

Controlled Drugs Local Intelligence Networks (South of England)

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Supervision of management and use of controlled drugs – why it was important...

- Controlled Drugs have been used in clinical care for centuries;
- Have legitimate place in clinical care;
- Significant risks:
 - Unintentional harms;
 - Dependence addiction and misuse
- Subject to a formal regime of control for nearly two hundred years!
- Deliberate [criminal] misuse..



Supervision of management and use of controlled drugs – a brief history...

- Legislative framework
 - Prohibitions (MDA 1971);
 - Permissions (MDR 2001);
 - Clinical experience;
 - Governance
 - Health Act 200:
 - Controlled Drugs (Supervision of Management and Use) Regs 2013.
- Guidance
 - DH Guidance;
 - NICE [NG46] 2016;
 - Professional bodies and regulators.

Regulation 11(3)(c)

The arrangements mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2) **must*** include-

(c) up to date standard operating procedures in relation to the management and use of controlled drugs, which cover (amongst other matters) **best*** practice relating to-

- (i) the prescribing, supply and administration of controlled drugs, and
- (ii) Clinical monitoring of patients who have been prescribed controlled drugs.

*emphasis added.

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- NHS England is a single “designated body”
- Professor Steve Powis, National Medical Director, is the SRO.
 - Dr Keith Ridge, Chief Pharmaceutical Officer, oversees the function operationally at a national level.
 - Recently appointed National CDAO Lead to support this.
 - Regional Medical Directors and Regional Chief Pharmacists at regional level
 - Regional local lead CDAO(s);
 - Regional Medication Safety Officers.
- Recognises the need for organisation-wide and consistent approach.
- CDAO Function is regarded as clinically led function.

NHS England and Improvement approach and priorities

Approach

Controlled Drugs are an important part of modern clinical pathways. They are subject to a regime of regulation and governance as there are risks to their use and mis-use.

NHS England and Improvements approach to the CDAO function:

- **Must** be patient centred;
- **Must** discharge it's legal obligations; and
- **Should** be proportionate and consistent.

Priorities

- Governance
- Variation in function delivery;
- Capacity and resource;
- Respond to the recommendations of external reports;
- Influencing the future of CD governance; and
- Covid-19 and winter?

Supervision of management and use of controlled drugs – why is it **still** important...

- Report of the Gosport Independent Panel
 - Clinical management and prescribing;
 - Culture – “Freedom to Speak Up”
- Dependence and withdrawal associated with some prescribed medicines;
- Overprescribing in the NHS review;
- The safer management of controlled drugs 2019.

- Approach(es) during Covid-19 pandemic?
 - Patients
 - Colleagues

Supervision of management and use of controlled drugs – why is it **still** important...



<https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Peter-Cole-2020-0123.pdf>

Supervision of management and use of controlled drugs – a learning and continually improving system

- There can be a focus on incidents and concerns;
- Duty to share best practice.
 - Share data and outcomes;
 - System and individual development and learning identified (and shared);
 - Quality improvement.

Focus on patients, the system and professional colleagues in the safe [clinical] management and use of controlled drugs.

Questions?