

Agenda item 13

DERBYSHIRE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD**Report of the Director of Public Health****HEALTH PROTECTION BOARD UPDATE****1. Purpose of the Report**

To provide an overview of the key messages arising from the Derbyshire Health Protection Board, which met on the 18 October 2017. The Board is a formal sub group of the Derbyshire County Health and Wellbeing Board and the Derby City Health and Wellbeing Board.

2. Performance Update**Screening and Immunisation**

The following issues were discussed:

(a) Screening and Immunisation Programmes Overview

- The Derby Teaching Hospital Foundation Trust (DTHFT) cytology laboratory continued to experience slippage in the cervical sample turn-around times. The laboratory has worked to a local mitigation plan, but had been rejected twice for the national cytology backlog mitigation plan issued in February 2017. A contract performance notice had been served by NHS England (North Midlands) in July 2017 and all options were currently being considered to improve the turn-around times.
- The seasonal influenza programme for 2017 to 2018 had commenced and the Screening and Immunisation Team (SIT) had developed a local action plan to determine the key objectives for this season.
- An initiative to improve the uptake of flu immunisation in the two and three year old cohorts had been commissioned by NHS England (North Midlands).
- Chesterfield Royal Hospital Foundation Trust continues to offer the seasonal influenza and pertussis vaccines to pregnant women and the service is now also being offered by DTHFT.

(b) Derbyshire Cervical Cancer Screening Programme

The Board received a report from the Screening and Immunisation Team, which outlined the following:

- Derbyshire County was ranked first nationally for the 25 to 49 age coverage with coverage of 77.4% and ranked sixth nationally for 50 to 64 age at 80.7%.

- Despite the success of the programme cervical screening uptake had shown a gradual decline, with a decrease across all age groups, seen both locally and nationally.
- The cervical cancer screening programme in Derbyshire County was of a good standard and there had been no major concerns regarding performance. However turn-around times were still an area of concern and mitigation plans are in place.
- The cervical screening inadequate rates for Derbyshire CCGs were in line with the accepted national standard.
- No serious incidents had been reported.
- A project in Derbyshire to increase the uptake of cancer screening for people with a learning disability is in its final stages.

Infection Prevention and Control (IP&C)

An update was noted on the quality premium from Southern Derbyshire and Erewash CCGs. The E.coli data collection was underway, as required by the quality premium, with a system in place to collect required data from GP practices for entry onto the data capture system.

It was proposed that, given the continued rise in E coli bacteraemia cases, a public health trainee would be identified to support data analysis and identify themes. A proposal for this project would be submitted for consideration to the next meeting of the Whole Health Economy Group.

The Health Protection Board noted that commissioners of Derbyshire care services had arranged training forums for staff during which included infection control sessions delivered by DCHS.

It was reported that three cases of C.difficile had been identified at a care centre in North Derbyshire, which is being investigated.

Following a re-structure of the County Public Health Team, an infection prevention officer would now be located within Adult Care's commissioning team to support direct and commissioned services with audit, education, training and issues arising from CQC inspections.

Environmental Health

The Board were presented with the Air Quality Trends and Health Medium Term Update Report and highlighted the following to the Board:

- There were seven Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in Derbyshire which were located next to busy roads where the annual average concentration of NO₂ had exceeded health based air quality objectives set by the European Union Air Quality Directive.
- Of the 176 monitoring locations across the County, there has been an improvement in air quality at 44.9% over the three year period and no significant change at a further 7.4%. Of the thirty-eight monitoring

locations, which had been in operation within the AQMAs since 2010 there had been an improvement in air quality at 34.2% over this six year period and no significant change at a further 2.6%.

- There were seven Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in Derbyshire which were located next to busy roads where the annual average concentration of NO₂ had exceeded health based air quality objectives set by the European Union Air Quality Directive.
- A Supreme Court ruling had required the Government to publish details of the action they intended to take to tackle the high levels of air pollution. The Government had therefore pledged to bring forward a more comprehensive report which would direct local work.
- A Derbyshire multi-agency Air Quality Forum had been established and a strategy would be developed to include a work plan to improve air quality. A heat map of Derbyshire had been produced utilising local monitored data, traffic modelling and DEFRA modelled data.

Hydraulic Fracturing

The Board noted the Derbyshire Public Health position statement on unconventional oil and gas and high volume hydraulic fracturing ('fracking').

Emergency planning and response

The last Local Health Resilience Partnership (LHRP), meeting had been held in July where the audit process had been reviewed together. A comprehensive response had been submitted with a number of local and national actions. An action plan is to be developed from the audit which will be discussed at the newly established LHRP Outbreak Group. The Health Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response (EPRR) team had circulated terms of reference and memorandum of understanding (MoU) for this group.

It was reported that the draft pandemic influenza plan would go to the LHRP and the Local Health Resilience Forum (LHRF) Tactical Group for sign-off.

Inequalities

A paper in relation to the Bowel Cancer Screening Equity Audit Update had been prepared, to be submitted to NHS England, which expressed concern at the challenges experienced in gaining access to the required data for the equity audit.

Incidents and outbreaks

The following issues were noted:

- In relation to a case of salmonella in a nursery school in the summer it was noted that a first version of the outbreak report had been drafted.
- Public Health England had seen a recent increase in the number of cases of Legionnaires' disease in people who have travelled to Mallorca, Spain and in others who had been at a hotel in Stafford.

Strategic issues

The Director of Public Health Annual Report 2017 focuses on health protection and the ongoing importance of joint working to protect the health of the Derbyshire population.

In relation to the TB Strategy update, it was reported that TB in the under-served groups was a key priority for the National TB Strategy and a health needs assessment had been carried out. The report from this would include; best practice sharing from each of the TB services, mapping of the services which worked with the under-served population and separate recommendations for future action.

RECOMMENDATION

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to note this update report from the Health Protection Board.

Dean Wallace
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Derbyshire County Council