

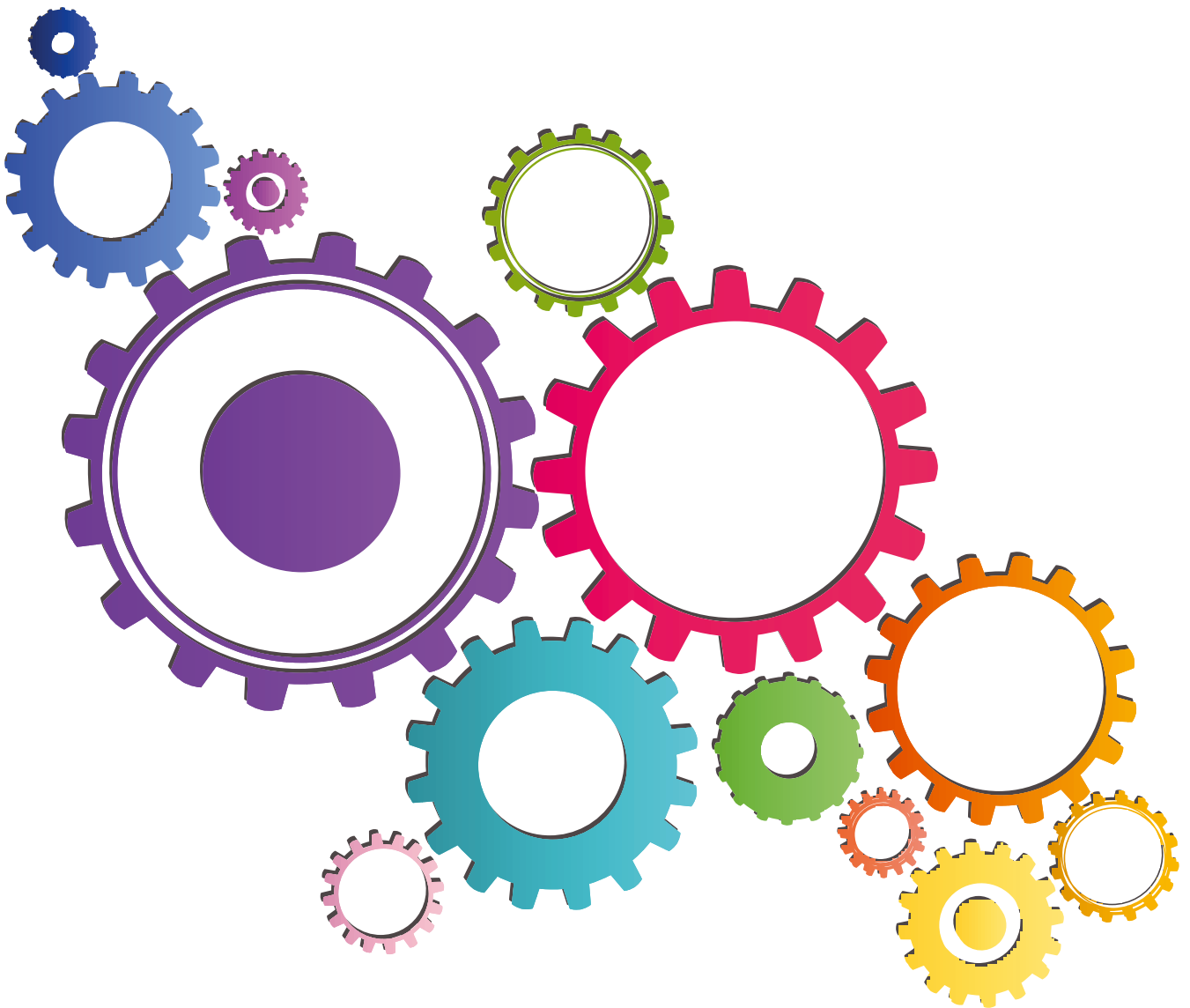


Public Health
England

Making it work

A guide to whole system commissioning for
sexual health, reproductive health and HIV

Part 3: Annexes



September 2014



Department
of Health

**Local
Government**
Association



NHS
England

Annexes

Annex 1. Guidance, tools and resources for whole system commissioning of sexual health, reproductive health and HIV

Policy, guidance and advice documents

1. Department of Health. A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England. 2013; www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-framework-for-sexual-health-improvement-in-england
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
2. Local Government Association; Public Health England. Sexual health commissioning: Frequently asked questions. 2013; www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/3880628/PUBLICATION
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
3. The Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013. www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/351/part/1/made
Accessed on: 24/06/2014. (Note - the regulation sets out local authorities' responsibilities to provide open access sexual health services including contraceptive services).
4. Department of Health. Commissioning Sexual Health services and interventions: Best practice guidance for local authorities. 2013; www.gov.uk/government/publications/commissioning-sexual-health-services-and-interventions-best-practice-guidance-for-local-authorities
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
5. Department of Health. 2014/15 Public Health Services Contract. 2014; www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-services-non-mandatory-contracts-and-guidance-published
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
6. Department of Health. Public Health Services Contract 2014/15: Guidance on the non-mandatory contract for public health services. 2014; www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-services-non-mandatory-contracts-and-guidance-published
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
7. Department of Health. Sexual Health Services: Key Principles for Cross Charging. August 2013; www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/226325/Sexual_Health_Key_Principles_for_cross_charging.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

8. Department of Health. Sexual Health: Clinical Governance. Key principles to assist service commissioners and providers to operate clinical governance systems in sexual health services. 2013;
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/252975/Sexual_Health_Clinical_Governance_final.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
9. Public Health England; Department of Health; Local Government Association; NHS England; Association of Directors of Public Health. HIV, sexual and reproductive health: current issues bulletin. 2013-14;
www.gov.uk/government/collections/hiv-sexual-and-reproductive-health-current-issues-bulletin
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

Service specifications

10. Department of Health. Integrated Sexual Health Services: National Service Specification. A suggested service specification for integrated sexual health services. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/210726/Service_Specification_with_covering_note.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
11. NHS England. Service specifications for Specialised Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Services (Adult) and Specialised Human Immunodeficiency Services (Children). 2013;
www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/commissioning/spec-services/npc-crg/group-b/b06
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
12. NHS England. Public health functions to be exercised by NHS England: Service Specification No 15. NHS Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-commissioning-in-the-nhs-2014-to-2015
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
13. National Offender Management Service; Public Health England; NHS England. National Partnership Agreement Between: The National Offender Management Service, NHS England and Public Health England for the Co-Commissioning and Delivery of Healthcare Services in Prisons in England. 2013;
www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/about/noms/work-with-partners/national-partnership-agreement-commissioning-delivery-healthcare-prisons2013.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2104.
14. NHS Commissioning Board. Securing excellence in commissioning for the Armed Forces and their families. 2013;
www.england.nhs.uk/2013/03/04/armed-forces
Accessed on: 24/06/2104.

15. NHS England. Public health functions to be exercised by NHS England: Service Specification No 25. Cervical Screening. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-commissioning-in-the-nhs-2014-to-2015
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
16. NHS England. Public health functions to be exercised by NHS England: Service Specification No 30. Sexual assault services. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-health-commissioning-in-the-nhs-2014-to-2015
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
17. NHS England. Securing Excellence in commissioning sexual assault services for people who experience sexual violence. 2013;
www.england.nhs.uk/2013/06/13/commis-sex-assault-serv
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

NICE guidance

18. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Contraceptive services with a focus on young people up to the age of 25. NICE public health guidance 51. 2014;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph51
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
19. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Contraceptive services. NICE local government briefing 17. 2014;
<http://publications.nice.org.uk/lgb17>
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
20. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Long-acting reversible contraception. NICE clinical guideline 30. 2005, updated 2013;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg30
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
21. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Hepatitis B and C: Ways to promote and offer testing to people at increased risk of infection. NICE public health guidance 43. 2012, modified 2013;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph43
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
22. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Increasing the uptake of HIV testing among men who have sex with men. NICE public health guidance 34. 2011;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph34
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.

23. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Increasing the uptake of HIV testing among black Africans in England. NICE public health guidance 33. 2011; www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph33
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
24. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. HIV testing. NICE local government briefing 21. 2014;
<http://publications.nice.org.uk/lgb21>
25. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections and under 18 conceptions. NICE public health guidance 3. 2007;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph3
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
26. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Behaviour change: the principles for effective interventions. NICE public health guidance 6. 2007;
www.nice.org.uk/guidance/PH6
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
27. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Heavy menstrual bleeding: NICE clinical guideline 44. 2007;
<http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg44>
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.

Local government and health and wellbeing boards

28. Department of Health. Directors of Public Health in Local Government: Roles, Responsibilities and Context. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/directors-of-public-health-role-in-local-authorities
Accessed on: 24/07/2014.
29. HM Government; Local Government Association. Local Public Service Transformation: A Guide to Whole Place Community Budgets. 2013;
www.local.gov.uk/community-budgets/-/journal_content/56/10180/3930626/ARTICLE
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
30. Department of Health. Statutory Guidance on Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/consultations/health-and-wellbeing-board-duties
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
31. Department of Health. A short guide to health and wellbeing boards. 2012;
<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130805112926/>
<http://healthandcare.dh.gov.uk/hwb-guide>
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
32. Local Government Association. Health and wellbeing system bulletins. 2013-2014;

www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/health/-/journal_content/56/10180/4051538/ARTICLE
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

33. Association of Directors of Children's Services; Department of Health; Local Government Group; NHS Alliance; NHS Confederation; Royal College of General Practitioners; Royal Society for Public Health; Solace. Operating principles for health and wellbeing boards. 2012;
www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=1ccc06cb-d44b-43c6-b04c-f7b713e03122&groupId=10180
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
34. Local Government Association. Tackling teenage pregnancy: Local government's new public health role. 2013;
www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/3964823/PUBLICATION
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
35. Local Government Association. Community Pharmacy: Local government's new public health role. 2013;
www.local.gov.uk/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/5597846/PUBLICATION
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
36. Department of Health; Local Government Association; NHS Confederation; NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement. Working with local government: a guide for GP commissioners. 2012;
www.nhsconfed.org/~media/Confederation/Files/Publications/Documents/government-guide-commissioners.pdf
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
37. Department of Health; Local Government Association; NHS Confederation; NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement. Working with GP commissioners: a guide for local councillors and officers. 2012;
www.nhsconfed.org/~media/Confederation/Files/Publications/Documents/gp-commissioners-councillors-officers.pdf
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
38. Local Government Association. A quick guide to local government for health commissioners and providers. 2012;
www.local.gov.uk/health/-/journal_content/56/10180/3697173/ARTICLE
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
39. Local Government Association. Commissioning for better public services. 2012;
www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=3e20c466-923c-4eb6-997b-1f493b7b7d4c&groupId=10180
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
40. Local Government Association. Public health transformation nine months on: bedding in

and reaching out. 2014;
www.local.gov.uk/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/5897964/PUBLICATION
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

41. Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians of the United Kingdom. Functions of the local public health system. 2014;
www.fph.org.uk/functions_of_the_local_public_health_system
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

Health outcomes

42. Department of Health. Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013 to 2016. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthy-lives-healthy-people-improving-outcomes-and-supporting-transparency
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

43. Department of Health. Public Health Outcomes Framework data tool. 2013;
www.phoutcomes.info
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

44. Department of Health. NHS Outcomes Framework 2014 to 2015. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/nhs-outcomes-framework-2014-to-2015
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

45. Department of Health. Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2014 to 2015. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-2014-to-2015
Accessed 24/06/2014.

46. Public Health England. Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles.
<http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth>
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

National standards and clinical guidance

47. British Association for Sexual Health and HIV; MEDFASH. Standards for the Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections. 2014;
www.medfash.org.uk/publications
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

48. Faculty of Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare. A Quality Standard for Contraceptive Services. 2014;
www.fsrh.org/pdfs/FSRHQualityStandardContraceptiveServices.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

49. Faculty of Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare. Service Standards for Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare. 2013;
www.fsrh.org/pdfs/All_Service_standards_January_2013.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
50. British HIV Association. Standards of Care for People Living with HIV. 2013;
www.bhiva.org/standards-of-care-2013.aspx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
51. Royal College of General Practitioners; British Association for Sexual Health and HIV. Sexually Transmitted Infections in Primary Care. 2013;
www.bashh.org/BASHH/BASHH_Groups/BASHH_Primary_Care_Group/BASHH/BASHH_Groups/BASHH_Primary_Care_Group.aspx?hkey=1e5feacc-198d-4516-8277-3dc51ade47e8
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
52. Faculty of Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare. Clinical Guidance: Emergency Contraception. Updated 2012;
www.fsrh.org/pdfs/CEUguidanceEmergencyContraception11.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
53. Clinical Effectiveness Group of the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV; British HIV Association. UK National Guidelines on safer sex advice. 2012;
www.bhiva.org/safersex.aspx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
54. British Association for Sexual Health and HIV. 2012 BASHH statement on partner notification for sexually transmissible infections. 2012;
www.bashh.org/documents/2012%20Partner%20Notification%20Statement.pdf
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
55. British HIV Association; British Psychological Society; MEDFASH. Standards for psychological support for adults living with HIV. 2011;
<http://www.medfash.org.uk/publications>
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
56. British Association for Sexual Health and HIV. UK Guideline for the use of post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV following sexual exposure. 2011;
www.bashh.org/BASHH/Guidelines/Guidelines/BASHH/Guidelines/Guidelines.aspx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
57. Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists. The Care of Women Requesting Induced Abortion: Evidence-based Clinical Guideline Number 7. 2011;
www.rcog.org.uk/womens-health/clinical-guidance/care-women-requesting-induced-abortion
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

58. British HIV Association; British Association for Sexual Health and HIV; British Infection Society. UK National Guidelines for HIV Testing 2008;
www.bhiva.org/hivtesting2008.aspx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
59. MEDFASH. Progress and priorities - working together for high quality sexual health: Review of the National Strategy for Sexual Health and HIV. 2008;
www.medfash.org.uk/publications
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
60. MEDFASH. Recommended Standards for Sexual Health Services. 2005;
www.medfash.org.uk/publications
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
61. Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists. Male and Female Sterilisation: Evidence-based Clinical Guideline Number 4. 2004;
www.rcog.org.uk/womens-health/clinical-guidance/male-and-female-sterilisation
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
62. Public Health England. National chlamydia screening programme standards (7th Edition). 2014; <http://www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/standards.asp>
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

The above list includes key standards and guidance. Additional clinical guidance on a range of related topics is available on the FSRH, BASHH and BHIVA websites.

Commissioning documents

63. NHS England. Towards commissioning excellence: A strategy for commissioning support units. 2013;
www.england.nhs.uk/2013/06/13/fut-of-comm-supp-serv
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
64. Department of Health. You're welcome: Quality criteria for young people friendly health services. 2011;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/quality-criteria-for-young-people-friendly-health-services
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
65. NHS England. Securing excellence in commissioning primary care. 2012;
www.england.nhs.uk/2012/06/22/ssom-comm-pc
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

66. NHS Commissioning Board. The NHS Standard Contract: a guide for clinical commissioners. 2013;
www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/contract-guide-clinical.pdf
Accessed on 24/06/2014.
67. NHS England. Procurement of healthcare (clinical services): Briefings for CCGs. 2012;
www.england.nhs.uk/tag/procurement
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
68. Local Government Association. Commissioning and procurement. 2014;
www.local.gov.uk/commissioningandprocurement
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
69. National Audit Office. Successful Commissioning Guide: How to secure value for money through better financial relationships with third sector organisations. 2011;
www.nao.org.uk/successful-commissioning
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
70. Department of Health. HIV outpatient pathway: updated guidance. 2013;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/hiv-outpatient-pathway-updated-guidance
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
71. Public Health England. Addressing Late HIV Diagnosis through Screening and Testing: An Evidence Summary. 2014;
www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/HIV/HIVTesting
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
72. Public Health England. Leaders' Briefing: Addressing late HIV diagnosis through Screening and Testing. 2014;
www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/HIV/HIVTesting
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
73. Public Health England. Opportunistic Chlamydia Screening of Young Adults in England: An Evidence Summary. 2014;
www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/evidence.asp
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
74. Public Health England. Leaders' Briefing: Opportunistic Chlamydia Screening of Young Adults in England. 2014;
www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/evidence.asp
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
75. Public Health England. Promoting the health and wellbeing of gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men: Summary Document. 2014;
www.gov.uk/government/news/phe-responds-to-health-inequalities-facing-gay-bisexual-and-msm
Accessed 30/06/2014.

76. Royal College of General Practitioners. RCGP Position Statement: The commissioning of sexual & reproductive healthcare in England. 2014;
www.rcgp.org.uk/policy/rcgp-policy-areas/~media/Files/Policy/A-Z-policy/RCGP%20position%20statement%20-%20Commissioning%20of%20sexual%20health%20services%20in%20England.ashx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014

Other helpful documents

77. The Lesbian & Gay Foundation. The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans Public Health Outcomes Framework Companion Document. 2013;
www.lgf.org.uk/policy-research/the-lgbt-public-health-outcomes-framework-companion-document
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

78. National AIDS Trust. Factsheet: Clinical Senates. 2014;
www.nat.org.uk/Information-and-Resources/New%20publications.aspx#healthandsocialcare
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

79. National AIDS Trust. Commissioning HIV Testing Services in England: A practical guide for Commissioners. Second Edition. 2013;
www.nat.org.uk/Information-and-Resources/New%20publications.aspx#preventionandtesting
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

80. National AIDS Trust. Appendices to NAT's Practical Guide for Commissioners: Commissioning HIV Testing Services in England. 2013;
www.nat.org.uk/Information-and-Resources/New%20publications.aspx#preventionandtesting
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

81. MEDFASH; Greater Manchester Sexual Health Network; Halve It. Halving late diagnosis of HIV: a toolkit for local action. 2014;
www.medfash.org.uk/publications
Accessed on: 14/07/2014.

82. Brook; FPA. Unprotected Nation: The Financial and Economic Impacts of Restricted Contraceptive and Sexual Health Services. A Report by Development Economics. 2013;
www.fpa.org.uk/news/unprotected-nation-cuts-sexual-health-services-cost-uk-%C2%A3136-billion
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.

83. Advisory Group on Contraception. Commissioning high quality contraceptive services: Recommendations to NHS England. 2014;
http://theagc.org.uk/?page_id=6
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
84. Advisory Group on Contraception. Commissioning high quality contraceptive services: A guide for local authority commissioners. 2014;
http://theagc.org.uk/?page_id=6
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
85. Advisory Group on Contraception. Commissioning high quality contraceptive services: A guide for clinical commissioning groups. 2014;
http://theagc.org.uk/?page_id=6
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
86. Bayer HealthCare. Contraception Atlas 2013. 2013;
<http://94.136.40.103/~theagc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Contraception-Atlas-2013-FINAL.pdf>
Accessed on: 24/06/14.
87. BASHH; Brook. Spotting the Signs: A national pro-forma for identifying risk of child sexual exploitation in sexual health services. 2014;
www.bashh.org/BASHH/News/BASHH/News/News_Items/Spotting_the_Signs_-_CSE_Proforma.aspx
Accessed on: 24/06/2014.
88. Bourne A, Reid D, Hickson F, Torres Rueda S, Weatherburn P. Sigma Research, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. The Chemsex Study: drug use in sexual settings among gay and bisexual men in Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham. 2014;
www.sigmaresearch.org.uk/chemsex
Accessed on: 09/07/2014.
89. Brook; Public Health England. C-card condom distribution schemes: why, what and how. 2014; www.brook.org.uk/c-card
Accessed on: 14/07/2014.
90. MEDFASH. Sexual Health and HIV policy eBulletin.
www.medfash.org.uk
Accessed on: 14/07/2014.

Annex 2. Facilitating whole system commissioning: overview of relevant legislation

The legislation facilitating a whole system commissioning approach is the NHS Act 2006ⁱ and the Health and Social Care Act 2012ⁱⁱ. The key sections of the Acts promoting integration and encouraging integrated working are highlighted below. Both are enshrined as duties in the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The Act further imposes a duty on NHS bodies and local authorities to co-operate with one another in exercising their respective functions. The Department of Health underlines the duty to co-operate in its circular to local authorities on the ringfenced public health grant (LAC(DH)(2013)1 10 January 2013) thus:

“The Health and Social Care Act 2012 will promote the principle of integrated working by stating that in exercising their respective functions NHS bodies (on the one hand) and local authorities (on the other) must cooperate with one another in order to secure and advance the health and welfare of the people of England and Wales. This confers a duty of co-operation between Directors of Public Health, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and the wider NHS when carrying out their respective functions.”ⁱⁱⁱ

Duty to promote integration

Section 13N of the National Health Service Act 2006, as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, outlines the “Duty as to promoting integration” for the NHS Commissioning Board (now NHS England). Section 13N(1) provides that:

The Board must exercise its function with a view to securing that health services are provided in an integrated way where it considers that this would:

- (a) improve the quality of those services (including the outcomes that are achieved from their provision)
- (b) reduce inequalities between persons with respect to their ability to access those services
- (c) reduce inequalities between persons with respect to the outcomes achieved for them by the provision of those services.

Section 14Z(1) of the 2006 Act, as amended, outlines the “Duty as to promoting integration” for CCGs. The terms of the duty are identical to those outlined above for NHS England.

i. National Health Service Act 2006. www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/41/contents Accessed on: 04/07/2014
 ii. Health and Social Care Act 2012. www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/7/contents/enacted Accessed on: 01/07/2014
 iii. Department of Health. Ring-fenced public health grant. Local Authority Circular LAC(DH)(2013)1. 10 January 2013; www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213323/LA-Grant-cir-and-allocations1.pdf Accessed on 04/07/2014

Duty to encourage integrated working

Joint health and wellbeing strategies

Section 193 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 amended the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, to introduce duties on local authorities, CCGs and NHS England. (See new sections 116A and 116B of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act.)

Firstly, where a joint strategic needs assessment is prepared, the responsible local authority and its partner CCGs must prepare a joint health and wellbeing strategy for meeting the needs included in the assessment. The functions of preparing a joint strategic needs assessment and preparing a health and wellbeing strategy are to be exercised by the health and wellbeing board (HWB) established by the local authority. They must in particular consider how far those needs could be more effectively met under section 75 arrangements (see further below).

Other subsections require the local authority and its partner CCGs to involve the Local Healthwatch organisation and local people in the preparation of the strategy, and to publish strategies prepared under the section.

Secondly, responsible local authorities and their partner CCGs, must, in exercising their functions, have regard to any joint strategic needs assessment or any joint health and wellbeing strategy prepared by the responsible local authority and its partner CCGs which is relevant to the exercise of the functions.

Similarly NHS England must have regard to any such relevant assessments and strategies when exercising functions in arranging for the provision of health services in relation to the area of a responsible local authority.

Section 195 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 imposes a duty on HWBs to encourage integrated working.

Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006

Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 governs arrangements between NHS bodies and local authorities. It sets out a regulation-making power to prescribe arrangements which may be entered into, functions to which those arrangements may relate, and the NHS bodies and local authorities which may enter into them. The NHS Bodies and Local Authorities Partnership Arrangements Regulations 2000 (SI 2000/617) are deemed to be made under section 75. They list local authority public health functions under the NHS Act 2006 and CCG commissioning functions under that Act as functions which may be the subject of partnership arrangements where the arrangements are likely to lead to an improvement in the way those functions are carried out.

Further details are outlined in Annex B of ‘Sexual Health Clinical Governance: Key Principles to Assist Service Commissioners and Providers to Operate Clinical Governance Systems In Sexual Health Services’ (DH 2013) – see Annex 1. A partnership arrangement between a local authority and a CCG under section 75 is one option to fulfil the duty for integrated working. Subject to the statutory requirements in the 2000 Regulations mentioned above, this can include the two bodies contributing to a fund (a “pooled budget”) to commission services collaboratively. NHS England’s area teams can also participate in collaborative commissioning subject to authorisation of the section 75 arrangement by the relevant Regional office.^{iv} An example of how Luton Borough Council and Luton CCG have used this mechanism to provide integrated services for children with additional needs is given below. Further options exist to facilitate collaboration between local authorities, CCGs and NHS England. These include collaboration without pooled budgets and jointly agreed service specifications and are outlined in Sections 4 and 5 of this guide.

Commissioning integrated services for children and young people through a section 75 agreement

Luton Borough Council and Luton CCG have a formal partnership agreement within section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006. The agreement was established between the Council and NHS Luton in 2011 for the integrated management of specified services for children and young people with additional needs. The Council takes lead responsibility. Under the agreement the CCG formally delegates its Health Related Functions, as identified in the agreement, to the Council.

A joint management team oversees both the service and the partnership arrangements. The partners both contribute revenue to the service, within agreed budget planning and financial management processes. These include the timetable and deadlines for financial planning, regular financial management reports and mechanisms for dealing with overspends or underspends. The agreement has clauses covering review, termination, variation, dispute and resolution, complaints, statutory obligations and governing law.

The agreement’s schedules cover the following:

- **aims and objectives** to maximise the efficiency of services through the flexibilities afforded by a section 75 agreement and to improve quality and outcomes for clients. The aims of partnership working and a single integrated joint commissioning process are outlined

iv. Public Health England; Department of Health; Local Government Association; NHS England; Association of Directors of Public Health. HIV, sexual and reproductive health current issues bulletin: issue 3, Commissioning HIV services. February 2014;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/hiv-sexual-and-reproductive-health-current-issues-bulletin-issue-3-february-2014
 Accessed on: 04/07/2014

- **financial arrangements** including finance flows, financial planning and budget setting process, budget performance and access to financial information
- **governance and performance reporting** through a joint management group chaired by a senior officer of the council. The group has responsibility for the annual commissioning and financial plan, risk management, outcomes, systems for client feedback and a report to both executives. Performance reporting uses national and local indicators, updates on service development plans and reports on action plans arising from service and regulatory inspection
- **services in the agreement**, including strategic objectives, legislative context and a description of the joint commissioning team and integrated children's and young people's services. The aim of the integrated service is to provide a co-ordinated and accessible service with a single point of referral, information, assessment and delivery of support for disabled children and their families. The objective of the service is that children and young people with disabilities and/or a life-limiting condition will be able to easily access the support of their choice from a flexible, responsive and coherent network of high quality services, allowing them and their families to lead lives that are as normal as possible

Key operational structures and processes are designed to support the delivery of joined-up, child-focused services. These include:

- a joint management structure
- clear service standards, protocols and eligibility criteria
- a joined-up assessment process
- an embedded Lead Professional approach
- joint planning and decision-making for care packages, agreed at a Joint Allocation Panel, which may be joint funded across health and social care
- shared data and information sharing protocols

Contact details

David Bruce, Head of Integrated Commissioning Team, Children and Families, Luton Borough Council.
Email: david.bruce@luton.gov.uk

Annex 3. Policy and guidance for local authorities, CCGs and NHS England

Published documents supporting local authorities, CCGs, and NHS England with their SH, RH & HIV commissioning are listed in Annex 1 with full references. A summary of key supporting policy and guidance is given below.

A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England

'A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England' (DH, 2013) provides a guide for those responsible for planning and commissioning sexual health services, and for those who provide them.

The framework suggests five objectives for local service delivery to ensure good outcomes are maintained and improved:

- accurate, high-quality and timely information that helps people to make informed decisions about their relationships, sex and sexual health
- preventative interventions that build personal resilience and self-esteem and promote healthy choices
- rapid access to confidential, open access integrated sexual health services in a range of settings, accessible at convenient times
- early, accurate and effective diagnosis and treatment of STIs including HIV, combined with the notification of partners who may be at risk
- joined-up provision that enables seamless patient journeys across a range of sexual health and other services - this will include community gynaecology, antenatal and HIV treatment and care services in primary, secondary and community settings

Commissioning Sexual Health Services and Interventions: Best Practice For Local Authorities

This guidance is designed to help local authorities commission high quality sexual health services for their local areas as part of their wider public health responsibilities, with costs met from their ringfenced public health grant. It provides:

- guidance on the legal requirements to provide comprehensive, open access sexual health services for contraception and testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- best practice, and references to a number of other resources which local authorities may find useful

Local authorities are required by legislation to arrange for the provision of confidential, open access STI testing and treatment and contraception services. This legislation means that anyone who is in an area, whether resident or not, is entitled to use the services provided in that area free of charge and services cannot be restricted only to people who can prove they live in the area or who are registered to, or referred by, a local GP or on the basis of age.

The NHS Outcomes Framework

The NHS Outcomes Framework was developed in 2010 following public consultation. It is updated annually. It sits, alongside the Adult Social Care and Public Health outcomes frameworks, at the heart of the health and care system. The framework:

- provides a national overview of how well the NHS is performing
- is the primary accountability mechanism, in conjunction with the Mandate, between the Secretary of State for Health and NHS England
- drives up quality throughout the NHS by encouraging a change in culture and behaviour focused on health outcomes not process

Indicators in the NHS Outcomes Framework 2014/15 are grouped around five domains focusing on improving health and reducing inequalities by:

- preventing people from dying prematurely
- enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions
- helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury
- ensuring that people have a positive experience of care
- treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm

The Public Health Outcomes Framework

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for 2013-16 includes three SH, RH & HIV indicators. They are as follows:

- under 18 conceptions
- people presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection
- chlamydia diagnoses (15–24 year olds)

A number of other indicators in the PHOF are also relevant for SH, RH & HIV. Examples include violent crime including sexual violence, take-up of the NHS health check programme, and low birthweight of term babies.

Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013

These provide details of the requirements each local authority needs to have in place for the provision of open access sexual health services, including contraceptive services, for the benefit of all people present in its area, specifically:

- preventing the spread of sexually transmitted infections
- treating, testing and caring for people with such infections
- notifying sexual partners of people with such infections
- advice on and reasonable access to a broad range of contraceptive substances and appliances

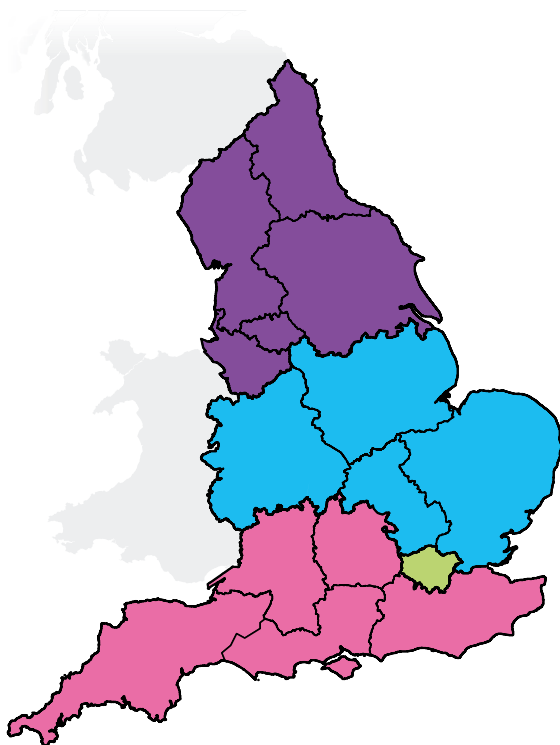
The regulations do not set out how the services should be provided, nor impose any requirements on the numbers of services, locations, opening times, type of service model, waiting times or staffing levels. These will be determined locally and will make a difference to the quality of services and to the achievement against the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) and the objectives of 'A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England'.





Annex 4. NHS England arrangements for directly commissioned services

NHS England directly commissions:

- specialised services
- primary care services
- health and justice services
- services for members of the armed forces

NHS England has 4 regions and 27 area teams but acts as a single organisation with one board and a single operating model for commissioning.



- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
|  | North of England |
|  | Midlands and East of England |
|  | London |
|  | South of England |

Commissioning of public health services is carried out by Public Health England (PHE) and local authorities, although NHS England commissions, on behalf of PHE, many of the public health services delivered by the NHS.

NHS England commissions many of the primary care services previously commissioned by PCTs. It is responsible for primary care contracts and has a duty to commission primary care services in ways that improve quality, reduce inequalities, promote patient involvement and promote more integrated care. NHS England is a single organisation and takes a consistent approach to managing contracts wherever it is appropriate to do so.

NHS England is also responsible for primary care support services (also known as family health services).

NHS England works with other bodies, including the Department of Health, PHE, CCGs, the NHS and local government, to develop commissioning models for public health commissioning.

The public health services NHS England commissions directly are:

- national immunisation programmes
- national screening programmes
- public health services in the justice system
- sexual assault referral centres (SARCs)
- public health services for children aged 0-5 years (including health visiting, family nurse partnerships and much of the healthy child programme)
- child health information systems

Ten area team hubs lead on **specialised services commissioning (in bold below)** including HIV treatment and care for adults and children and specialist fetal medicine services.

Ten area teams lead on ***health and justice services (in bold italics below)*** including sexual health elements of healthcare in secure and detained settings and SARCs.

NHS England area teams – specialised services and justice and health hubs

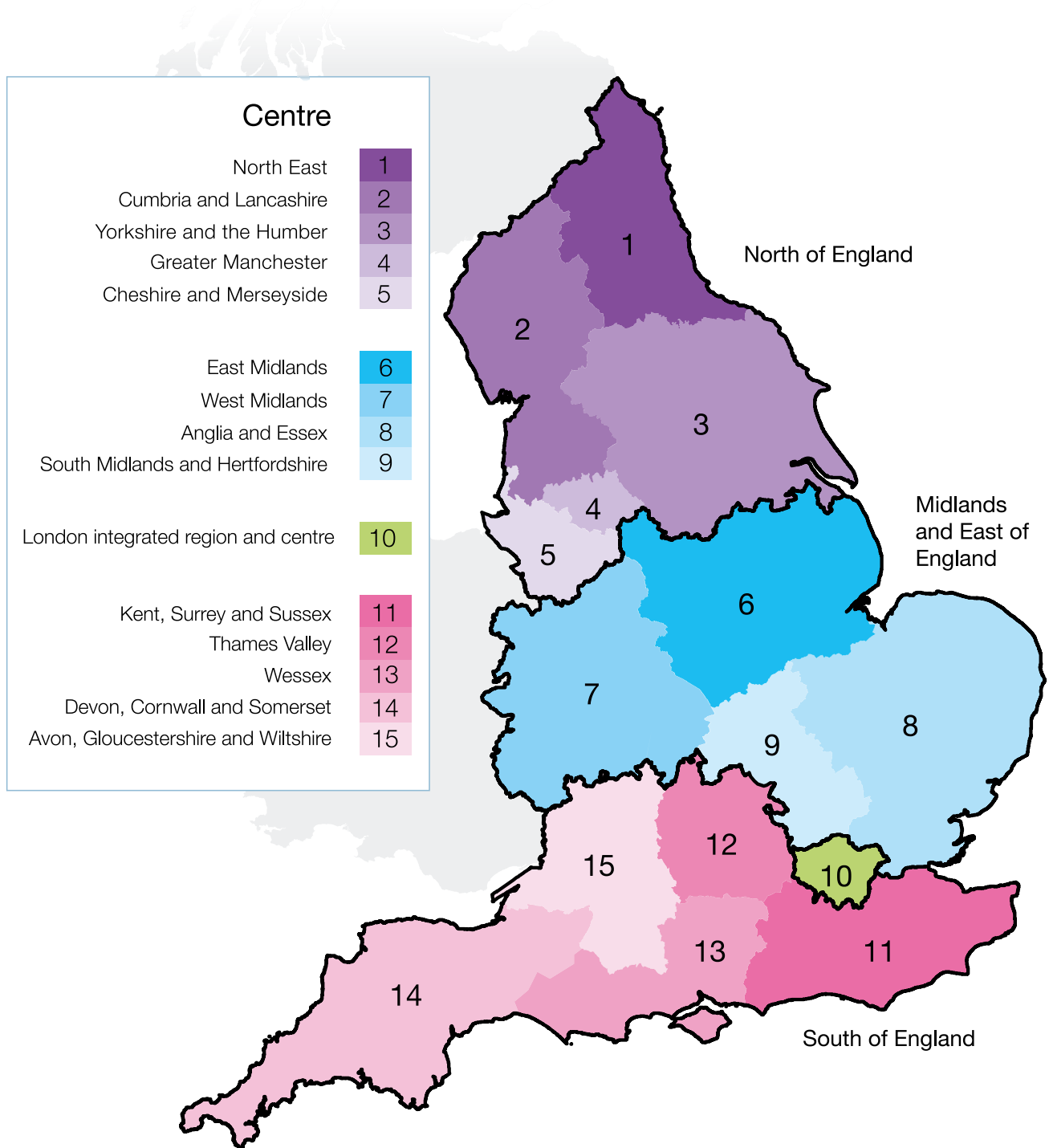
NHS England North of England (nine ATs)
<i>West Yorkshire</i>
South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw
North Yorkshire and Humber
Merseyside
Greater Manchester
<i>Lancashire</i>
<i>Durham, Darlington and Tees</i>
Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear
Cheshire, Warrington and Wirral

NHS England Midlands and East (eight ATs)
Arden, Herefordshire and Worcestershire
Birmingham, Solihull and the Black Country
<i>Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire</i>
East Anglia (and health and justice)
Essex
Hertfordshire and the South Midlands
Leicestershire and Lincolnshire
<i>Shropshire and Staffordshire</i>

NHS England South (seven ATs)
Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon and Wiltshire
Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset and South Gloucestershire (and health and justice)
Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly
<i>Kent and Medway</i>
Surrey and Sussex
Wessex

NHS England London (three ATs)
North East London (and health and justice)
North West London (and health and justice)
South London (and health and justice)

Annex 5. Public Health England: regions and centres



Annex 6. Managing outbreaks of sexually transmitted infections

A Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) outbreak in urban centres: lessons for commissioners

The past ten years have seen a steady rise in new diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). While much of this is due to improved STI testing, increased transmission in certain population groups has also occurred. Outbreaks of STIs (including syphilis, gonorrhoea and LGV) have been an important feature of STI epidemiology during this period requiring a prompt integrated public health response by PHE, local government, CCGs and NHS England. The management of a sustained outbreak of LGV among men who have sex with men (MSM) predominantly in London, Brighton and Manchester is one example. LGV is an STI caused by certain types of *Chlamydia trachomatis* which has emerged as an important public health problem in predominantly HIV positive MSM in western industrialised countries over the last decade. Between 2003 and mid-2012 over 2000 cases of LGV were diagnosed in the UK.

Outbreak and incident management is a key public health measure and a core element of commissioning of sexual health services. The aim of the LGV investigation, as with the management of other STI outbreaks, was to prevent local transmission through increased diagnosis, treatment and management, and increased awareness among risk groups.

PHE has produced comprehensive guidance for the management of STI outbreaks. When an outbreak is identified, a local outbreak control team (OCT), led by a consultant in communicable disease control, is formed with appropriate representation depending on patterns of local transmission and likely public health impact. In the case of the LGV outbreak, PHE and the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) developed infection control guidelines focusing on offering LGV testing to MSM. Since there was a high level of co-infection with HIV, testing was offered during routine clinic appointments together with raising awareness among those at risk. Chlamydia positive men with symptoms were also tested for LGV.

If there is evidence the outbreak is spreading beyond local and regional boundaries, a national OCT is established to enable a standardised and co-ordinated response. This happened for the LGV outbreak. Control measures included expanded testing, treatment and partner notification, as well as strategies for raising awareness in the local populations and among health professionals. The promotion of safer sex through the use of condoms, leaflet campaigns and targeted press releases, was also employed in collaboration with Terrence Higgins Trust.

Results

Improving sexual health and controlling STI outbreaks requires strong local sexual health networks including all providers and commissioners. Service providers have a responsibility to report concerns about increased STI cases promptly to the local PHE centre and commissioners to ensure swift public health action. Outbreaks are more likely to be contained if identified and acted upon early.

Local government, CCGs and NHS England may also need to commission additional services to support outbreak management. In urban centres, this might include targeted prevention work with MSM and other population groups at risk, such as young heterosexuals, including using internet or social media resources. Commissioners should also build learning from outbreaks into future commissioning plans. Collating and reporting information from investigations can inform the development of intervention strategies and standards for managing future outbreaks. BASHH standards for testing and treatment of HIV positive MSM were updated in response to the LGV outbreak described.

Contact details

Gwenda Hughes, PHE

Email: gwenda.hughes@phe.gov.uk

Ian Simms, PHE

Email: ian.simms@phe.gov.uk

Annex 7. Glossary of abbreviations

ACRA	Advisory Committee on Resource Allocation	LGBT	Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender
APMS	Alternative Provider Medical Services	LSOA	Lower super output area
ART	Antiretroviral therapy	MEDFASH	Medical Foundation for HIV & Sexual Health
ARV	Antiretroviral	MSM	Men who have sex with men
AT	Area team	NAT	National AIDS Trust
BASHH	British Association for Sexual Health and HIV	NCSP	National Chlamydia Screening Programme
BHIVA	British HIV Association	NES	National Enhanced Service
BPAS	British Pregnancy Advisory Service	NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
CCG	Clinical commissioning group	NIHR	National Institute for Health Research
CLAHRC	Collaborations for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care	OCT	Outbreak control team
CRG	Clinical Reference Group	PCT	Primary care trust
CSRH	Community sexual and reproductive health	PEP	Post-exposure prophylaxis
DH	Department of Health	PEPSE	Post-exposure prophylaxis following sexual exposure
DPH	Director of public health	PGD	Patient group direction
DsPH	Directors of public health	PHE	Public Health England
EHC	Emergency hormonal contraception	PHOF	Public Health Outcomes Framework
ESHHCG	English Sexual Health and HIV Commissioners Group	PLWH	People living with HIV
FSRH	Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare	PMS	Personal Medical Services
GMS	General Medical Services	PN	Partner notification
GUM	Genitourinary medicine	PSHE	Personal, social, health and economic (education)
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus	RH	Reproductive Health
HWB	Health and wellbeing board	SARC	Sexual assault referral centre
IUCD	Intrauterine contraceptive device	SH	Sexual health
IUD	Intrauterine device	SHLC	Sexual Health Lead Commissioner
IUS	Intrauterine system	SRE	Sex and relationships education
JHWS	Joint health and wellbeing strategy	SRH	Sexual and reproductive health
JSNA	Joint strategic needs assessment	STI	Sexually transmitted infection
LA	Local authority	TasP	Treatment as prevention
LARC	Long-acting reversible contraception	TUPE	Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment)
LES	Locally enhanced service		
LETB	Local education and training board		

Annex 8. Acknowledgements

The NHS England Public Health Steering Group charged PHE with developing this guide on behalf of PHE, NHS England, LGA, ADPH and Department of Health.

The development of the commissioning guide was overseen by a Steering Group which reported to the PHE Priority Programme Board for Sexual Health, Reproductive Health and HIV, with input from an expert Advisory Group. The membership of both groups is given on page 110. Thanks are due to all members of the two groups.

The development of this guide was informed by a review of documentation, a series of interviews and two stakeholder workshops. Thanks are due to the interviewees, workshop participants and case study owners, named in the guide, who shared their emergent local practice and experience, and to all those who submitted comments on the final draft.

In developing this guide a number of issues were raised that fell outside the remit of the document, but are nonetheless important issues that need further consideration. To address this, an issues log was developed that will be considered by Public Health England and the NHS England Public Health Steering Group.

Steering Group membership	
Kate Folkard	Public Health England, Chair
Jane Anderson	Public Health England
Derek Bray	NHS England
Andrea Duncan	Department of Health
Claire Foreman	NHS England
Judith Hind	Department of Health
Debra Laphorne	Public Health England
Paul Ogden	Local Government Association
David Regan	Association of Directors of Public Health
Alison Streetly	Public Health England
Secretariat to Steering Group	
Kate Evans-James	Public Health England
Owen Brigstock-Barron	Public Health England

Advisory Group membership	
David Asboe	British HIV Association
Yusef Azad	National AIDS Trust
Simon Barton	HIV Clinical Reference Group
Anthony Chuter	Patient and public engagement representative
Will Cleary-Gray	Rotherham CCG
Anne Connolly	Royal College of General Practitioners/Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG
Alison Frater	NHS England
Robert Goodwin	Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust (to May 2014)
Tracey McNeill	Marie Stopes International
Jonathan McShane	Local Government Association
Jackie Routledge	English Sexual Health and HIV Commissioners Group
Melanie Savage	Stafford and Surrounds CCG & Cannock Chase CCG
Sarah Scott	Gloucestershire County Council
Louise Smith	Hertfordshire County Council
Sarah Sturrock	London Councils
Peter Taylor	Royal Borough of Kingston
Chris Wilkinson	Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare
Janet Wilson	British Association for Sexual Health and HIV

Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG
Tel: 020 7654 8000
www.gov.uk/phe
Twitter: @PHE_uk
Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

For queries relating to this document please contact
kate.folkard@phe.gov.uk
PHE publications gateway number: 2014090
NHS England publications gateway reference: 01998
September 2014
© Crown Copyright 2014



© Crown copyright 2014

You may reuse this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government licence v2.0. To view this licence, visit OGL or email psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.