

# **BRIEFING TO OLDHAM HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD**

## **Report Title: Health Protection Annual Report**

**Report Author: Alan Higgins – Director of Public Health**

**Portfolio Holder: Cllr E Moores**

**Date: 09.06.2017**

### **Requirement from the Health and Wellbeing Board:**

To note the paper and the recommendations.

### **Background:**

This paper aims to provide a clear overview of the current health protection situation within Oldham highlighting any on-going successes, challenges and asks. The [Health Protection Annual](#) Report enables the Director of Public Health to provide assurance to the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) that the health of the residents of Oldham is being protected in a proactive and effective way.

This Annual report summarises the main areas of work considered by the Health Protection Sub-Group (HPSG) over the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 -31<sup>st</sup> March 2017. It includes a range of priorities identified including, our performance measured against the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

Health protection is an essential part of achieving and maintaining good public health. It involves planning, surveillance and response to incidents and outbreaks. Health protection prevents and reduces the harm caused by communicable diseases and minimises the health impact from environmental hazards such as chemicals and radiation. It also includes the delivery of major programmes such as national immunisation and screening programmes and the provision of health services to diagnose and treat infectious diseases.

### **What the issue is:**

The themes in the report are a combination of maintaining these good outcomes and addressing any poor performance. The HPSG have also raised and discussed over the last two years any emerging priorities identified from partner organisations where additional assurance is required.

### **Relationship with the Oldham Locality Plan:**

Health Protection is explicit within the transformational themes that follow the life course approach of Starting Well (0-5 year's immunisation), Living Well (Cancer and non-cancer screening/sexual health) and Ageing Well (flu vaccine).

The following are examples of some of Health Protection successes, challenges and asks of the HWBB:

### Successes

- Flu immunisation uptake has greatly improved by 6.2% with the under 65 'at risk' on the previous year and is now 55.8% and ranked joint second highest in Greater Manchester;
- 28 of the 44 GP practices achieved the 75% and above for the over 65s;
- 5 year olds who had one dose of MMR, is 97.5% where Oldham exceeds 95% national target.
- Oldham has excellent uptake of key childhood vaccinations and has significantly higher uptake of the MMR, HPV, Men C and PCV when compared to both the North West and England;
- Oldham has exceeded the reduction target for Clostridium difficile set at 91 by 20 cases. The number of cases of MRSA and C. diff in Oldham has decreased over the last 2 years, while in Greater Manchester there has been an overall increase;
- Oldham has a robust emergency planning service which has strengthened as a result of learning from table top exercises
- The Chlamydia detection rate amongst 15-24 year olds has increased in Oldham by 78% and has met the recommended detection rate of 2,300 every year since 2013.
- Oldham has a higher rate of Human papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination coverage than England by 6.6% and has the highest coverage across Greater Manchester with a rate of 93.3%. Manchester has the lowest coverage rate at 77.9%;
- Bowel Cancer screening has improved year on year and exceeds the aspirational target of 55%.
- Breast Screening is 68.2% which is slightly above Greater Manchester of 66.7%

### Challenges

- Childhood Flu immunisation uptake is low at 35% and is lower than the national aspirational target of 40% in the 2-4 year olds;
- Although the rate of new TB cases is reducing in Oldham at a rate of 21.8 cases per 100,000, they are still higher than the national average by an extra 9.8 cases per 100,000.
- Cervical Screening has reduced from 77% to 71.9% which although is lower than the England average, it is similar to GM;
- There has been a decrease in the testing coverage of HIV for women locally, regionally and nationally.
- To reduce E.coli blood stream infections by 50% by 2021
- Oldham is ranked 11<sup>th</sup> nationally and 2<sup>nd</sup> in GM for high antibiotic prescribing in Primary Care.
- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is to pose a major threat over the next 10-15 years. The culture of the general public's expectations to receive antibiotics must change to reduce inappropriate antibiotic prescribing.

## Asks

- **Flu Programme.** To increase the uptake of flu vaccination programmes especially targeting the children's programme. CCG to incentivise GPs to diagnose children aged 2-4yrs with asthma. Ultimately the programme will target all children from two to 17yrs of age with the aim to both directly protect the vaccinated child and reducing influenza transmission to the 'at risk' and elderly..
- **Bowel screening priority.** Increase bowel screening uptake to meet the aspirational target of 55%. Pharmacists are promoting the national bowel screening programme following an engagement workshop hosted by Public Health along with CRUK and GM Bowel Screening service. This initiative will be supported by Public Health and monitored and evaluated by CRUK.
- **Cancer Champions Programme.** Implement a joint project between the Council Public Health, CRUK and GM Cancer Vanguard. This is an excellent opportunity to train HCAs and receptionists in Oldham GP practices to receive free-of-charge training in cancer symptoms and screening awareness and become their 'Practice cancer Champion'. The CCG has intentions to develop a new EQALS marker for 2018/19 that requires practices to demonstrate that they have a cancer champion and a bespoke cancer plan. This initiative will also be replicated in the voluntary sector.
- **AMR.** To increase participation of the Antibiotic Guardian Initiative by encouraging the general public as well as GP practices to make a pledge to reduce inappropriate antibiotic prescribing The Council and CCG to lead on implementing a behaviour change model to tackle the Social norms and lead on a 'Don't Ask, Don't Get' campaign to change the culture of the general public not to expect antibiotics routinely.
- **Escherichia coli (E.coli).** To implement the GM wide initiative to reduce gram negative bloodstream infections. A task and finish group to look at themes and learning to reduce E.coli bloodstream infections. Also CCG Quality Premium includes a reduction of all (E.coli) bloodstream infections by 10% (or greater);
- **Sexual Health.** Increase the uptake of HIV testing coverage particularly in women by ensuring that all the services across the spectrum are offering the test consistently. An audit in September will be undertaken to determine Oldham's position in relation to HIV testing following the NICE guidance. A new service across Greater Manchester has been commissioned starting 1 July 2017. The Passionate about Sexual Health (PaSH) partnership is a collaboration led by BHA for Equality, in partnership with George House Trust and the LGBT Foundation, to deliver the Great Manchester Sexual Health Improvement Programme. This programme will include HIV testing, access to low cost condoms, a dedicated sexual health website, HIV prevention sessions and support for adults and children newly diagnosed with HIV or living with HIV longer term. This work will also support Greater Manchester's vision of ending HIV transmission within a generation.
- **Latent TB Pilot Programme -** To support the initiative to increase latent TB testing (500 eligible patients per year) in the BME community. LTBI screening will take place in July on all patients who registered with an Oldham GP from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 onwards. Prospective patients who are newly registered in Oldham will also be screened.