

GlaxoSmithKline (UK Ltd) and NHS Devon ICB Executive Summary

Review of COPD Patients in Primary Care – Supporting NHS recovery- Devon ICB and GSK joint working

This summary has been written by GSK with consultation and approval from the Joint Working Project Team.

Devon ICB and GSK are undertaking a Joint Working project. The aims are to:

1. Prioritise COPD patients with risk factors for review to address the COVID backlog in line with NHS recovery plans
2. Ensure alignment to Devon Management of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) guidance
3. Optimise use of inhalers including inhaler technique and rationalising the use of multiple single-ingredient inhalers.
4. Align to the NHS long term plan where the NHS aspires to lead by example in sustainable development and Devon ICB guidance on 'The Environmental Impact of Inhalers' where clinically appropriate for patients.

The project will run from September 2023 to September 2024 with the pooling of skills, experience and resources from both parties:

GSK will fund patient reviews via Interface Clinical Services (ICS) Ltd in up to 75 practices at an approximate cost of £9,421 per practice, to a total of approximately £706,566. In addition, GSK will contribute a total of approximately £31,600 in indirect costs such as colleagues' time across the project. GSK will not have any influence over treatment decisions. GSK will not have access to patient medical records or personal information.

The NHS will contribute up to approximately 6,104 hours of resource across primary care colleagues' time and ICB project management time at an approximate indirect cost of £5,587 per practice in up to 75 practices, to a total of approximately £419,000. The NHS contribution to the project does not include any transfer of money, it is based on the approximate costs of resource allocation.

Intended Benefits:

Patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full COPD review in line with locality guideline based on GOLD severity grading to ensure that patients at risk are prioritised for review (patients may have not received a review otherwise or will receive quicker than when reviewed in yearly cycle). This can potentially lead to increasing volume of those receiving a review and potentially leading to better outcomes• Optimisation of both non-pharmacological & pharmacological management• Potentially fewer COPD exacerbations, related interventions such as out of hours/A&E visits and hospital admissions• Better informed about COPD management and treatment options leading to potentially greater concordance with therapy• COPD managed in accordance with current best practice clinical guidance• Better experience of the healthcare system – access to an ICS Ltd Clinical pharmacist and/or upskilled primary care clinician at their own GP practice
NHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Realisation of value-based healthcare objectives of improved patient outcomes with reduced costs• Validation of the COPD register and support with COPD patients risk stratification• Additional resource support• Guideline implementation resulting in consistent prescribing and non-prescribing recommendations and promoting for sustainability

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insight into COPD population at practice and federation to allow sharing best practice and evaluation of care provision to support clinical governance and support equity of care • Opportunity to upskill primary healthcare professionals • Prescribing in-line with national and local sustainability aspirations where clinically appropriate for patients • An environment to support the delivery of improved health outcomes for the COPD patient population • Potential reduction in COPD- related interventions, including hospital admissions and emergency care
GSK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps GSK to live its value of being a patient focussed company • Demonstrate partnership working • Expansion of the COPD patient population who are managed according to current clinical and best practice guidelines as a result of the programme • Potential increase in prescribing of on-formulary dry powder inhaler products within class if clinically appropriate for patients, aligned to the sustainability agenda – which may include GSK products. • Increase in the appropriate use of medicines licensed for COPD aligned to local guidance, will likely increase the prescribing of GSK products as well as those of other pharmaceutical companies. • Better understanding of the challenges faced by the NHS in delivering high-quality patient services and care • Broadening of professional network