

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**22 November 2016**

**Report of the Director of Public Health**

**DERBYSHIRE STOP SMOKING SERVICE  
(Health and Communities)**

**1. Purpose of the report:**

To seek Cabinet approval to reimburse the four Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) detailed in this report, for the costs of smoking cessation pharmacotherapy products throughout 2016-17.

**2. Information and analysis:**

Smoking is the main cause of preventable illness, disability and premature death in England, it also accounts for half the difference in life expectancy between the most affluent and most deprived groups within society. In Derbyshire, it is a key issue with 17.9% of adults smoking compared to the England average of 16.9% and 15.1% of pregnant women smoking at time of delivery, compared to the England average of 11.4%. In Derbyshire, during 2014-15 there were 8,562 smoking attributable hospital admissions and between 2012-14 the number of deaths estimated to be attributable to smoking was 3,853. The prevalence of smoking varies considerably across the county. In Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire rates are as low as 12.2% and 13.9% respectively, whilst in Erewash the rate is 20.4% and in North East Derbyshire the rate is the highest in the county at 20.9%.

Stop smoking services provide evidence-based support to smokers who want to quit smoking. It is the most effective method of quitting smoking, with smokers four times more likely to quit smoking with a service than if they tried to quit on their own. The support provided by the local stop smoking service consists of behavioural support (advice on quitting, setting a date to quit and dealing with withdrawal symptoms/cravings) and advice and access to smoking cessation pharmacotherapy products.

There are a range of smoking cessation pharmacotherapy products available to help smokers quit smoking including nicotine replacement therapy (e.g. patches or gum), bupropion and varenicline. A local pathway exists to allow smokers to access these products whilst receiving support from the stop smoking service. For nicotine replacement therapy a

requisition scheme is in place with a number of local pharmacies, for bupropion and varenicline a prescription is required from the smokers GP.

The monies for smoking cessation pharmacotherapy products issued on a prescription did not originally transfer to local authorities when Public Health responsibilities transferred on 1 April 2013 under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and instead were included within CCG budgets. Following discussions with the CCG's in Derbyshire, it was agreed the County Council would hold the budgets associated with the cost of smoking cessation pharmacotherapy products issued on a prescription. Therefore the budgets were transferred from the Derbyshire CCG's by the Department of Health to Derbyshire's ring-fenced Public Health Grant with effect from 1 April 2016. However prescriptions issued in general practice are initially charged to CCG prescribing budgets and therefore it is expected that CCG's will be invoicing Derbyshire Public Health for these costs as they no longer hold the budget for prescriptions related to the smoking cessation service.

### **3 Social Value considerations:**

Supporting smokers to quit will support healthier communities and reduce health inequalities. Smoking is the leading cause of premature mortality nationally. Smoking accounts for half the difference in life expectancy between the most affluent and most deprived groups within society. Therefore reducing smoking prevalence can help to close the health inequality gap

### **4. Financial considerations:**

A maximum annual charge has been agreed with each CCG based on historic prescribing costs. The table below provides the values for each CCG:-

<b>CCG</b>	<b>Maximum Annual Charge (£)</b>
North Derbyshire CCG	159,725
Hardwick CCG	61,204
Erewash CCG	51,170
Southern Derbyshire CCG	88,014
<b>Total</b>	<b>360,113</b>

**5. Other considerations:**

In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: legal, prevention of crime and disorder, equality of opportunity, human resources, environmental, health, and property and transport considerations.

**6. Background papers:**

None

**7. Key Decision:**

No

**8. Call-in:**

Is it required that call-in be waived for any decision on this report? No

**9. Officer's recommendation:**

That Cabinet approves the reimbursement of smoking cessation pharmacotherapy product costs to the four Derbyshire CCGs listed in this report during 2016-17.

**Dean Wallace**  
**Director of Public Health**