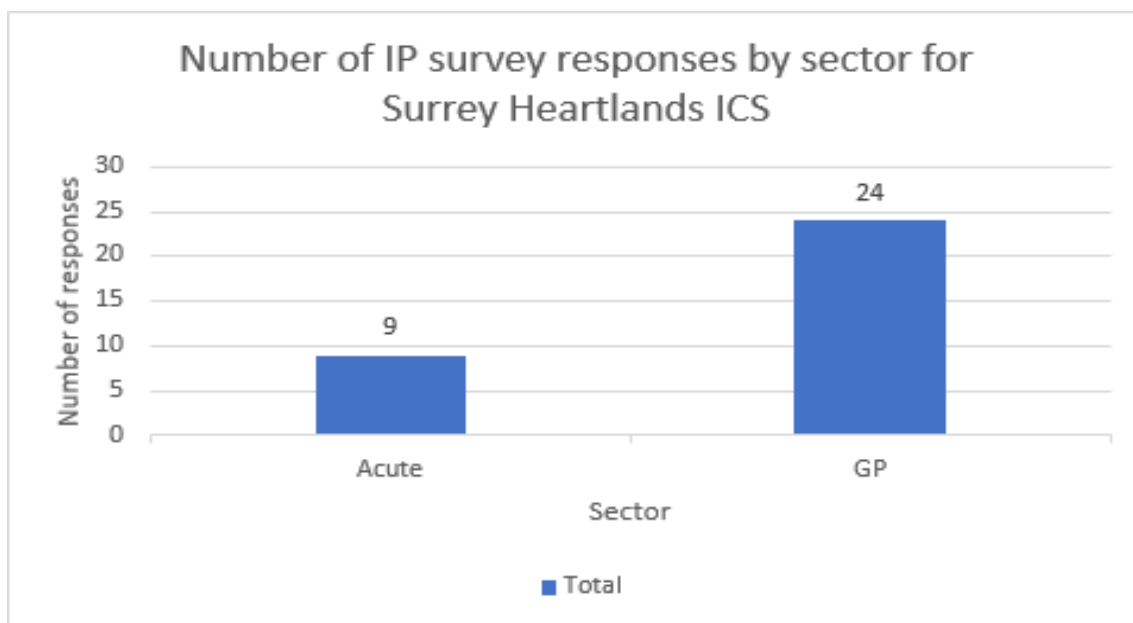
2 Sussex pharmacists described themselves as ‘confident’ DPPs and 1 indicated ‘somewhat confident – require further support’

Surrey Heartlands ICS

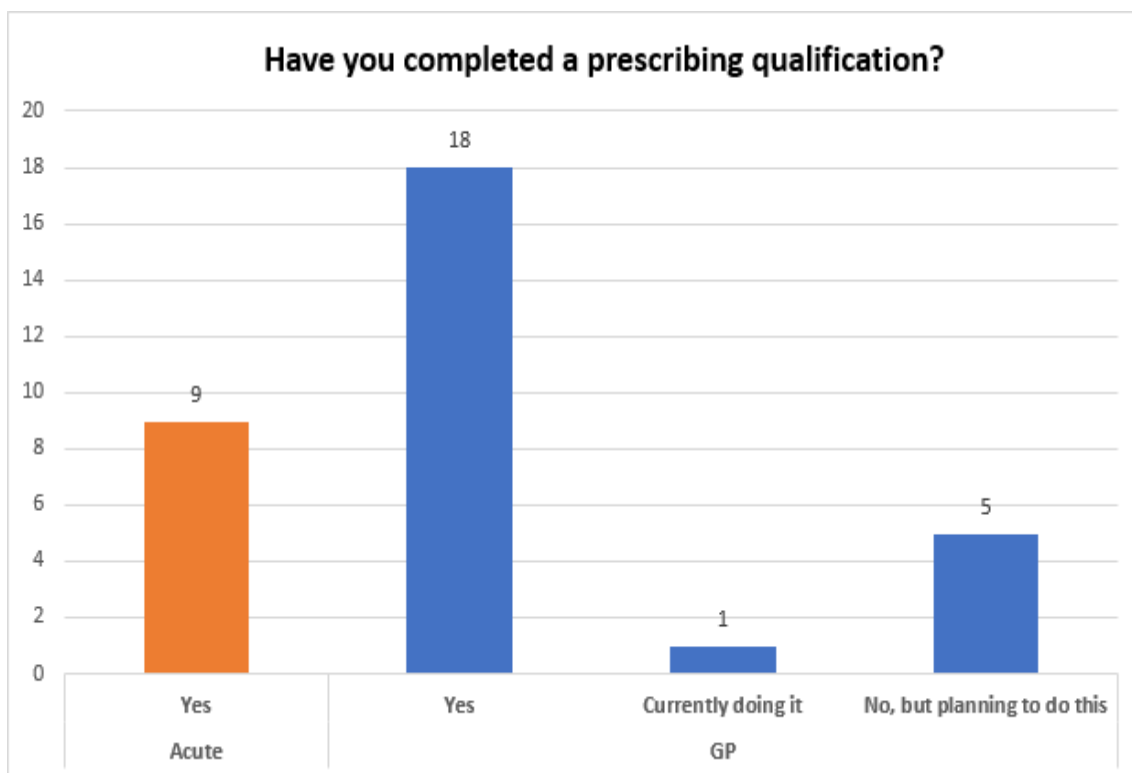
Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

Q1. Number of Surrey Heartlands (SH) pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector

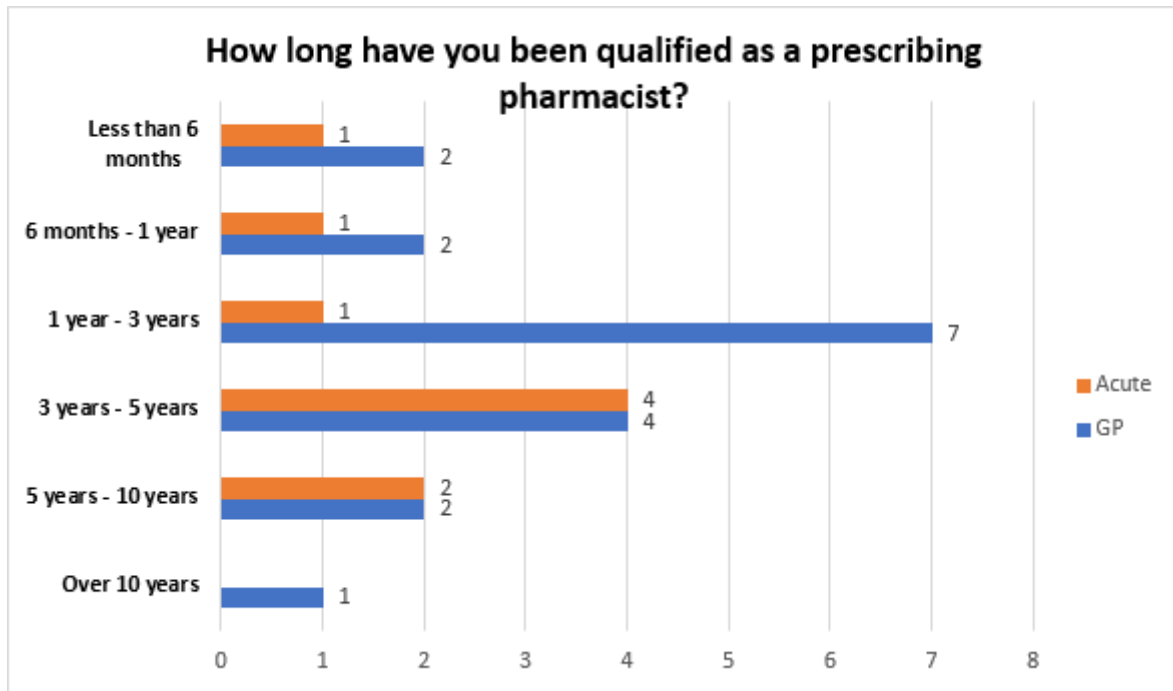
33 of 303 (Acute 204; GPP 99) total survey respondents were from SH



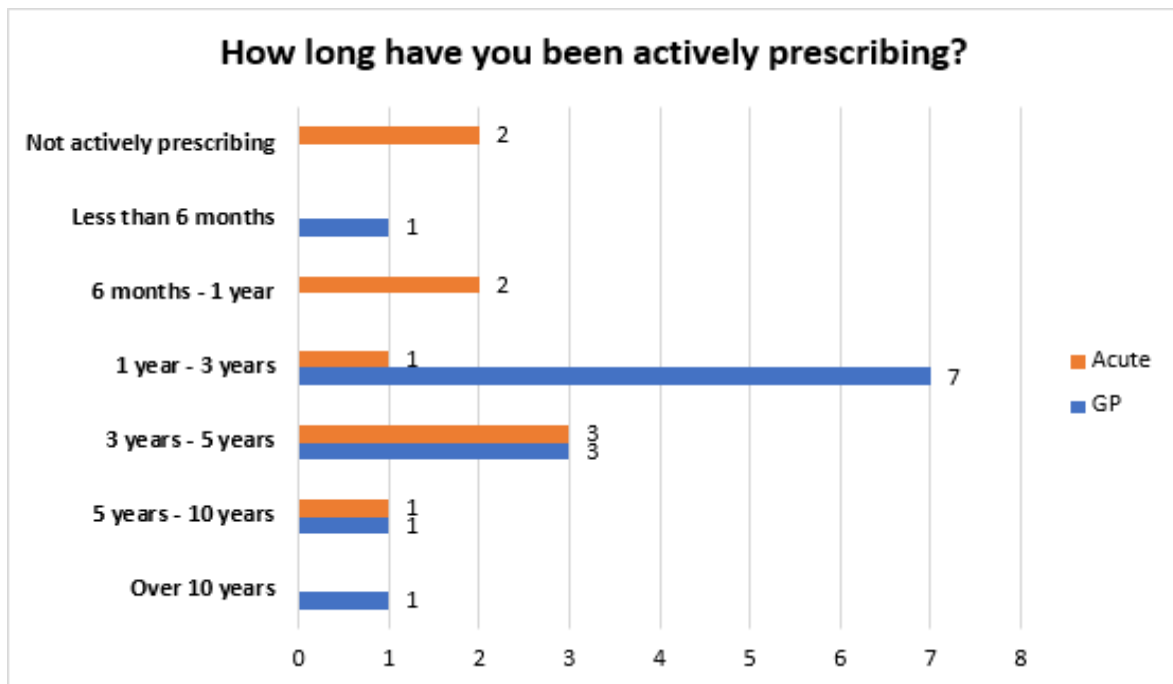
Q2. Number of SH pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



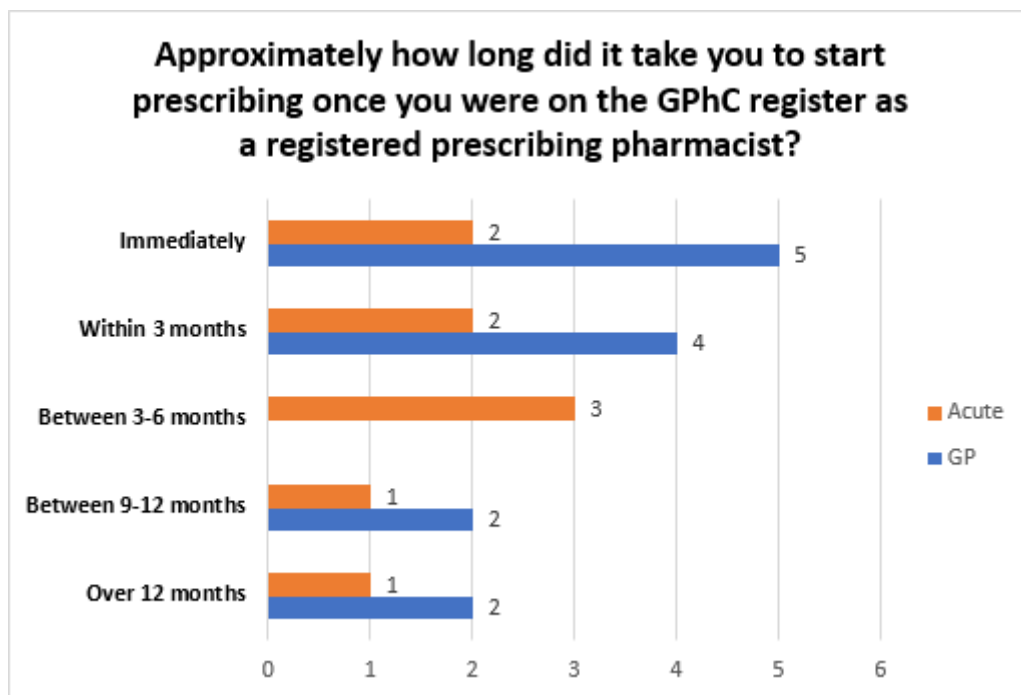
Q3. Length of time SH pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time SH pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took SH pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

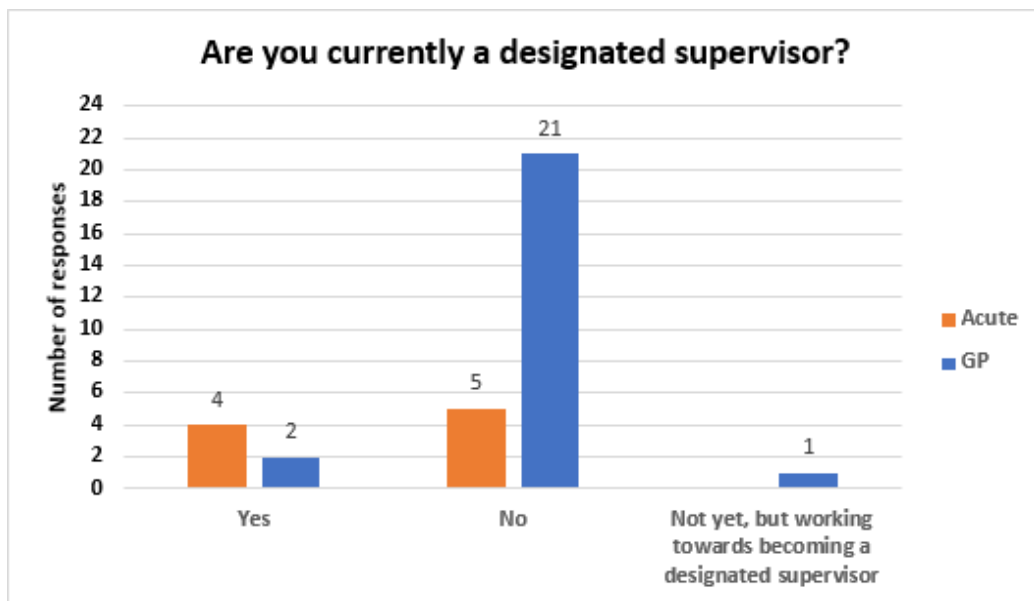


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for SH pharmacists (n=27, multiple choice)

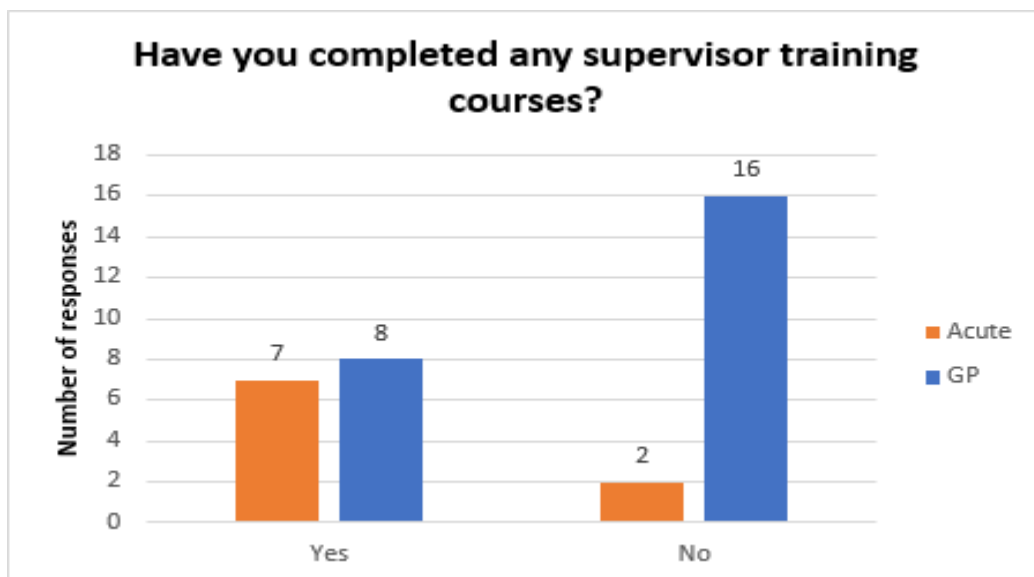
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute = 9	GP = 18
Approval process to get onto Trust register	6	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/		
Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	0	5
Lack of confidence	1	0
Moved jobs	2	5
No prescribing roles in my area of work	0	0
Not given access to NHS FP10	0	3
Not given access to practice code for prescribing	0	7
Lack of supervisor support	0	1
Indemnity insurance cost	0	1

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

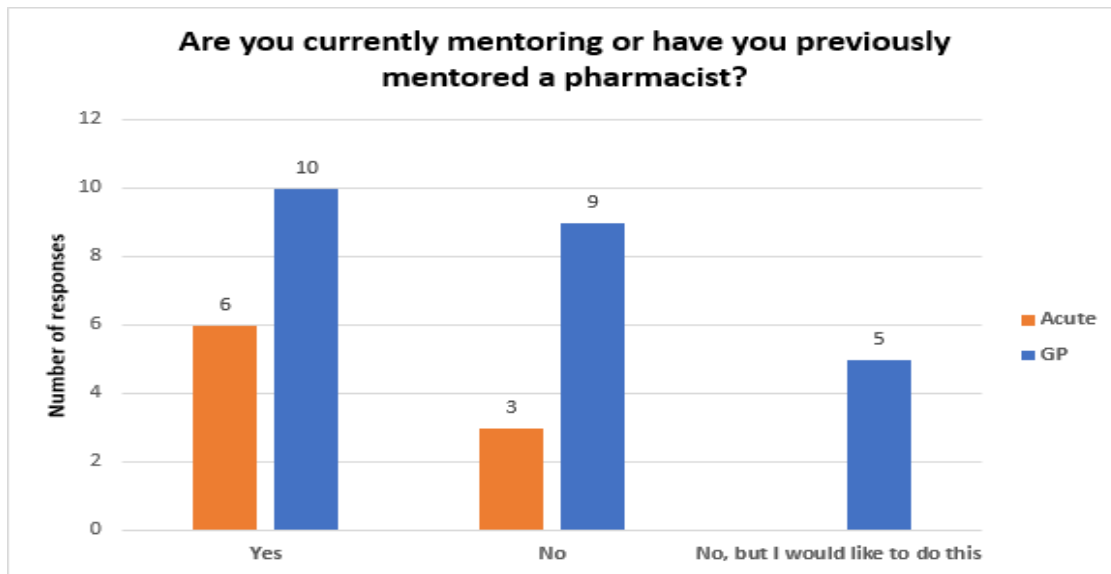
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in SH who responded to survey



Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in SH who have completed supervision training



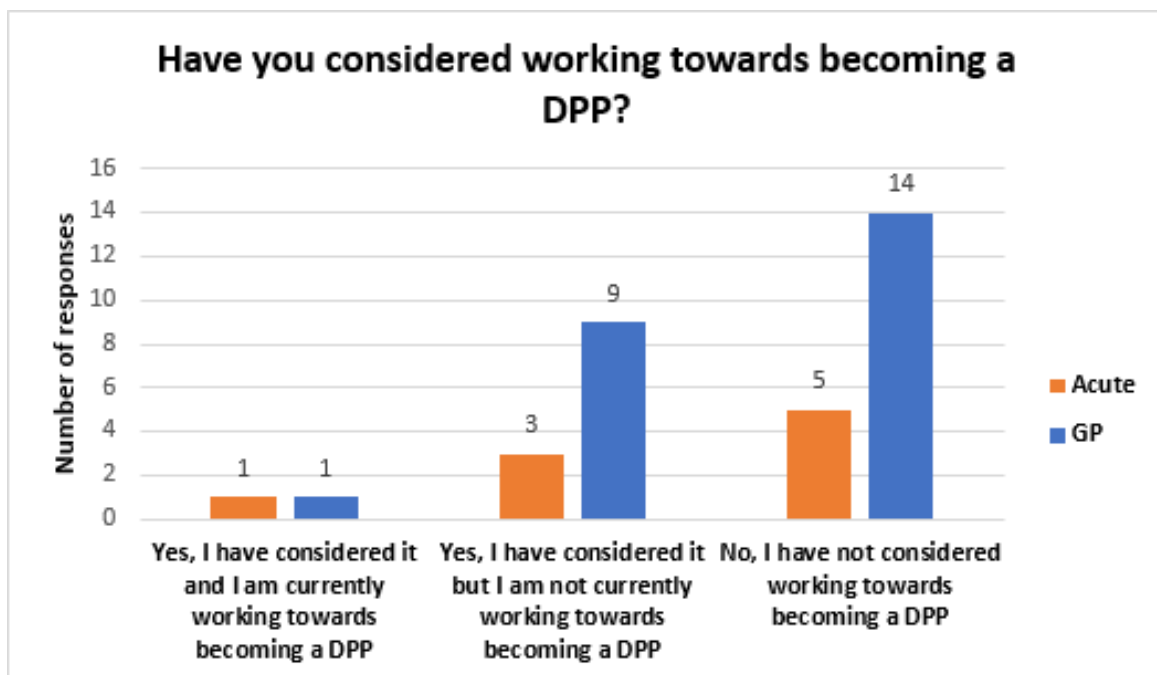
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in SH who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribers Practitioners in SH at the time of the survey.

0 (zero) SH pharmacist respondents that stated they were currently a DPP.

Q5. Number of SH pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP



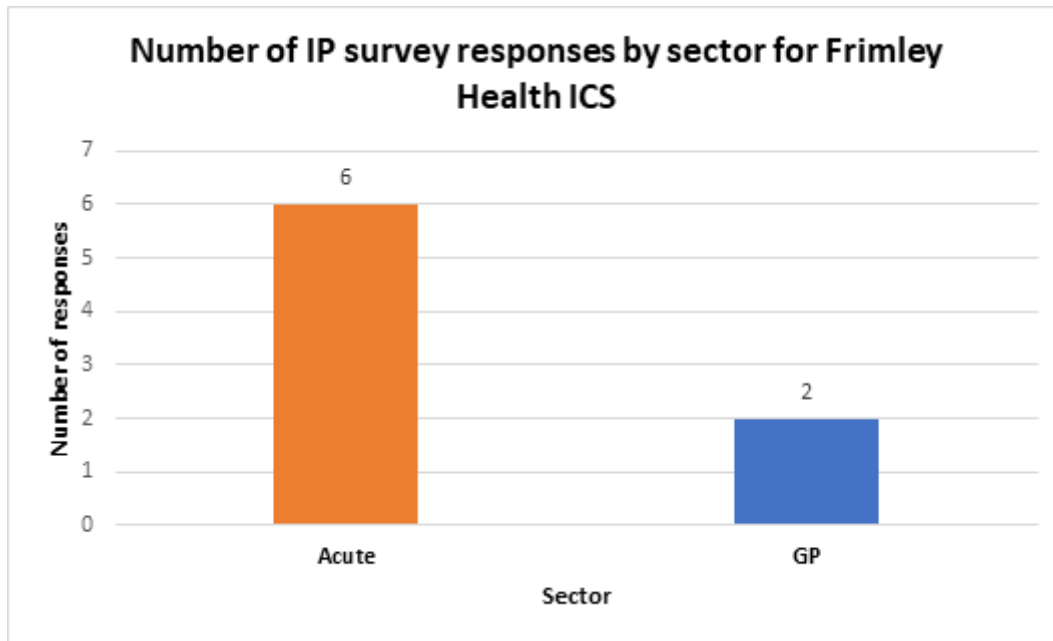
Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in SH

There were no respondents that reported they were DPPs.

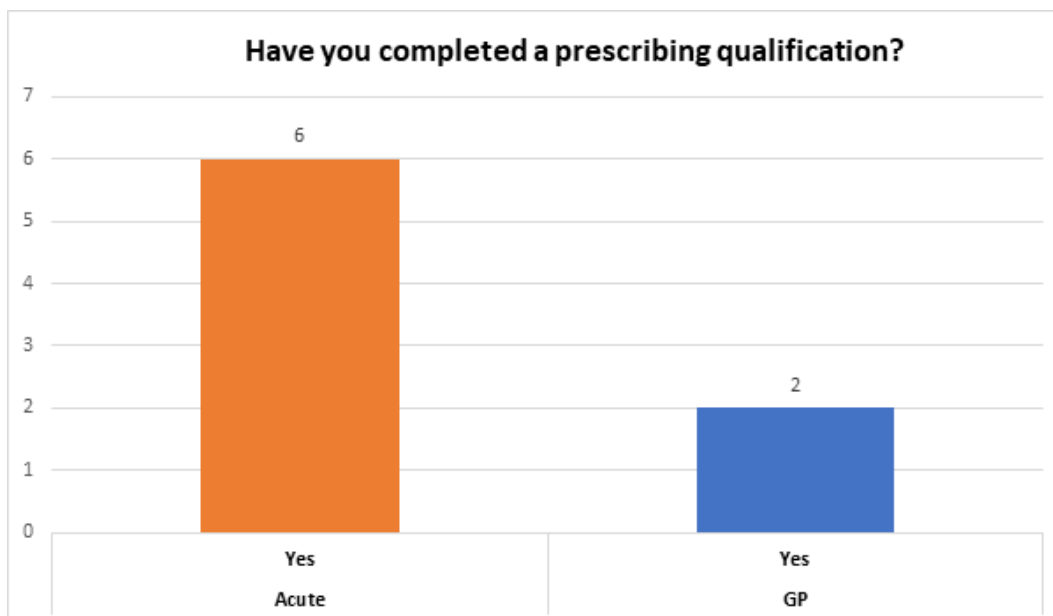
Frimley ICS

Section 1: Prescriber and prescribing trends

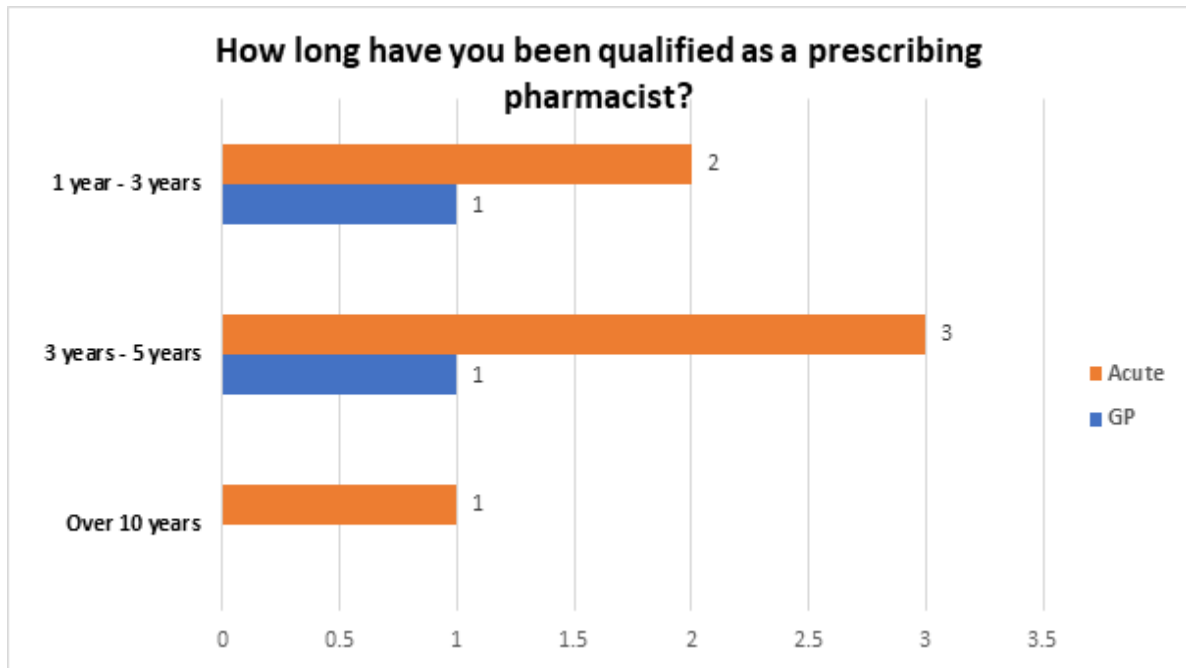
Q1. Number of FH pharmacists who responded to the survey by sector
Total FH respondents 8 of 303 total survey respondents (Acute 204; GP 99).



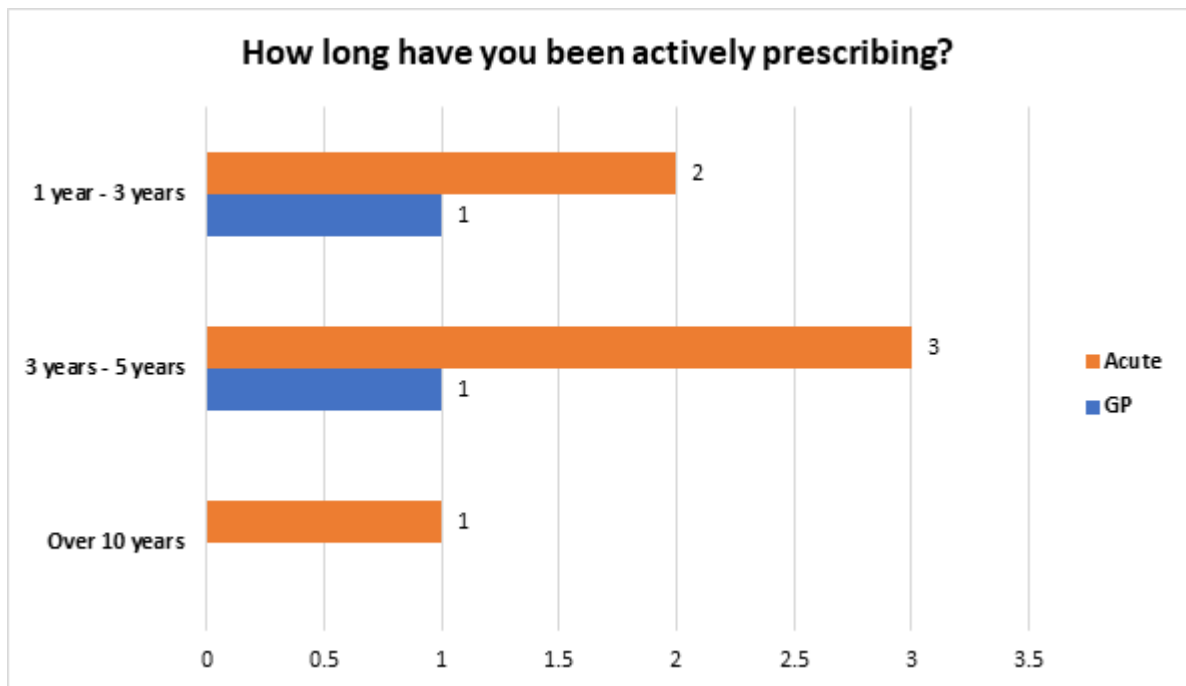
Q2. Number of FH pharmacists who have completed IP qualification by sector



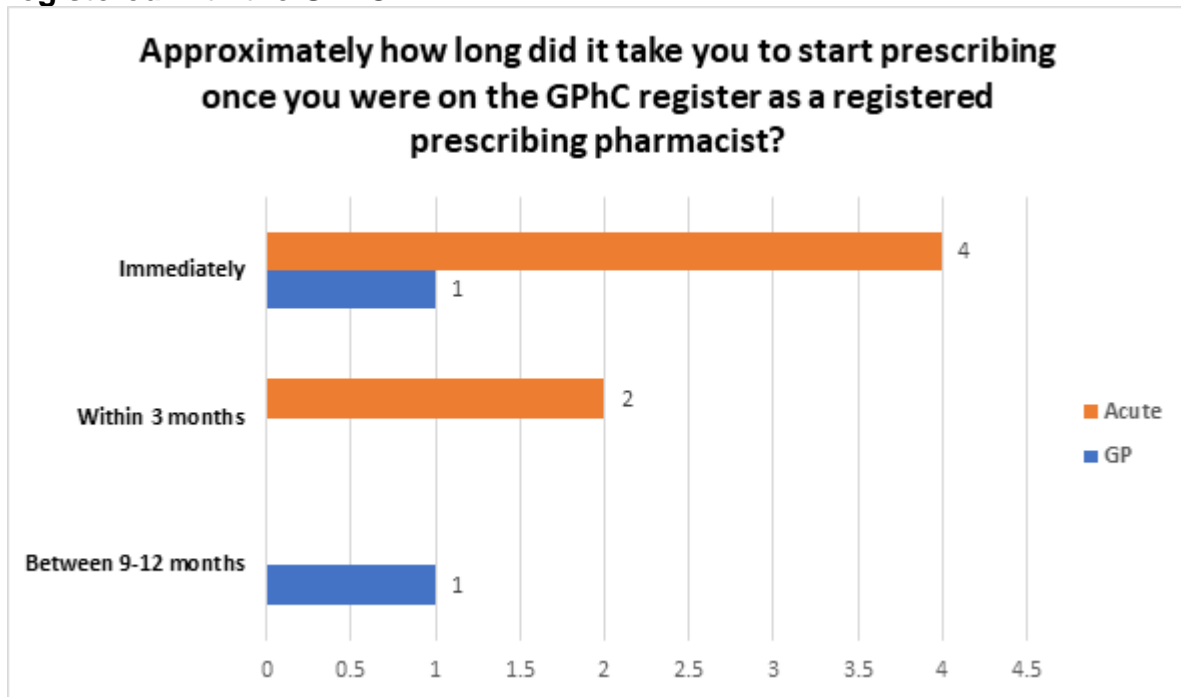
Q3. Length of time FH pharmacists have been qualified as an IP by sector.



Q4. Length of time FH pharmacists have been actively prescribing.



Q5a. Length of time it took FH pharmacists to start to prescribe once they had registered with the GPhC.

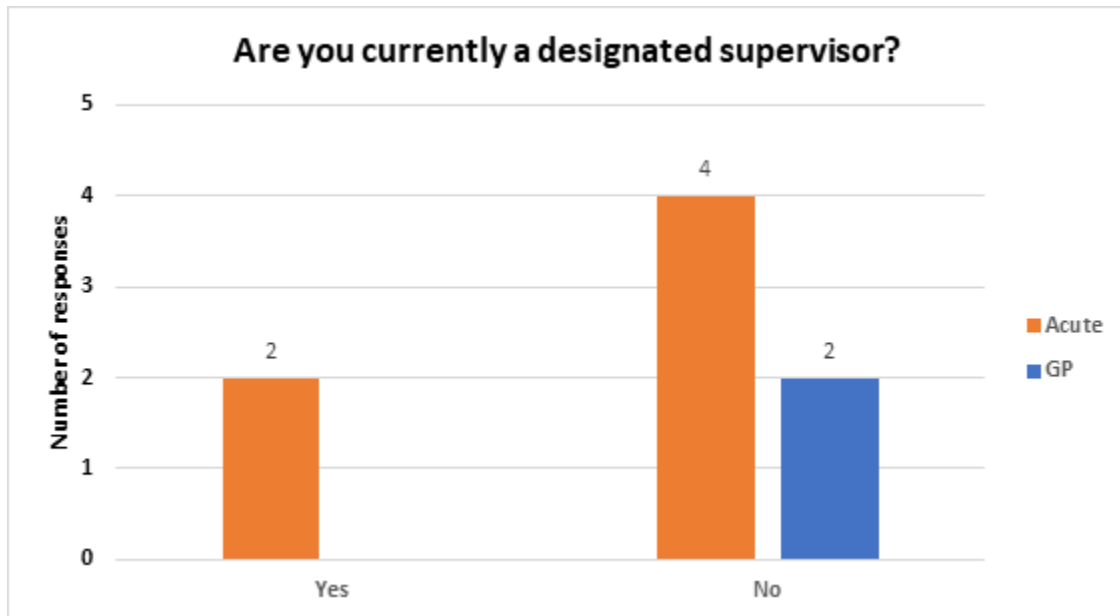


Q5b. Reasons for delay in starting to prescribe once registered for FH pharmacists.

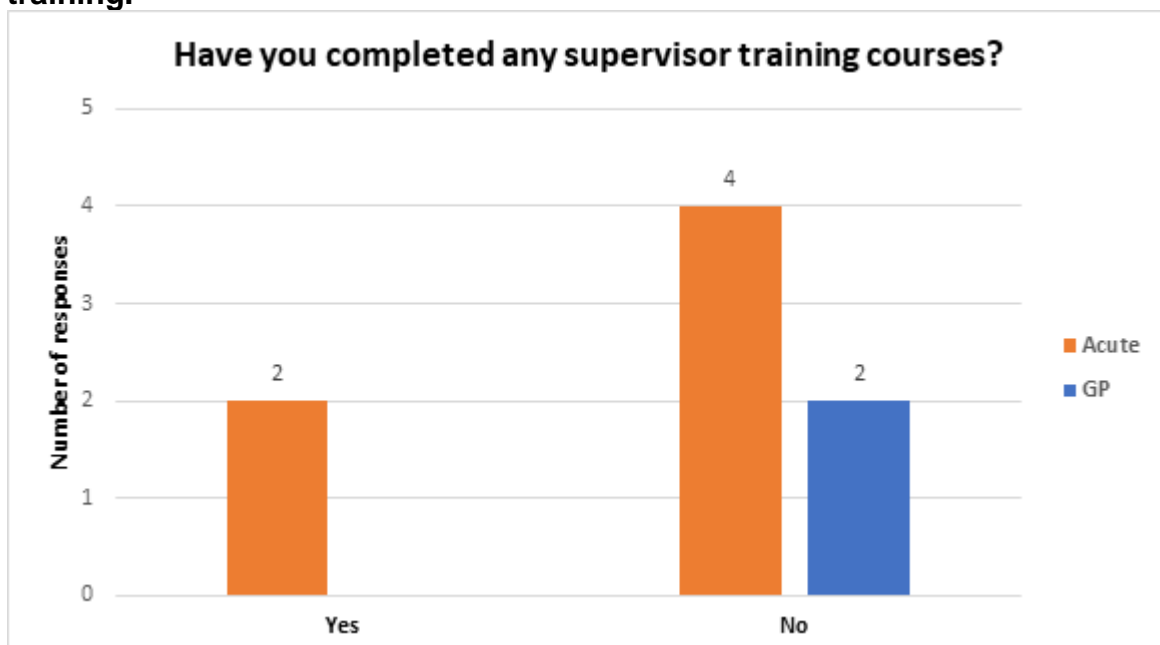
Reason for not prescribing immediately	Acute = 6	GP = 2
Approval process to get onto Trust register	2	0
Current service design meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe/ Service needs meant there was no capacity for me to prescribe	0	1

Section 2. Educational experience of current prescribers

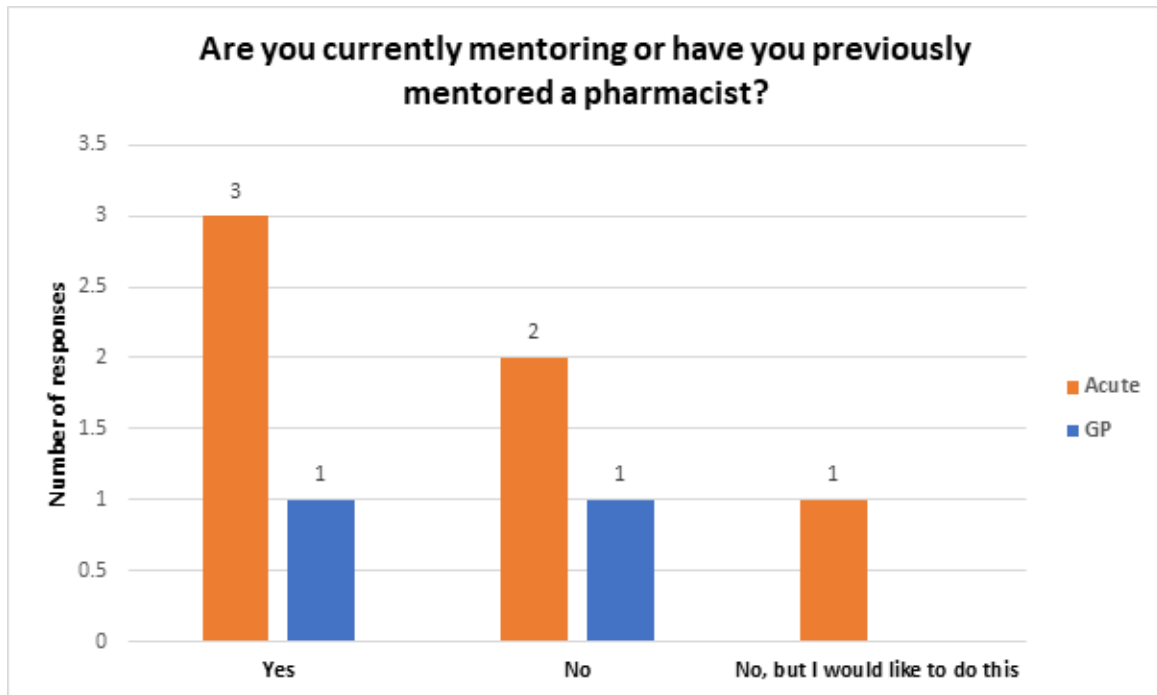
Q1. Number of Designated Supervisors in FH who responded to survey



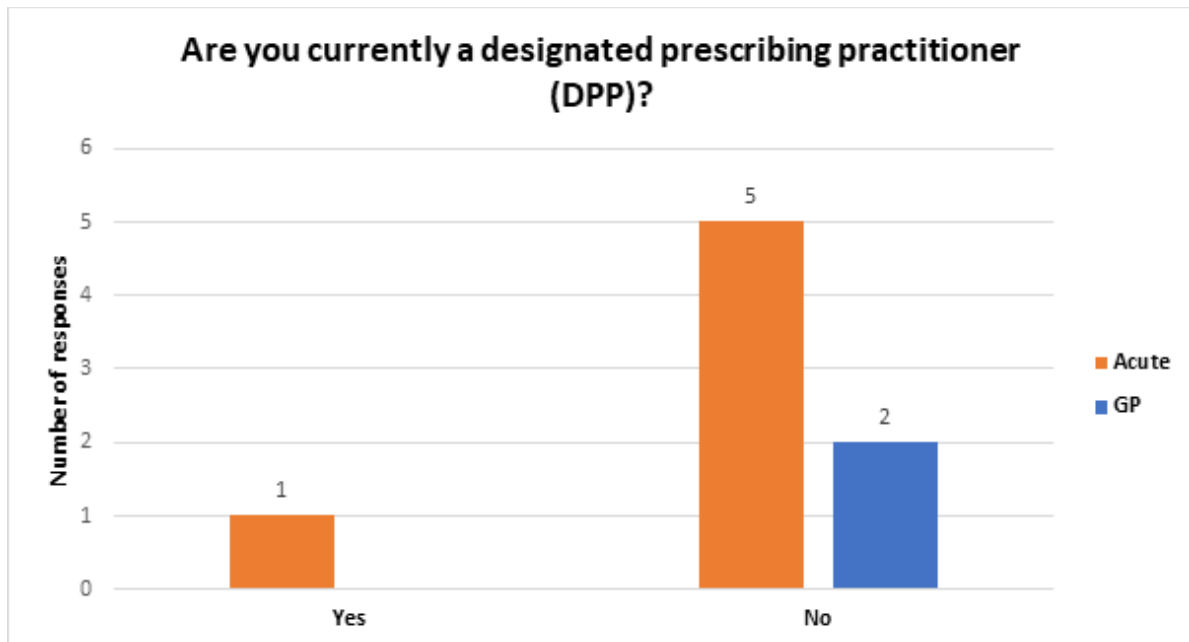
Q2. Number of Designated Supervisors in FH who have completed supervision training.



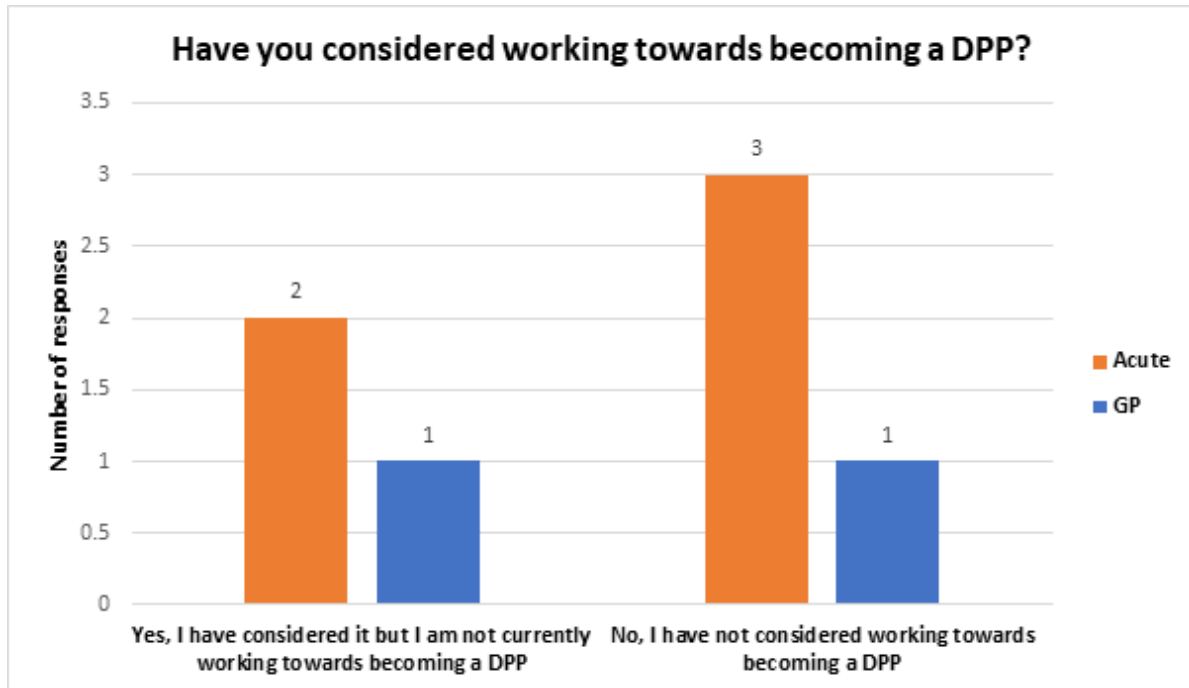
Q3. Number of Designated Supervisors in FH who were mentoring at the time of the survey or have previously mentored a pharmacist.



Q4. Number of Designated Prescribing Practitioners in FH at the time of the survey.



Q5. Number of FH pharmacists who are not a DPP but are considering becoming a DPP.



Q6. Levels of confidence in Designated Prescribing Practitioners in FH

1 pharmacist in FH stated they were currently a DPP and reported that they felt confident in the role.