

Health Scrutiny Panel – Meeting held on Thursday, 17th January, 2019.

Present:- Councillors A Sandhu (Chair), Smith (Vice-Chair), Ali, Chaudhry (until 8.30pm), M Holledge, Matloob (from 6.42pm) and Strutton

Apologies for Absence:- Councillors Qaseem and Shah and Colin Pill.

PART I

46. Declarations of Interest

No declarations were made.

47. Minutes of the Last Meeting held on 21st November 2018

Resolved – That the minutes of the last meeting held on 21st November 2018 be approved as a correct record.

48. Action Progress Report

The Panel noted the progress being made on the actions agreed at recent meetings. It was highlighted that the Panel's proposed visit to Respond and Lavender Court had not yet been arranged. All other actions were either completed or ongoing.

Resolved – That details of the Action Progress Report be noted.

49. Member Questions

No questions from Members had been submitted.

50. First Annual Report on Immunisations & Screening in Slough

The Panel received a presentation from Olivia Falgayrac-Jones, Director of Commissioning, Paula Jackson and Nisha Jayatilleke, Consultants in Public Health – Screening & Immunisations from NHS England on NHS Immunisation and Screening programmes in Slough.

The presentation set out the operating model for the delivery of the immunisation programmes; the key objectives and priorities for 2018/19; the actions designed to drive quality improvement; performance data; and the approach towards collaborative working with partners. Two of the charts in the appendix had not reproduced correctly in the agenda pack and it was agreed they would be circulated to Members as part of the presentation slides.

(Councillor Matloob joined the meeting)

During the course of the presentation it was noted that:

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- Slough had a historically low uptake on immunisation and screening programmes. The first annual report sought to benchmark against progress.
- NHS England was responsible for commissioning screening and immunisation programmes with GP practices being the main providers of childhood immunisation for children under 5 years of age and NHS Trusts the main providers of NHS screening programmes.
- The programmes included a wide range of activities including cancer screening, maternity screening, childhood and adult immunisation programmes as set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the appendix.
- There were variations in the uptake of immunisations and the work to improve the rates of childhood immunisations in Berkshire was summarised. This included improving data collection, sharing good practice and ensuring timely reminders through the Child Health Information System.
- There had been increased uptake in Slough on all but one childhood immunisation programme in the past year, however, uptake in Slough remained below the England averages.
- Priorities for the future included improving links between practices and health visitors and outreach clinics in places where immunisations couldn't be delivered in the school setting.
- The main adult programme was for seasonal flu vaccination which was also targeted at eligible groups of children and at risk groups. 49,000 children in Berkshire had been vaccinated and the national target had been exceeded, however, take up in Slough was below the national average and national ambition.
- For example, only 26% of 2 year olds were vaccinated in Slough last year compared to the national average of 43%. Two-year-olds were considered to be "super-spreaders" and proactive work had taken place to increase uptake this year. Early indications were that this had been effective.
- A number of developments and improvements to screening programmes were explained, including a new test for bowel cancer. Targeted work took place in communities to increase awareness of screening programmes and local action was taken to maximise the impact of national campaigns such as the upcoming "Be Clear on Cancer" campaign.

The Panel had a wide ranging discussion about performance issues; collaboration with partners including local authorities and communities; and the importance of effective and regular promotional campaigns to raise awareness. NHS England sought to work with local partners to promote campaigns and there was regular press and social media activity. Members offered to use their connections with local residents to support future campaigns, for example, through involvement in photo opportunities or using their social media feeds to communicate key messages.

A Member queried the performance indicator for DTaP/IPV booster for children aged 5 and asked whether it should be 'red' rated due to the deterioration in performance in the past year and the fact it was significantly

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below the England average. The dip in performance was explained and action had been taken to increase the timeliness of vaccinations. Uptake of MMR 1st and 2nd dose for age 5 was 81% in Slough in 2017-18 and Members were concerned that this implied 19% of children were not immunised. It was noted that the indicator was specifically for those aged 5 and that some children would be immunised when they were slightly older. A detailed explanation was provided about the meningitis vaccination process in young adults. NHS England worked with schools, colleges and universities. It was suggested that Slough Youth Parliament be engaged.

Prostate cancer screening was not included on the list of screening programmes in Table 9 of the report. A Member expressed concern that it appeared it wasn't a priority, however, it was explained that it was not included in the table as prostate cancer was not part of the nationally commissioned programme. There was a discussion about the process of selecting those included in nationally mandated programme, which was done by the National Screening Committee. The Panel agreed that preventative action to reduce the risks of such cancers was vital. Ethnicity was a factor in the prevalence of prostate cancer and early detection was key to patient outcomes.

The figures in the report were Slough wide and the Panel asked whether any data was available which showed any variations by ward, age, ethnicity or other demographic factors. It was responded that practice level data was available and there were variations. There were groups less likely to take up screening such as younger people, men and those from vulnerable groups. The services needed to work with communities to raise awareness and accessibility to address such variations including by 'normalising' immunisation and making it feel a routine part of what people did to protect themselves and their families. The role of community leaders in spreading this message was recognised and Members expressed an interest in playing an active role in supporting campaigns and contributing to the working group to promote engagement and awareness.

It was recognised that vaccinations carried risk and a Member question how negative reactions were recorded and lessons learned. Assurance was provided that vaccinations were thoroughly tested and negative impacts were reported, monitored and taken into account in future programmes. Members asked for further information on the prevalence of such risks and it was agreed this would be provided.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the Panel welcomed the presentation and thanked colleagues from NHS England, Public Health and East Berkshire CCG for their contributions. A Local Action Plan was being developed and it was agreed that the Panel would receive a report on this later in 2019. Members offered to contribute to the working group on the communication and awareness raising activity of the programmes.

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Resolved –

- (a) That the action being taken to deliver the national programmes for immunisation and screening and their progress is tackling health inequalities in Slough be noted.
- (b) That the proposed Local Action Plan be reviewed in 3-6 months to ensure had the action tailored to the needs of Slough and relevant partners were addressing the relatively lower uptake and health inequalities in both immunisation and screening.
- (c) That the Panel receive an Annual Report on Immunisation and Screening from NHS England every year.
- (d) That members of Panel be involved in supporting communications and campaigns activity to promote the take up of immunisation programmes.

51. **Mental Health: Review of Hope College and Mental Health Services**

The Head of Mental Health Services introduced a report that updated the Panel on Hope College and other mental health service developments. The Panel was joined by several Peer Mentors who shared their experiences about the progress that had been made in the past year.

The Hope Recovery College was an innovative and comprehensive pathway for the local population which encompassed a range of services. Co-production was a key principle of the College and the engagement of service users was critical. Significant progress had been made in the past year including a wide range of events such as the Stronger Together conference on World Mental Health Day. The future expansion plans for 2019 were outlined which included a bespoke website that was being developed, an action research project focused on loneliness and the expansion of the Peer Mentors working at Prospect Park Hospital. The Slough Model that had been developed was considered to be best practice and a number of other areas had shown interest in learning from the local experience.

Five Peer Mentors each addressed the Panel to explain the role they were playing and their experiences in the past year. This included their respective involvement in co-production; the Green Care scheme, which was the development of a green space at the Windmill Centre; and the regular open mornings at Hope College.

A number of points were raised during the course of the discussion which are summarised as follows:

- How many people were using the services and how were the impacts being measured? Data was being collected on outcomes and relatively small investment in the programme could generate significant savings in other services. For example, in the first 12 months of ASSiST there

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had been 103 people in the first cohort which had led to a significant reduction in the costs of in patient admissions.

- What were the links to young people's services such as Kooth? The services aimed to build networks and there were links to Slough Youth Parliament and with schools. The aim was that the new website would be people of all ages.
- Were mental health services working effectively with other Council services such as housing and benefits? The challenges of inter departmental working were recognised but the team was seeking to involve officers from across the Council and make the right connections to achieve the best outcomes for people.
- What was being done to tackle the problem of social isolation? Loneliness was not always recognised but it was an important theme across the many events that were run locally by the team. 644 people had been reached by such events in the period between October to December 2018.
- How were people referred to the College? It was a secondary mental health service at present with relatively limited resources. There was a dialogue with commissioning bodies to expand the service but it was sometimes difficult to secure mainstream funding for such innovative approaches.

(Councillor Chaudhry left the meeting)

Members thanked the Peer Mentors for their contributions to the meeting which was considered to be very helpful in understanding the work that was being done to support service users in Slough. At the conclusion of the discussion, the report was noted.

Resolved – That the report be noted.

52. Frimley Health and Care Integrated Care System: Draft Operational Plan 2019/20

The Panel received a report that updated on the Frimley Health & Care Integrated Care System.

It was noted that the draft of the Operational Plan for 2019/20 had been circulated to members of the Panel. Feedback was being analysed and a second draft would be circulated shortly. The NHS Long Term Plan had been published on 7 January 2019 and the ICS Operating Plan would need to take account of the additional priorities arising from that documents. The update was noted.

A Member highlighted that the long standing concern about bus services to Wexham Park Hospital. This was a matter to be raised directly with NHS Frimley Health Foundation Trust. It was agreed that their Chief Executive be invited to a meeting of the Panel early in the 2019/20 municipal year to provide Members with the opportunity to raise such issues.

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Resolved – That the update on the Frimley Health & Care Integrated Care System be noted.

53. Forward Work Programme

Members considered the Forward Work Programme for the Panel for the remainder of 2018/19. The following additions and amendments were agreed:

- March 2019 – items agreed as per Appendix A.
- NHS Frimley Health Foundation Trust to be added to the provisional programme for early in the 2019/20 municipal year.
- Item of GP provision to be added provisionally for 2019/20 to cover issues such as access, appointment times, condition of buildings and patient satisfaction levels of GP surgeries in Slough.
- Immunisation and Screening Programme Action Plan – to be added early in the new municipal year.
- Immunisation and Screening Programme Annual Report – to be added in 12 months time.

Resolved – That the Forward Work Programme be agreed.

54. Attendance Record

Resolved – That the Members' Attendance Record for 2018/19 be noted.

55. Date of Next Meeting - 25th March 2019

The date of the next meeting of the Panel was confirmed as 25th March 2019.

Chair

(Note: The Meeting opened at 6.30 pm and closed at 8.40 pm)