

Health Select committee public health update March 2016

1. The Annual Health Protection report for BaNES, Glocs. Swindon and Wiltshire

This covers:

- **Infection prevention and control including Health Care Acquired infection**
- **Health emergency planning**
- **Drug and alcohol services**
- **Sexual health**
- **Immunisation**
- **Screening**
- **Protection from environmental hazards inc. poisons, radiation, biological agents.**

Major report with focus on immunisations and screening. We are now getting much better information from partners.

We now vaccinate against 18 illnesses routinely (some only in high risk groups eg HepB and BCG for Tuberculosis).

There are also 12 screening programmes some covering multiple diseases.

All perform well by benchmarking standards but there is room for improvement almost everywhere and the services need constant vigilance and encouragement. None are compulsory in UK and so the public need to be fully engaged and informed. The idea of informed consent is important particularly in screening programmes where there may be a balance between benefits and harms.

As well as ensuring a good general level of performance we also focus on inequalities in uptake hence work on cervical screening uptake by practice and also work on bowel screening in people with learning disabilities.

Bowel screening uptake generally is about 60% and we would like it to be higher.

Finally a lot of work is going into tackling antimicrobial resistance and to pull this together an antimicrobial stewardship group will be set up that will report to the health protection board.

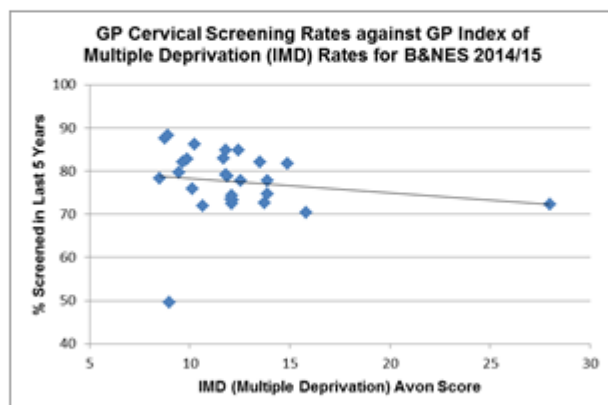
Screening and immunisations

Immunisation programmes	Screening programmes
Neonatal Hepatitis B Immunisation programme	NHS Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme
Neonatal BCG Immunisation programme	NHS Down's Syndrome Screening (Trisomy 21) Programme
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Immunisation programme	NHS Fetal Anomaly Screening Programme
Immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, polio/meningitis, pertussis and Hib	NHS Stroke Unit and Thromboembolic Screening Programme
Meningitis C (MenC) Immunisation programme	NHS Newborn Blood Spot Screening Programme
Hib / MenC Immunisation programme	Newborn Hearing Screening Programme
Pneumococcal Immunisation programme	NHS Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme
DTaP/HiPV and DTaP/HiPV Immunisation programme	NHS Diabetic Eye Screening Programme
Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) Immunisation programme	NHS Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening Programme
Human papillomavirus (HPV) Immunisation programme	Cancer screening programmes
Td/HiPV (teenage booster) Immunisation programme	Breast Screening Programme
Seasonal Influenza Immunisation programme	Cervical Screening
Recent programmes: rotavirus, shingles, seasonal influenza	Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

- Commissioned by NHS England South (South Central) with public health capacity from Public Health England
- Recent and future expansion in programmes

Bath and North East Somerset – *The place to live, work and visit*

Focus on...cervical screening



Bath and North East Somerset – *The place to live, work and visit*

2. Legionella in water at Paulton maternity unit

A routine sample taken from the water supply at this unit was positive for Legionella at a high level. No patients were harmed, but as a precautionary measure the unit was closed to admissions and work was done to clean and significantly modify the water system (taking out tanks and “dead legs”. Water is now clear and unit has reopened.

Paulton Hospital Water Quality Incident Management Group was set up immediately in response to this finding, chaired by Becky Reynolds and including NHS property services, RUH, BaNES CCG, Sirona, comms. teams, PHE, AWP and others. Because of the multi use of the site there were over 20 people involved. This was a good example of successful multi agency work and also demonstrated the role of the council’s public health function in overseeing and ensuring prompt joint action.

Although Legionella has raised its head a few times this year the levels are no higher than we would expect.

3. Health inequalities Inquiry Day: 11th May

This event is being organised on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing Board. It will include presentations from local residents, front line professionals and an external speaker from an area that has managed high levels of inequality and deprivation imaginatively. There will also be workshop sessions looking at what different partners contribute to reducing inequalities now and how we could work together more effectively.

4. Child health profiles 2016

We have gone from having three indicators in the red in 2015 – First time entrants to the youth justice system, Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children (0-14 years) and Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years) – to having none in 2016.

There has been a small increase in hospital admissions for mental health conditions for 0-17s increased from 24 in 2013/14 to 31 in 2014/15. This is not a figure that is statistically significant because numbers are so small but does remind us of the warnings about children's mental health that we are also getting from the SHEU survey.

<http://www.chimat.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=101746®ION=101635>

5. Teenage conceptions

It's really pleasing to note that in the latest (2014) data, the rate of teenage conceptions in B&NES was **12.3** conceptions per 1,000 women aged 15-17. This is a very low figure with less than 20 local authorities having a 2014 rate lower than B&NES' rate. Over the longer term it represents a **55%** decrease in the rate of teenage conceptions in B&NES since 1998.

Despite all this progress some teenagers do become parents, and they need to be well supported. This is done partly through the Family Nurse Partnership (which is funded by PH as part of the 0-5 services). Its annual review is taking place on April 13th, and it is coming up to the end of its 3rd year of funding, Anyone is welcome to attend or receive the report.

6. Sustainability and Transformation Plans

This is an NHS led process designed to help put the NHS on a sustainable basis for the future. For the purposes of this work BaNES needs to make a plan as part of a footprint covering Wiltshire and Swindon too. This brings challenges, not the least of which is that our "devolution footprint" and our patient flows to Bristol put us in a different geography. The public health team will be supporting the CCG in identifying high priority areas for improving health and reducing inequalities. This is likely to demonstrate a number of common factors across all three areas but also some distinct differences.

7. Your Care Your Way

Significant amount of work for public health team writing our specifications as part of the larger process and considering the balance between continuity and looking at new ways of working.

8. New and updated Eatwell Guide diagram (over page).

Many changes have been made to the old "Eatwell Plate" based on new evidence around healthy diet, new insights into behavioural psychology and observations of how the previous attempt supported both useful and unintended change eating habits.

On its own a simple chart has little impact but as part of the range of actions and resources that can be used in homes, schools, children's centres and elsewhere this can lead to better eating (same could be said for the Sugar Tax!).

Eatwell Guide

Use the Eatwell Guide to help you get a balance of healthier and more sustainable food. It shows how much of what you eat overall should come from each food group.

Check the label on packaged foods

Each serving contains

Energy	Fat	Saturated Fat	Sugar	Salt
104kcal	5g	1.3g	34g	0.9g
250kcal	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED
12.5%	7%	6.5%	38%	15%

Typical values (as sold) per 100g/100ml

Choose foods lower in fat, salt and sugars



Per day 2000kcal 2500kcal = ALL FOOD + ALL DRINKS



Eat less often and in small amounts