

PHARMACY STOP SMOKING SERVICE

Originally created by Chipego Siamuwele, Denise Stirling, Caroline Gault and Alison Jane Smith, reviewed and updated May 2025

USEFUL CONTACTS:

Denise Stirling (Public Health Practitioner) for Moray and North Aberdeenshire denise.stirling@nhs.scot

Suzanne Cowie (Public Health
Practitioner) for Aberdeen City and
South Aberdeenshire
suzanne.cowie@nhs.scot

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Smoking Cessation Service Conversation Support	3
Pre-quit Assessment	3
Week 0	4
Weeks 1 – 3	5
Weeks 4 – 6	6
Weeks 5 – 11	7
Weeks 10 – 14	8
Behavioural Support	9
Hints and Tips to Offer Patients	9
CO-Monitoring	
Appendix I: NRT	10
6- & 24-hour Patches (21mg, 14mg, 7mg)	10
Gum (2mg & 4mg)	10
Lozenges/Mini Lozenges (1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg and 4mg)	10
Inhalator (15mg per cartridge)	10
Microtab (2mg)	10
Mouth Spray (1mg)	10
Nasal Spray (10mg/ml)	11
Appendix II: Varenicline Treatment for Smoking Cessation- Summary	12/13
Appendix III: PCR Breakdown	14
Mandatory Information in the PCR	14
Submission of Quit Date on PCR	14
Summary Report and Recording Contact	24
Submit 4 Week Data	15
Submit 12 Week Data	16/17
Completing the quit attempt	17
Remuneration	18
Appendix IV: Smoking Cessation Support Tool for PCR	
Appendix V: NHS Health Information Resources Service	21
Appendix VI: Pharmacy FAQs	22/23/24
QYW Support services	25
Appendix VII: Tobacco and Vaping Pathways	26
Appendix VIII: Contacts for Further Support and Resources	
Key Contacts	26
Other Services to Support Patients	27
Licoful Wahriton for Pacourous and Further Training	20

Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to support Community Pharmacy in the delivery of the national Smoking Cessation Service. It has been designed to assist staff members newly trained in the service and as a quick reference tool to clarify any common queries about the service. It should be used alongside the revised specification circular for the Smoking Cessation Service, Community Pharmacy Scotland materials and NHS Grampian Community Pharmacy Smoking Cessation Service website (see *Appendix VIII* for website links).

Offering a Smoking Cessation Service is one of five elements of the core Public Health Service. All members of pharmacy staff can be trained to deliver the service by completing the online training. For the most up-to-date, relevant training, please see the Community Pharmacy Grampian website. NHS Community Pharmacy Website (scot.nhs.uk)

Service Overview

The Smoking Cessation Service entitles patients aged 12 and above (parental or legal guardian consent required for persons under 13 years of age) who are registered with a GP in Scotland to access the 12-week Smoking Cessation Service. The service provides patients with stop smoking medication (nicotine replacement therapy or prescribed medication) alongside behavioural support from a trained member of staff. Patients must provide up-to-date details, consent to follow up and be able to communicate with their chosen pharmacy, ideally on a weekly basis, but as patient commitments allow.

At pharmacy check-ins, the following should be covered:

- Smoking status
- · General check-in with patient and chat about challenges
 - Do they have adequate NRT medication

Record keeping

All Smoking Cessation Service interactions (face-to-face or via telephone/text/email) should be recorded on the Pharmacy Care Record (PCR) and medication supplied should be issued via a Universal Claim Form (UCF). Appendix III contains a paper aide memoir to support team members who do not have PCR access in delivering the service.

Remuneration

Pharmacies are paid at 3 stages of this service following the submission of data on PCR; at the initial point with a quit date set, at 4-weeks and at 12-weeks. Pharmacies are reimbursed for the products used via the UCFs. See Appendix IV for the breakdown of payments for the service. Payment is made based on the work you do, not on successful quits.

Smoking Cessation Service Conversation Support

Pre-quit Assessment

"Patient enters CP and is seen (ideally immediately) by a trained member of staff or pharmacist to enter SCS. Complete initial data capture and submit on PCR with a set quit date 7-14 days later. *1st payment of £30 triggered*. Patient leaves with stop smoking medication or arranges a return appointment for medication before quit date."

This initial appointment is likely to be your longest session with a patient as you will be recording all the personal details and explaining the service expectations.

In this session, you should:

1) Assess the patient's motivation to quit;

'What are your reasons for wanting to quit? Why now?'

2) Provide a description of this service;

'12-week programme, provided with free stop smoking medication for the duration alongside behavioural support which quadruples your chances of a successful quit attempt. This is a complete "no smoking" service, therefore no cigarettes at all from chosen quit day onwards, cannot use the service to cut down, required to communicate regularly (ideally weekly) and must consent to follow-up.

- 3) Have a conversation with the patient about which stop smoking medication they would like to use, giving a brief description of the stop smoking medication available to them if patient unfamiliar.
- 4) Set quit date within 14 days of this initial appointment. PCR will not accept a quit date further than 14 days ahead so ensure patient is ready and able to quit within that time frame.
- 5) Provide patient with chosen stop smoking medication products or set a **return appointment** for patient to collect medication before their guit date
- 6) Ask patient to restate why they are quitting smoking and what they plan to do this week (Provide and encourage patient to go through 'How to Stop and Stay Stopped' booklet¹)

Patients who are under 18, pregnant or breastfeeding, on medication, have a medical condition or who wish to use oral prescribed medication should always be seen by the pharmacist.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Visit $\underline{www.nhsghpcat.org}$ and search 'How to Stop and Stay Stopped'

Week 0

'QUIT DAY: Patient attends appointment, ideally face to face. Have a brief discussion to ensure patient is ready to start their quit attempt. Agree on a day for the patient to return (or other method of communication), ideally the following week.'

This session should be, where possible, with the same staff member who saw to patient at initial appointment.

In this session, you should:

- 1) Confirm readiness and ability to quit.
- 2) Ensure patient has enough supply of their chosen product(s) and knows how to use them effectively. Discuss withdrawal symptoms and side effects they may experience (see *Appendix I* for side effects of each medication). Remind patients who are using NRT that they should aim not to smoke at all from this point onwards.
 - 'You may experience some common withdrawal symptoms and side effects from stopping smoking including restlessness, anxiety, depressed mood, anger/frustration, coughing, difficulty sleeping through the night but most of these only last between 1-4 weeks and you're unlikely to experience them all.'
- 3) Discuss ways they can cope with urges/cravings to smoke. Advise on changes to routine. Address their support network. Encourage them to dispose of any cues for smoking and put barriers in place to reduce temptations to smoke.
 - 'You are likely to feel urges to smoke, your medication will help to alleviate symptoms however cravings may still occur. If you are ever struggling, give us a call or in the evenings, you can call or go online to speak to an advisor from the "Quit Your Way" team (provide patients with leaflet from QYW for contact details if required).'
- 4) Ask if there are any potential high-risk situations in the upcoming week and ask patient ways they can think of to avoid smoking in those situations (e.g. invitation to a party)
- 5) Confirm which day the patient plans to return to pharmacy the following week or confirm other method of communication if they are unable to come in for face-to-face session.
- 6) Ask patient to restate why they are quitting smoking and what they plan to do this week

Weeks 1 - 3

'Record all contact with patient and submit onto PCR. If patient does not return to pharmacy weekly or you are unable to contact them via other methods, attempts to contact patient should be recorded on PCR.'

In these sessions, you should:

- 1) Cover all information required for PCR contact record (see Appendix II)
- 2) Discuss with patient how they have got on each week
- 3) Enquire about NRT use and ensure that the client has a sufficient supply
- 4) Address any withdrawal symptoms, side effects, cravings or stressful situations they have experienced and their methods of coping
- 5) Ask if there are any potential high-risk situations in the upcoming week and confirm ways patient plans to avoid smoking in those situations
- 6) Confirm the day patient plans to return to pharmacy the following week or confirm alternative method of communication if unable to come in for face-to-face session
- 7) Ask patient to restate why they are quitting smoking and what they plan to do this week

Any patients who are having any issues during the service should be referred to the pharmacist.

Weeks 4 - 6

'One-month follow-up: Meet with or attempt to contact patient on at least 3 separate occasions to follow-up from week 4.

Ask patient if they have smoked in the last 2 weeks. Release 4 week MDS submission link on PCR, input contact information; if the patient was successful, unsuccessful or lost to follow-up and submit. *2nd payment of £15 triggered*. Patient continues on the service, restarts the service, comes off the service for a period of time or is referred onto alternative support services' (after 2 attempts in pharmacy)

Cover all information required for PCR 4-week MDS submission (see Appendix II).

If patient is *successful*, you should:

- 1) Congratulate patient and discuss with them how they have got on this week
- 2) Enquire about NRT use and ensure that the patient has a sufficient supply
- Ensure any withdrawal symptoms, side effects, cravings or stressful situations they have experienced have been addressed and they are still comfortable with their methods of coping
- 4) Ask if there are any potential high-risk situations in the upcoming week and if they are now comfortable with ways to avoid smoking in said situation
- 5) Confirm the day patient plans to return to pharmacy the following week or confirm alternative method of communication.
- 6) Ask patient to restate why they are quitting smoking and what they plan to do this week

If patient is *unsuccessful*, you should:

- 1) Reassure them that lapses are common, it is a hard habit to break and many people often attempt to quit a few times before they finally manage to quit for good
- 2) Ask them what they would like to do; restart the programme (you can support them immediately), take a short break away and return at a later stage to try again or be referred onto an alternative local support service (always refer if had 2 consecutive failed attempts) that can offer more intensive behavioural support alongside stop smoking medication (Healthpoint via healthline 08085 20 20 30)

If patient is *lost to follow-up* following three contact attempts from pharmacy, tick 'No' for the question 'Was patient successfully contacted for 1-month follow-up?'

Patients who are unsuccessful or lost to follow-up will automatically be marked as a 'Failed' quit attempt and you will be unable to release the 12-week MDS submission on PCR for these patients. At this stage, you must ensure you close off this quit attempt on PCR for these patients immediately by scrolling to the bottom of the page to the 'Assessment Completion' section and input patient was either 'Unsuccessful' or 'Lost to follow-up' and submit. You know the data has been submitted once the page becomes 'Read-Only' and you are no longer able to edit the information.

Weeks 5 – 11

'FOR PATIENTS WHO HAVE STOPPED SMOKING, continue to record all contact (ideally weekly) with patient and submit onto PCR. If patient does not return to pharmacy and you are unable to contact them by other methods of communication, this should be recorded on PCR' during these sessions, you should:

- 1) Cover all information required for PCR
- 2) Discuss with patient how they have got on each week
- 3) Enquire about NRT use and ensure that the patient has a sufficient supply
- 4) They should no longer be feeling any strong withdrawal symptoms. If this is still occurring, refer patient onto pharmacist for a possible change of medication. Address any side effects, cravings or stressful situations and if they are still comfortable with their methods of coping
- 5) Ask if there are any potential high-risk situations in the upcoming week and if they have strategies in place to avoid smoking in those situations
- 6) Confirm the day patient plans to return to pharmacy, ideally the following week, or confirm alternative method of communication.
- 7) Ask patient to restate why they are quitting smoking and what they plan to do this week

Weeks 10 – 14

'Three-month follow-up: Meet with or attempt to contact patient on at least 3 separate occasions to follow-up from week 12. Ask patient if they have smoked since their 1-month follow-up. Release 12 week MDS submission link on PCR, input contact information; if the patient was successful, unsuccessful or lost to follow-up and submit. *3rd payment of £35 triggered*. Patient is discharged from pharmacy, is offered 2 more weeks of NRT products, is restarted on the service or is referred onto alternative support services.'

Cover all information required for PCR 4-week MDS submission.

If patient is *successful*, you should:

- 1) Congratulate patient, they have successfully made it to the end of the programme, smoke free
- 2) Ensure they are still comfortable with how they will cope in stressful situations moving forward
- 3) Ask patient if they are happy to be discharged from the pharmacy or if they require further support
- 4) If patient is happy and confident that they are now a non-smoker, discharge them from pharmacy with information on alternative local support services which they can contact if they require any further assistance (Quit Your Way). If patient is slightly uneasy, patients can stay on the service for an additional 2 weeks, receiving behavioural support and NRT products but continue to reassure patient that they have already done the hard part and quit smoking. Let them know they are still able to purchase NRT products if they wish.
- 5) Finally, let them know that if they need any further support in their stop smoking journey to come back to pharmacy or call the Healthline on 08085 20 20 30

If patient is *unsuccessful*, you should:

- 3) Reassure them that lapses are common, it is a hard habit to break and many people often attempt to quit a few times before they finally manage to quit for good
- 4) Ask them what they would like to do; restart the programme straight away (you can support them immediately), take a short break away and return at a later stage to try again or be referred on to an alternative local support service that can offer more intensive behavioural support alongside stop smoking medication. (Refer via Healthline on 08085 20 20 30)

If patient is *lost to follow-up* following three contact attempts from pharmacy, tick 'No' for the question 'Was patient successfully contacted for 3-month follow-up?'

Ensure all patient PCR quit attempts are closed off immediately by scrolling to the bottom of the page to the 'Assessment Completion' section and input patient as either 'Successful', 'Unsuccessful' or 'Lost to follow-up' and submit. You know the data has been submitted once the page becomes 'Read-Only' and you are no longer able to edit the information.

Behavioural Support

Research shows that offering behavioural support to patients alongside stop smoking medication(s) quadruples their chances of quitting successfully (NHS Health Scotland and ASH Scotland, 2017). It is therefore important to ensure patients feel comfortable and in control of their quit journey.

In all interactions with patients, pharmacy staff should remember to:

- Provide reassurance to the patient throughout that they can succeed. Research suggests that for many smokers, it can take many attempts to quit, with 44% attempting to quit three times or more (Raising Scotland's tobacco-free generation: our tobacco control action plan 2018 gov.scot). Relapse is all part of the cycle of change (see below).
- Boost a patient's motivation by showing encouragement through body and verbal language
- ➤ **Build rapport** with patients and remain non-judgemental to gain their trust as a healthcare professional. Patient should be seen by the same staff member where possible throughout their quit attempt to provide familiarity and consistency so patient can clearly identify someone to trust and be accountable to. However, this is not a necessity as long as patient is seen by a staff member who is trained to deliver this service.
- Use the OARS method (open ended questions and summarise back to patient what you have taken from your conversation) to ensure you have both understood each other and are on the same page. This gives patient the control to make decisions for themselves, correct any misunderstandings and verbalise their plans moving forward.



Hints and Tips to Offer Patients

- 'Put plans in place to reduce temptations and cues that will trigger you to want to smoke e.g. remove all cigarettes, lighters and ashtrays, where possible avoid situations where you will be tempted to smoke, inform friends and family of your quit attempt so they can support and encourage you.'
- Alter your routine, particularly around the times you would habitually have a cigarette to break the trigger of the cue.
- 'Keep yourself busy, particularly in those few minutes when experiencing cravings; take a walk, cook, read, visit a friend, learn a new hobby etc. Try to avoid giving into the craving as this will make it harder to get over the withdrawal symptoms.'
- 'Drink plenty water and snack on healthier options'
- 'Break this journey up into small victories and reward yourself (in ways other than smoking) with each achievement'
- 'Remain positive'

Carbon Monoxide (CO) monitoring

CO monitoring – The PGD states that CO monitoring "should" be used, it is not mandatory. Grampian has not reintroduced CO monitoring into pharmacies since COVID. The monitors have a shelf life of around 4 years and therefore all monitors in Grampian community pharmacies would need to be replaced which comes at a very high cost. However, this is currently under review and we will keep you updated with the decision.

Appendix I: NRTs Refer to individual NRT packs for direction of use to ensure patient uses product correctly

16- & 24-hour Patches (21mg, 14mg, 7mg)

- Placed on clean dry area of skin (i.e. arm, chest etc.); provides continuous slow release of nicotine
- ❖ Side-effects: Interrupted sleep, vivid dreams, skin irritation
- **Cautions**: Eczema, Pregnancy/Breastfeeding, Major health issues

Gum (2mg & 4mg)

- Chewed for few seconds until distinctive taste then park between gum and cheek to allow for steady nicotine absorption through the buccal mucosa. Dispose once tasteless. To be used once every hour (at least for first 4 weeks) up to maximum daily dosage of 15 pieces.
- ❖ Side-effects: Jaw ache/ Indigestion/Nausea/Throat irritation if too much nicotine swallowed
 - Cautions: Peptic ulcer/ Denture wearers

Lozenges/Mini Lozenges (1mg, 1.5mg, 2mg and 4mg)

- Sucked until distinctive taste then park between gum and cheek to allow for steady nicotine absorption through the buccal mucosa. Once dissolved replace every hour (at least for first 4 weeks) up to maximum daily dosage of 15 lozenges.
- ❖ Side-effects: Upset stomach/ Throat irritation
- Cautions: Peptic ulcer/Oral surgery

Inhalator (15mg per cartridge)

- Inhale nicotine and menthol vapour regularly (at least for first four weeks). Do not exceed maximum daily dosage of 6 cartridges. Substitute for regular 'hand-to-mouth' action.
- ❖ Side-effects: Cough initially on inhalation
- Cautions: Asthmatics/ Allergy to Menthol

Microtab (2mg)

- 1 or 2 microtabs placed under the tongue and allowed to dissolve. Use every hour (at least for first four weeks) until maximum daily dosage of 40 microtabs is reached.
- ❖ Side-effects: Upset stomach/ Wind
- Cautions: Peptic ulcer/ Oral surgery

Mouth Spray (1mg)

Sprayed once (or twice if cravings do not subside within a few minutes) at an angle to hit the side of the cheek for nicotine to be absorbed via the buccal mucosa. Avoid swallowing immediately. A total of up

to four sprays every hour (at least for first four weeks) until **maximum daily dosage of 64 sprays** is reached (16 hours).

- ❖ Side-effects: Upset stomach/ Throat Irritation/ Hiccups
- **Cautions:** Oral lesions or tumours

Nasal Spray (10mg/ml)

- Sprayed once (or twice if cravings do not subside within a few minutes) in each nostril at an angle to hit the side of the nostril. Avoid sniffing immediately. A total of up to four sprays every hour (at least for first four weeks) until maximum daily dosage of 64 sprays is reached (16 hours).
- ❖ Side-effects: Headache/ Drowsiness/ Nasal irritation/ Sneezing
 - **Cautions:** Driving

Appendix II: VARENICLINE Treatment for Smoking Cessation - Summary

Varenicline is a prescription-only medication for smoking cessation that serves as an alternative to Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products. It functions as a partial agonist in the brain's nicotine receptors, providing a dual mechanism of action to support smoking cessation efforts.

Prescribing and Dispensing Requirements

- Pharmacists to complete the updated e-learning module on varenicline, now available on the NES TURAS (Please see link in current NHS Grampian CP Varenicline PGD)
- Requires adherence to the current NHS Grampian CP Varenicline PGD guidelines
- Mandatory risk assessment to ensure patient eligibility

Clinical Situation

Indication: For patients who want to use varenicline as a treatment option under the Community Pharmacy Smoking Cessation service

Inclusion:

- Adults 18+ years
- Dependent smokers (smoke within 30 mins of waking or find quitting difficult)
- Motivated patients willing to receive behavioural support
- Registered with Scottish GP practice
- Valid consent obtained

Exclusion:

- Unmotivated smokers
- Those unwilling to engage in weekly monitoring
- Pregnancy (known/suspected/planned)
- Breastfeeding
- Hypersensitivity to varenicline
- Severe renal impairment
- History of Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/Erythema Multiforme
- History of seizures
- Using other cessation therapies/e-cigarettes
- Patients for whom no valid consent has been received

Treatment Details:

Medication: Varenicline 0.5mg and 1mg coated tablet

Dosage Schedule:

- Days 1-3: 0.5mg once daily
- Days 4-7: 0.5mg twice daily
- Days 8-end: 1mg twice daily (11 weeks)
- Can reduce to 0.5mg twice daily if adverse effects occur
- For moderate renal impairment: can reduce to 1mg once daily

Treatment Period: 12 weeks standard, possible extension if beneficial

Supply Schedule: Weekly supply (two weeks during initiation)

Supply Quantities

Initiation (Days 1-14): 11 x 0.5mg plus 14 x 1mg tablets

Remainder (Day 15+):

■ Standard: 14 x 1mg tablets weekly

With adverse effects: 14 x 0.5mg tablets weekly
 With renal impairment: 7 x 1mg tablets weekly

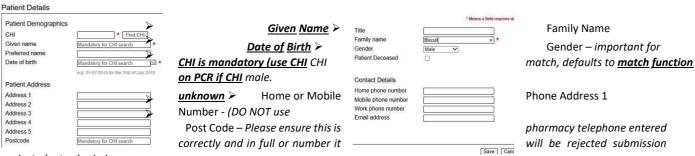
Please consult the most current PGD for complete prescribing information and clinical guidance -

PCA(P)(2025)06 - Updated Patient Group Direction (PGD) For Varenicline

Appendix III: PCR Breakdown

Watch PCR webinar here, 34.38 minutes NHS Community Pharmacy Website (scot.nhs.uk)

Mandatory Information in the PCR



rejected. at submission

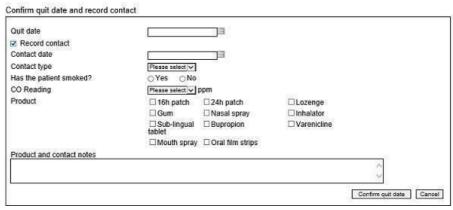
After setting up patient's PCR record, you need to start quit attempt by capturing the minimum data:

- Consent if no, patient cannot continue with service within the pharmacy Ethnic group is a required field.
- Employment status is a required field.
- Cigarettes smoked is a required field.
- Time after waking is a required field.
- Number of guit attempts is a required field.
- Referral date is a required field.
- Referral source is a required field.
- ❖ Intervention setting(s) is a required field. choose Pharmacy ❖ Date of initial appointment is a required field.
- Shared Care is a required field. Select No.
- Intervention(s) is a required field.
- Pharmaceutical usage is a required field. this relates to any smoking cessation medication taken prior to starting this quit attempt

At this point the quit attempt can be saved and quit date submitted at a point closer to the actual quit date upon return appointment for medication if quit date not decided.

Submission of Quit Date on PCR

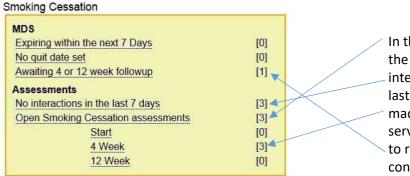
Quit date should not be more than 14 days later or before you click the 'Confirm quit date' button. You can record a patient contact at the same time as setting the quit date.



If no contact had with patient when submitting quit date, untick the **record contact** box, to only submit the date. Product and contact notes should be used to record relevant parts of the discussion with patient e.g. "Patient been struggling; discussed proper use of their NRT products encouraging patient to use second product more regularly. Patient attending party on Saturday; discussed measures to avoid smoking there. Next contact: follow-up on party and if use of medication has improved."

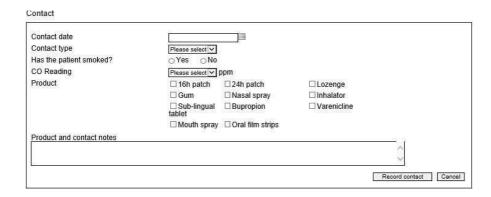
Summary Report and Recording Contact

Patients should be in contact weekly during their quit attempt. Use the PCR Summary report to highlight clients who have not been in contact within past 7 days (bottom left of PCR **Home** page)



In this example all 3 patients on the service had no recorded interactions (contacts within the last 7 days). All 3 patients had made it to the 4-week stage of the service; one of whom was still due to return to pharmacy or be contacted for their follow-up.

This report should be looked at regularly to follow-up patients and avoid missing submissions.



Contacts are only recorded, not submitted. They remain on your PCR to help you to support your patient during the quit attempt.

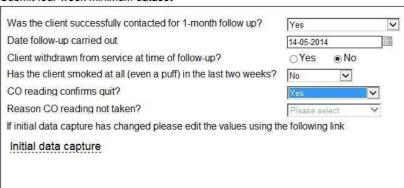
Submit 4 Week Data

Minimum dataset



- The link to release the data will be made available in the **Next Action** section at the 4 -6 week window.
- Submission will not be possible outside these dates
- If the 4-week submission is missed, the 12-week submission will not be possible.

Submit four week minimum dataset



If the patient was not
Successfully contacted at the 4Week follow-up, or has smoked,
it will not be possible to
progress to the 12-week
submission. In this case, the 4week follow-up should be
submitted then this quit
attempt should be completed
in the 'Assessment Completion'
section at the bottom of the
PCR page for that patient.

Before submission it is necessary to update the **Pharmaceutical usage** and **Pharmaceutical usage weeks** fields in the initial data capture. Use this link to access the fields to update

All patients entered into this service will make it to this stage (even if they have withdrawn from the programme the day after their quit day). Ensure all patients' PCRs remain open to this stage and submit their smoking status (even if you know that were unsuccessful the day after their quit day). This data allows Health Boards to know what has happened to all patients who entered the service at the 1-month follow-up and ensures you receive your 1-month follow-up payment.

Submit 12 Week Data

- Only patients that have a successful quit at the 4-week follow-up can continue to 12-weeks. If the 4week follow-up has a status of smoked/failed the 12-week submission is not possible.
- Any patient that has failed at 4-week follow-up, but wishes to continue with a quit attempt, should have a new quit started on PCR.
- Any patient that is lost to follow-up between 4-week submission and week 10, should have their 12week follow-up submitted at week 10 and then their quit attempt completed.

Before submission it is necessary to update the Pharmaceutical usage and Pharmaceutical usage weeks fields in the initial data capture Use this link to access the fields to update.

Was the client successfully contacted for 3-month follow-up?	Yes	
Date follow-up carried out	15-05-2014	
Has the client smoked at all since the 1-month follow-up?	No	V
CO reading confirms quit?	Yes:	
Reason CO reading not taken?	Please select 🔍	
If initial data capture has changed please edit the values usin	g the following link	
Initial data capture		
		Submit twelve week data Cancel

Only patients who were successful at the 1-month follow-up will make it to this stage (even if they have withdrawn from the programme the day after their 4-week data has been submitted). Ensure all patients' PCRs remain open to this stage and submit their smoking status (until week 10 for patients known to have withdrawn or returned back to smoking. Wait until week-12 to make 3 contact attempts for patients who are not responding before marking them as lost to follow-up). This data allows Health Boards to know what has happened to all patients who were successful at the 1-month follow-up and ensures you receive your 3 month follow-up payment.

Completing the quit attempt

Completing the quit attempt should only happen:

- > If 4-week follow-up was submitted as fail or lost to follow-up.
- After 10-week submission if client has been lost to follow-up or is known to be unsuccessful between 4-week submission and 10 weeks
- After 12-week submission whether guit was successful or not

Possible Outcomes at Completion:

- Lost to follow up: If at any point the patient is no longer attending the pharmacy and is not contactable, it should be recorded in the Assessment completion section as *Client lost to follow-up*.
- ➤ Unsuccessful: If the patient is found to have smoked in the 2 weeks prior to the 4-week submission or smoked more than five cigarettes since the last submission at week-12 an *Unsuccessful* result should be recorded.
- > Successful: If the patient has quit at week-12 then the assessment should be recorded as Successful.



At least 3 separate attempts must be made to contact patient at week 4 and week 12 before recording that they have been lost to follow-up.

Remuneration

Remuneration for the service is made after timely PCR submissions. If there are any problems with your electronic submission of claims, contact your Public Health Practitioner as you will not receive payment for the service otherwise.

Appendix IV: Smoking Cessation Support Tool for PCR

INITIAL DATA CAPTURE									
Client Details									
Does the client consent to follow up? ☑ Yes									
CHI:	CHI: First Name: Surname:								
Date of Birth: / / Gender: □ Male □ Female Title:									
Address	Address: Home Telephone:								
					Mobile Tele	phone:		- 1	-1104/-110
	Mobile Telephone: Work Telephone: Postcode: Email Address								
Postcoo	de:				Email Addre	ess	require	,0	
If fema	If female, pregnant?								
What is the clients ethnic group?									
White									
Asian	7.7					page and the			
Black						☐ Arab			
Mixed (☐ Not Disclosed		
			yment Status?	?	ч	1 7/			
112010000	180000		2000000	9 (12)	Retired [☐ Full Time Student	□ Perma	nently Sick	or Disabled
☐ In paid employment ☐ Unemployed ☐ Retired ☐ Full Time Student ☐ Permanently Sick or Disabled ☐ Homemaker/ Full time parent/ Carer Other (please specify): ☐ Not known/ Missing									
Tobacco use and quit attempts									
On average, how many cigarettes does the client usually smoke per day? □ 10 or less □ 11-20 □ 21-30 □ More than 30 □ Unknown									
How so	on after wa	king u	p does the clie	ent usually smo	ke their first	cigarette?			,
	in 5 minute		□ 6-30 mi		31-60 minute		hour	□ Unkı	nown
	any times h quit attempt		client tried to □ Once	quit smoking i		ar? □ 4 or more ti	mes	□ Unknov	vn
Referra	and assess	ment	context	76, 30-111363, 32-1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		300 P (St. 8)	1000000	
Date Referred to Service:://									
□ Self Referral □ HealthPoint □ Pharmacist □ Smokeline									
□ Dentist □ Hospital □ Practice Nurse □ Prison									
□ GP					ve Scheme				
☐ Health Visitor ☐ Other (please specify)									
Intervention Setting ☑ Pharmacy									
Date of initial appointment://									
Intervention(s) used in this quit attempt) \square One to one sessions									
Shared care between pharmacy and non-pharmacy services? ☐ Yes ☐ No									
Pharmaceutical usage (at week 0 may not yet be determined and can edited at week 1, but if varenicline to be used must select at									
week 0 so that risk assessment prompts appear) □ NRT only (single product) □ NRT and Buproprion (change in product)									
	☐ NRT only (single product) ☐ NRT only (but more than one NRT product) ☐ NRT and Varenicline (change in product)								
	□ Varenicline only								
□ Buproprion only □ None									
Total Number of weeks of known product use (likely to be 0)									
If varenicline to be supplied, a risk assessment must be completed prior to supply									
0.000.000.000.000.000						d to confirm approp		☐ Yes ☐ N	lo
I confir	m that I am	aware			20 1730 1730	t will begin on varen	0.7 197 131	31,500,000	
Quit Da	ate		//_						up/MDS prompts are confirmed – triggers

	Product/Contact Notes:				
	Product	□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline
	CO				
	Smoked? CO Product	O No	No No	O Ves	No No
CONTACT RECORDS WEEKS 1-4	Contact Type	☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email
INTACT REC	Date			6	
S	57	r4.	7	m	4

oN □

Client withdrawn from service at time of follow up? ☐ CO Not Taken

oN 🗆

□ Yes

CO reading confirms quit?

Date follow up carried out:

Was client successfully contacted for 1-month follow up? Has client smoked at all (even a puff) in the last 2 weeks? ☐ Follow up not in person

☐ Equipment not available

CON	ITACT RECC	CONTACT RECORDS WEEKS 5-12				
	Date	Contact Type	Smoked?	00	Product	Product/Contact Notes:
2		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	No No		□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	
9		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	U Ves	15	☐ 16 hr patch ☐ 24 hr patch ☐ Lozenge ☐ Sub-Lingual tablet ☐ Gum ☐ Nasal Spray ☐ Inhalator ☐ Varenicline	
7		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	O No	50	☐ 16 hr patch ☐ 24 hr patch ☐ Lozenge ☐ Sub-Lingual tablet ☐ Gum ☐ Nasal Spray ☐ Inhalator ☐ Varenicline	
00		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	O No		☐ 16 hr patch ☐ 24 hr patch ☐ Lozenge ☐ Sub-Lingual tablet ☐ Gum ☐ Nasal Spray ☐ Inhalator ☐ Varenicline	
6		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	O No		□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	
10		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	O No		☐ 16 hr patch ☐ 24 hr patch ☐ Lozenge ☐ Sub-Lingual tablet ☐ Gum ☐ Nasal Spray ☐ Inhalator ☐ Varenicline	
11		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	No No		□ 16 hr patch □ 24 hr patch □ Lozenge □ Sub-Lingual tablet □ Gum □ Nasal Spray □ Inhalator □ Varenicline	
12		☐ Face to Face ☐ Text ☐ Telephone ☐ Email	No No		☐ 16 hr patch ☐ 24 hr patch ☐ Lozenge ☐ Sub-Lingual tablet ☐ Gum ☐ Nasal Spray. ☐ Inhalator ☐ Varenicline	

	ince 1 month follow up?	☐ Follow up not in person
	Has client smoked at all since 1 month follow up?	☐ Equipment not available
	//	☐ Patient declined
	Date follow up carried out:	Reason CO reading not taken?
	ow up? □ Yes □ No	☐ CO Not Taken
	3-month follow	ON 🗆
7	tacted for 3	□ Yes
12 WEEK MDS SUBMISSIO	Was client successfully con	CO reading confirms quit?

Appendix V: NHS Health Information Resources Service

NHS Health Information Resources are a service that offer health information and materials to professionals throughout Grampian who are working to promote health and healthy lifestyles. You can find all these resources and more at HPAC



These resources include quizzes, reflections and timelines, going through the positives of quitting smoking, why they started smoking in the first place, motivations to quit, descriptions of stop smoking medications etc. All patients considering or starting on the service could greatly benefit from the 'How to Stop Smoking and Stay Stopped' booklet. Patients who are pregnant could also be given the 'I Quit: Stopping Smoking When You're Pregnant' booklet

You can find a version of these NHS Grampian Community

Pharmacy-specific A4 posters and A5 flyers available to order from Resources.



Appendix VI: Q&A Pharmacy Stop Smoking Service 2023

Q 1: What can I do if patients come through the service frequently?

A: If pharmacy staff feel that the patient is not motivated enough to quit, you can make a clinical judgement; is the patient ready for another attempt or is it beneficial to have a short break? Discuss options with the patient or refer to the specialist smoking team (Healthpoint – 08085 20 20 30).

If patient is struggling with cravings or stress this can be discussed and they can be offered access to more intensive support (Healthpoint – 08085 20 20 30).

Also patients should be referred onto alternative smoking cessation services if they have had **two or more** previously unsuccessful quit attempts (Healthpoint – 08085 20 20 30).

Q 2: If a patient is still smoking at the 4-week stage can we continue to support and are we able to make a claim?

A: You should update PCR with the relevant information and that particular case should be closed. However, you can continue to support the patient as you may have built up a good working relationship so have a discussion regarding all options. They might just need to take a break or be referred onto more specialist support from Healthpoint (always refer after 2 failed attempts in pharmacy).

Discuss the Specialist Smoking Cessation Service (Healthpoint) with the patient if you feel they need more in depth support. This service can offer more in-depth behavioural support. Getting to the root of other issues in their lives can support their quit attempt.

You must submit the 4 week follow up, even if your patient is still smoking or has been lost to follow up, to be paid accordingly.

Q 3: What can we do with patients who do not finish the 12-week programme and cannot be reached?

A: Following the guidance, make attempts to contact the patient 3 times as this call/email/text could be their lifeline.

Retain patient record on pharmacy care record (PCR). Submit 12 week follow up and record as "lost to follow up" to ensure payment is received.

The same rule is applied if patient is lost at 4 week stage – Submit 4 week follow up, mark as "lost to follow up".

Q 4: How would pharmacy staff support a patient worried about staying stopped when near completion?

A: Patient can be supported and have NRT for another 2 weeks beyond 12-week programme.

Encouragement may be needed to boost patient's confidence

Suggest that they could have a short acting product to take at challenging times (after week 14, they'd have to buy their own product), reassure the patient that they have done well and have broken the behavioural habit that had been previously formed.

Q 5: What quantity of medication can be supplied at one time?

A: As Per NHS Circular: PCA(P) (2020)9

The Responsible Pharmacist may increase the quantity of NRT where appropriate for the patient, considering any clinical risk or potential for waste by supplying too much. As a general rule, four weeks' supply at a time should be the maximum – though some patients may have exceptional circumstances which would justify a longer duration of supply (e.g. – overseas or offshore workers)

Q 6: What options are there when a patient is allergic to NHS recommended patches?

A: Consider an alternative NRT patch, there are a few available or try other products.

Reassure the patient that this can sometimes be the case and pharmacy will aim to support this.

Q 7: Why can't all staff have access to PCR?

A: Licenses for everyone is not possible at the moment, this is being looked at nationally in order for more staff to access PCR in the future.

Q 8: What can we do if a patient is registered with another pharmacy; how do I move to current pharmacy?

A: Following recent PCR updates, patients can have more than 1 PCR open file but please be aware of patients who may abuse the system.

Q 9: How would we advise a patient nearing the end of the programme who has decided that they want to stop taking medication?

A: Be supportive, this is the patient's choice but warn that if NRT and behavioural support are stopped too early there is a danger the cravings will start again, and the patient may start smoking as treatment has ceased too early. Have a discussion so the patient is fully aware of the possible pitfalls.

The general advice is to continue to use nicotine replacement therapy alongside pharmacy staff support for 8-12 weeks, gradually reducing the dose throughout.

Q 10: A patient would like to stop smoking, using a vape or wishes to stop vaping, how would I approach this?

A: Patients who want to use a vape to stop smoking should be referred to Healthpoint via the healthline on 08085 20 20 30 (self-referral or professional referral).

Patients who want to quit vaping should be referred to Quit Your Way Services (QYWS) on 0800 84 84.

Remember a complete switch to a vape is a successful tobacco quit.

Q 11: If a patient approaches pharmacy to stop smoking should we ask them to think about what they want to do, or should we offer support immediately?

A: Current advice is to take patient on at point of contact if possible, even if it is brief advice.

If not possible to discuss at point of contact, arrange a suitable time for an appointment to ensure patient's initial contact is enough to discuss all aspects of the service.

The patient has taken a big step to approach you for support. If sent away, they may have second thoughts so taking time to give them the service information will help them make an informed choice.

Q12: Why do we lose most patients in the first 4 weeks?

A: Giving up smoking is not easy. It can be an emotional and isolating journey, it can take several quit attempts before a client can quit for good. The first few weeks are important, being proactive to maintain the 7-day contact with your patient could make all the difference.

Q13: Is it beneficial to cut down the amount smoked before stopping?

There are some benefits to cutting down to quit but pharmacies only have a 12-week window so this would be restrictive.

Option 1: Refer on for more behavioural support. Healthpoint will have more time to spend on behavioural change.

Option 2: Support can be provided from pharmacy if the patient is prepared to cut down more quickly (leading up to a quit date) or if they've been cutting down before approaching pharmacy.

Remember you need to put a quit date into PCR, in order for payment so you will need to set this with your client and encourage the "not a puff" rule.

Quit Your Way (QYW)

Where you see reference to Quit Your Way this is a descriptor that incorporates all Community Stop Smoking Services including more tailored/behavioural support to quit You can contact Quit Your Way Scotland for free by:

Telephone a Quit Your Way Scotland advisor on

0800 84 84 84

• Chat online with a Quit Your Way Scotland advisor Our helpline and webchat services are open Mon-Fri, 9-5pm.

https://www.nhsinform.scot/care-support-and-rights/nhs-services/helplines/quit-your-way-scotland

NHS Grampian Community Smoking Advice Service/Healthpoint

If you feel a patient needs a little more time and input with behavioural change than you are able to offer within the Pharmacy setting, You can refer directly, or the client can self-refer, to the Grampian Smoking Cessation Team (Healthpoint). The referral process can be made by email or telephone.

- Email Healthpoint smoking cessation Team gram.healthpoint@nhs.scot
- Phone Healthline 08085 20 20 30

Useful links:

<u>Smoking Cessation – NHS Grampian (scot.nhs.uk)</u>

Public Health Service | Community Pharmacy Scotland (cps.scot)

You can contact:

Suzanne Cowie <u>suzanne.cowie@nhs.scot</u> (Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire South)

Denise Stirling denise.stirling@nhs.scot (Moray and Aberdeenshire North) for further support.

Appendix VII: Smoking and Vaping Pathways

New patient wants to stop smoking tobacco

 Sign patient up immediately if time allows and set a quit date which will be day 0 of the 12-week programme. Input to PCR

Patient has had a failed attempt (encourage reengagement)

- 1st attempt in pharmacy? Start again with a new PCR case
- Had 2 attempts in pharmacy already? Refer to Healthpoint on 08085 20 20 30 (self or professional referral)

Patient wants to use a vape to stop smoking tobacco

 Advise that this is a good tool to stop smoking tobacco and refer them to Healthpoint on 08085 20 20 30 (a switch to a vape is a tobacco quit)

Patient wants to quit vaping altogether

- Refer patient to the Quit Your Way Service on 0800 84 84 84 who can offer guidance
- Patients (12 and over) can privately buy Quickmist over the counter - this is the only licensed NRT product for vaping at present
- Vaping cessation tools for teens can be found at this website
 Quit Vaping | Smokefree Teen but please be aware it is not
 NHS approved
- App available to Quit Vaping on the App Store (apple.com), not been NHS approved but has good reviews and a chat support function.

Appendix VIII: Contacts for Further Support and Resources

Key Contacts

- Denise Stirling (Public Health Practitioner for Moray and Aberdeenshire North) <u>denise.stirling@nhs.scot</u>
- Suzanne Cowie (Public Health Practitioner for Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire South)
 suzanne.cowie@nhs.scot
- > Caroline Gault (ePharmacy Facilitator) caroline.gault@nhs.scot
- Kevin Leslie (Senior Public Health Practitioner) kevin.leslie@nhs.scot
- Pharmaceutical Care Services Team <u>gram.pharmaceuticalcareservices@nhs.scot</u>
- NHS Health Information Resources Service Tel: 01224 558504 HPAC (durham.gov.uk)

Other Services to Support Patients

Community Smoking Cessation Team (Healthpoint) – Email gram.healthpoint@nhs.scot

Telephone the Healthline on 08085 20 20 30

Healthpoint - Dr Grays Hospital, Elgin: (Monday to Friday 9am-5pm)

- Email: gram.healthpointelgin@nhs.scot
- Tel: 01343 567842

Quit Your Way – call 0800 84 84 84 (*Monday to Friday 8 am* – 10 pm, Saturday and Sunday 9am – 5pm) or speak with an advisor via webchat at https://www.nhsinform.scot/care-support- and rights/nhs-services/helplines/quit-your-way-scotland

Alcohol and Drugs Action Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire http://www.alcoholanddrugsaction.org.uk/support

Moray Drug and Alcohol:

Aberdeenshire Alcohol and Drug Services

Drug and Alcohol - Advice and Support - Moray Council

Aberdeen City Alcohol & Drugs Partnership – Delivering measurable improvements in the quality of life for the people of Aberdeen, particularly their health and well-being in relation to alcohol and drugs

Useful Websites for Resources and Further Training

NHSG Community Pharmacy

NHS Community Pharmacy Website (scot.nhs.uk)

Community Pharmacy Scotland

Community Pharmacy Scotland (cps.scot)

Public Health Scotland (10 hour smoking cessation course) **SSSLP**

(publichealthscotland.scot)

TURAS Health and Social Care Learning Resources.

https://turasdashboard.nes.nhs.scot//User/PersonalDetails/Create?openIdApplicationId=0c6117db-8794-474c-8596-c91798d4538a

Search Courses: The MAP of Health Behaviour Change: Helping people to make and maintain behaviour change.

Making Every Opportunity Count (MEOC) Module 1: Brief encounters. Module 2: Motivating Change.

NHS inform (Further Information on All Health Services) https://www.nhsinform.scot/

ASH Scotland (Resources, Charter Sign-up and Training) https://www.ashscotland.org.uk/