



Handling NHS 111 Referrals – Urgent Supply of Medicines

Understand the Nature of the Referral

- An NHS 111 referral is a request for a consultation, not an instruction to supply.
- Pharmacists must assess clinical appropriateness before making a medication supply, in line with PGDs and service specifications.

Confirm Eligibility & Clinical Need

- Ensure the patient meets the criteria for urgent supply:
 - o **NHS patient** registered with a GP in England.
 - The pharmacist must interview the patient and be satisfied that the medication is urgently needed and a prescription cannot be obtained without undue delay.
- Use the Summary Care Record (SCR) or local shared care records to confirm:
 - Medication history.
 - Last issue date.
 - Dosage and quantity.
- Ensure the medicine is **urgently required** to prevent health deterioration

Know What You Can and Can't Supply



- Do not supply:
 - o Schedule 1-3 controlled drugs (except phenobarbital for epilepsy).
- You can supply:
 - Schedule 4 and 5 CDs for up to 5 days.
 - Other medicines for up to 30 days, unless limited by pack size or clinical need.

Manage Stock & Referrals Effectively



- If the medicine is **not in stock**:
 - With patient consent, refer to another Pharmacy First provider using NHS Mail or an assured IT system.
 - o Include patient details, medicine required, and clinical urgency.
- If no pharmacy can supply, refer to General Practice or NHS 111 as appropriate.



Record Keeping & GP Notification

- Complete the **consultation record** on the same day.
- Send a post-event message to the patient's GP:
 - o On the same day or next working day.
 - o Use **urgent communication routes** if clinical follow-up is needed.

Use IT Systems Correctly

- Ensure all Pharmacy First IT system fields are completed:
- Enter GP practice ODS code (even if optional).
- Accurately record all consultations and decisions on an NHS assured Pharmacy IT system adhering to defined standards of record keeping
- Take care when responding to 'Yes/No' questions that you have answered correctly.

Referral source and outcome.

 If referred via NHS Mail, select the referral button to ensure proper data capture



Pharmacy First Service: Urgent Supply of Medicine Top Tips for Service Delivery





Patient Communication

- Clearly explain:
 - Why a medicine is or isn't suitable for urgent supply.
 - What steps are being taken (e.g., referral or alternative options).
- Provide **self-care advice** and **safety-netting** where appropriate.

Monitor Repeat Use



- If a patient requests an urgent supply more than twice in a month for the same medicine or regularly requests medication as an urgent supply.
 - Consider referral to General Practice unless there's a clear clinical reason.
 - Add a patient note on the pharmacies PMR system.

Using the NHS App to Stay on Top of Medication Needs

Order Repeat Prescriptions Anytime

- Patients can request repeat prescriptions 24/7 via the NHS App—no need to wait for surgery opening hour.
- Requests are sent directly to the GP for approval and then to the nominated pharmacy for dispensing.



Track Prescription Status in Real Time

- The new "Amazon-style" prescription tracker is being rolled out on the NHS App it will enable patients to see the status of their prescription with updates like:
 - "Waiting for GP approval"
 - "Approved"
 - "Ready to collect"
 - "Dispatched by pharmacy"
- This helps patients avoid unnecessary trips and ensures they collect medication before running out.

Resources

- NHS England » Community Pharmacy advanced service specification: NHS Pharmacy First Service
- Pharmacy First service Myth busting -Community Pharmacy England
- NHS Pharmacy First service : CPPE
- Emergency supply of medicines | Medicines guidance | BNF | NICE

