

Sexual Health Services Review.

May 2016

Background

- The commissioning responsibilities for sexual health services, transferred to local authorities in April 2013.
- Local authorities are mandated to provide open and unrestricted access to sexual health services.
- This includes access to contraception and Genitourinary medicine (GUM) services.

What do we have to do?

Mandatory

- Mandatory services prevent and treat sexually transmitted diseases and provide sexual and reproductive health services-predominantly contraception- these are open access.
- This includes HIV prevention and awareness raising.

What do we have to do?

- Three specific sexual health outcomes in the Public Health Outcomes Framework:
- Proportion of persons presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection
- Under 18 conception rate
- Chlamydia diagnosis rates per 100,000 young adults aged 15-24

Key Policy Drivers

- A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement in England (DOH 2013)
- Making it work A guide to whole system commissioning for sexual health, reproductive health and HIV (PHE 2015)
- Sexual Health Commissioning in local government: building strong relationships, meeting local needs (LGA/MEDFASH 2015)

Proposal

- The transfer of the commissioning responsibilities has provided an opportunity to reshape current provision to form an integrated sexual health service .

What this means?

- In order to comply with European Public Health Contracts regulations we are duty bound to review the service and undertake a competitive marketing process, in order to ensure that contracts are awarded transparently and without any discrimination.

Timescales

May – June

Consultation
and engagement

June – July

Design and
consult on new
service Model

August – Nov

Commission new
service and
award contract

Early 2017

New contract
starts

Influences

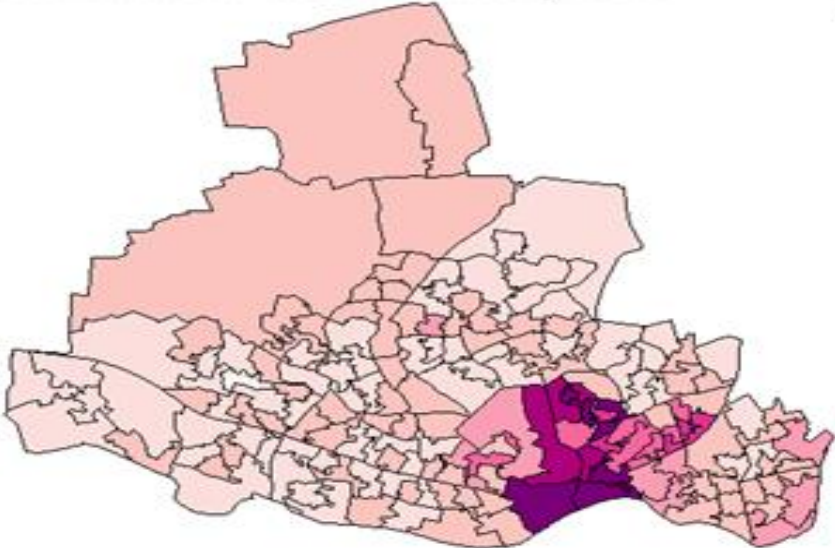
- Newcastle City Council mandated to provide comprehensive open access sexual health services.
- Accountable for three specific sexual health outcomes in the Public Health Outcomes Framework.
- Impact of financial challenges.

What are the priorities?

- Sexually transmitted infection rates - still high and rising compared to other cities.
- Teenage conceptions are decreasing, but still above England average
- HIV prevalence is increasing
- The needs of specific population groups e.g.
 - Young People
 - Black and Minority Ethnic Groups (BME)
 - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transsexual (LGBT)

Rates of new STIs and deprivation by LSOA* Newcastle 2014, PHE LASER Report 2014

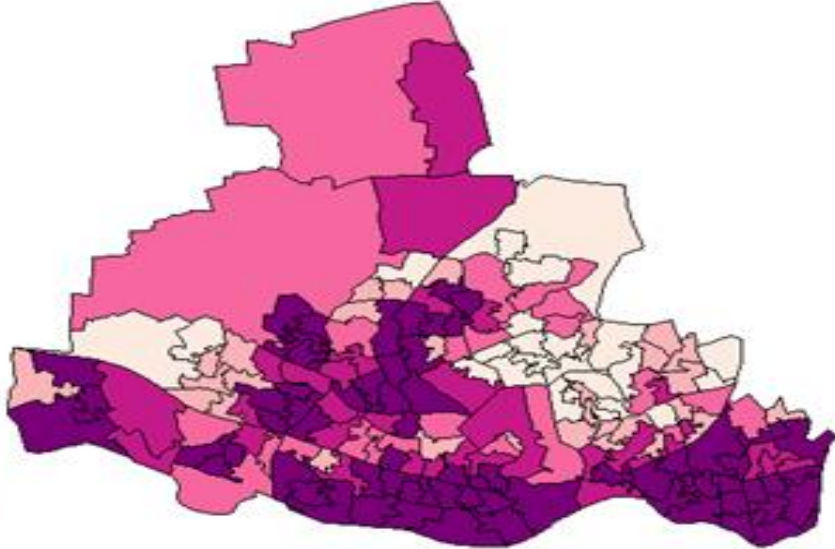
Distribution of rates of new STIs by LSOA



- Rate per 100,000 population
- 3000+
 - 2500-2999.99
 - 2000-2499.99
 - 1500-1999.99
 - 1000-1499.99
 - 500-999.99
 - 0.01-499.99
 - 0

Source: Data from Genitourinary Medicine Clinics
Rates based on the 2011 ONS population estimates

Distribution of deprivation by LSOA



- Deprivation category
- Most deprived
 - 2nd most deprived
 - 3rd most deprived
 - 4th most deprived
 - Least deprived

Deprivation quintiles generated from Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) scores 2010
Rates based on the 2011 ONS population estimates

Key Facts

- Sexually transmitted diseases – Newcastle consistently has the highest rates for the different STI types in the region and are also in the top 20% nationally. Of particular concern are high rates of gonorrhoea and syphilis which indicate high levels of risky sexual behavior in the population
- Chlamydia screening (15-24 yrs.) – decline in number of tests and the population coverage. Positivity rates just in the threshold (5-12%) at 5.1%

Key Facts

- HIV — 41% of cases diagnosed late in Newcastle
- Contraception – under 16 rates accessing Emergency Hormonal Contraception are approximately double the national average

Where more needs to be done

- Address the needs associated with sexual coercion, exploitation and violence (e.g. Female genital mutilation, rape).
- Support the needs of the most vulnerable groups, their families, friends and communities, in particular:

Substance misusers

Children in need

Homeless people

Sex workers

Trafficked people

Care leavers

People with mental health problems

Offenders

New arrivals from abroad

People with learning disabilities

Commissioning Scope

In scope

- Genitourinary Medicine(GUM)services
Investigation, diagnosis, treatment, screening and testing for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- Reproductive sexual health - RSH (formerly family planning): All methods of contraception.
- Sexual health promotion.
- Targeted support for young people and vulnerable groups.

Commissioning Scope

Out of scope

- Abortion, vasectomy and sterilisation services – CCGs
- HIV treatment and care services - NHS England
- Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs) - NHS England
- Sexual Health services as part of GP core contract – NHS England
- Sex and relationship education in schools - Schools (and school nursing)

Our vision:

What do we want to achieve?

- To provide an integrated sexual health system that supports Newcastle residents to make informed, confident choices that, when necessary, ensures access to appropriate good quality services.
- Ensuring all residents have the right and opportunity to live a healthy sexual and reproductive life, free of discrimination, regret, coercion and violence