

How do Networks relate to Neighbourhoods?

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Primary Care Networks

- Central element of NHS Long Term Plan
- Significant changes to GP contract: new roles, additional investment
- By 1 July 2019 the patients of all GP practices must be covered by a PCN of c. 30-50,000 population
- Linked community team for each PCN
- Wider aspirations for integrated care

The relationship between PCNs and Neighbourhoods



Priorities for PCNs:

- Getting organised, agreeing membership
- Agreeing a Clinical Director
- Developing an ethos, vision and a plan
- Submitting an application and receiving approval
- Delivering extended hours in 2019/20
- Getting ready to deliver clinical priorities from 2020 onwards

Clinical priority areas (nationally agreed)

1. Structured medication reviews: action in 2020/21
2. Enhanced health in care homes: action in 2020/21
3. Anticipatory care (with community services): action by 2020/21
4. Personalised care: action from 2020/21
5. Supporting early cancer diagnosis: action by 2020/21
6. Cardio-vascular disease case-finding: action by 2021/22
7. Locally agreed action to tackle inequalities: action from 2021/22

Local priorities for our neighbourhoods programme:

- Roll out social prescribing at scale, including developing activities in the community
- Integrate community services and primary care, particularly through complex care teams
- Create local structures for collaborative action including the NHS, education, police, councils and the voluntary sector
- Effective information sharing between organisations
- Improving health and wellbeing through reducing loneliness and isolation