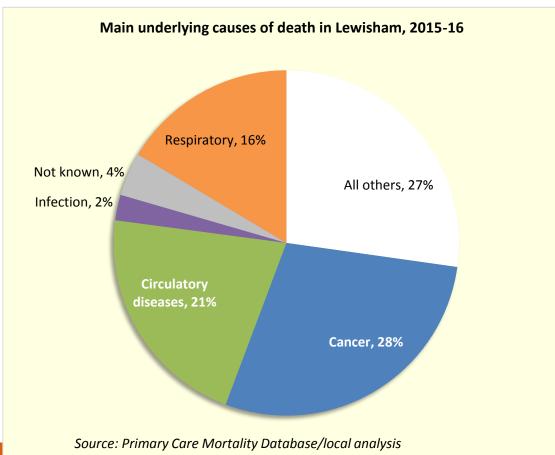


Lewisham Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment - 2018

Appendix C - The Health of Lewisham

- Lewisham faces a number of challenges associated with identified health priority areas but health inequalities also exist within the borough
- The main cause of death in Lewisham is cancer, followed by respiratory disease and circulatory disease
- Lewisham's Black and Minority Ethnic communities are also at greater risk from health conditions such as diabetes, hypertension and stroke. Identifying those with disease early and treating them optimally is essential





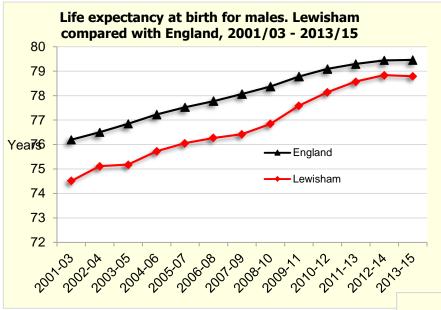


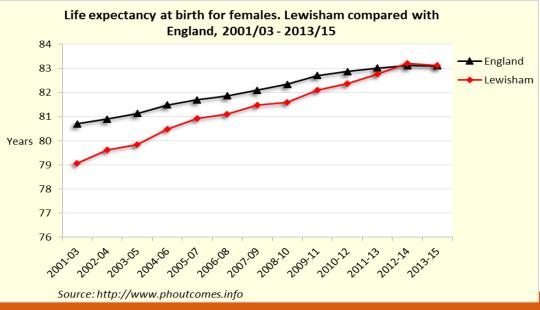


Overarching Health Indicators

- Life expectancy has historically been lower in Lewisham than the national average
- This is still true for men, however female life expectancy is now in-line with England
- Inequalities within Lewisham are present, with life expectancy lower in the most deprived areas of the borough compared to the least deprived
- For men it is 6.1 years lower, 5.1 years for women

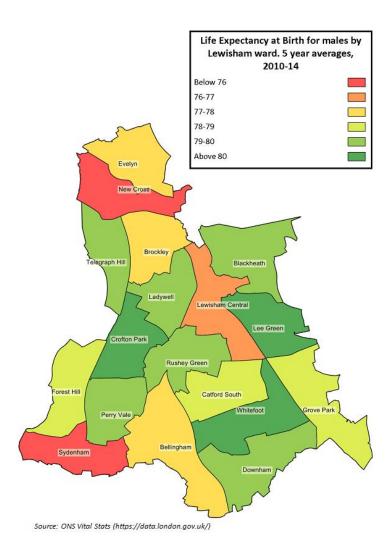


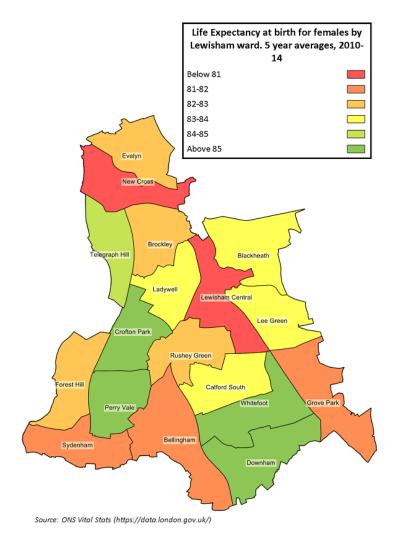






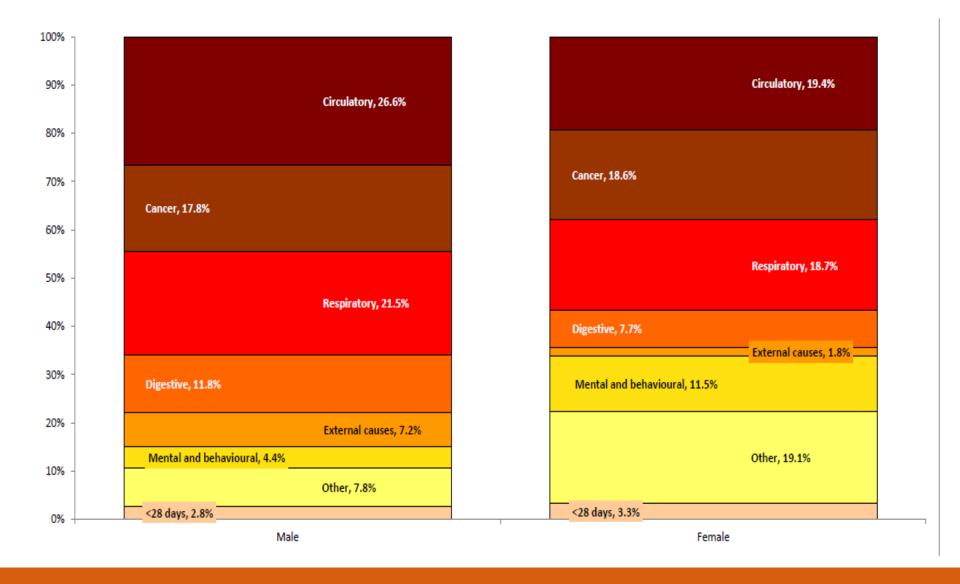






Map of Life Expectancy by Ward — variation is seen across the borough





Breakdown of the life expectancy gap between Lewisham's most deprived quintile and Lewisham's least deprived quintile by broad cause of death, 2012-2014 Despite cancer being the major cause of death in the borough, in terms of reducing inequalities circulatory disease is a greater contributor for both men and women



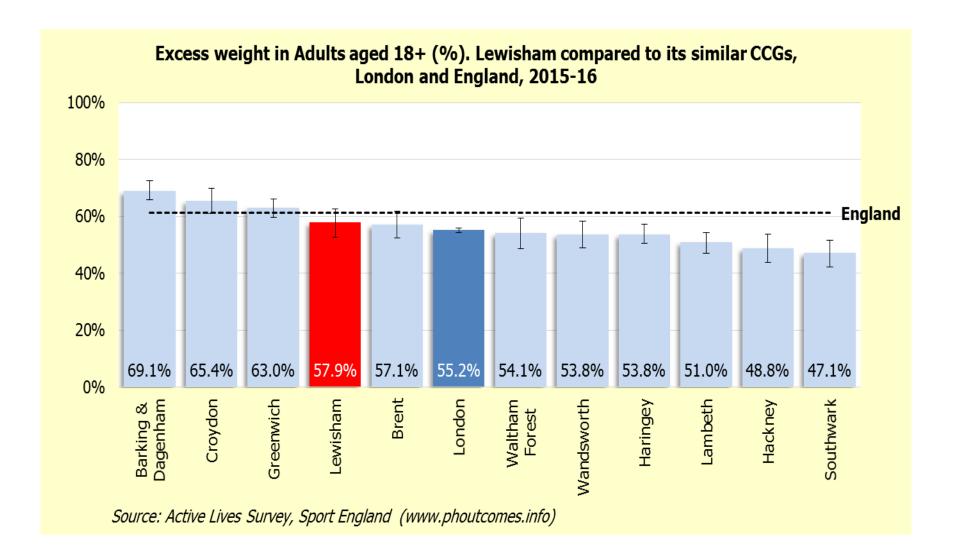
Health and Wellbeing Priority Strategies

Lewisham has high levels of childhood and adult obesity. Prevention and early intervention are the key to tackling obesity. To achieve this involves working in partnership to minimise the impact of the obesogenic environment and supporting a healthier built environment that encourages healthier eating and being active. Actions also address tackling the weight issues of those who are already overweight or obese. Lewisham is a national pilot for the whole systems approach to obesity, working with Leeds Beckett University to understand what works to tackle obesity and share learning.

Key indicators:

- 22% of children in Reception have excess weight (are overweight or obese)
- This rises to 39.0% for children in Year 6
- For adults the figure is 57.9%



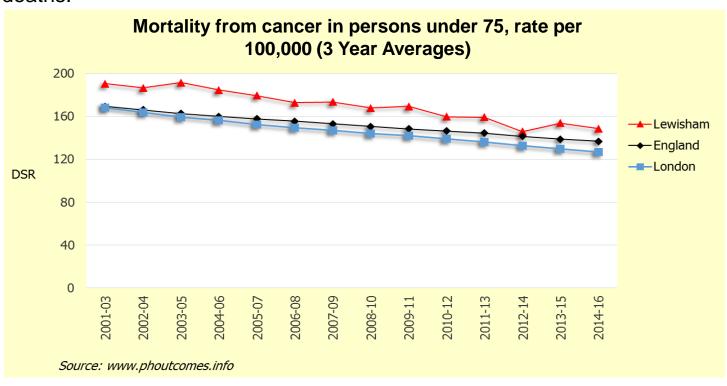




- Physical inactivity is the fourth largest cause of disease and disability in the UK (Murray et al. (2013))
- In Lewisham the proportion of adults (18+) classified as physically active is significantly better than London and England at 15.6%
- However Lewisham residents are less likely to use outdoor space for exercise/health reasons than the England average (13.2% compared to 17.9%)
- Over four in ten NHS Health Checks reveal that the patient is inactive to some extent (43%)



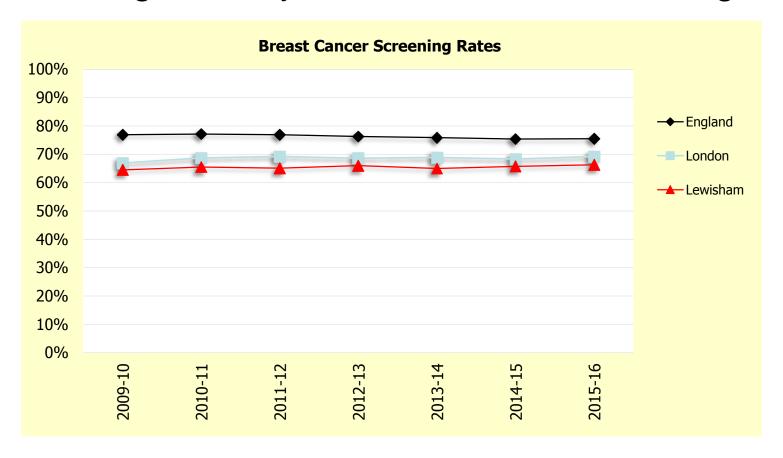
- Over the past ten years premature mortality from cancer is decreasing in England, London and Lewisham. However premature mortality from cancer in Lewisham remains significantly higher than London, although the latest data indicates that the gap between Lewisham and the other areas is closing.
- In 2015/16, cancer was the main cause of death in Lewisham, accounting for 28% of all deaths.







Despite the decline in cancer mortality, screening rates fall significantly below the national average



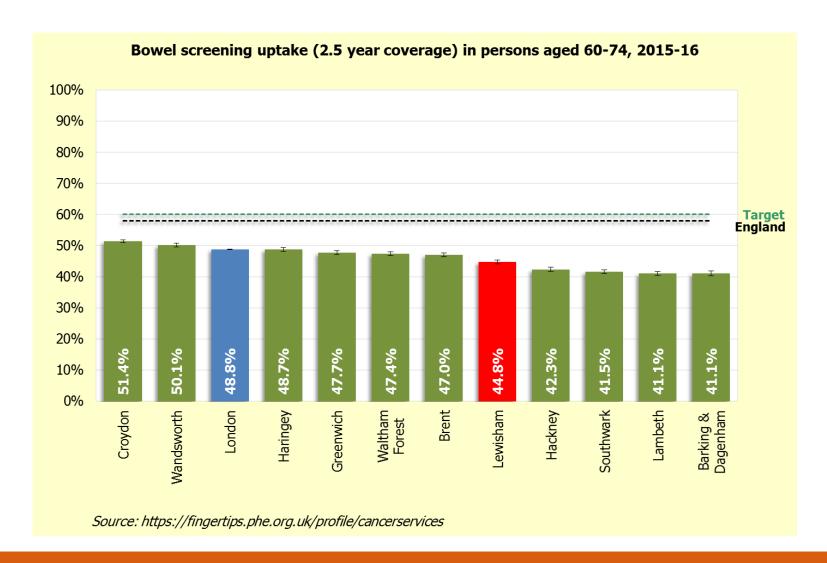


Cervical screening: coverage of women aged 25-64 years screened adequately at least once in the last 3.5 (ages 25-49) or 5.5 (ages 50-64) years. Lewisham compared with its similar CCGs, London and England, 2015-16



Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/cancerservices







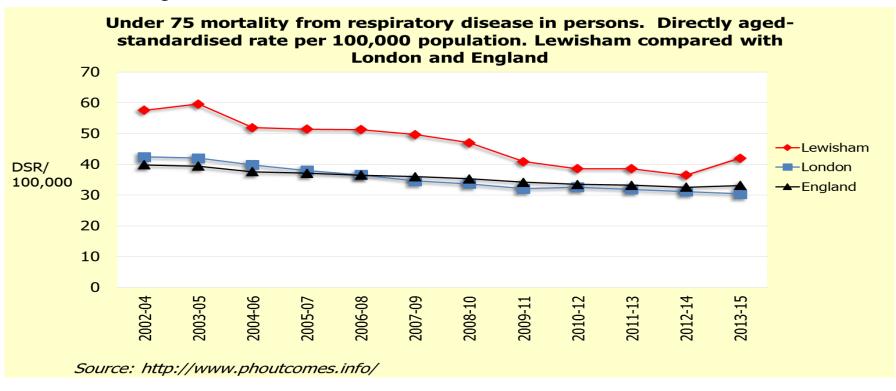
- Although improvements have been made, uptake for certain immunisations falls well below the desired level required for herd immunity
- Uptake also varies across GP practice and Neighbourhoods
- HPV vaccine uptake is also significantly lower than England
- The Lewisham average for uptake for 65+ flu vaccine was 68% in January 2017, below the target of 75%
- For those under 65 but at risk the figure fell to 48% (again against a target of 75%)



- Under 75 liver disease mortality continues to rise in Lewisham for males and is statistically higher than in England
- Alcohol related hospital admissions fall below the national average but are higher than in most of our comparator local authorities
- All those having NHS Health Checks are now being screened for alcohol, with 12% of those screened indicating excess alcohol intake
- Although only a small proportion of people with alcohol problems access specialist treatment services, the number has increased in the last few years



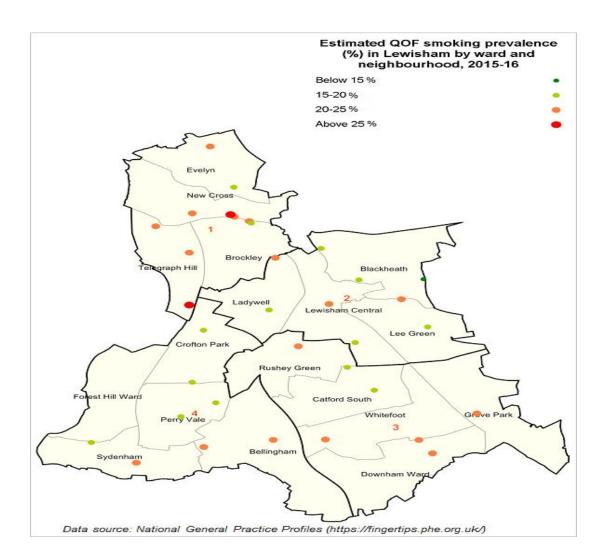
- More people smoke in Lewisham, compared to London and England
- Overall 1 in 5 people smoke, increasing to 1 in 4 who work in routine and manual
- Smoking attributable hospital admissions and mortality are statistically higher than in England and London



Priority 5 - Preventing the uptake of smoking among children and young people and reducing the numbers of people smoking



The map to the right plots prevalence of smoking as known to GP Practices. This information may help to decide where stop smoking services could be focused.





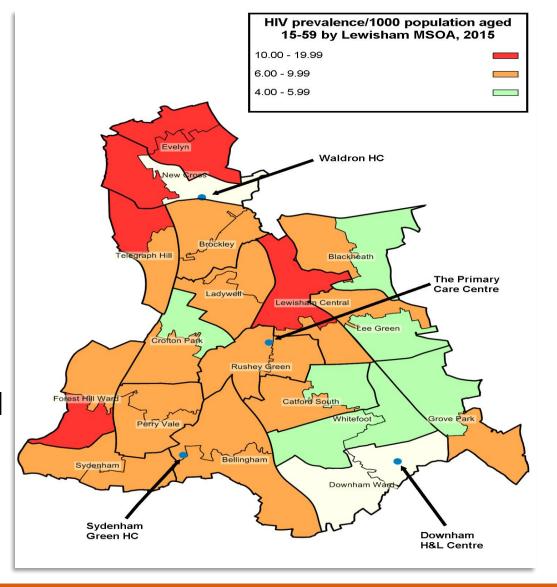
- There are significantly higher rates of serious mental illness in Lewisham (1.3%) compared to England (0.9%), although this rate is similar to those of our neighbouring boroughs
- The number of accepted referrals to the Lewisham Memory Service has remained steady since the launch in 2011
- The number of patients on the Lewisham GP Practice Dementia Register has increased year on year since 2007



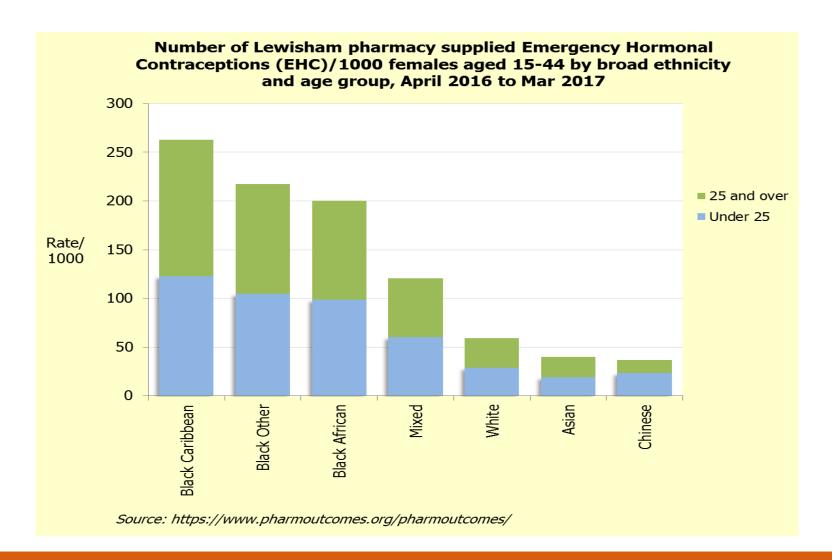
- The abortion rate in Lewisham is significantly higher than England and the 6th highest in London, Black Caribbean and Black African women are over represented
- The teenage conception rate has reduced notably and is now in line with the national average
- Chlamydia positivity rates remain high and are now higher than in all similar CCGs



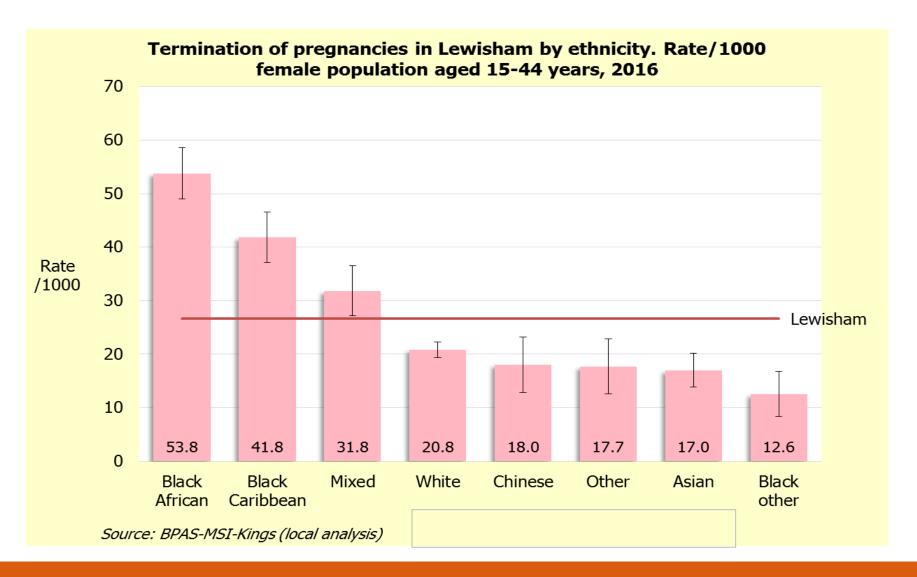
- HIV diagnosis is high compared to similar local authorities, as is the level of new diagnoses
- The proportion of people presenting at a late stage of HIV infection has improved for the last five years











Abortions by ethnic group show a large over-representation of Black women



This was selected as a priority because:

- Research suggests the provision of intensive short term interventions (enablement), at times of crisis, can reduce the demand for institutional and long term care and improve outcomes for service users.
- In addition, evidence suggests that people's need for ongoing social care support is reduced by 60 per cent compared to those who used conventional home care provision.
- Over 60 per cent of people who receive enablement services required no more than six weeks of intervention and support.

What do we want to achieve?

 For any resident discharged from hospital and identified as needing health and social care support, to receive enablement services to regain their independent living skills.

Priority 8 - Delaying and reducing the need for long term care and support



A long-term condition (LTC) is a health problem that cannot be cured but can be controlled by medication or other therapies. Examples of long-term conditions are Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), diabetes, depression, dementia and arthritis.

This was chosen as a priority because

- Lewisham identifies less people than expected on all GP cardiovascular disease registers, and performs below the England average in identifying and managing cardiovascular disease (coronary heart disease, stroke and transient ischaemic attack, hypertension, heart failure and atrial fibrillation) in primary care.
- COPD is the third leading cause of disease burden in Lewisham. Only 40% of expected cases in Lewisham are recorded on GP registers.

Priority 9 - Reducing the number of emergency admissions for people with long-term conditions



What do we want to achieve?

- The systematic identification, diagnosis and risk profiling of COPD, diabetes and cardiovascular disease to be implemented across all GP practices.
- All patients to be managed within care pathways that meet NICE quality standards.
- The majority of patients with LTCs to be actively engaged in self care, and to have good co-ordination of all aspects of their care by a key worker.
- Patients to be effectively managed in the community.
- Lewisham to have amongst the lowest rate of admissions for LTCs in England, and premature mortality rates below the age of 75 years for Lewisham residents to be amongst the lowest in the country.

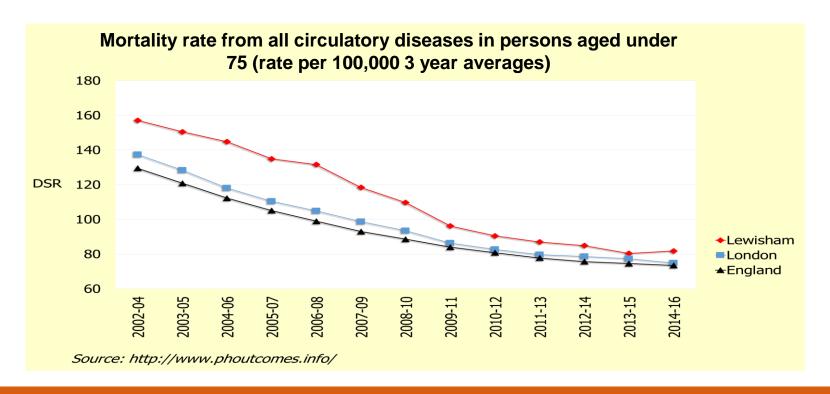




Overarching Health Areas

Under 75 mortality from cardiovascular disease is declining in Lewisham and is similar to the national average.

The CCG has commissioned One Health Lewisham (OHL) to improve the prevalence and management for people with diabetes and hypertension. This includes ensuring the establishment of risk registers, thresholds for Hba1c and blood pressure and referral to the National Diabetes Prevention Programme for people with pre-diabetes and DESMOND for those who are newly diagnosed.





Lewisham by GP Practice, Ward and Neighbourhood, 2015-16 Below 1% 1-1.5% 1.5-2% Above 2% Neighbourhood 1 1. AMERSHAM VALE 6. CLIFTON RISE FP Neighbourhood 2 18 • 7. DEPTFORD SURGERY 4. BELMONT HILL 9. VALDBONIHO 5. BURNT ASH 10. DEPTFORD MED CTR 15. HILLY FIELDS MED CTR 23 • 203 12. VESTA ROAD 16. HONOR OAK GRP 13. MORNINGTON SURGERY 19 LEF BOAD SUBGERY 14. GROVE MEDICTR 21, LEE HIGH ROAD 18 KINGEISHER MEDICTR 12 🔵 22. MORDEN HILL 20. LEVISHAM GP LED 24. NIGHTINGALE Blackheath 23. NEW CROSS CENTRE 27. RUSHEY GREEN 33. QRP SURGERY 29. ST JOHNS MED CTR 31. THE BROCKLEY 35. TRIANGLE GROUP 15 🛑 isham Central 38. WOODLANDS HC 24 27 Rushey Green 26 39 🛑 36 Val 28 Bellingham Sydenham 11 • Neighbourhood 3 Neighbourhood 4 2. BARING ROAD MED CTR 3. BELLINGHAM GREEN 8. DOWNHAM CLINIC 11. SYDENHAM SURGERY 17. ICO HEALTH GRP 30. SYDENHAM GREEN 25. OAKVIEW FP 32. THE JENNER 26. PARKVIEW 36, VALE MEDICTR 28. SOUTH LEWISHAM 37, WELLS PARK 34. TORRIDON ROAD 39. WOOLSTONE MEDICTR Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice/

CHD QOF prevalence (%) in

Prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease by GP Practice

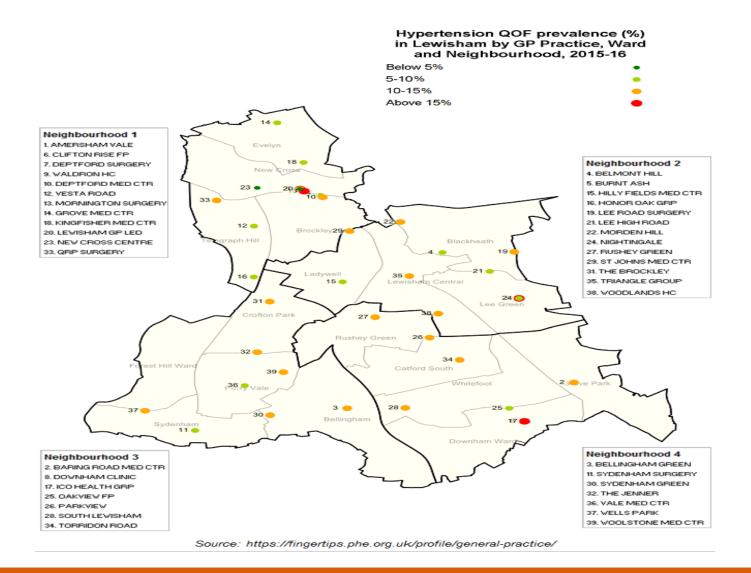


Lewisham by GP Practice, Ward and Neighbourhood, 2015-16 Below 4% 4-6% 6-8% Above 8% Neighbourhood 1 Evelyn 1. AMERSHAM VALE 6. CLIFTON RISE FP 18 🛑 7. DEPTFORD SURGERY Neighbourhood 2 9. WALDRON HC 4. BELMONT HILL 10. DEPTFORD MED CTR 5. BURNT ASH 23 15. HILLY FIELDS MED CTR 12. VESTA ROAD 13. MORNINGTON SURGERY 16, HONOR OAK GRP 19. LEE ROAD SURGERY 14. GROVE MEDICTR 12 🛑 18. KINGFISHER MED CTR 21. LEE HIGH ROAD 20. LEVISHAM GP LED 22. MORDEN HILL Blackheath 23. NEW CROSS CENTRE 24. NIGHTINGALE 33. QRP SURGERY 27. RUSHEY GREEN 29. ST JOHNS MED CTR 31. THE BROCKLEY 35 🔵 16 4 15 🛑 am Central 35. TRIANGLE GROUP 38. WOODLANDS HC 29 🔵 Rushey Green 261 39 🛑 36 Vale 3 🛑 28 30 4 Bellingham 11 🛑 Neighbourhood 4 Neighbourhood 3 3. BELLINGHAM GREEN 2. BARING ROAD MEDICTR 11. SYDENHAM SURGERY 8. DOWNHAM CLINIC 30. SYDENHAM GREEN 17, ICO HEALTH GRP 32 THE JENNIER 25 OAKVIEW FP 36, VALE MEDICTR 26. PARKVIEW 37, WELLS PARK 28. SOUTH LEWISHAM 39. WOOLSTONE MEDICTR 34. TORRIDON ROAD Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice/

Diabetes QOF prevalence (%) in

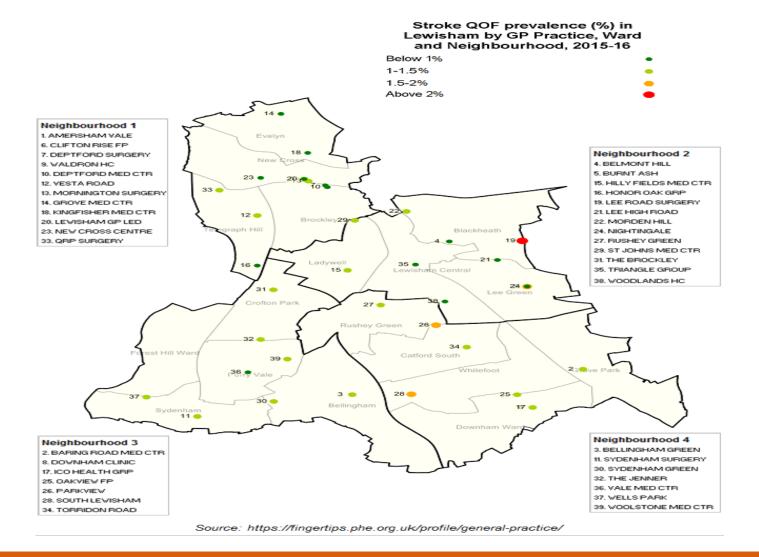
















- Provided in 16 Lewisham pharmacies
- The Lewisham NHS Health Check programme is now in its second 5 year cycle and some residents are now receiving their 2nd invite
- The numbers of health checks delivered and uptake is steadily improving

