

Public Private Health Forum

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (NHI)/UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE (UHC)

An Independent Community Pharmacy Perspective

The Independent Community Pharmacy Association

Who are we?

 The ICPA is a registered non-profit company collectively acting in the interests of our members as owners of 1100 independent community pharmacies.

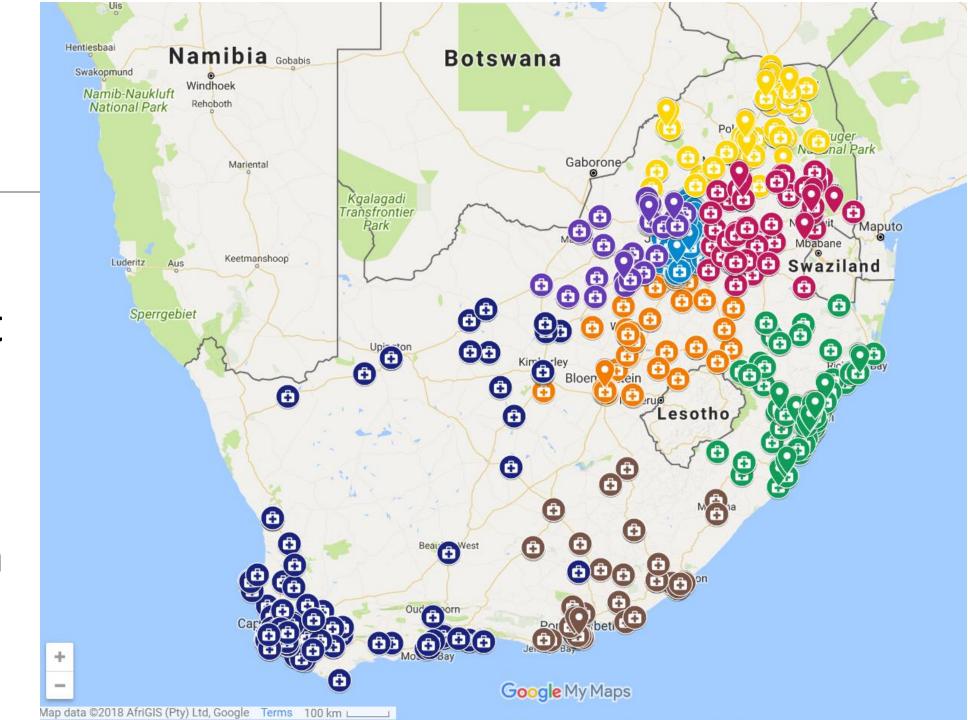
What do we do?

• We restore, maintain and promote health and well-being to all the people of South Africa through quality pharmaceutical care.





>1100 Independent Community Pharmacy Members **Across South** Africa



The Benefits brought by ICPA Pharmacies

- 200 independent pharmacies distributed across the Western Cape.
- A pool of experienced pharmacists, pharmacy support personnel and nursing sisters to the public healthcare sector, expanding health infrastructure and reducing service pressure on public facilities.
- Well-equipped facilities, many with PHC clinics, with extended trading hours means we are accessible, convenient and readily available to the public.
- Sophisticated IT systems capable of integration with State systems e-scripting & reporting.
- Both facilities and staff regularly inspected by SAPC.



ICPA – Western Cape: 200 Community Pharmacies



How can Independent Pharmacy help?

- Reduced burden on severely stressed clinics, hospitals and state facilities
- Significant reduction in waiting time for state patients no long queues
- Home deliveries, with possible mobile clinics for hard to reach rural areas
- Improved patient experience with convenient access to facilities close to work or home and during extended trading hours
- Increased productivity for the Province due to better compliance, adherence and general wellness



How does Independent Pharmacy help the economy of WC?

- "The Multiplier Effect of Local Independent Businesses" 1
- Research shows that 68% of money spent in an independent business (pharmacy) remains within that community versus only 14% of purchases made in a chain store
- Local job creation average 20 people employed per pharmacy
- Upliftment of community through skills development & training
- Independent owners live, work & invest in the community they serve where they nurture relationships and build trust with community members



Focus on Primary Health Care

Primary Health Care is our core business & includes

- Promotion & awareness through education, counselling and life style advice for healthy living
- Prevention through immunisation, family planning, healthy lifestyle changes
- Early detection through screening for HIV, TB and the big 4 NCDs
- Adherence to treatment protocols to improve patient outcomes, reduce hospitalisation & mortality
- Monitoring & evaluation of patients with a strong referral linkage to the public health sector
- Palliative and rehabilitative care where needed
- Willingness to participate in multi-disciplinary practices for improved patient outcomes



Public Private Initiative



Family Planning

Baby Immunisation

Additional Services

Chronic Medicine Rx

Wellness Screening



Full PHC services

Medicine Management



Pharmacy Health Service Delivery

Essential Services

- Traditional dispensing services
- ADR interventions
- Pharmacist Initiated Therapy

Advanced Services

- Medicine Utilisation Review
- New Medicine Service
- Adherence programmes
- Drug treatment plans

Local Enhanced Services

- NCD screening
- Family Planning & sexual health
- EPI & Immunisation
- Lifestyle modification
- HCT
- Prep & Pep
- Specialisation

Primary Healthcare: a multi-disciplinary approach

For a typical lifestyle/chronic condition the following steps are required:

STEP 1: SCREENING

There are different rapid tests used at a certain frequency, e.g. twice a year to monitor patient health

STEP 2: CONFIRMATION (Diagnosis)

If the results indicate a problem, the pharmacist / nurse can do further tests to confirm and then refer the patient to a doctor who will diagnosis and prescribe appropriate treatment

STEP 3: MONITORING

The pharmacy uses patient counselling and point of care testing at a certain frequency to monitor compliance, side effects and the effectiveness of the treatment they have dispensed.

STEP 4: REFERRAL

Referral when necessary for dose adjustment or change of medication





Typical PHC Chronic Disease Protocol Diabetes

PROTOCOL	TYPICAL TEST		FREQUENCY
Screen	 Glucose strips If glucose strip test positive the procession 	eed with ->	Twice per year
Further testing	 Hba1C If Hba1C tests positive then proceed with → MAU (urine) Lipid panel Renal panel Full Blood Analysis ECG or stress ECG 		Once per year
Diagnosis	Referral to Doctor for diagnosis & treatment. Doctor refers patient back to pharmacy to dispense medication and manage patient adherence & outcomes		
Monitoring	Hba1C	Da1C Twice per year	

6% South Africans have diabetes, many more are undiagnosed and an estimated 5 million have pre-diabetes the "diabetes tsunami"

An Investment in Independent Pharmacy is an Investment in the Community

The partnership between the province and independent community pharmacy generates sustainable job creation and skills transfer models within those local communities whilst improving the overall health of that community.

A guarantee that this portion of the WC Healthcare Spend is used to develop and enhance infrastructure to expand NHI

We are eager to participate in the NHI pilots proposed by the WC & believe that our objectives are strongly aligned through a comm vision of Universal Health Coverage through NHI

In Conclusion

- We applaud the WCDOH's initiative to bring the private sector on board.
- We commit ourselves to ensuring the success of this pilot.
- We avail ourselves, our infrastructure and our expertise to assist with the conceptualisation, development and realisation of NHI.
- When can we start?

