

South West Teach and Treat pilot results



Aims of the pilot

Expand

Expand the independent prescribing capacity with more community pharmacist prescribers, who historically find it hard to access supervision

Build

Build prescribing training access and improve supervision access and capacity with the system supporting the ongoing training and development of its workforce

Support

Support the development of a clinical workforce through testing new forms of support and professional development opportunities for both current prescribing pharmacists and those in training.

Pilot process – application and approval

Bids for 22/23 Teach and Treat pilot via expression of interest from ICBs with Teach and Treat lead identified

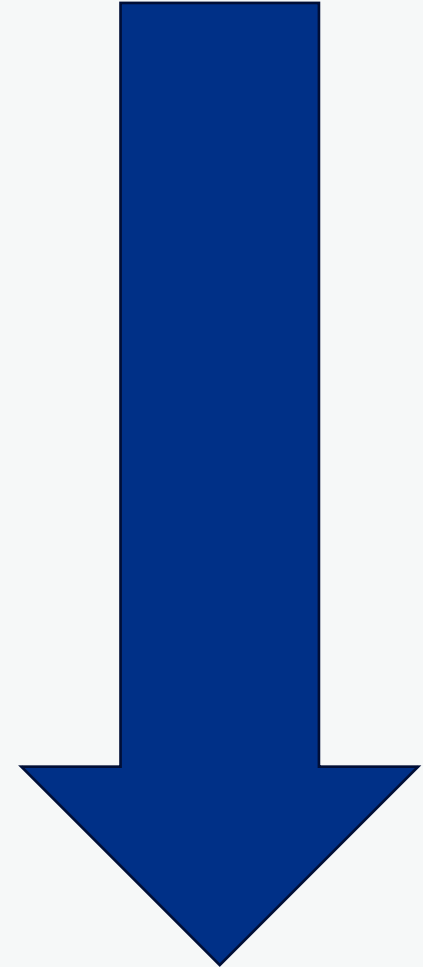
Successful systems received funding to support development and testing of a Teach and Treat model to support learners

Teach and Treat lead to ensure there is a suitable prescribing environment with supervision from a Designated prescribing Practitioner (DPP)

Teach and Treat lead to communicate offer to local community pharmacists who meet the eligibility criteria to enrol onto an independent prescribing course

Community pharmacist enrolment onto IP course via NHSE funded IP training offer

ICBs to put in place plans for ongoing funding for an additional year, with the intention that this creates a model for supervision that can be sustained going forward





Regional roll out

The models that were developed and implemented varied in the way the funding was employed

Majority of systems utilised existing staff members to take on role of Teach and Treat lead (community pharmacy clinical lead/pharmacy workforce lead)

Some systems used the funding received to provide backfill to DPPs – no DPPs received individual funding

Two systems utilised an out of hours provider who provided DPPs and support in and out of training

One system directly employed a Teach and Treat lead who acted as a DPP to several community pharmacists

Local HEIs used to train pharmacists (apart from one system sending one pharmacist to University of Leicester)



Teach and Treat clinical settings

Local out of hours provider

GP Practice

Minor Injury Unit

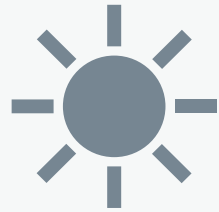
Urgent treatment centre

Secondary care

Examples of scope of practice



Minor ailments



Skin conditions



Hypertension



Acute infections

Professions of DPPs in the pilot



Community Pharmacist



PCN Pharmacist



Nurses including an ACP (secondary care and tertiary care)



Secondary care consultant (dermatology)



General Practitioner

Other training opportunities included shadowing paramedics in GP and a physiotherapist advanced clinical practitioner in a chronic pain clinic



DPP outcomes

Some DPPs within the pilot were supervisors for multiple trainees allowing increased access to training opportunities

Difference in training requirements for DPPs depending on the HEI

Two Teach and Treat leads acted as DPPs to trainees

Multiprofessional approach with a variety of healthcare professionals acting as a DPP. This could enable future learners to train with various healthcare professionals



Trainee outcomes

Teaching provided to trainees alongside the pilot was offered by several systems (via teach and treat lead and out of hours provider)

Lack of readiness of learners for the independent prescribing course was common in first cohorts, this has been helped with the introduction of online training courses such as CPPE Preparing to Train as an Independent Prescriber

Acknowledgement of increased workload of the IP course in addition to full time work for the community pharmacist

"Don't be afraid of the IP course, just go for it! You already know a lot as a healthcare professional and all the support and guidance is waiting for you from your DPP, University Team and many others along the way on your journey to becoming an IP. "

"Challenging - balancing work and study in an unfamiliar environment but an amazing learning opportunity to develop clinical skills especially physical examination which doesn't feature highly in the normal role of a community pharmacist"

Results

All systems found the pilot to have a positive impact on their workforce. Ongoing funding from ICBs is still in discussion.

The pilot successfully supported the generation of new system-level models of prescribing learning and supervision settings, with the aim for these mechanisms to be continued on a sustainable basis

If all pharmacists successfully enrol and with no attrition in current cohorts, over 75 community pharmacists will have been trained as independent prescribers through this pilot.

Successfully expanded the independent prescribing capacity across the South West community pharmacy workforce

Pharmacists completing the pilot committed in principle to becoming a DPP following qualification. This has the potential to increase the DPP capacity further within the South West region.

Thank You



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