

Primary Care Networks - PCNs



NHS

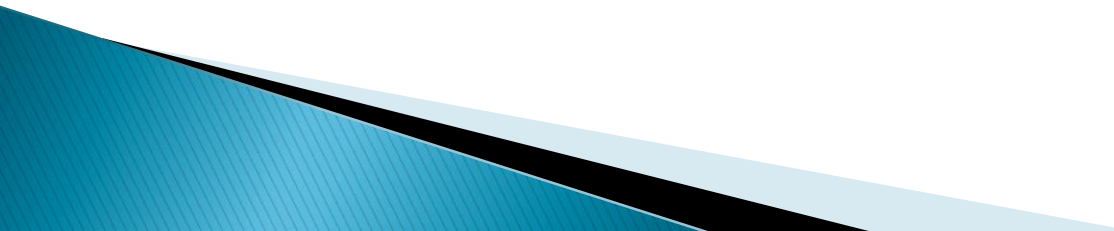
North Yorkshire
Clinical Commissioning Group

Why have a Primary Care Network (PCN)?

Since the NHS was created in 1948, the population has grown and people are living longer. Many people are living with long term conditions such as diabetes and heart disease, or suffer with mental health issues and may need to access their local health services more often.

To meet these needs, practices have begun working together and with community, mental health, social care, pharmacy, hospital and voluntary services in their local areas in primary care networks.

Primary care networks (PCNs) build on the core of current primary care services and enable greater provision of proactive, personalised, coordinated and more integrated health and social care. Clinicians describe this as a change from reactively providing appointments to proactively care for the people and communities they serve. Where emerging PCNs are in place in parts of the country, there are clear benefits for patients and clinicians.

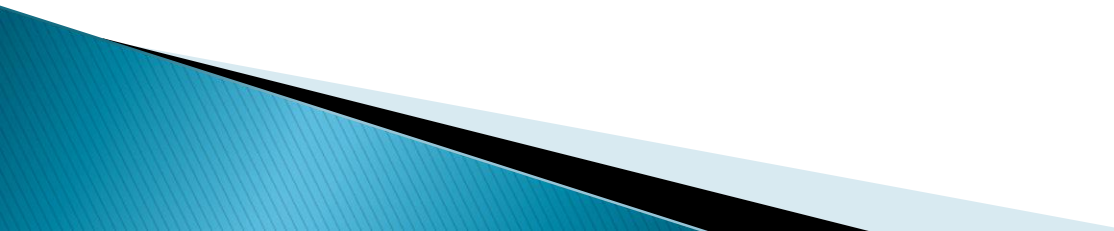


What is a Primary Care Network (PCN)?

PCNs are based on GP registered lists, typically serving natural communities of around 30,000 to 50,000. They are small enough to provide the personal care valued by both patients and GPs, but large enough to have impact and economies of scale through better collaboration between practices and others in the local health and social care system.

Each PCN has a named accountable Clinical Director, supporting delivery. They provide leadership for networks strategic plans, through working with member practices and the wider PCN to improve the quality and effectiveness of the network services. Services

NHS England expects that PCNs will be a key vehicle for delivering many of the commitments in the long-term plan and providing a wider range of services to patients.



PCN Objectives

PCNs are required to deliver a set of seven national service specifications. Three started in 2020/21: structured medication reviews, enhanced health in care homes, and supporting early cancer diagnosis. A further four are also set to follow- anticipatory care (with community services), personalised care, cardiovascular disease case-finding, and locally agreed action to tackle inequalities.

To do this they will be expected to provide a wider range of primary care services to patients, involving a wider set of staff roles than might be feasible in individual practices (see slide 5)

Networks will also be the footprint around which integrated community-based teams will develop, and community and mental health services will be expected to configure their services around PCN boundaries.

PCNs will look at the wider health of their population, taking a proactive approach to managing population health and assessing the needs of their local population to identify people who would benefit from targeted, proactive support.

PCN Additional Roles

The following new roles can be recruited to work across PCNs:

- Community Pharmacists
 - First Contact Physiotherapists
 - Physicians Associates
 - Social Prescriber Link Workers
 - Pharmacy Technicians
 - Health and wellbeing coaches
 - Care Co-ordinators
 - Occupational therapists
 - Dietitians
 - Podiatrists
 - Community Paramedics
 - Mental Health Link Workers
- 

Harrogate and Rural District PCNs

Heart of Harrogate

Clinical Director: Dr David Taylor
Population: 51430

Practices:

Dr Moss and Partners
The Leeds Road Surgery
Church Avenue Medical Group
Kingswood Surgery

Knaresborough and Rural District

Clinical Director: Dr Chris Preece
Population: 54460

Practices:

Eastgate Medical Group
Beech House Surgery
Stockwell Road Surgery
Church Lane Surgery
Nidderdale Medical Group
Springbank Surgery

Mowbray Square

Clinical Director: Dr Ian Dilley
Population: 30140

Practices:

East Parade Surgery
Spa Surgery
Park Parade Surgery

Ripon and Masham

Clinical Director: Dr Richard Fletcher
Population: 29000

Practices:

Ripon Spa Surgery
North House Surgery
Dr Ingram and Partners
Dr Akester and Partners

Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby PCNs

Richmondshire

Clinical Director: Dr Richard James
Population: 45010

Practices:

Catterick Village Surgery
Aldbrough St John Surgery
Scorton Surgery
Central Dales Practice
Friary Surgery
Leyburn Medical Practice
Harewood Medical Practice
Quakers Lane Surgery
Reeth Medical Centre - Not in PCN

Hambleton South

Clinical Director: Dr Sally Tyrer
Population: 28450

Practices:

Lambert Medical Centre
Thirsk Health Centre
Glebe House Surgery
Topcliffe Surgery

Hambleton North

Clinical Director: Dr Mark Duggleby
Population: 44310

Practices:

Great Ayton Surgery
Stokesley Health Centre
Mowbray House Surgery
Mayford House Surgery

Whitby Coast and Vale

Clinical Director: Dr Simon Stockill
Population: 26830

Practices:

Whitby Group Practice
Dr Croft (Staithe)
Egton Surgery
Danby Surgery
Sleights and Sandsend Medical Practice

Scarborough and Ryedale PCNs

North Riding Communities

Clinical Director: Dr Greg Black
Population: 38680

Practices:

Sherburn Surgery
Ampleforth Surgery
Derwent Practice
Ayton & Snainton Medical Practice

Filey and Scarborough Healthier Communities

Clinical Director: Dr Catherine Chapman
Population: 30950

Practices:

Filey Surgery
Scarborough Medical Group
Hackness Road Surgery
Hunmanby Surgery

Scarborough CORE

Clinical Director: Sally Brown
Population: 51600

Practices:

Eastfield Medical Centre
Central Healthcare
Brook Square Surgery
Castle Health Centre

-