

Practice Reference No:



**Primary Care Contractor Organisation
Enhanced Services Programme 2009/10**

SERVICE: DRUG MISUSE NES

This Contract is between NHS Lothian and (Practice Name)

Service Outline

A. The following elements of the service would need to be in place already for the purpose of this service:

- (i) An accurate register of patients.
- (ii) Good knowledge of, and effective liaison with, local drug services and other agencies, including non-statutory services.
- (iii) Links between local pharmacies, primary care support workers, social services and local mental health services.
- (iv) Systems to record prescribing, interventions and review.
- (v) Safe and secure practice.

B. This service will fund practices to be able to:

- (i) Develop and co-ordinate of the care of drug users and develop practice guidelines. Practices must have knowledge of local and national treatment guidelines, and provide care in keeping with the Lothian handbook, *Managing Drug Users in General Practice*. Practices must have knowledge of local detoxification procedures.
- (ii) Treat dependent drug users with support. This will be with support from, for example, nurses with specialist interest and specialist providers. It includes the prescribing of substitute (opiate and non-opiate) drugs and/or other treatments in keeping with best practice and local prescribing guidelines.
- (iii) Ensure that prescribing takes place within a context in which the co-existing physical, emotional, social and legal problems are addressed as far as possible.
- (iv) Maintain awareness of relevant child protection guidelines and procedures including the need for appropriate sharing of information.
- (v) Participate in audit of prescribing practice (see clinical audit guidance below).
- (vi) Demonstrate additional training and continuing professional development. This should be commensurate with the level of service provision expected of a clinician in line with any national or local guidance to meet the requirements of revalidation.
- (vii) Maintain the safety and training of clinical and non-clinical staff.
- (viii) If a practice has agreed to provide care for patients outside their own registered list they will be funded to do so. There must be an effective means of communication with the registered doctor regarding these patients.

C. An annual review of service will be made and reported by the Primary Care Facilitator Team (PCFT) based on audit data submitted by participating practices. This will include the following:

- (i) Attendance rates.
- (ii) Treatment interventions.
- (iii) Outcomes.

D. The following audit data must be submitted by practices to the PCFT in the prescribed format every 3 months, using the EScro Drugs Misuse software (Albasoft Clinical Software Solutions) provided by the PCCO. The minimum standards of care and the data collection criteria are defined by the Drug Misuse Monitoring Group on behalf of NHS Lothian.

- (i) Patient's 10 digit CHI number.
- (ii) Date of completion of Scottish Misuse Database SMR form by the practice (or third party).
- (iii) Number of attendances.
- (iv) Details of substitute medication prescribed, including dose, dispensing arrangement and dates of supervised consumption methadone.
- (v) Date of most recent toxicology.
- (vi) Injecting status and discussion of blood borne viruses.
- (vii) Hepatitis B screening and immunisation data relevant to this patient population.

Practices are also encouraged to submit the following data which is relevant to best practice in caring for this patient group.

- (i) Data relating to Hepatitis C and HIV prevention activity including testing.
- (ii) Christo inventory scores and completion dates.

E. Skills - a practitioner providing enhanced services in drugs and substance misuse should have the skills to:

- (i) Carry out an assessment of a patient's drug use.
- (ii) Assess and refer appropriately, patients for drug misuse.
- (iii) Provide harm reduction advice to a current drug user or his or her family.
- (iv) Discuss and test (or refer for testing) for blood borne viruses, including HIV.
- (v) Carry out immunisation for Hepatitis A and B according to current guidelines.
- (vi) Utilise the range of commonly used treatment options available for treatment including pharmacological interventions.
- (vii) Identify and treat the common complications of drug misuse.
- (viii) Provide drug information to carers and users as to the effects, harms and treatment options for various common drugs of use.
- (ix) Work in an appropriate multidisciplinary manner.

F. CPD requirements

It is expected that the level of training required for a GP providing an enhanced service is identified in the GP's personal development plan and, where additional training is required, local mechanisms are found to address this.

G. Pricing and Payment Arrangements

Each practice contracted to provide these services will receive a fee of £380.40 or £304.32 per qualifying patient, per annum paid quarterly in arrears [depending on the fulfilment of qualifying criteria (i)-(iv): see Section H].

H. Patients qualifying for NES payment

Claims for payment cannot be made for patients who are receiving ongoing maintenance care and prescribing from a specialist service, maintenance clinic or who are subject to a Drug Treatment and Testing Order (DTTO). Claims may be made for patients who are undergoing assessment or titration by a specialist service, subject to the criteria below and the agreement of the practice to resume drug related care on discharge from the specialised service.

Qualifying criteria:

- (i) Patient seen twice or more in preceding 6 month period regarding their drug use.
- (ii) Date of completion documented for Scottish Misuse Database SMR form.
- (iii) Recorded toxicology in preceding 12 months.
- (iv) Patient recorded as having received **at least** one Hepatitis B vaccination **or** has been recorded as having had past infection **or** recorded as having declined vaccination.

The first three criteria must be fulfilled for payment to be made in respect of that patient. Patients fulfilling all criteria except (iv) will attract a lower payment equivalent to 80% of the full rate i.e. £304.32. No payment will be made in respect of patients not fulfilling criteria, (i), (ii) and (iii).

BLOOD BORNE VIRUS SUPPLEMENTARY LES CONTRACT

Please note that practices participating in the Drug Misuse NES are also eligible to provide the supplementary service which aims to promote good practice in the management and review of patients infected with, or at risk of BBV. The separate contract documentation included as Appendix A should be signed and returned along with the main Drug Misuse NES contract.

Notice period -

In the event of a practice being unable to maintain the service for the duration of the contract, an appropriate period of notice will be agreed with the PCCO.

Declaration

I understand that the payments relating to this contract will be subject to the normal payment verification arrangements.

Signed (For and on behalf of the Practice)		Date:	
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Signed (For and on behalf of NHS Lothian)		Date:	
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Appendix A: BBV LES Supplement

Appendix B: EScro NHS Lothian Drugs Misuse - Read Codes

Appendix A - BLOOD BORNE VIRUS (BBV) LES SUPPLEMENT

A supplementary payment is available for an agreed period of 18 months from 1st October 2009, for eligible patients currently within the Drug Misuse NES (ie patients already qualifying for NES payment as per Section H above).

Aim

To promote good practice in the management and review of patients infected with or at risk of blood borne viruses.

Background

Hepatitis C infection is a major public health concern in Scotland. It is estimated that around 50,000 people have been exposed to the Hepatitis C virus (HCV), giving a prevalence of 1% in the Scottish population.

- Around 38,000 (80%) of those have gone on to develop chronic HCV infection (i.e. PCR positive).
- Less than 40% of these individuals are aware that they have HCV infection.
- Less than 5% of the 38,000 with chronic HCV infection have ever had treatment despite the fact that this can cure the infection in up to 80% of cases.
- One third of people in the UK with HIV remain undiagnosed.
- Scottish Drug Misuse Database shows that 29% of all drug users reported injecting in the last month and 32% of those reported sharing injecting equipment in the same period.

BBV testing and management (other than Hepatitis B immunisation) is currently included as best practice in the advice given to practices and included in the audit returns requested under the Drug Misuse NES. Figures from the NES show that the number of drug users ever tested for Hepatitis C increased from 39% in 2006 to 64% in March 2009. These figures show that primary care is an appropriate and responsive service for increasing testing. However the issue of identification of those at ongoing risk and repeat testing is not monitored by the NES and no interventions are in place to address this. There is also no information on referrals and follow up of those tested positive.

Service Outline

A. Interventions [to be performed in line with BBV LES guidance; issued separately]

For all patients who meet the qualifying criteria for NES payment

- (i) An annual discussion about BBV risk, including offer of testing for HCV, HIV and HBV, and provision of prevention information.
- (ii) An update of injecting status of all NES patients, at least annually.
- (iii) For patients identified at ongoing risk (eg through injecting or sex), at least an annual offer of (repeat) BBV testing.

For patients who meet the qualifying criteria for NES payment and are known to be chronically infected with a BBV additional items are required

- (i) Appropriate management of known infected patients - will include referral to specialist care; or signposting / referral to support agencies; or documented informed non-consent to referral.
- (ii) At least annual review of known chronically infected patients (from records or in person) to ensure accessing treatment or support, or making informed choice not to.

B. Recording and Audit

All patients

- (i) Record of date of last BBV discussion.
- (ii) Record of whether ever injected.
- (iii) Record of 'Injected in the preceding 12 months' with responses yes, no and not known.
- (iv) Information on Hepatitis C will include 'date of most recent test or date test declined'.

Patients known to be chronically infected

[Hepatitis C PCR positive, HIV positive and/or Hepatitis B infection]

- (i) Record of date of annual review.
- (ii) At annual review record if referred for treatment or support with responses yes, refused or already engaged.

C. Pricing and Payment Arrangements

All eligible patients, except chronically infected

£30 pa pro rata per eligible NES patient; qualifying criteria:

[£15 (£7.50/quarter) initial 6 month period Oct 09 - Mar 10; £30 (£7.50/quarter) Apr 10 - Mar 11]

To qualify for the BBV supplement payment there should be an updated record of injecting status over the last 12 months (never injected, previously injected or current injecting).

Currently injecting users require:

- Updated injecting status - during the last 12 months
- BBV prevention discussion - during the last 12 months
- Hep C testing / declined - during the last 12 months

Never or previously (ie not current) injecting users require:

- Updated injecting status - during the last 12 months
- BBV prevention discussion - during the last 12 months
- Hep C testing / declined - **ever**

All criteria must be fulfilled for payment to be made in respect of that patient.

Chronically infected patients

[Hepatitis C PCR positive, HIV positive and/or Hepatitis B infection]

£60 pa pro rata per NES patient; qualifying criteria:

[£30 (£15/quarter) initial 6 month period Oct 09- Mar 10; £60 (£15/quarter) Apr 10 - Mar 11]

Chronically infected patients require:

- Updated injecting status - during the last 12 months
- BBV prevention discussion - during the last 12 months
- Review as per BBV/LES guidance - during the last 12 months

All criteria must be fulfilled for payment to be made in respect of that patient.

Signed (For and on behalf of the Practice)		Date:	
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Signed (For and on behalf of NHS Lothian)		Date:	
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Appendix B - Drugs Misuse Read Codes



NHS Lothian

Last updated: 10/09/2009

Drug Misuse

Read Code	Screen Description	Read Code Description
Diagnosis and Register		
9k5..	Drug misuse - enhanced service commenced	Drug misuse - enhanced service admin
9121.	Patient not registered at this practice	Patient not registered
9k50.	Drug misuse – remove from enhanced service	Drug misuse - enhanced service completed
9G2..	Drug addiction notification (SMR)	Drug addiction notification
8Blu.	Patient contract discussed & completed	Compliance issues discussed with patient
13c2.	Never injected drugs	Never injecting drug user
13cJ.	History of previous injecting drug use	Previously injecting drug user
13c0.	Currently injecting	Injecting drug user
Treatment Monitoring		
9Na..	Substance misuse consultation	Consultation
44qB.	Toxicology screening test	Drug levels - urine
8B3C.	Supervised methadone consumption instigated	Drug intake observed
9K...	Drug Amnesty form completed	Forms - miscellaneous
8BA9.	Prescribing Regime	Detoxification dependence drug
8B3U.	Medication review due	Medication review due
Ongoing Assessment		
388k.	Christo Inventory completed	Christo inventory for substance-misuse services score
13WZ.	No children living with patient	Family circumstance NOS
13IX.	Child / children lives with patient	Child lives with parent
9HC2.	Care plan discussed and agreed	Substance misuse clinical management plan agreed
8CM..	Patient given copy of Care plan	Care plan
Blood Borne Viruses		
67H3.	BBV prevention & testing discussed	Lifestyle advice regarding drug misuse
8l3p.	HIV screening declined	HIV screening declined
43C3.	HIV positive	HIV positive
43C2.	HIV negative	HIV negative
2J21.	Previous Hep A infection (immune)	Hepatitis A immune
43B2.	Previous Hep B infection (immune)	Hepatitis B immune
8l3v.	Hep C screening declined	Hepatitis C screening declined
6829.	Hep C test taken	Hepatitis C screening
43X4.	Antibody negative	Hep C antibody test negative
43X3.	Antibody positive	Hep C antibody test positive
43h3.	PCR negative	Hepatitis C PCR (negative modifier)

43h3.	PCR positive	Hepatitis C PCR (positive modifier)
A707X	Chronic hepatitis infection	Chronic viral hepatitis, unspecified
9kR..	Chronically infected patient review + referral status in extension	Chronic hepatitis annual review - enhanced services admin
Hep A & Hep B immunisation		
8l3r.	Immunisation refused	Hep B immunisation declined
65F1.	1st Hep B immunisation	1st hepatitis B vaccination
65F2.	2nd Hep B immunisation	2nd hepatitis B vaccination
65F3.	3rd Hep B immunisation	3rd hepatitis B vaccination
43b..	Post immunisation serology test	Immunology test
65F4.	Booster Hep B immunisation	Boost hepatitis B vaccination
8l3q.	Immunisation refused	Hep A immunisation declined
65FA.	1 st Hep A immunisation	1st hepatitis A vaccination
65FB.	2nd Hep A immunisation	2nd hepatitis A vaccination
65MD.	1st combined hep A & B immunisation	1st combined hep A & B vaccn
65ME.	2nd combined hep A & B immunisation	2nd combined hep A & B vaccn
65MF.	3rd combined hep A & B immunisation	3rd combined hep A & B vaccn
65MG.	Booster combined hep A&B immunisation	Booster combined hep A&B vaccn