# **National medicines optimisation opportunities 2023/24: Appendix 3: Data and headline metrics**

This section lists headline Medicines Optimisation Opportunity metrics (where available). It provides details of the metric, the platform where the metrics can be accessed and access instructions.

The metrics and data are accessible on different platforms. This means users may have to access and refer to multiple dashboards and data interfaces to obtain the relevant information. This also makes it difficult to have a single high-level view across all medicines optimisation opportunities at the same time.

### Future dashboard development

NHS Business Services Authority (NHSBSA), in collaboration with NHS England, is developing a dashboard for the National Medicines Optimisation Opportunities. The dashboard will allow users to:

* Access various data sources without multiple logins
* View opportunities simultaneously to identify improvementsmore efficiently
* Benchmark against other organisations
* Drill-down to practice-level to operationalise actions for improvement

The new dashboard is expected to be available in around November 2023. The first launch will not cover all of the medicines optimisation opportunities, as some metrics need further development to align with the opportunity objectives.

**National medicines optimisation opportunity areas with headline metrics**:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Opportunity** | **Headline metric** | **Source(s)** | **Access instructions** |
| MO\_01: Addressing problematic polypharmacy | Percentage of patients aged 75 and over on 10 or more unique medicines | [Medicines optimisation – polypharmacy | NHSBSA](https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data-products/epact2/dashboards-and-specifications/medicines-optimisation-polypharmacy)[Medicines Optimisation – National Overprescribing Review | Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/compartments/9508d334-2982-4f28-9c08-f3651abbdc47/subcompartments/6ba4073c-f6c3-4537-9012-a3ec1bdfff09) | Registered users can access the Polypharmacy dashboard through ePACT2. Information on registering is available on the NHSBSA website (Registeringfor ePACT2).This is also available on the Model Health System (MHS). To access MHS or create an account, go to the [NHS England applications](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/) portal.  |
| MO\_02: Addressing Low Priority Prescribing | Total cost per 1,000 registered patients for all NHS England low priority treatments | [NHS England Low Priority Treatment – All Low Priority Treatments by all Sub-ICB Locations | OpenPrescribing](https://openprescribing.net/measure/lpzomnibus/) | No account or login required for access to OpenPrescribing. |
| MO\_04: Obtaining secondary care medicines in line with NHS England commercial medicines framework agreements | Difference (% variance) between contract price as per framework agreements and actual price paid | Not currently published, source data available via [Exend+](https://www.rx-info.co.uk/products/exend-2/) | To become available in the ePACT2 National Medicines Optimisation Opportunities Dashboard (currently in development)  |
| MO\_08: Appropriate prescribing and supply of blood glucose and ketone meters and testing strips  | Percentage of spend (NIC £s) on recommended blood glucose and ketone testing strips prescribed out of spend (NIC £s) on all blood glucose and ketone testing strips prescribed (12 month rolling period)  | [Diabetes – Blood Glucose and Ketone Testing Strips | Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/metrics/8897a03b-0b42-4412-be2f-a8c17294d1ce?domainId=cb17cb36-b002-4535-8cd6-ed9818883312&compartmentId=49c89d81-a343-419d-a815-1bc7cd179742) | This is also available on the Model Health System (MHS). To access MHS or create an account, go to the [NHS England applications](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/) portal. |
| MO\_11: Improving respiratory outcomes while reducing the carbon emissions from inhalers | Mean inhaler emissions per 1,000 patients(Note: this is currently split into two different types of inhalers (SABA and non-SABA). The combined figure is to become available in the ePACT2 MO dashboard) | [Greener NHS Dashboard (NHS organisations)](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/search?SearchText=greener%20nhs&Page=1&Facets=Product&Facets=Type&Facets=Hierarchy/Lvl1&Filters=Hierarchy/Lvl1%20eq%20%27Climate%20Change%27)[Environmental impact of inhalers – prescribing of non-salbutamol Metered Dose Inhalers (MDIs) by all Sub-ICB Locations | OpenPrescribing](https://openprescribing.net/measure/environmental_inhalers/)[Bulletin 295: Inhaler carbon footprint | PrescQIPP](https://www.prescqipp.info/our-resources/bulletins/bulletin-295-inhaler-carbon-footprint/) | This is also available on the Model Health System (MHS). To access MHS or create an account, go to the [NHS England applications](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/) portal. After logging in, search for “Greener NHS Dashboard” and request access.No account or log in required for access to OpenPrescribing or to the PrescQIPP bulletin. |
| MO\_12: Improving valproate safety | Female patients prescribed valproate per 1,000 population | [Valproate safety dashboard | NHSBSA](https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data-products/epact2/dashboards-and-specifications/valproate-safety-dashboard)Catalyst | NHSBSA | Registered users can access the valproate safety dashboard through ePACT2. Information on registering is available on the NHSBSA website ([Registering](https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data-products/epact2/registering-epact2) for ePACT2)..Unregistered users can view the indicators through Catalyst (public insight portal). |
| MO\_14: Reducing course length of antimicrobial prescribing | Primary care amoxicillin 500mg capsule prescription items dispensed as 5-day courses (15-capsule packs) as a proportion (percentage) of total amoxicillin 500mg capsule prescription items | [Antimicrobial Resistance | Model Health System](https://model.nhs.uk/compartments/c6fff206-c333-4adb-87ca-ca78c943fdbd)[Optimising Antimicrobial Use Dashboard | PrescQIPP](https://www.prescqipp.info/our-resources/webkits/antimicrobial-stewardship/optimising-antimicrobial-use-dashboard/) | To access MHS, log into [NHS England applications](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/) or apply for an account [here](https://apps.model.nhs.uk/register).This PrescQIPP dashboard is open to unregistered users.  |
| MO\_15: Reducing opioid use in chronic non-cancer pain | Patients aged 18+ currently prescribed an oral or transdermal opioid for more than three months(Note: prescribing for more than three months will become available as part of the ePACT2 MO Dashboard) | [Opioid Prescribing Comparators dashboard | NHSBSA](https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data-products/epact2/dashboards-and-specifications/opioid-prescribing-comparators-dashboard)[Prescribing of opioids (total oral morphine equivalence) by all Sub-ICB Locations | OpenPrescribing](https://openprescribing.net/measure/opioidome/) | Registered users can access the Opioids dashboard through ePACT2. Information on registering is available on the NHSBSA website ([Registering](https://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/access-our-data-products/epact2/registering-epact2) for ePACT2).No account or log-in is required for access to OpenPrescribing. |
| MO\_16: Switching intravenous antibiotics to oral | Secondary care antibacterial oral to intravenous ratio by percentage of defined daily doses (DDDs) | [Antimicrobial Resistance Programme – Data | FutureNHS](https://future.nhs.uk/A_M_R/view?objectID=32811248) | After logging in to FutureNHS, access the [AMR workspace](https://future.nhs.uk/A_M_R/). Look for [‘Data’](https://future.nhs.uk/A_M_R/view?objectID=32811248) and request access if required. |

**National medicines optimisation opportunity areas requiring further headline metric development:**

* MO\_03: Improving uptake of the most clinically and cost-effective medicines
* MO\_05: Standardising product formulations of aseptically compounded medicines
* MO\_06: Using best value biologic medicines in line with NHS England commissioning recommendations
* MO\_07: Addressing inappropriate antidepressant prescribing
* MO\_09: Identifying patients with atrial fibrillation and using best value direct-acting oral anticoagulants
* MO\_10: Identifying patients with hypertension and starting antihypertensives when appropriate
* MO\_13: Optimising lipid management for cardiovascular disease prevention

**Note:** If an ICB selects a national medicines optimisation opportunity that does not have a published headline metric currently, the ICB may wish to determine a local metric to monitor their progress until the national headline metric is developed.