







# Medicines Optimisation savings contribute to primary care investment

# Prescribing Incentive Scheme - £390k available



Practice based reward:

Up to max 65p/registered patient for performance against the specific quality improvement scorecard indicators.



### 2024/2025 - Scorecard

|  |  |  |                 | M = S        |
|--|--|--|-----------------|--------------|
|  |  |  | April-24        | March-25     |
|  | 2024/2025 Target   |  | NHS<br>SOMERSET | NHS SOMERSET |
| 1. Practice achieving all their national antimicrobial prescribing targets and has an identified sepsis lead     | Yes  |  | N               | N            |
| 2. Eclipse - Reduction in Radar Red and Amber alerts per 1000 Astro Pu (excluded patients counted in indicator)  | <0.50 per 1000 Astro Pu  |  | 0.647           | 0.796        |
| 3. Percentage LD and Dementia patients prescribed antipsychotic medication                                       | <7%  |  | 6.58%           | 6.37%        |
| 4. Reduction in anti-cholinergic burden prescribing  | <0.70%   |  | 0.71%           | 0.69%        |
| 5. Solifenacin, oxybutynin, tolterodine IR and fesoterodine XL as a % of total antimuscarinic incontinence drugs | >80%   |  | 80.19%          | 81.41%       |
| 6. Reduction in patients on mixed inhalers   | <8% of total (or Jan-March 2024 data has reduced by 25% compared to baseline)                        |  | 11.37%          | 11.03%       |
| 7. Cost effective DPI single and combo inhalers  | >65%   |  | 53.18%          | 55.69%       |
| 8. Cost effective MDI single and combo inhalers  | >65%   |  | 53.95%          | 55.01%       |
| 9. Reduced carbon prescribing for inhalers   | >75%   |  | 37.32%          | 49.13%       |
| 10. Reduction in medications which are high risk in pregnancy prescribed without contraception                   | <15 per 1000 April data using new search   |  | 13.97           | 14.06        |
| 11. Generic sitagliptin as a percentage of all gliptins (including combos)                                       | >75%   |  | 29.30%          | 68.12%       |
| 12. Reduce H2RA prescribing  | <6 packs per 1000  |  | 6.99            | 8.29         |
| 13. Patients with all 8 diabetes care processes undertaken in the last 12 months                                 | >75%   |  | 57.45%          | 60.86%       |
| 14. Reducing opiate prescribing (excluding injectables)  | <39 opiate ADQ/1000 Astro Pu (or Jan -March<br>2025 data has reduced by 10% compared to<br>baseline) |  | 38.71           | 36.61        |
| 15. Reduction in hypnotic and anxiolytic prescribing   | <215 ADQ per 1000 patients   |  | 208.39          | 180.87       |
| 16. Potential generic savings October to December 2023 data  | <0.25%   |  | 0.51%           | 0.40%        |
| 17. NHSE OTC selfcare indicators including hayfever  | <£375 per 1000 patients  |  | £685.58         | £708.04      |
| 18. Cumulative sip feed spend per 1000 patients - rolling three months November to January data                  | <£500 per 1000 patients (or Jan -March 2025 data has reduced by 10% compared to baseline)            |  | £561.13         | £599.61      |
| 19. Cost effective HRT prescribing   | >75%   |  | 25.29%          | 86.50%       |
| 20. Reduction in Calcium, vit D alone or combo prescribing for patients not prescribed a bone-sparing agent      | <4.0 patients per 1000 Astro Pu  |  | 5.03            | 5.45         |
|  |  |  | 5 Greens        | 7 Greens     |

### 2025/2026 - Scorecard

19. Cost effective estriol prescribing

20. Reduction in Calcium, vit D alone or combo prescribing for patients not prescribed a bone-sparing agent

| ZUZJIZUZU - SCUIECAIU   |   | NHS          |
|---|---|--------------|
| Jan-25  | Target  | NHS SOMERSET |
| 1. Practice achieving all their national antimicrobial prescribing targets and has an identified sepsis lead    | Yes   | N            |
| 2. Eclipse - Reduction in Radar Red and Amber alerts per 1000 Astro Pu (excluded patients counted in indicator) | <0.50 per 1000 Astro Pu   | 0.678        |
| 3. Percentage LD and Dementia patients prescribed antipsychotic medication                                      | <7%   | 6.31%        |
| 4. Reduction in anti-cholinergic burden prescribing   | <0.70%  | 0.71%        |
| 5. Review blue Eclipse alerts - February data   | >15%  | 2.63%        |
| 6. Reduction in patients on mixed inhalers  | <8% of total (or Jan-March 2026 data has reduced by 25% compared to baseline)                           | 10.67%       |
| 7. Cost effective DPI single and combo inhalers - salmeterol negative   | >70%  | 54.20%       |
| 8. Cost effective MDI single and combo inhalers - salmeterol negative   | >70%  | 47.36%       |
| 9. CVD indicator Data up until September 2024   | Yes   | N            |
| 10. Reduction in medications which are high risk in pregnancy prescribed without contraception - March data     | <15 per 1000 patients (female<br>10-54 years) - search updated<br>for 2025/26                           | 15.92        |
| 11. Generic sitagliptin as a percentage of all gliptins (including combos)                                      | >75%  | 63.86%       |
| 12. Reduce H2RA prescribing   | <6 packs per 1000   | 8.21         |
| 13. Patients with all 8 diabetes care processes undertaken in the last 12 months                                | >75%  | 58.09%       |
| 14. Reducing opiate prescribing (excluding injectables)   | <39 opiate ADQ/1000 Astro Pu<br>(or Jan -March 2026 data has<br>reduced by 10% compared to<br>baseline) | 38.52        |
| 15. Reduction in hypnotic and anxiolytic prescribing  | <215 ADQ per 1000 patients  | 194.49       |
| 16. Potential generic savings October to December 2024 data   | <0.25%  | 0.40%        |
| 17. NHSE OTC selfcare indicators including hayfever   | <£375 per 1000 patients   | £718.39      |
| 18. Cumulative sip feed spend - rolling three months November to January 2025 data                              | <£500 per 1000 patients (or Jan -<br>March 2026 data has reduced by<br>10% compared to baseline)        | £611.94      |

>80%

<4.0 patients per 1000 Astro Pu

65.78%

5.40

# 1. Antimicrobials- Key Messages

Ambition 4:
Provide safe and effective care to patients

Ambition 8:
Demonstrate
appropriate use of
antimicrobials

### MEASURING SUCCESS

Target: to reduce UK antimicrobial use in humans by 15% by 2024, including:

- a 25% reduction in antibiotic use in the community from the 2013 baseline:
- a 10% reduction in use of 'reserve' and 'watch' antibiotics in hospitals from the 2017 baseline

Children with uncomplicated chest infections - No meaningful difference in terms of the duration of symptom resolution with or without antibiotics.

NNT No of patients to treat to prevent

1 case of sepsis:

Age < 15yrs = 10,000 people

Age < 15yrs = 10,000 people Age > 85 = 300 people

Why do we have so many children prescribed antibiotics?

Still minimise broad spectrum antibiotics-cephalosporins, quinolones and co-amoxiclay



### Have you seen our latest updates?

- Recurrent UTI
- Use of local vaginal estrogen
  - (See the Somerset Infection Management Guidance for more detail)
- Rosacea
- Antimicrobials in ages 0-9 years- are you over prescribing?

### **Practice achieves:**

- ALL THREE prescribing targets
  - Total Volume
  - 5 day prescribing amoxicillin
  - 5 day prescribing doxycycline
     AND
- Has an identified sepsis lead

**Sepsis Lead – Any change?** 

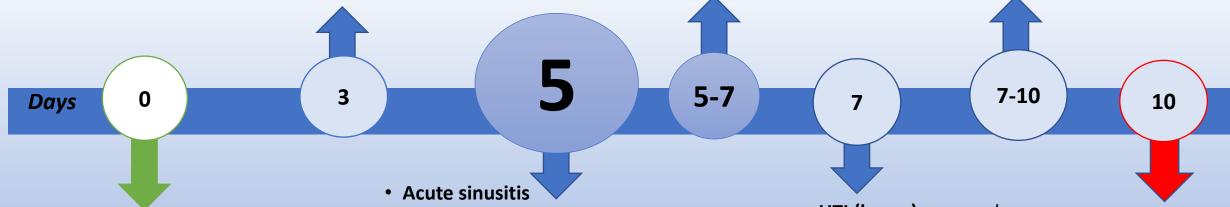
# ANTIBIOTIC DURATIONS FOR COMMON INFECTIONS IN PRIMARY CARE (ADULTS)



NICE recommended durations of antibiotic courses for first-line treatments

 UTI (lower) non – pregnant women

- Cellulitis and Erysipelas
- Acute otitis media with risk of complication or systemically unwell
- Pyelonephritis (acute) men and non-pregnant women



- **Sinusitis** symptoms less than 10 days
- Acute cough no risk of complications
- Viral sore throat according to FeverPAIN/CENTOR score
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Acute otitis media

- COPD acute exacerbation
- Acute cough with risk of complications or systemically unwell
- Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)
- Sore throat according to FeverPAIN/CENTOR score for symptomatic cure only

- UTI (lower) men and pregnant women
- Catheter-associated UTI (CAUTI)
- Sore throat according to
  FeverPAIN/CENTOR
  score 10 days for
  Penicillin V ONLY for
  microbiological cure

# 5 DAYS FOR 5 INFECTIONS (ADULTS)





**Sore Throat (if antibiotic indicated)** Phenoxymethylpenicillin 500mg four times a day for 5 days for symptomatic cure **OR** clarithromycin 250mg to 500mg twice a day for 5 days **OR** erythromycin 250mg to 500mg four times a day for 5 days



**COPD (acute infective exacerbation)** Amoxicillin 500mg three times a day for 5 days **OR** doxycycline 200mg day 1 and then 100mg daily on days 2-5 **OR** clarithromycin 500mg twice a day for 5 days



**Acute Cough (if antibiotic indicated)** Doxycycline 200mg day 1 then 100mg daily on days 2-5 **OR** amoxicillin 500mg three times a day for 5 days **OR** clarithromycin 250mg to 500mg twice a day for 5 days **OR** erythromycin 250mg to 500mg four times a day or 500mg to 1g twice a day for 5 days



**Community Acquired Pneumonia** Amoxicillin 500mg to 1g three times a day for 5 days **OR** doxycycline 200mg on day 1, then 100mg daily on days 2-5 **OR** clarithromycin 500mg twice a day for 5 days **OR** erythromycin (in pregnancy) 500mg four times a day for 5 days

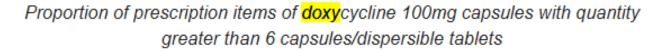


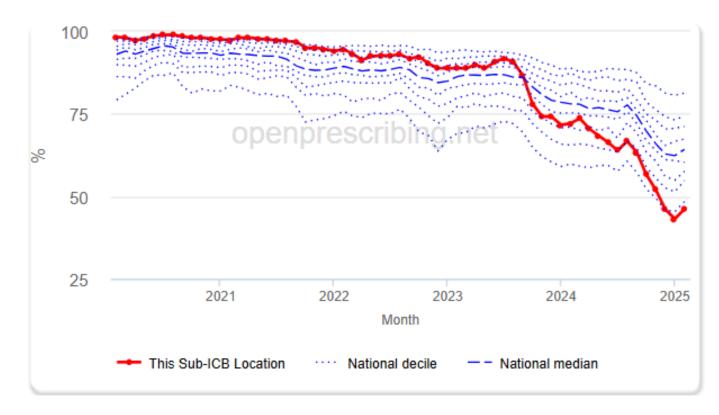
**Acute Sinusitis (if antibiotic indicated)** Phenoxymethylpenicillin 500mg four times a day for 5 days OR if systemically very unwell co-amoxiclav 500/125mg 1 three times a day for 5 days **OR** for penicillin allergy doxycycline 200mg on day 1, then 100mg daily on days 2-5 **OR** clarithromycin 500mg twice a day for 5 days **OR** erythromycin (in pregnancy) 500mg four times a day for 5 days

# 1. Antimicrobials- 5-day prescribing...



Antibiotic stewardship: courses for doxycycline 100mg greater than 6 capsules/dispersible tablets by practices in NHS SOMERSET | OpenPrescribing



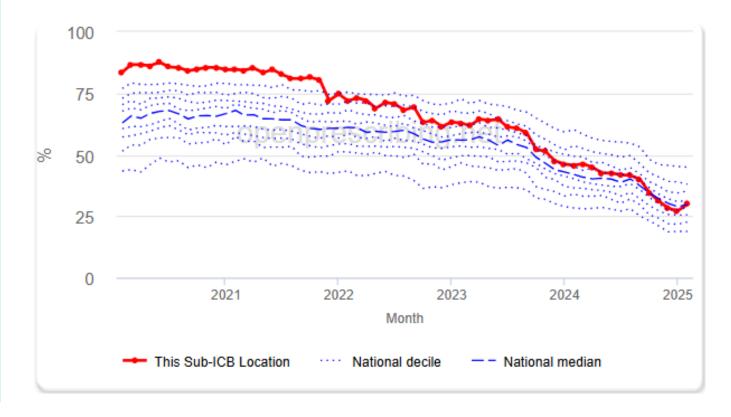


# 1. Antimicrobials- 5-day prescribing...



Antibiotic stewardship: courses for amoxicillin 500mg greater than 15 capsules by practices in NHS SOMERSET | OpenPrescribing

Proportion of prescription items of amoxicillin 500mg capsules with quantity greater than 15 capsules

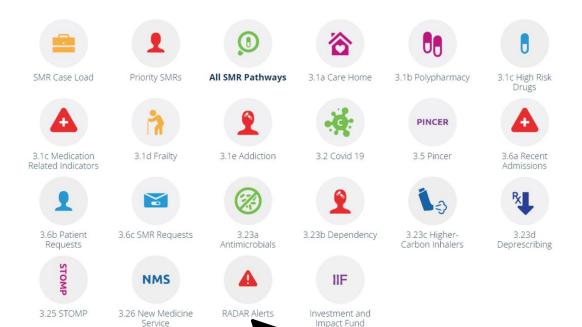


# 2. Eclipse



Reduction in Radar Red and Amber alerts per 1000 Astro PU (<0.50 per 1000 Astro Pu)





There are plenty of resources on our website for you to utilise for these reviews including our website: <a href="NHS Somerset">-NHS Somerset</a>

Eclipse solutions: <u>eclipsesolutions.org</u>
Eclipse Pathways: <u>nhspathways.org</u>



# 2. Eclipse

Reduction in Radar Red and Amber alerts per 1000 Astro PU (<0.50 per 1000 Astro Pu)



Practices with the highest rate of reviews of eclipse RED alerts have £42 lower emergency admission costs per patient per year

| Total Red Alerts                                |       |       |                      |            |     |      |
|---|-------|-------|----------------------|------------|-----|------|
| Financial Year                                  |       |       |                      | Mar-25     |     |      |
| Total Patients Patients Reviewed Reviewed Found |       |       | Patients<br>Reviewed | % Reviewed |     |      |
| 1669  | 5,220 | 4,772 | 91.4                 | 500        | 437 | 87.4 |

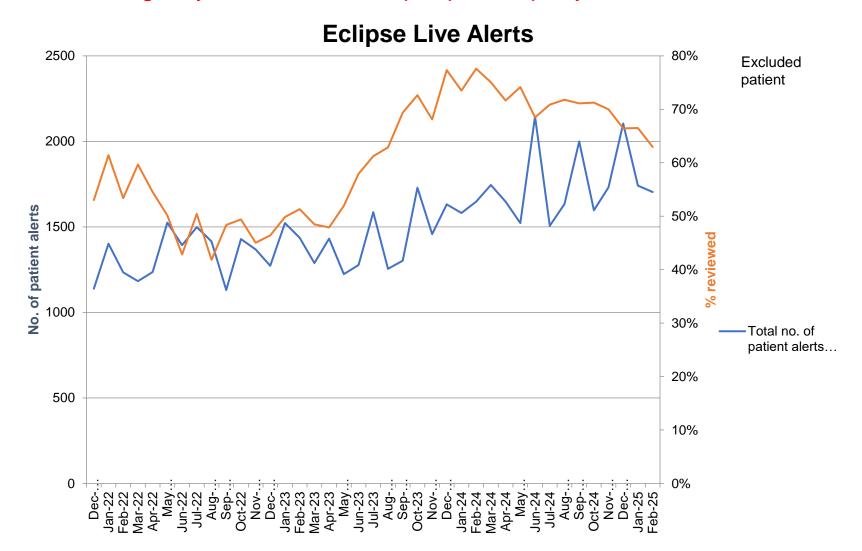
| Total Amber Alerts |                   |                      |            |                   |                      |            |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Financial Year     |                   |                      |            | Mar-25            |                      |            |
| Total<br>Alerts    | Patients<br>Found | Patients<br>Reviewed | % Reviewed | Patients<br>Found | Patients<br>Reviewed | % Reviewed |
| 3374               | 13,799            | 11,443               | 82.9       | 1,280             | 952                  | 74.4       |

## 2. Eclipse

Reduction in Radar Red and Amber alerts per 1000 Astro PU (<0.50 per 1000 Astro Pu)



Practices with the highest rate of reviews of eclipse RED alerts have £42 lower emergency admission costs per patient per year



# 3. Antipsychotic Medication



Percentage LD and Dementia patients prescribed antipsychotic medication (Target <7%)

# Mental Health Prescribing

This page contains information, links and resources around prescribing for mental health conditions.

Back to Prescribing Guidelines by Clinical Area

# See the antipsychotic shared care document for more information on MCA/ safeguards

- **▼ Mental Health Prescribing NHS Somerset ICB**
- **► Deprescribing NHS Somerset ICB**
- **► Shared Care and PGDs NHS Somerset ICB**
- **Neurodivergence NHS Somerset ICB**
- **▶ Dementia NHS Somerset ICB**

### **Dementia**

This page contains information, links and resources for prescribing in Dementia

**♦** Back to Prescribing Guidelines by Clinical Area

### **Deprescribing**

In this section you will find helpful resources and links to aid deprescribing.

The control of the co

and Medicines Management

Dementia Support workers

<u>Welcome to the</u>

<u>Somerset Dementia</u>

Wellbeing Service

Shared Care Protocols (SCPs)

See the Medicines Management Main page to access the Traffic Lights Document.

SCP Antipsychotic medications V2.2

Antipsychotic medications shared care protocol - Lester Tool 2023 Update

SCP for Dementia October 2022

Working Together to Improve Health and Wellbeing

# 3. Antipsychotic Medication

Percentage LD and Dementia patients prescribed antipsychotic medication (Target <7%)



On this page you will find clinician information, lir resources and relevant prescribing guidance for neurodivergent people

**≺** Back to Prescribing Guidelines by Clinical Area

### **Deprescribing**

In this section you will find helpful resources and links to aid deprescribing.

Stopping Over Medication of People with a 
Learning Disability, Autism or Both (STOMP)

Psychotropic medicines are more likely to be inappropriately prescribed to 
people with a learning disability or autism.

STOMP stands for stopping over medication of people with a learning disability, autism 
or both with psychotropic medicines. It is a national project involving many afficient 
organisations which are helping to stop the owner use of three medicines. STOMP is 
organisations which are helping to stop the owner use of three medicines. STOMP is 
organisations which are helping to stop the owner use of three medicines. STOMP is 
organisations which are helping to stop the owner use of these medicines. STOMP is 
organisations which are helping to stop the owner use of these medicines. STOMP is 
organisations which have a good quality of life.

NHS England. - Stopping over medication of people with a learning disability, autism or 
hobotly knew the true scale of until recently. It is estimated that on an average 
new organisation and the lack of review, is a historic problem, but one that 
help prescribed powerful drugs, with sensions potential side effects, without 
all prescribed powerful drugs, with sensions potential side effects, without 
all emails institutation and for too long. This is often despine evidence, based 
and it is incumbent on climicans and every other protessional involved in 
individual's care to ensure they are acting in their patient's best interest at all 
individual's care to ensure they are acting in their patient's best interest at all 
individual's care to ensure they are acting in their patient's best interest at 
image.

# Antipsychotics are increasingly prescribed to children and teenagers

Prescriptions of antipsychotics for children and teenagers are increasing worldwide, despite a lack of safety data to support their use in the under 18s.

Children were prescribed antipsychotics for conditions for which there is no approval, such as autism. Those from deprived areas were more likely (than children in wealthier areas) to be prescribed older antipsychotics.

# Have you heard from Libby or Melissa?

The overall aim is to improve quality of life and improve health outcomes. An example of this would be reducing sedation which is a common side effect of psychotropic medication which will enable individuals to improve their engagement in activities that they enjoy.

ACCESS TO THE SERVICE HAS BEEN POPULAR!

### STOMP and STAMP

Stopping The Over-Medication of children and young People with a learning disability, autism or both (STOMP)

Supporting Treatment and Appropriate Medication in Paediatrics (STAMP) The NMP nurses:

**Libby Boorman** 

**Melissa Gazi** 

For more information or any questions (e.g. how to refer an individual), please contact Libby Boorman or Melissa Gazi

### 4. Reduction in Anti-cholinergic Burden Prescribing

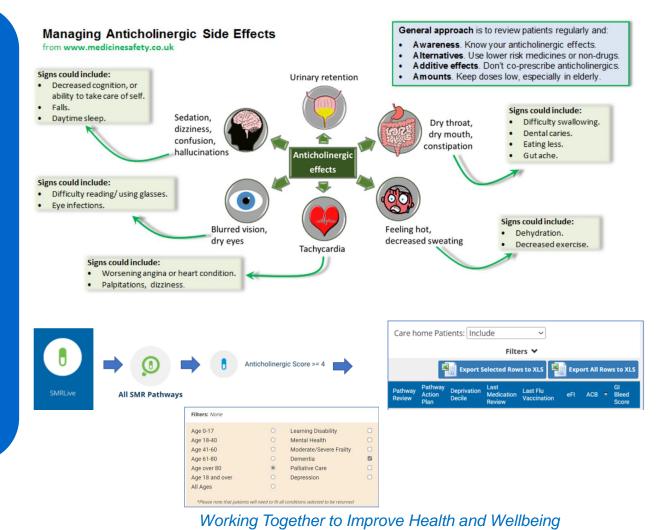


### Reduction in anti-cholinergic burden prescribing (below Target 0.7%)

**Increasing number** of systematic reviews and metaanalyses report that medicines with anticholinergic effects are associated with an increased risk of cognitive impairment, falls and all-cause mortality in older people.

(PrescQipp bulletin 253 Sept 2020)





ePACT data 'Percentage of patients with an anticholinergic burden score of 6 or more' (All ages)

### **ACB Tools:**

- Anticholinergic Cognitive Burden (ACB) Scale
- ACB Calculator
- Medichec

### **Identify patients:**

Section Live - alert has been set up to identify dementia patients with an ACB >/= 6

https://www.nhspathways.or g/NHSpathways/login.aspx Deprescribing - NHS Somerset

# 5. Eclipse BLUE information alerts



Practice achieves >15% of eclipse blue alerts reviewed

| Total Information Alerts |                   |                      |            |                   |                      |            |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Financial Year           |                   |                      |            | Mar-25            |                      |            |
| Total Alerts             | Patients<br>Found | Patients<br>Reviewed | % Reviewed | Patients<br>Found | Patients<br>Reviewed | % Reviewed |
| 6630                     | 84,870            | 3,223                | 3.8        | 7063              | 277                  | 4          |

**Resources:** 

**Eclipse Login Page** 

**Think- Safety!** 



# Cost effective Incontinence Drugs no longer an indicator but still important



### Solifenacin, oxybutynin IR and fesoterodine

Revisiting an old scorecard indicator

**Preferred option-**

DEPRESCRIBE due to their high anticholinergic burden

NNT-7

6 out of 7 people are not getting true benefit

Switch other incontinence drugs to solifenacin or fesoterodine as easier dosing

AVOID for -

Elderly

Patient with mild cognitive impairment

**Dementia** 

### **Resources:**

Deprescribing - NHS Somerset

- ACB Scale
- ACB Calculator

<u>Local Estrogen - NHS Somerset ICB</u>

### Think-

- -pelvic floor physio as first line in women experiencing stress or mixed urinary incontinence-

### Respiratory

The aim of this section is to give practical guidance on managing medicines in asthma and COPD in support of the national guidelines

**Back to Prescribing Guidelines by Clinical Area** 



# 6. Reduction in patients on mixed inhalers as a percentage of all patients on more than one inhaler 7. Cost effective DPI combo/single inhalers single and combo inhalers 8. Cost effective MDI combo/single inhalers single and combo inhalers 7. Cost effective MDI combo/single inhalers single and combo inhalers

### Salmeterol will be project negative

2024/2025 - Scorecati

Provide a binary at lear author destination propriet will be a provided and a provided a

ction is to give practical guidance icines in asthma and COPD in onal guidelines

### Inhaler Information, Pathways and Venn Diagram

Inhaler Venn Diagram March 2025

Somerset COPD Guidance - Adopted from All Wales Guidance

Two Inhalers into One

NICE, BTS, SIGN Patient Decision Aid on Asthma Inhalers and Climate Change



### STOP THE SABAS - MOVE TO MART

# SALMETEROL CONTAINING INHALERS NOW NEGATIVE ON SCORECARD INDICATORS

- Best evidence for AIR and MART comes from DPI trials
- Patients moving to AIR or MART should have their SABA moved to acute only as most should not need to use.



### STOP THE SABAS - MOVE TO MART

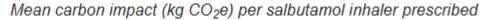
# SALMETEROL CONTAINING INHALERS NOW NEGATIVE ON SCORECARD INDICATORS

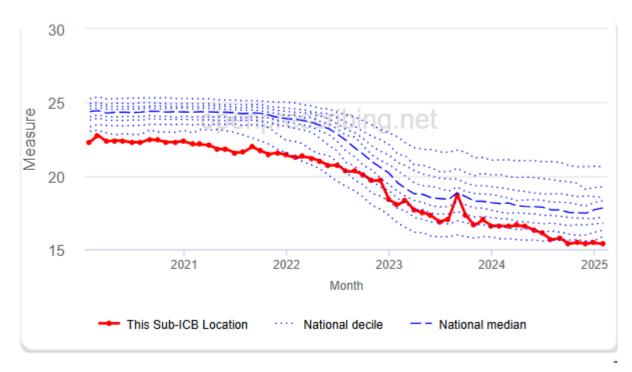
- Best evidence for AIR and MART comes from DPI trials
- Patients moving to AIR or MART should have their SABA moved to acute only as most should not need to use.





Low Carbon SABAs achieved target but still important – continue to move to DPIs and align inhalers

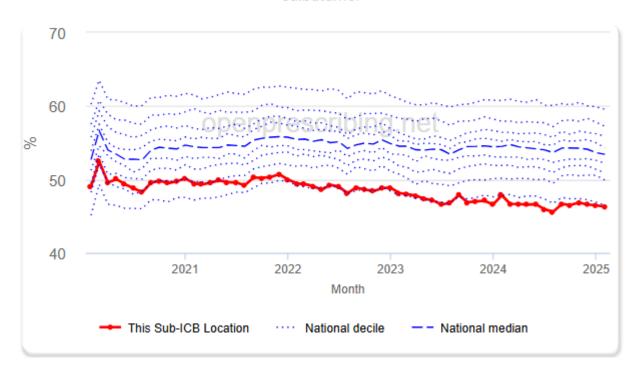






### National MDI target remains to get below 25% - no ICB achieving yet

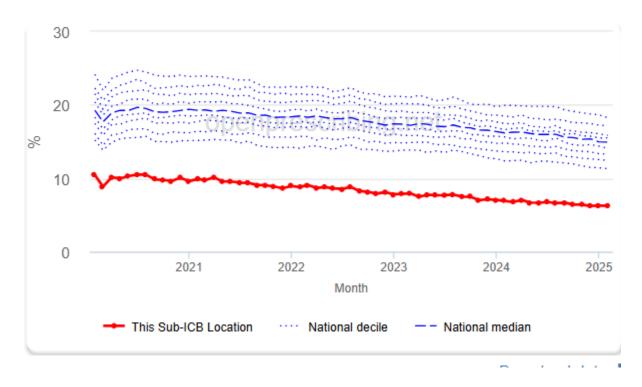
MDIs prescribed as a proportion of all inhalers in BNF Chapter 3, excluding salbutamol





Somerset has lowest rate of high dose corticosteroid inhaler use in England

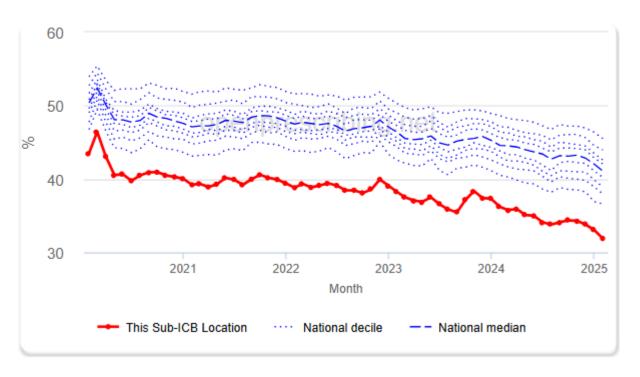
Prescribing of high dose inhaled corticosteroids compared with prescribing of all inhaled corticosteroids





### Somerset has lowest rate of SABA use in England

Number of short acting beta agonist (SABA) inhalers - salbutamol and terbutaline - compared with number of all inhaled corticosteroid inhalers and SABA inhalers



### 9. New CVDPrevent indicator



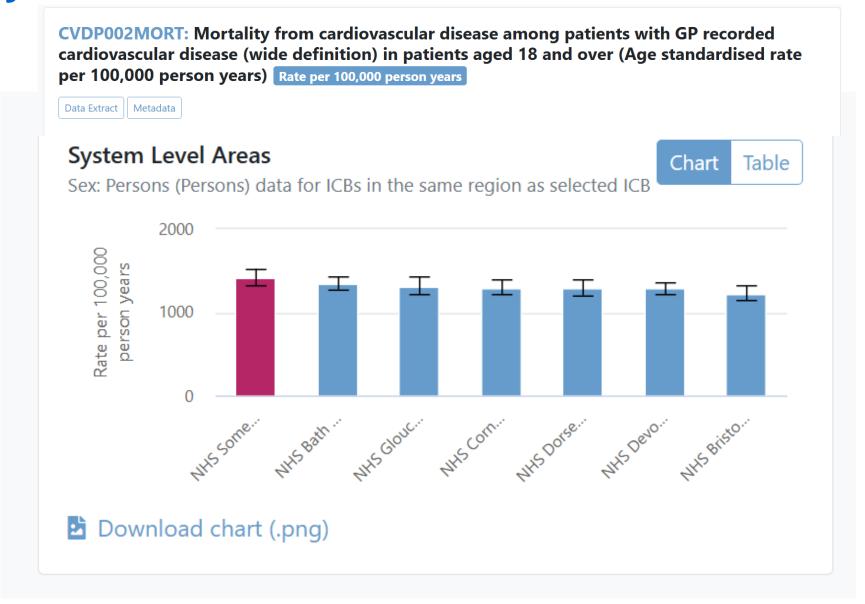
Point for achieving 2 out of 3 but ideally we want practices to achieve all 3 of the following

| CVDPrevent Indicators  | Score Card Target for FY 25/26 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Patients with GP recorded chronic kidney disease (G3a to G5), who are currently treated with lipid lowering therapy - CVDP010CHOL                  | >60%                           |
| Patients with no GP recorded CVD and a GP recorded QRISK score of 20% or more, who are currently treated with lipid lowering therapy - CVDP003CHOL | >65%                           |
| Patients with GP recorded CVD (narrow definition), who are currently treated with lipid lowering therapy - CVDP009CHOL                             | >85%                           |

There are 11 CVDPrevent clinical indicators – viewable by the public down to practice level – Somerset ICB performs badly on most 11 indicators

## 9. Why - New CVDPrevent indicator





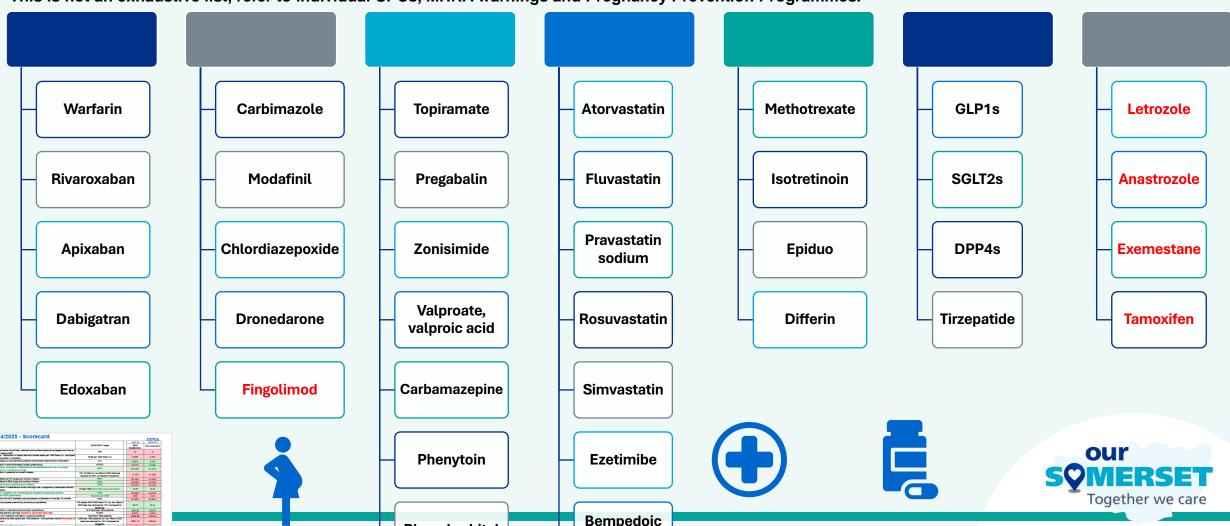
# 10. High Risk Medications in Pregnancy



**Phenobarbital** 



Contraception and planning ahead of pregnancy reviews needed. Patients biologically able to become pregnant This is not an exhaustive list, refer to individual SPCs, MHRA warnings and Pregnancy Prevention Programmes.



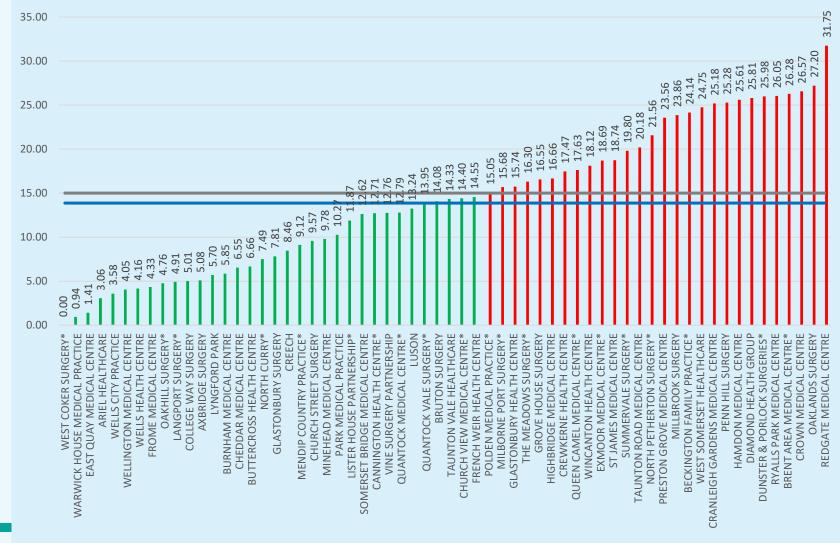
acid

# 10. High Risk Medications in Pregnancy



10. Reduction in medications which are high risk in pregnancy prescribed without contraception

Target <15 per 1000 list size (female 10-54 years)







### Safer Use of Medicines in Pregnancy -**Planning Ahead**



Many people take medication for short and long term conditions, including those related to pregnancy.

Some medicines and drugs may not be safe to use when pregnant, a suitable alternative medication can usually be found.

It is important you are supported to manage your health before, during

Don't stop taking prescribed medicines without first discussing it with



the baby soon before conception or during pregnancy.





vidence based resources. You will be supported to find safe treatment















If you'd like to feedback about this page, please email:



Together we care



Safe Prescribing resources

- ✓ <u>Medicines in pregnancy, children and lactation NHS Somerset</u>
- ✓ <u>Safety in breastfeeding SPS Specialist Pharmacy Service</u>
- ✓ <u>UKTIS Evidence-based safety information about medication, vaccine, chemical and radiological exposures in pregnancy</u>

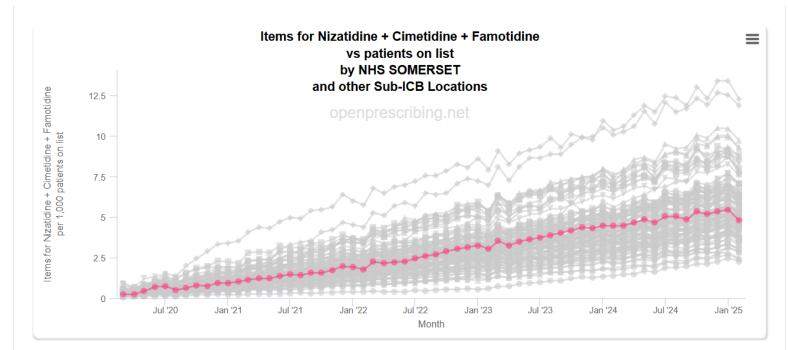


The first stop for professional medicines advice



# 12. Reduction in H<sub>2</sub>RA Prescribing

### Reduction in H<sub>2</sub>RA prescribing- Target <6 packs per 1000 patients



For clarity, practice graphs and maps only show standard GP practices, and exclude non-standard settings like prisons, out-of-hours services, etc.

**Built with Highcharts** 

| Total prescrib | Total prescribing for Nizatidine + Cimetidine + Famotidine across NHS SOMERSET |                                 |                                  |  |  |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
|                | Feb '25  | Financial YTD (Apr '24—Feb '25) | Last 12 months (Mar '24—Feb '25) |  |  |
| Cost (£)       | 67,754   | 862,420                         | 941,089                          |  |  |
| Items          | 2,909  | 33,418                          | 36,118                           |  |  |

The 4<sup>th</sup> new indicator for 24-25 is a focus on reducing expensive H2RA prescribing, in the last 12 months Somerset has spent ~£900k on H<sub>2</sub>RAs.

H<sub>2</sub>RAs are **not licensed** for use in healing or prevention of NSAID related ulcers, only PPIs have that licensed indication.

H<sub>2</sub>RAs licensed uses are limited to 8 – 12 weeks of treatment after which step down to sodium alginate susp would be recommended.

### Adults

### Duodenal ulcers -

The initial recommended dose is 40 mg of famotidine to be taken at night. Healing generally occurs in most patients within 4 weeks. This period, however, may be shortened if an endoscopic examination reveals that the ulcer has healed. However, in those patients whose ulcers have not healed within this 4-week period, treatment should continue for a further 4 weeks.

### Prevention of relapses of duodenal ulceration -

treatment should be continued for a further 6 weeks.

To prevent ulcers from reoccurring the recommended dose is 20 mg of famotidine to be taken at night.

### Benign gastric ulcers -

The recommended dose of 40 mg of famotidine to be taken at night. Treatment should continue for between 4-8 weeks unless earlier healing is revealed by endoscopy.

Symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate oesophagitis — The recommended dose in case of mild oesophagitis is 20 mg of famotidine twice daily. In case of mild to moderate oesophagitis, the recommended dose is 40 mg twice daily. Generally, treatment should be conducted for 6 weeks. If the condition has not improved,

### 11. & 13. Diabetes

11. Generic Sitagliptin - % all Gliptins- >75%

13. % of patients (T1D &T2D) with all 8 diabetes care processes undertaken in last 12 months (75%)

# Diabetes - NHS Somerset

### **Diabetes**

Over 36,000 people in Somerset are diagnosed with diabetes, which is more than 6% of the population.

2004/2025 - Scorecard

The company of their relational estimate that present in the part of their relational estimate that present in the part of their relational estimate that present in the part of their relational estimate their present in the part of their relational estimate their present in the part of their relational estimate their present in the part of the part of their present in the part of the part of their present in the part of the part of their present in the part of the part of their present in the part of their part of their present in the part of their present in the part of the

ng Guidelines by Clinical Area

Diabetes is a vascular disease

It's not just about glucose!

# KEEPING HYDRATED

Staying hydrated is important for our health and wellbeing

# 11. Generic Sitagliptin

**Generic Sitagliptin - % all Gliptins- >75%** 

| No age reduction necessary | eGFR                         |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sitagliptin 100mg          | >45 m/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> |
| Sitagliptin 50mg           | 30-45                        |
| Sitagliptin 25mg           | 15-30                        |



DPP4- inhibitors (gliptins) –considered in many ways inferior to SGLT-2 medications, they may have a role in some patients. There is no evidence to suggest that any one gliptin is superior to another.

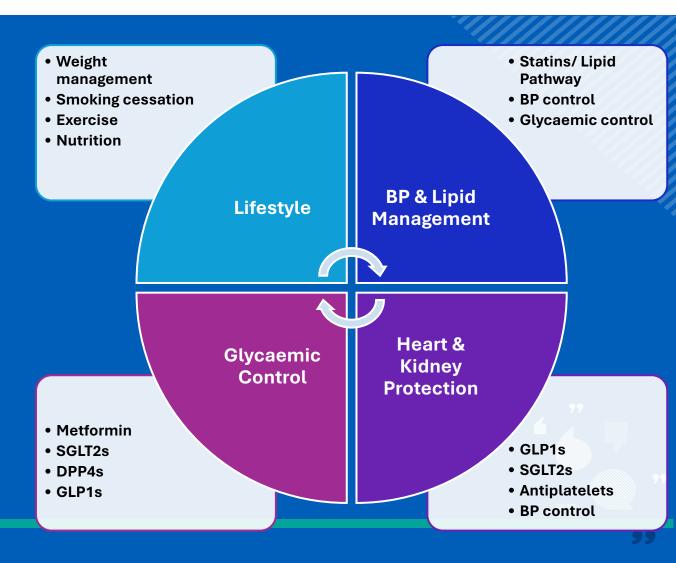
Sitagliptin is available generically at a much-reduced cost:

Alogliptin 25mg £26.60 for 28
Linagliptin 5mg £33.26 for 28
Sitagliptin 100mg for 28£25-£31 per pack cheaper

We identified that £900k/year could be released back into the Somerset NHS budget if we prescribe generic sitagliptin.

We have made great progress in 24/25 so £500k is the 25/26 saving.



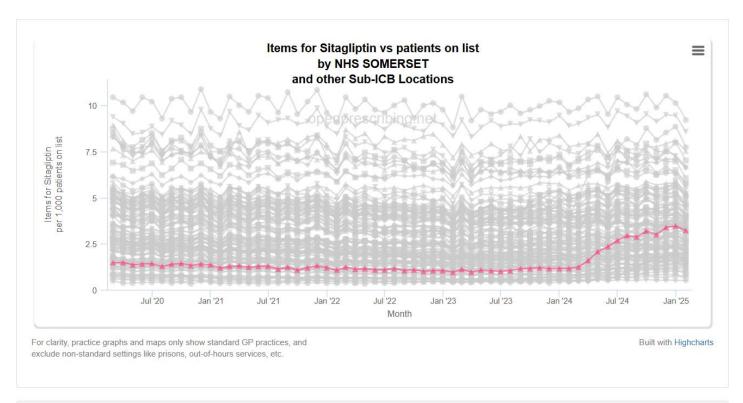


PRACTICE potential saving 25/26 = £2700

# 11. Generic Sitagliptin

### NHS Somerset

### **Generic Sitagliptin - % all Gliptins- >75%**

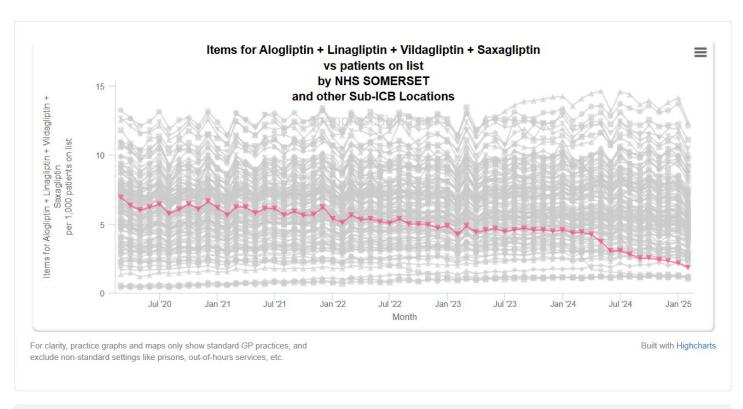


| Total prescribing for Sitagliptin across NHS SOMERSET |         |                                 |                                  |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Feb '25 | Financial YTD (Apr '24—Feb '25) | Last 12 months (Mar '24—Feb '25) |
| Cost (£)  | 3,393   | 51,714                          | 57,459                           |
| Items   | 1,958   | 18,670                          | 19,419                           |

# 11. Generic Sitagliptin

### NHS Somerset

### **Generic Sitagliptin - % all Gliptins- >75%**



| Total prescri | bing for <i>Alogliptin + Lin</i> | nagliptin + Vildagliptin + Saxagliptin across NHS SOM | ERSET                            |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|               | Feb '25                          | Financial YTD (Apr '24—Feb '25)                       | Last 12 months (Mar '24—Feb '25) |
| Cost (£)      | 35,784                           | 597,544   | 684,483                          |
| Items         | 1,112                            | 18,498  | 21,157                           |

### 13. Diabetes 8 Care Processes

### Which tests are missing?





Cholesterol



13. % Patients with all 8 diabetes care processes undertaken (75%) – Type 2 population increasing by ~10% per year in Somerset

All people with diabetes aged 12 years and over should receive all of the nine NICE recommended care processes and attend a structured education programme shortly after diagnosis.

| Table 6: Nine Annual Care Processes for  | all people with diabetes aged 12 and over                                 |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Responsibility of Diabetes Care providers  | s (comprising the NDA 8 Care Processes)                                   |  |  |  |
| 1. HbA1c (blood test for glucose control)  | 5. Urine Albumin/Creatinine Ratio (urine test for risk of kidney disease) |  |  |  |
| 2. Blood Pressure (measurement for cardiovascular risk)                                  | 6. Foot Risk Surveillance (examination for foot ulcer risk)               |  |  |  |
| Serum Cholesterol (blood test for cardiovascular risk)                                   | 7. Body Mass Index (measurement for cardiovascular risk)                  |  |  |  |
| 4. Serum Creatinine (blood test for kidney function)                                     | 8. Smoking History (question for cardiovascular risk)                     |  |  |  |
| Responsibility of NHS Diabetes Eye Screen  | ning (NHS England, Public Health England)*                                |  |  |  |
| Digital Retinal Screening     (photographic eye test for early detection of eye disease) |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |

# All Diabetes Patients - March 2025 NHS Somerset CCG

41,359 patients with Diabetes analysed (6.8%) \* 61% with all 8 care processes completed in previous 12M 61% with all 8 care processes completed in current QOF Year 35% in range for all 3 treatment standards 278,432 / 330,872 (84.2%) Total Tests Completed in previous 12M 278,432 / 330,872 (84.2%) Total Tests Completed in current QOF Year

#### 13. Diabetes 8 Care Processes

#### Which tests are missing?



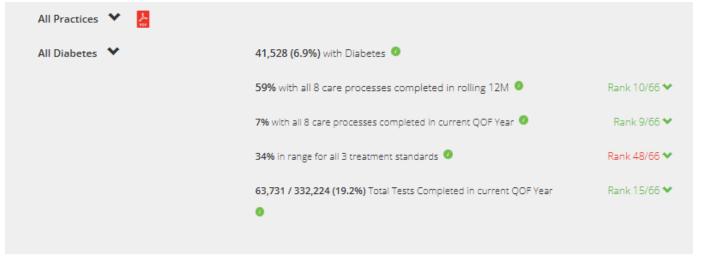
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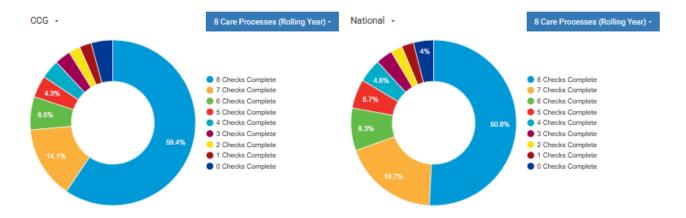
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- Foot screening
- Cholesterol





#### 13. Diabetes 8 Care Processes ·

#### Which tests are missing?

- Microalbuminuria
- Foot screening
- Cholesterol



13. % Patients with all 8 diabetes care processes undertaken (75%)

Minor lower-limb amputation procedures for people with diabetes 2018/19 - 20/21 Directly standardised rate - per 10,000

| Area<br>▲▼   | Recent<br>Trend | Count<br>▲▼ | Value<br>▲▼ |  | 95%<br>Lower<br>Cl | 95%<br>Upper<br>Cl |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| England  | _               | 21,013      | 20.9        | H  | 20.6               | 21.2               |
| NHS Somerset CCG   | _               | 395         | 40.8        |  | 34.4               | 47.7               |
| NHS Cannock Chase CCG  | _               | 85          | 33.7        |  | 22.4               | 47.0               |
| NHS Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin CCG                       | -               | 320         | 31.3        | <del> </del>                                     | 27.8               | 35.2               |
| NHS Kernow CCG   | -               | 360         | 30.8        | <del>                                     </del> | 27.4               | 34.6               |
| NHS Blackpool CCG  | _               | 130         | 30.8        | -  | 24.7               | 37.8               |
| NHS Bristol, North Somerset and South<br>Gloucestershire CCG | -               | 480         | 30.4        | H  | 27.7               | 33.3               |
| NHS Calderdale CCG   | -               | 120         | 29.3        | <del>                                     </del> | 24.2               | 35.1               |
| NHS North Lincolnshire CCG                                   | -               | 110         | 29.0        | <del>                                     </del> | 23.6               | 35.2               |
| NHS Stoke On Trent CCG                                       | _               | 190         | 28.6        | <del> </del>                                     | 24.6               | 33.0               |
| NHS Portsmouth CCG   | -               | 115         | 28.2        | <del></del>                                      | 23.2               | 34.0               |
| NHS Hampshire, Southampton and Isle of Wight CCG             | -               | 815         | 28.2        | H  | 26.1               | 30.4               |
| NHS Bolton CCG   | -               | 160         | 28.1        | <u> </u>   | 23.9               | 32.8               |
| NHS Stafford And Surrounds CCG                               | -               | 85          | 27.8        | <del></del>                                      | 22.2               | 34.3               |
| NHS Bassetlaw CCG  | -               | 55          | 26.5        | <del></del>                                      | 16.6               | 38.7               |
| NHS Liverpool CCG  | _               | 240         | 26.3        | <u> </u>   | 22.9               | 30.0               |

#### 13. Diabetes 8 Care Processes ·

#### Which tests are missing?

- Microalbuminuria
- Foot screening
- Cholesterol



| 13. % Patients with all 8 diabetes care |
|---|
| processes undertaken (75%)              |

|  | Period             | Somerset        |       | England |        |       |       |       |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator  |                    | Recent<br>Trend | Count | Value   | Value  | Worst | Range | Best  |
| Major lower-limb amputation procedures for people with diabetes    | 2018/19 -<br>20/21 | -               | 55    | 5.7     | 7.7    | 15.3  |       | 4.0   |
| Minor lower-limb amputation procedures for people with diabetes    | 2018/19 -<br>20/21 | -               | 395   | 40.8    | 20.9   | 40.8  |       | 5.8   |
| Hospital spells for foot disease for people with diabetes          | 2018/19 -<br>20/21 | -               | 2,140 | 204.5   | 161.9  | 259.2 |       | 102.4 |
| People with type 1 diabetes who have received an annual foot check | 2021/22            | <b>⇒</b>        | -     | 66.8%*  | 58.5%* | 32.1% |       | 84.5% |
| People with type 2 diabetes who have received an annual foot check | 2021/22            |                 | -     | 74.0%*  | 70.2%* | 40.9% |       | 86.7% |

#### 14. Opioids

14. Reducing Opiate prescribing (excluding injectables)opiate ADQ/1000 astroPU <39 (or Jan -March 2025 data
has reduced by 10% compared to baseline)

# Welcome to gettleetter Welcome to gettleetter

#### **Pain Management**

On this page we have some resources to aid clinical decisions on prescribing.







**Analgesic Tapering Guidelines** 

For adult patients with persistent pain patients taking strong opioids and/or gabapentinoids



#### **Skills not Pills!**

Specialist services working together to support primary care A+G, MDTs

Medicines
management work
with primary care
including scorecard,
templates, reduction
regimes

Specialist teams easily accessible, excellent website and referred to when needed

Improved selfefficacy and wellbeing

Training
hub/Education
support on pain
management to all
HCPs, VGCs roll out

Local PCN specialist support including social prescribers, talking therapies, MSK, pain cafes

Raising awareness
of national
resources including
livewellwithpain,
Curable

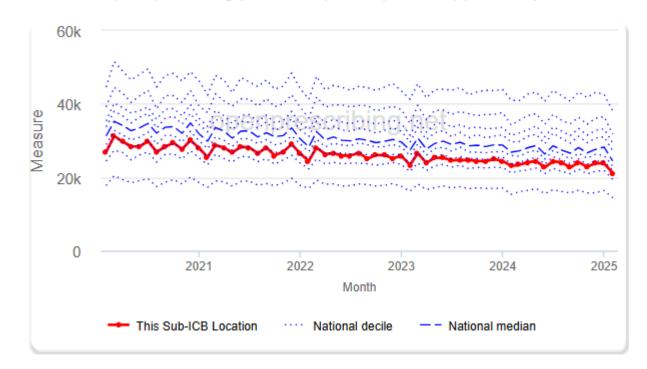
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#### **Skills not Pills!**

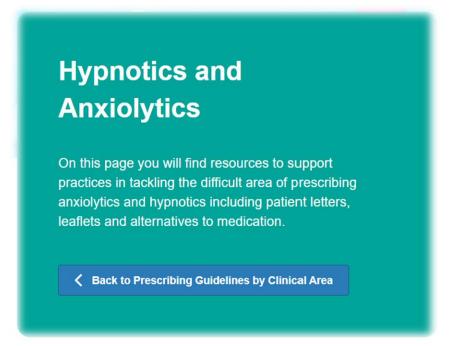
Total opioid prescribing (as oral morphine equivalence) per 1000 patients



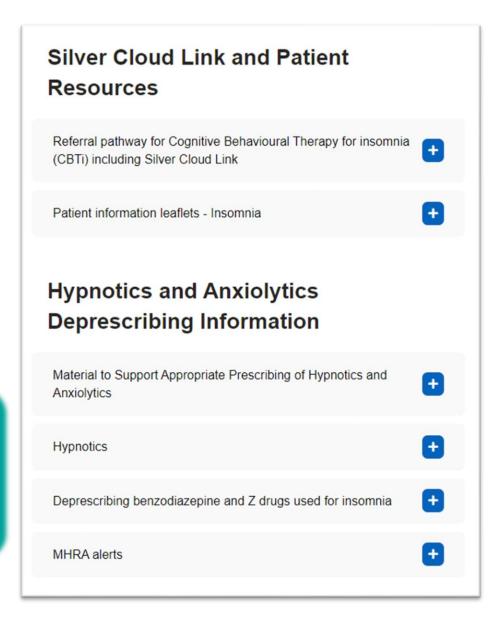
#### 15. Hypnotics and Anxiolytics

Reduction in hypnotic and anxiolytic prescribing (<215 ADQ per 1000 patients)





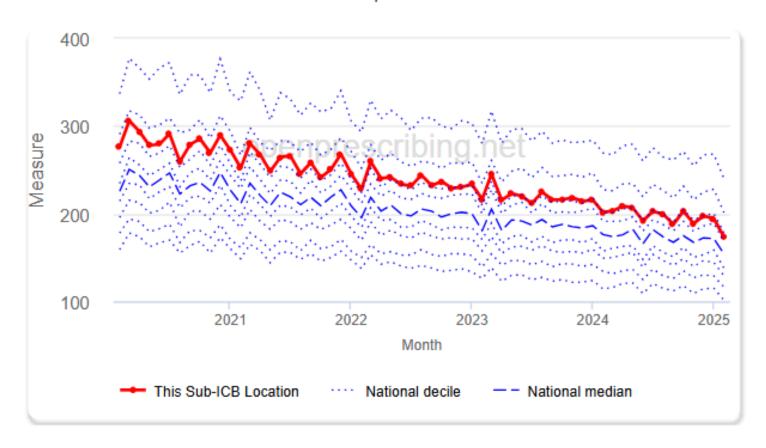
In line with <u>NICE Guidelines</u> for insomnia, GP practices have access to cognitive behavioural therapy for insomnia (CBT-I) via referral to Somerset Foundation Trust (SFT) Talking Therapies. If, following an assessment by Talking Therapies, CBT-I is recommended then patients are given access to Silver Cloud's online programme <u>Space from Insomnia and Sleep Issues</u>.



#### **Prescribing**



Number of average daily quantities (ADQs) of oral Anxiolytics and Hypnotics per 1000 patients



#### 16. Generic Savings



**Brand to generic savings** Potential generic savings( <0.25%) Quarterly Data- Currently:

Somerset is spending an additional £450,000 per year on expensive brand prescribing. This could be invested in additional and different care for patients.

Somerset ICB position on the prescribing of expensive brands

Practices are asked to review the latest generic savings report of quarterly data on their expensive brand prescribing and then take action to switch patients to the more cost-effective generic product.

# 17. SELF CAR



17. NHSE OTC selfcare indicators including hayfever (<£375 per 1000 patients)

Acute sore throat

Conjunctivitis

Plf Caro Mook

Coughs, colds and nasal congestion

Cradle cap

Dandruff

Diarrhoea (adults)

Dry eyes / sore tired eyes

Earwax

Excessive sweating

Haemorrhoids

Head lice

Indigestion and heartburn

Infant colic

Infrequent cold sores of the lip

Infrequent constipation

Infrequent migraine

Insect bites and stings

Mild acne

Minor burns and scalds

Mild cystitis

Mild dry skin

Mild irritant dermatitis

Mild to moderate hav fever

Minor pain, discomfort and fever (e.g. aches and sprains, headache, period pain, back pain)

Mouth ulcers

Nappy rash

Oral thrush

Prevention of tooth decay

Sunburn

Sun protection

Teething / mild toothache

Ringworm / athletes foot

**Threadworms** 

Travel sickness

Warts and verrucae

**Self-Care - NHS Somerset ICB** 

What is self-care and why is it good for people and the NHS? -**Self Care Forum** 





Working Together to Improve Health and Wellbeing

#### Over the counter and Homely Remedies-

Access to over-the-counter medicines to self-care via Adult Social Care providers is an issue of equality. Policies should be in place to support people who wish to access OTC products in a timely manner (Care Quality Commission May 2022).

#### 18. Food First

Cumulative sip feed spend per 1000 patients over 3 months - (<£500 per 1000 patients or reduce spend by 10% compared to baseline)

#### **Nutrition and Hydration**

Nutrition is an important part of a patient's overall health. In this section you will find resources that can be downloaded and links to useful websites.





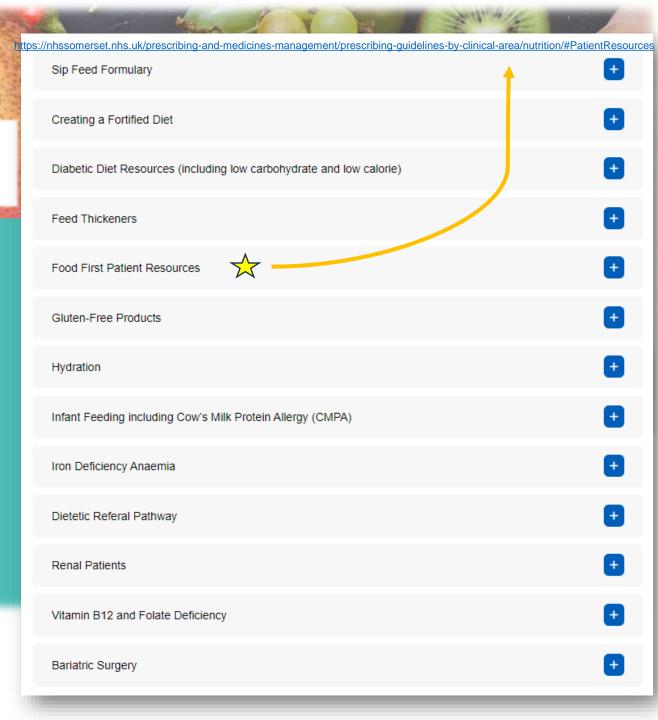
**New Malnutrition Pathway** for Care Homes

Information for GP's and Health Care

ical Area

**Professionals** 

Lesley Harper, Community Dietitian and Nutrition Support Lead for Care Homes in Somerset



### 19. Cost Effective estriol cream



#### **Switching from**

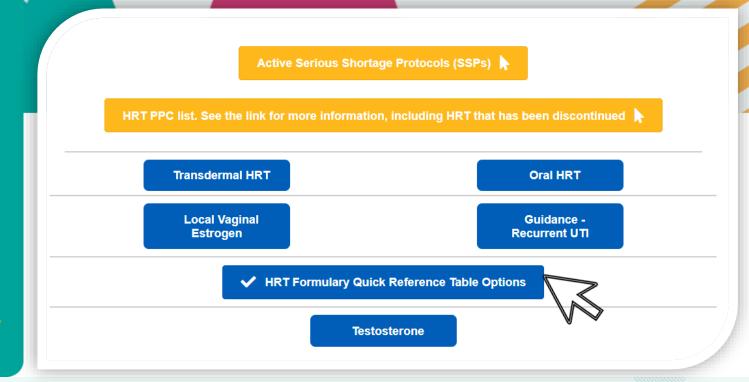
Estriol 0.01% vaginal cream 80g £48.84 (16 x 5ml doses)

to

Estriol 1mg/g (0.1%) 15g £5.45 (30 x 0.5g doses)

The received dose is the <u>same</u> but at a much lower cost and carbon footprint

Menopause and Hormone Replacement
Therapy - NHS Somerset ICB





#### 20. Calcium and Vitamin D



**Subject:** Calcium and vitamin D alone does not reduce fractures

**Dear Esther** 

As chair of NOGG <a href="https://www.nogg.org.uk/">https://www.nogg.org.uk/</a> I strongly agree.

You might want to include this two page summary of national guidance <a href="https://www.nogg.org.uk/full-guideline/summary-main-recommendations">https://www.nogg.org.uk/full-guideline/summary-main-recommendations</a>

Thank you very much

Celia L Gregson

Professor of Clinical Epidemiology and Honorary Consultant Geriatrician

Older Person's Unit, Royal United Hospital, Combe Park, Bath, BA1 3NG (Thurs-Fri)



#### 20. Calcium and Vitamin D



Reduction in plain vit D / calcium and vit D prescribing no bone sparing agent – (<4.00 patients per 1000 Astro Pu)



Do not routinely test for vitamin D deficiency in people who are asymptomatic. Only if osteomalacia is suspected and prior to osteoporosis treatment with a potent bone sparing agent (zoledronate, denosumab) or prior to Paget's disease treatment with a bisphosphonate.



Only prescribe Vitamin  $D_3$  and Calcium when alongside bone sparing agents. (Except bariatric patients).



Do not prescribe Vitamin  $D_3$  for insufficiency/maintenance as this should be purchased over the counter <u>as per selfcare</u>.



Only prescribe vitamin D<sub>3</sub> for the treatment of deficiency, as a fixed loading dose if rapid correction is needed. Arrange referral and seek specialist advice for patients that are predisposed to hypercalcaemia, sarcoidosis, tuberculosis, metastatic bone disease, some lymphomas, or primary hyperparathyroidism, malabsorption, previous/active renal stone disease, severe kidney, or liver disease or pregnant.



| Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels (nmol/l) | Vitamin D<br>status | Recommendation  |                                     |  |  |
|---|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <25                                       | Deficient           | Prescribe fixed loading dose vitamin D <sub>3</sub>                     |                                     |  |  |
| 25–50                                     | Insufficient        | Purchase vitamin D <sub>3</sub> over the counter <u>as per selfcare</u> | See the formulary for full guidance |  |  |
| >50                                       | Sufficient          | Purchase vitamin D <sub>3</sub> over the counter <u>as per selfcare</u> |                                     |  |  |

9.3 – Vitamin deficiency – Somerset Prescribing Formulary (nhssomerset.nhs.uk)



#### **Questions? Action Plan.**



## Thank you from the Medicines Management Team