

Continuity of Care – Releases and Transfers



SPS Webinar – Medicines Continuity of Care in
Health and Justice service

Tuesday 4th July 1300-1400

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March 2023 Data from NCDR (National Commissioning Data Repository)

Supply on Release

Regional Summary

- North East and Yorkshire – 40.3%
- East of England – 32.9%
- South West – 32.7%
- South East – 31.5%
- Midlands – 21.8%
- London – 14.2%
- North West – 12.9%

Range for performers

- Top – 88% - 34%
- Middle – 34% - 10%
- Bottom – 10% - 0%



March 2023 Data from NCDR (National Commissioning Data Repository)

Supply on Transfer

Regional Summary

- North East and Yorkshire – 47.4%
- South East – 39.6%
- North West – 39%
- Midlands – 34.9%
- London – 32%
- East of England – 30.3%
- South West – 26.2%

Range for Performers

- Top – 88% - 34%
- Middle – 34% - 10%
- Bottom – 10% - 0%



Current barriers

- Individuals being released do not want to wait in reception to see the reception nurse and receive TTOs/FP10 prior to release.
- Individuals 'ghosted' on transfer. Unable to organize medication supply prior to transfer.
- Immediate release from court, leaving individuals with no medication.
- Incorrect templates being completed. Some sites using local templates rather than national templates.
- Templates being completed incorrectly. If an individual is being released/transferred with in-possession medication, named-patient medication or an FP10 then the box for medication supplied should be ticked.
- Medication supplied/not supplied not a mandatory field on the release/transfer template.
- Appropriate storage for medication including controlled drugs in reception is insufficient.
- Stock medication main holding on site, therefore medication needs to be supplied as TTOs from pharmacy.

Possible Solutions to improve practice

- Work closely with Offender Management Unit (OMU) to obtain a list of individuals due for release/transfer at least weekly, including any changes to those transferring.
- Prior planning of medication to be sent on release/transfer (includes Controlled Drugs, named patient medication, in-possession medication, TTOs, FP10s if required). *Named-patient and in-possession medication is the patient's property.*
- Medication preparation night before release/transfer and stored on wing or sent to reception (only sent to reception if no morning medication required, or facilities in reception to administer medication).
- Communication – releases/transfers communicated to wing staff via wing diaries, discussed in daily handover meetings. For transfers, communication between healthcare teams at each site.
- In-house training for all staff and refresher training to ensure competency maintained.
- Training from SystmOne around template changes.
- Release planning ledger created to log individuals due for release and ensure planning is completed. Completed by pharmacy technicians at some sites for TTOs.
- FP10s written for court attendance in case of immediate release.
- FP10s supplied for all individuals due to be released and stored in secure cupboard in reception or placed in transfer bag with naloxone.
- Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust have developed a traffic light system depending on complexity of individual healthcare needs and a step-by-step process depending on complexity.
- Exploration of tracker system in reception for TTOs underway at some sites (PPG in North East and Yorkshire).
- Designated reception staff for continuity and familiarity with process. Sites have also assigned a pharmacy technician to support in reception and help with TTOs.



Individuals attending court

- Some sites prepare court packs for individuals to take to court with them. These are usually daily in possession and then kept on the individual for their lunchtime dose of medication. This is usually for critical medication only.
- FP10s written and stay in PER when individual is attending court in case of immediate release, including Controlled Drugs and FP10MDA. This prescription is the responsibility of GeoAmey in this instance. Pharmacy assistant/technician collects prescriptions from reception on return if due to expire before sentencing occurs, otherwise the prescription stays in the PER until the individual is sentenced or released.



Acknowledgements

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- PPG (North East and Yorkshire region)
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- HMP Winchester
- Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust