

Annual Report and OSG Report 2015-16



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# Executive summary

# 1 Background

Umbrella is the new, unique, outcomes-based sexual health service commissioned by Birmingham City Council (BCC) and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC) from August 2015 (please refer to Appendix A for glossary terms).

Umbrella's vision is to create the most integrated sexual health service.

It will do this by encouraging sexual health and wellness across the population of Birmingham and Solihull by providing training, support, education and easy community access for all their sexual health needs through an innovative partnership model.

Over the five-year duration of the contract, Umbrella's objectives are to deliver against 10 sexual health priority outcomes.

- 1 Reducing under-18 conceptions
- 2 Increasing chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group
- 3 Reducing the late diagnosis of HIV
- 4 Improving support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation
- 5 Providing better access to services for high risk communities
- 6 Ensuring prompt access for earlier diagnosis and treatment
- 7 Increasing the use of effective good quality contraception
- 8 Reducing the number of people repeatedly treated for STIs
- 9 Reducing the number of abortions, repeat abortions under the age of 25
- 10 Reducing the transmission of HIV, STIs and blood borne viruses (BBV)

To achieve its objectives Umbrella will redesign the traditional fragmented, treatment-based model, delivered predominantly in specialist clinical centres, into a prevention-based, community-focussed service where education, empowerment and self-care are central to its success.

## 2 Wider context

It will do this in a geographical footprint that is facing unprecedented health, social and well-being challenges.

- Dirmingham is the youngest core city in Europe (46% of the population are under 30);
- Solihull has an ageing population (19% of the population are over 65, 13% in Birmingham);
- Birmingham is a diverse city (42% of residents come from an ethnic group other than white);
- Solihull has increasing diversity (11% of the population identify as Black, Asian or Mixed Ethnic Minority BAME);



- Dirmingham is a growing city linked in part to migration (9.9% increase since 2004, Solihull has increased by 3.6% since 2001);
- Birmingham has a homelessness level more than three times the England average;
- 440,000 (46%) of the footprint population live in the 'bottom 10%' most deprived areas in England. 1 in 3 children live in poverty;
- People in this decile are three times more likely to be in contact with mental health services;
- Birmingham is a national outlier for infant mortality (7.1 in Birmingham, 4.9 in Solihull Deaths/1,000 live births);
- Birmingham has a long-term unemployment rate around 2.5 times higher than the England average (19.8 per 1,000 population aged 16-64 against the England average of 7.1 per 1,000 population aged 16-64);
- 90% of the Birmingham adult population owns a smart phone (the highest coverage in Europe), offering significant opportunities for use of new technology;
- Solihull hosts significant economic hubs for the footprint NEC, Land Rover, Birmingham Airport, and the future HS2 hub and associated development (UK Central) currently drawing in 85,000 worker's daily;
- Birmingham hosts 5 universities;
- The combined 2016/17 planned financial position for the health and care economy amounts to an overall deficit of £21m; and
- The forecasted financial gap, if the current models of health and social care continue, has been identified £699m by 2020.

# 3 Umbrella – its first year

This annual report covers the period of August 2015-2016 and focusses on the key achievements and plans for Year 2.

In 2015–16 Umbrella employed 250 staff and provided services from:

- 8 Clinics
- 97 Pharmacies
- 92 GP Practices
- 5 Community locations in accessible areas across the city

Umbrella work with a number of partner organisations who complete the network of support services such as; sexual violence counselling, advice, contraception, treatment, STI and HIV testing, to name just a few.

Umbrella met almost all of the 10 key objectives shown below, in Year 1. Performance exceeded delivery expectations in some areas with targets being met in all but one.

Umbrella slightly under achieved against the chlamydia targets set but are already looking at new ways of working with action plans in place to improve performance in Year 2.



# 3.1. Key achievements against these objectives, were

| Year 1 key achievements  | Umbrella outcomes covered by achievement  |
|--|---|
| LARCs made up 37% of all Birmingham Umbrella contraception and 50% of contraception (excluding EHC) provided during Year 1. This 50% is considerably higher than 37% all England and 30.7% West Midlands figures for 2014/15 | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| The (GP and Pharmacy) primary care element of contraception provision performed above plan   | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| Growth in general practice activity, including more LARC fittings than ever before   | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| In Year 1 Umbrella contributed 76% of<br>the total chlamydia positive screens<br>across the city   | (2) Increase chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group   |
| A new on line service established that allows residents of Birmingham and Solihull to request a free STI/HIV screening kit. In Year 1, 24,500 kits were requested and issued, with 10,804 tested.                            | <ul><li>(2) Increase chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group;</li><li>(3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and</li><li>(10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and blood borne viruses (BBV)</li></ul>                    |
| Service user surveys – feedback card from<br>STI self-sampling kits issued. Of these,<br>over 90% of those who replied said the<br>instructions were 'clear' or 'very clear'   | <ul><li>(2) Increase chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group;</li><li>(3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and</li><li>(10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)</li></ul>                    |
| Umbrella carried out 40,443 HIV tests in<br>the period August 2015 – August 2016,<br>this activity exceeded the plan   | (3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and (10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)   |
| The numbers of patients disclosing about their experiences of rape and sexual assault and seeking support has increased since the introduction of routine enquiry  | (4) Improve support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation   |
| Easy access, Umbrella saw 109,902 individuals in clinics across Birmingham and Solihull  | (5) Provide better access to services for high risk communities   |



| Year 1 key achievements   | Umbrella outcomes covered by achievement                        |
|---|---|
| Umbrella increased access for service users by providing options which give individuals immediate easy access whilst also reducing the pressures on hospital led services   | (5) Provide better access to services for high risk communities |
| Expansion of Sexual Health delivery in<br>Primary Care through a network of 97<br>Pharmacies and 92 General Practitioners   | All   |
| Umbrella clinics now open longer hours at more locations than before.   | All   |
| Pharmacy activity exceeded the projected target by over 50%   | All   |
| Campaigns prove positive for targeting public awareness, including resulting in increased STI self-sampling activity and website hits   |   |
| Training covering over 100 sessions delivered to individuals across the whole Umbrella system, including clinical staff, primary care and partners on a range of sexual health topics from safeguarding to LARC specific training | All   |
| f5m of national and European research grants to review current practice in Umbrella and develop future treatments and techniques.   | All   |
| Improved, bespoke, specific services for young people opened at Boots City Centre in Birmingham   | All   |
| Loudmouth and BHCT Young Persons<br>Health Advisors delivered sessions to<br>over 25,000 young people in Schools and<br>Colleges across Birmingham and Solihull   | All   |
| Commencement of the Senate,<br>an Umbrella body comprising of<br>representatives from throughout the<br>system, who set Umbrella's strategic<br>direction.  | All   |
| The website has had 106,549 hits from 64,745 users with 403,205 page views.   | All   |



#### 3.2. Delivery partners

- Over the first 12 months of Umbrella's sexual health service, Umbrella has built up strong partnerships with other organisations to deliver, expand and support our service. We have trusted relationships and engagement with communities and priority groups with greater risk of sexual ill health, or with who previously had poor access to services.
- RSVP ISVAs are working across the Umbrella partnership, including supporting the ASC (Abuse Survivors Clinic) at Whittall Street Clinic, the SAFE sex worker clinic that takes place at Ladywood and the LGBT Clinic that takes place at their locations.
- RSVP has also provided training to a range of UHB staff and partners around various aspects of sexual violence, coercion and exploitation. This has included CSE, disclosure of sexual assault, and sexual intimacy after trauma.
- Loudmouth delivered 106 sessions to 12,892 young people across Birmingham and Solihull.
- DECHT Young Person's Health Advisors undertook 257 sessions reaching 12,610 young people through 49 schools and colleges across Birmingham and Solihull.
- Detween December 2015 and August 2016 Birmingham LGBT supported 2,145 individuals on site and 3,864 within outreach settings. They also visited 135 venues between January and August 2016.
- DECC Careers Services, through their NEET and young parent workers had 11,689 contacts with young people.
- BCC Youth Services have been working through 16 youth centres across Birmingham. They also host and run a service user group which has assisted in Umbrella service user engagement with young people.

# 4 Umbrella's strategy

Umbrella will continue to develop its strategy towards a fully integrated system and fulfil its principles going forwards, in line with Umbrella's vison. Such as:

- To increase chlamydia testing;
- Expand the provision of Umbrella clinics and GP offered LARCs;
- Increase number of and activity by Tier 2 Pharmacies;
- Increase number of Tier 1 Pharmacies from the current 97 to the proposed 180.

  This will increase the availability of emergency contraception provision and referral pathway for LARCs;
- Developing an online C-Scheme database which will allow service users to access condoms;
- Expand Partnership working and training for screening;
- Provide more access to STI testing through new and existing Pharmacies and through existing clinics and self-sampling kits;
- Safeguarding develop a training schedule to include a range of sexual assault, violence, coercion, exploitation and domestic violence, honour based violence, and FGM training sessions for all staff; and
- Expand on the current SAFE service to include services for male sex workers
- Upgrade online booking to go live at the end 2016. This will allow service users to choose which clinic they want to attend and to cancel appointments online.
- Complete a full clinical service review, taking into account capacity and flow requirements across the system, through engagement with partners, other stakeholders and service users.



- GP pilot in targeted HIV and chlamydia screening;
- Dirmingham LGBT will be holding outreach one-to-one sessions in bars and saunas to engage with service users and deliver health promotion;
- Delivery partners to appoint their final posts (Trident Reach, WAITS and BCHT except YPHA who are already in post)
- Ommence the specific, wider BME work and finalising the contracts as soon as possible
- To continue meeting with and engagement with prospective third sector organisations; and
- New telephone call centre system to be put into place by the end of 2016 to improve response times, service user experience and data quality going forward.

# 5 Summary of key actions /next steps towards meeting our aims and objectives

Overall, Umbrella has had a successful first year and an exciting second year lies ahead. There have been some hurdles along the way, however, these have resulted in a stronger approach to our second year and will allow Umbrella to further continue to work towards its outcomes.

The strategy is flexible enough for Year 2 to allow Umbrella to be reactive and respond as quickly as possible to the needs of our service users. The key areas that Umbrella will focus on at the beginning of Year 2 include:

- Ompleting the updated online booking, this will allow service users to choose which clinic they want to book an appointment at and to cancel appointments online
- New call centre system to be put into place in late 2016 to further improve the communication with our service users.
- The clinical service review is already underway and includes reviewing capacity and flow as well as the conclusion of the sex worker service review. The review of the sex worker service has included outreach and service user engagement with both male and female sex workers.
- OP pilot to introduce targeted HIV and chlamydia screening to practices serving our most deprived areas. This will assist in the further developments of outcomes 2 and 3.
- Pharmacy procurement to be completed early 2017. This will increase the numbers of total Umbrella pharmacies across Birmingham and in particular the number of Tier 2 Pharmacies. The coverage will allow all residents to access services at their choice of location, be that at a local pharmacy or a larger pharmacy in a retail setting. This will further develop outcome 5.
- Birmingham LGBT will be holding more outreach one-to-one sessions in bars and saunas.
- The final delivery partner posts will be appointed to (Trident Reach, WAITS and BCHT except YPHA who are already in post).
- Commence the specific, wider BME work and finalising the contracts for these organisations. This work will include one-to-one and group interventions, counselling and attendances at cultural events as well as training across the Umbrella partnership. This will impact on all outcomes and in particular outcomes 3, 5 and 10.
- The meetings and work with third sector organisations will continue and develop. A new Communications Specialist post will start in the latter part of 2016 to specifically input into the network Umbrella has established.



- Further develop the chlamydia screening strategy within primary care and in the community. Work will take place with all of our partners, and in particular those who work with young people. This work is in relation to outcome 2.
- Review of the Umbrella website, including service user survey and engagement. This will include how the website is used as well as further developments going forward.
- Umbrella has developed an extranet for all partners. This is a password protected website where there will be a wealth of information about Umbrella for all those who are part of the network. This will go live towards the end of 2016 and will include a calendar of training and events, useful materials, directories and statistics about how Umbrella is performing.





# Annual Report 2015–16

#### 1 Introduction

In 2014, Birmingham City Council (BCC) and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC) re shaped the model of Sexual Health Services by re procuring a new 'integrated system' approach for the whole population of Birmingham and Solihull.(Please refer to Appendix A for glossary terms)

BCC and SMBC commissioned Umbrella to provide a full service provision incorporating secondary and primary care services through Pharmacies and general practice, plus third sector partnership organisations to enable engagement within a diverse population, such as with; BME and LGBT. This single contract is led by University Hospitals Birmingham Foundation Trust (UHBFT).

Following contract award and the mobilisation process, a five year contract commenced on the 10th August 2015.

This report describes the performance against outcomes to date and our plans to improve outcome delivery going forward to achieve our 10 key outcomes for the people of Birmingham. It should be noted that this is an annual report for BCC and therefore focusses on services delivered to the Birmingham population.

#### 2 Our commissioners and associates

Lead Commissioner: Birmingham City Council (BCC)

Associate Commissioner: Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC)

# 3 Our commissioners' intentions

As a result of the Health and Social Care Act (2012) local authorities became responsible for the provision of a comprehensive, open access sexual health services from April 2013. These services are mandated and must provide access to testing and treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), testing for HIV and all forms of contraception.

These services must be available to all individuals over the age of 13, regardless of residence or status.

The Sexual Health Commissioning Strategy for Birmingham intended to ensure that future spending on Sexual Health achieved the following:

- Secures services that meet defined needs;
- Secures services that meet current and future demand;
- Secures services that are best value (cost and quality); and
- Prioritises the types of services that are required to make a difference for Birmingham citizens, especially the most vulnerable



# 4 Umbrella's mission, vision and objectives

#### 4.1. Mission

The Umbrella mission is to encourage sexual health and wellness across the population of Birmingham and Solihull by providing training, support, education and easy community access for all their sexual health needs.

#### 4.2. Vision

# To create **the** most integrated sexual health service

A new approach that gets all partners working together.

This advances access, attitudes and the actions of our audience, through innovative integration and services, which improve the health of the region, and sets a new standard.

The Umbrella vision is based upon five guiding principles:

- PARTNERSHIP Working together for the delivery of a step change in sexual health outcomes providing a seamless and high quality service;
- PREVENTION Access to timely and effective treatment and preventing ill health;
- PROMOTION Health promotion advisers to be aware of all treatment options and clinical services available to their contacts;
- PROXIMITY Interventions, both clinical and health promotion delivered better and closer to home; and
- PROTECTION Umbrella ensure that partners can identify and support victims of sexual coercion, exploitation and violence objectives.

# 4.3. Objectives

The Umbrella objectives are to deliver against 10 sexual health priority outcomes.

- 1 Reducing under-18 conceptions;
- 2 Increasing chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group;
- 3 Reducing the late diagnosis of HIV;
- Improving support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation;
- 5 Providing better access to services for high risk communities;
- 6 Ensuring prompt access for earlier diagnosis and treatment;
- 7 Increasing the use of effective good quality contraception;
- 8 Reducing the number of people repeatedly treated for STIs;
- 9 Reducing the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25; and
- 10 Reducing the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV).



#### 5 The Umbrella Team

Year one was spent recruiting and training the Umbrella workforce. Umbrella now employs approximately 250 members of staff with a wide range of skills and expertise as follows:

#### 5.1. Training

Umbrella has a team of 10 training staff plus a clinical lead working with partners and UHB employees to deliver training to the best levels of competence.

#### 5.2. Clinical

The clinical team consists of a wide range of professionals to ensure holistic sexual health care is offered to clients at any stage of access to the service. Consultants, medical staff, nurses, clinical educators, health advisers, psychotherapists and counsellors are present or can be referred to from all clinical sites, partners and primary care settings. Drug and alcohol support services via an Umbrella partner are also offered within clinics.

#### 5.3. Outreach

Umbrella provides additional resources, support and staffing in the wider community. High on the agenda are the priority groups (as listed in Appendix G) who have had specific services created to ensure their sexual health needs are met. In addition partner organisations are linked through collaborative working via awareness and training sessions. Examples include sexual health outreach workers employed by Birmingham LGBT, Looked after Childrens' nurses employed by BCHT and ISVAs employed by RSVP.

# 5.4. Health promotion and education

The Trust Communications Team lead on the Umbrella health awareness and promotion campaigns, material and shared information. Effective communication between provider and service user is essential to embed the vision of the service. The educational element includes organisations who are delivering health promotion, education and advice to increase awareness for young people. These include schools, colleges and pupil referral units.

#### 5.5. Pharmacy

Pharmacists are an integral part of local community health. Pharmacists can now offer an expanded sexual health service, meaning quicker, easier access for service users. The Umbrella training team, supported by Umbrella colleagues, provide evidence based training and support to ensure all pharmacists have the necessary knowledge and information to maintain the same high standard of service expected from all within Umbrella.

# 5.6. Safeguarding

Within Umbrella, the aim of the Safeguarding Team is to ensure that there is robust policy with supporting procedural documents that allows a consistent approach to the delivery of the safeguarding principles across Umbrella. The policy provides a framework that can be followed, encourages the challenge of practice where appropriate and is reinforced by training and support. It enables all staff to recognise and report incidents



where children, young people and adults who are at risk. This will ensure that users get the most appropriate and effective support necessary.

#### 5.7. General Practitioners

The 92 general practices supporting Umbrella are all part of the Badger network with whom the Umbrella team works closely, not only in offering specialist training and ongoing support, but also continued contractual support, liaising directly with Badger, which represents all partner GPs. The relationship between Umbrella and Badger is an important contribution to successful partnership working.

#### 5.8. Partners

Umbrella is currently working with approximately 50 partner organisations across Birmingham and Solihull to ensure a single system provision for individuals with access to all onward and related support services (Appendix G).

# 6 Key achievements - Year 1

| Year 1 key achievements  | Umbrella outcomes covered by achievement  |
|--|---|
| LARCs made up 37% of all<br>Birmingham Umbrella contraception<br>and 50% of contraception (excluding<br>EHC) provided during Year 1. This<br>is considerably higher than 37% all<br>England and 30.7% West Midlands<br>figures for 2014/15 | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| The (GP and Pharmacy) primary care element of contraception provision performed above plan   | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| Growth in general practice activity, including more LARC fittings than ever before   | <ul> <li>(1) Reduce under-18 conceptions;</li> <li>(7) Increase the use of effective good quality contraception; and</li> <li>(9) Reduce the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25</li> </ul> |
| In Year 1 Umbrella contributed 76% of<br>the total chlamydia positive screens<br>across the city   | (2) Increase chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group   |
| A new on line service established that allows residents of Birmingham and Solihull to request a free STI/HIV screening kit. In Year 1, 24,500 kits were requested and issued, with 10,804 tested.  | <ul> <li>(2) Increase Chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group;</li> <li>(3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and</li> <li>(10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and blood borne viruses (BBV)</li> </ul>                |



| Year 1 key achievements   | Umbrella outcomes covered by achievement   |
|---|--|
| Service user surveys – feedback card<br>from STI self-sampling kits issued. Of<br>these, over 90% of those who replied<br>said the instructions were 'clear' or<br>'very clear'   | <ul><li>(2) Increase chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group;</li><li>(3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and</li><li>(10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)</li></ul> |
| Umbrella carried out 40,443 HIV tests in the period August 2015 – August 2016, this activity exceeded the plan  | (3) Reduce the late diagnosis of HIV; and (10) Reduce the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)  |
| The numbers of patients disclosing about their experiences of rape and sexual assault and seeking support has increased since the introduction of routine enquiry   | (4) Improve support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation  |
| Easy access, Umbrella saw 109,902<br>individuals in clinics across<br>Birmingham and Solihull   | (5) Provide better access to services for high risk communities  |
| Umbrella increased access for service users by providing options which give individuals immediate easy access whilst also reducing the pressures on hospital led services   | (5) Provide better access to services for high risk communities  |
| Expansion of sexual health delivery in primary care through a network of 97 Pharmacies and 92 General Practitioners   | All  |
| Umbrella clinics now open longer hours at more locations than before.   | All  |
| Pharmacy activity exceeded the projected target by over 50%   | All  |
| Campaigns prove positive for targeting public awareness, including resulting in increased STI self-sampling activity and website hits   |  |
| Training covering over 100 sessions delivered to individuals across the whole Umbrella system, including clinical staff, primary care and partners on a range of sexual health topics from safeguarding to LARC specific training | All  |
| £5m of national and European research grants to review current practice in Umbrella and develop future treatments and techniques.   | All  |



| Year 1 key achievements  | Umbrella outcomes covered by achievement |
|--|--|
| Improved, bespoke, specific services<br>for young people opened at Boots<br>City Centre in Birmingham  | All                                      |
| Loudmouth and BHCT Young Persons<br>Health Advisors delivered sessions to<br>over 25,000 young people in Schools<br>and Colleges across Birmingham and<br>Solihull | All                                      |
| Commencement of the Senate, an Umbrella body comprising of representatives from throughout the system, who set Umbrella's strategic direction.                     | All                                      |
| The website has had 106,549 hits from 64,745 users with 403,205 page views.  | All                                      |



# 7 Umbrella's Objectives

The following section describes Umbrella's current performance and strategy for each of the 10 outcomes described in 4.3.

The table below summarises how Umbrella have performed, against these outcomes:

| NATI | ONAL REQUIREMENTS   | UMBRELLA'S<br>PERFORMANCE |
|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1    | Reducing under-18 conceptions (full data set not available until 2017)  |                           |
| 2    | Increasing chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group   |                           |
| 3    | Reducing the late diagnosis of HIV  |                           |
|      |   |                           |
| LOCA | AL PRIORITY OUTCOMES  | UMBRELLA'S<br>PERFORMANCE |
| 4    | Improving support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation                 |                           |
| 5    | Providing better access to services for high risk communities   |                           |
| 6    | Ensuring prompt access for earlier diagnosis and treatment  |                           |
| 7    | Increasing the use of effective good quality contraception  |                           |
| 8    | Reducing the number of people repeatedly treated for STIs   |                           |
| 9    | Reducing the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25 (full data set not available until 2017) |                           |
| 10   | Reducing the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne<br>Viruses (BBV)   |                           |

# KEY

Achieved or exceeded the target or outcome for the year

Achieved more than 85% of the target or outcome for the year

More work required to achieve the required levels



# 7.1. Outcome 1: Reducing under-18 conceptions

#### 7.1.1. Why is this outcome important?

It is widely understood that teenage pregnancy and early motherhood can be associated with poor educational achievement, poor physical and mental health, social isolation, poverty and related factors. There is also a growing recognition that socio-economic disadvantage can be both a cause and a consequence of teenage motherhood.

For many teenagers, bringing up a child is incredibly difficult and often results in poor outcomes for both the teenage parent and the child. This is in relation to the baby's health, the mother's emotional health and well-being and the likelihood of both the parent and child living in long-term poverty.

One of PHE's seven national priorities is 'ensuring every child has the best start in life'.

#### 7.1.2. How is it measured?

A data set is produced by the Office of National Statistics from national data on teenage pregnancy and local authority IMD scores. Annual data on under-18 conception rates and the proportion of under-18 conceptions leading to abortion can be obtained from the ONS website (http://www.ons.gov.uk) for all local authorities in England. The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) 2013 to 2016 also includes 'under-18 teenage conception rate' as one of three sexual health indicators

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15–17:
  - Reported Nationally 2 years in arrears;
- Rate of GP prescribed LARC/1,000 registered female population 15–17:
  - Reported Nationally 2 years in arrears;
- Percentage that use a LARC for ≥ 12 months, as a proportion of all using LARC (females aged 15–17 years of age):
  - This is under review between BCC and UHB to determine the appropriateness as KPIs and delivery partners ability to capture data; and
- Number of females aged 13–17 and 18+ years of age receiving EHC in clinical in/outreach, Pharmacy, general practice, other supply chain settings.

#### 7.1.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

Under-18 conceptions are reported by Public Health one year in arrears. As a result the graph below demonstrates deterioration in performance in Birmingham and Solihull prior to Umbrella going live in 2014/15.



# Under-18 conceptions (2011–15)

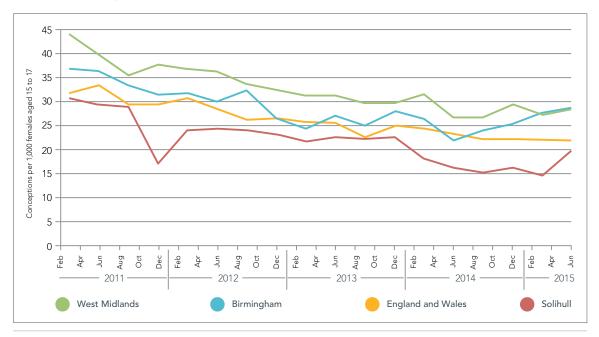
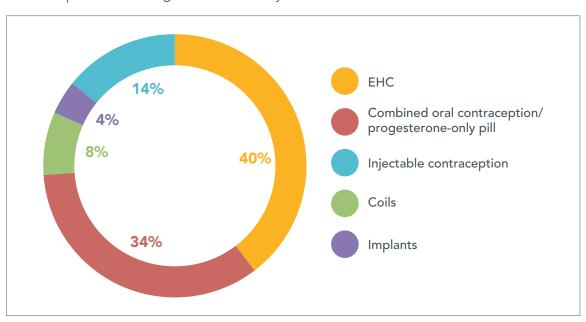


Table showing the numbers of contraception issued to under 18s

|  | Year 1 (10.08.15 to 09.08.16) |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
|  | Umbrella<br>Actual U18*       | Birmingham<br>Actual U18 <sup>&gt;</sup> |
| LARC total fittings (Coil, Implant and Injectable) | 1,096                         | 873                                      |
| EHC provided                                       | 1,223                         | 754                                      |
| POP/COC  | 713                           | 575                                      |
| Total  | 3,032                         | 2,202                                    |

<sup>\*</sup>Umbrella Actual – All activity provided by the service, including Birmingham, Solihull and Out of Area. >Birmingham shows activity to Birmingham only.

# Contraception to Birmingham residents by Umbrella – under-18s





# 7.1.4. Umbrella's strategy - Year 1

#### Services

- Ondoms are available through ALL Umbrella services, including clinics, general practice, pharmacies and partners;
- Umbrella linked with BPAS (CS kits);
- Provided TOPs (termination of pregnancy) referrals;
- Provided EHC, contraception and LARC; and
- Engaged actively in Health Promotion work.

## Training

Bespoke training has been designed and provided to primary care, including GPs and pharmacies, and in house clinical staff.

This training was delivered alongside nationally recognised organisations such as the Centre for Post graduate Pharmacy Education (CPPE) and the Faculty of Reproductive and Sexual Health (FRSH) to ensure services are evidence based and are at a nationally agreed standard.

Badger work collaboratively with Umbrella to provide GP training for LARCs – this is a continuous training programme that is supported both externally and internally within the service.

The Umbrella training team develop, deliver and facilitate training within clinical services to increase the number of staff over time that are dual trained in both contraception and sexual health, including LARCs and to increase the number of partner organisations that have training and are able to provide free condoms to their respective communities/target audience – priority has been given to those organisations who work with priority groups.

## Campaigns

The following campaigns were part of our campaign calendar in Year 1 of our service:

- Young people September 2015; and
- Pharmacy May 2016.





# 7.1.5. Umbrella's strategy – Year 2 and beyond

To achieve the overall outcome of reducing under-18 conceptions, continuation, expansion and support of services already offered is essential as well as ensuring promotion is aimed at the intended audience effectively

- Throughout Year 2 and beyond Umbrella intend to expand the provision of Umbrella clinic and GP offered LARCs through increased training capacity.
- Increased number of LARC clinical appointments this will be achieved by offering an additional complementary telephone LARC counselling service to offer an alternative consultation rather than having a face to face appointment.
- An increase in the number of Tier 2 Pharmacies from the current 13 to the proposed 50 will increase the availability of contraception provision within an easily accessible service.
- Umbrella Training team will continue to provide regular training on contraception to GPs but to also expand this to pharmacists and partner organisations to increase awareness of availability and accessibility this will include LARCs and SARCs (Short Acting Reversible Contraception), including condom provision.
- The Umbrella clinical team, with support and direction from the training team will train and support women so that they are able to self-administer the injectable LARC at home, giving them more autonomy and preventing DNAs.
- Targeted health promotion campaigns and the recognition of the Umbrella brand are essential for the development of the service and to increase knowledge of service user expectations and awareness of service availability. Health promotion will continue and respond effectively to new trends and target where identified as necessary, especially emergency contraception, LARCs and condoms.
- Umbrella is currently developing an online C-Scheme database which will allow service users to access condoms from any Umbrella service provider that is signed up to this scheme, as well as ensuring that all the correct processes are undertaken. This will also provide improved data to be available for service development and monitoring.
- Umbrella will work with all aspects of the system to educate and direct individuals to the most appropriate service provision to meet their needs. This includes initiating referral pathways from clinic based services to those that can be provided by pharmacies.



# 7.2. Outcome 2: Increasing chlamydia diagnoses in the 15–24 age group

#### 7.2.1. Why is this outcome important?

The prevalence of bacterium infection is highest in young sexually active adults (15 to 24 years olds). The aim is to reduce the infection rate across the city through early detection and treatment of asymptomatic infection and to prevent further transmission of infection.

#### 7.2.2. How is it measured?

Chlamydia activity data is collected by Public Health England (PHE) from NHS laboratories, local authorities and NHS commissioned laboratories, to measure screening activity. Chlamydia 'activity' data reported by PHE is based on primary care and community service chlamydia data from the Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset (CTAD), and chlamydia data from GUMCADv2.

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Rate of chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 young people aged 15–24 years of age:
  - Nationally reported 1 year in arrears (latest data available is April to June 2015);
- Proportion of population aged 15–24 i) screened for chlamydia (measured separately in GUM and non GUM settings) ii) by deprivation quintile:
  - Nationally reported 1 year in arrears (latest data available is April to June 2015); and
- Percentage contribution to chlamydia screening by 'Core Services': i) CSP, ii) Clinic (Integrated Service), iii) GP, iv) Pharmacy (Pharmacy Initiated STI Screening), and v) Self Sampling Kit (Excluding CSP and Pharmacy)
  - GP Data to be collected from October 2016 under the new HIV and chlamydia screening initiative in GP practices.

#### 7.2.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

# Chlamydia National Performance Information 2015

In 2015, over 1.5 million chlamydia tests were carried out in England among young people aged 15 to 24 years. A total of 129,022 chlamydia diagnoses were made among this age group, equivalent to a detection rate of 1,887 per 100,000 population. The National target is to deliver 2,300 positive screens per 100,000 population. The population of 15–24 year olds in Birmingham is 179,065. Therefore:

- To achieve the national target, 4,118 positive tests per year need to be identified across Birmingham
- To exceed the current England average performance, 3,379 positive tests per year need to be identified across Birmingham.

There were 3,205 positive tests identified in Birmingham in Year 1.



The number of positives identified includes all of the screening carried out by Umbrella across its network in Birmingham, and activity carried out on Birmingham residents in general practices that are not part of the Umbrella Network. In Year 1 Umbrella contributed 76% of the positive screens across the city.

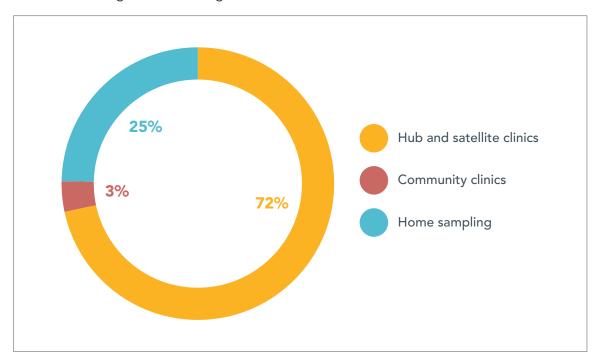
The current positivity rate within Umbrella is 10.25% (exceeding the national average). If the number of screens on Birmingham residents completed outside of Umbrella remains the same, Umbrella need to carry out an additional 8,907 screens per year (2,227 per quarter) to achieve the national target of 2,300 positives per 100,000 population.

#### Data sources:

Public Health England, (2015). Health Protection Report (Weekly Report). Infection Report. Vol 9, Number 22. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/559993/hpr2216\_stis\_CRRCTD4.pdf Birmingham population – 179,065 people aged 15–24. Public Health England, (2015). Health Protection Report (Weekly Report). Infection Report. Vol 9, Number 22.https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/559993/hpr2216\_stis\_CRRCTD4.pdf

\*The Umbrella percentage of population tested and detection rate data only includes those people who live in Birmingham or Solihull that have been tested and recorded as positive through an Umbrella service. This excludes those tested in GP or out of area.

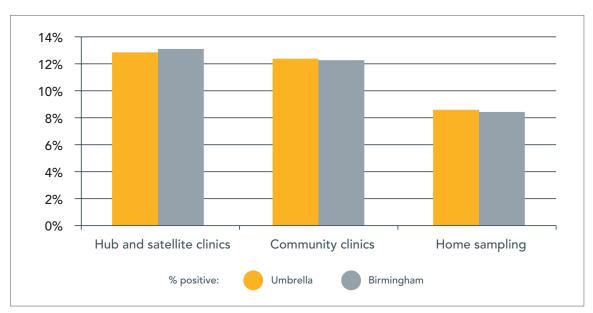
This pie chart below shows that 72% of Umbrella samples are coming from satellite clinic activity, 25% is from home sampling and 3% is through community settings within Umbrella: 10 Aug 2015 to 31 Aug 2016:



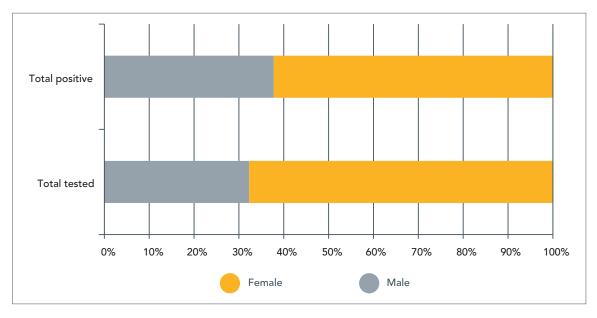


# Birmingham Umbrella tests

The graph below shows the total number of 'positive' rates for all Umbrella and Umbrella Birmingham based on where the test was initiated. The Umbrella Birmingham and all Umbrella data levels are aligned. (Note: this excludes chlamydia screening via ASH GP services).



The graph below shows that more females were tested and resulted positive for chlamydia than males, in Birmingham in Year 1.





#### 7.2.4. Umbrella's Strategy

In Year 2 Umbrella will increase the number of chlamydia tests carried out overall, particularly in the community. There will also be more targeted screening through primary care access and an increased focus on chlamydia screening kits being available to service users in pharmacies.

# general practice

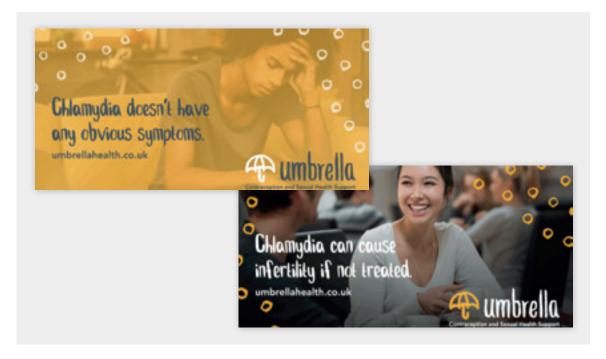
Umbrella is currently working with general practices in known at risk areas of Birmingham to deliver chlamydia screens on all practice members within the age group 15–24 year olds. This will see Umbrella provide targeted GPs with free testing kits, free postage, free laboratory testing and an incentive payment for every sample taken. It is hoped that this will deliver 4,000 more screens across the regions of Birmingham that are most likely to have high positivity rates.

## Pharmacy

Target chlamydia screening through pharmacies (linking with EHC service users) and expansion of pharmacies through a pharmacy procurement, this includes increasing treatment uptake and recording in positive diagnosis by better links to chlamydia treatment in pharmacies

## Website and campaigns increased number of Chlamydia and HIV tests

The Umbrella website is an important feature of the new model of care, providing an easy modern entry point for clients where they can not only order self-sampling STI kits, but provides lots of information about all aspects of sexual health as well as details of all Umbrella services and booking appointments online.

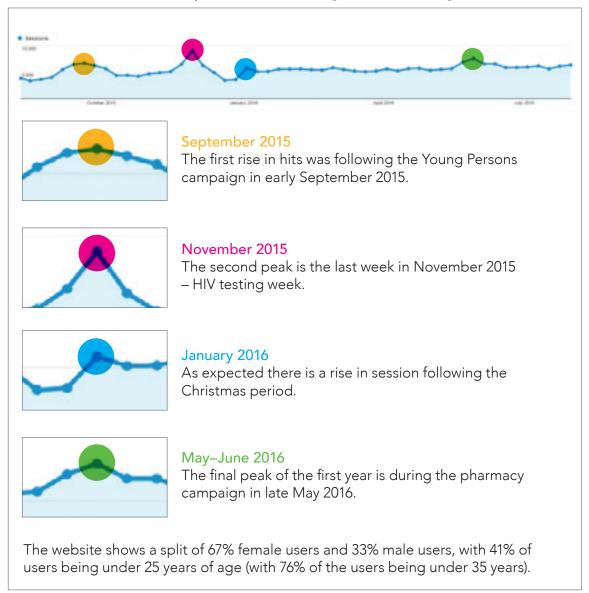


Examples of chlamydia health promotion materials

From 10 August 2015 to 9 August 2016, the website has had 285,908 hits from 168,554 users with 1,031,530 page views. The website is popular with young people and well used for appointment bookings. To date 14,550 STI self-sampling kits have been ordered for delivery via the website.







# Social Media

Umbrella has a growing social media presence, including Facebook and Twitter. During the first year Umbrella has 773 retweets, 415 likes and 119 replies to their tweets. These included questions, information, advice and statistics around sexual health.

# Other strategies to increase screening rates

- Increase partner notification rates and testing utilising our online testing and pharmacy links to offer convenient ways for partners to be tested and treated.
- Expand Partnership working and training (see Appendix C), this includes recruitment of more young people partners who can offer screen to the YP with whom they work.
- Further development of the young persons' offer, particularly the Boots Clinic in Birmingham.



- Health promotion campaigns for Year 2 (See Appendix B):
  - Campaign for 'Fresher's' week September 2016;
  - Vulnerable Young People (YP) and LACs November 2016;
  - YP November 2016;
  - STI testing and contraception February 2017; and
  - School nurses toolkit June 2017.
- In addition to the campaigns, there will be an increased 'marketing' of chlamydia screening via the Umbrella website (and ongoing health promotion campaigns) to encourage chlamydia testing in the target group via online STI self-sampling kits.



# 7.3. Outcome 3: Reducing the late diagnosis of HIV

#### 7.3.1. Why is this outcome important?

A 'late' diagnosis is made at a point in time after which HIV treatment should have been started. Reducing late diagnosis is important because not taking treatment until the immune system is severely weakened increases the chances of developing serious, lifethreatening illnesses.

HIV testing and treatment can help reduce transmission of the virus. People who find out they have HIV may change their sexual behaviour as a result. Testing also provides an opportunity to address any unmet HIV prevention needs that people may have such as understanding and awareness of HIV risk.

#### 7.3.2. How is it measured?

Umbrella are targeting high risk populations in deprived areas such as: gay and other men who have sex with men and black African heterosexuals.

Public Health England (PHE) runs a number of HIV surveillance systems and publishes data for each local authority on late diagnosis, highlighting disparities between different areas nationally.

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Proportion of HIV diagnoses (aged 15 and above) where CD4 cell count is < 350/mm³ (late) at time of diagnosis by i) ethnicity ii) Gender iii) Sexual orientation iv) Deprivation quintile (LATE)
  - Nationally reported two years in arrears;
- Number and proportion of HIV diagnoses (aged 15 and above) where CD4 cell count is < 200/mm³ (very late) at time of diagnosis by i) ethnicity ii) Gender iii) Sexual orientation iv) Deprivation quintile (VERY LATE):
  - Nationally reported two years in arrears; and
- Number of HIV tests completed by setting (including self testing).



# 7.3.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

HIV testing and positivity table

|                                       |   | Year 1(10.08.15 to 09.08.16)         |                         |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|                                       | Pre Umbrella<br>(Birmingham)            | Plan from<br>Bid – (All<br>Umbrella) | Actual all<br>Umbrella* | Actual<br>Umbrella<br>Birmingham <sup>&gt;</sup> |
| Tested                                | 28,380                                  | 40,000                               | 40,443                  | 30,928   |
| % Population Tested                   | 4.11%                                   | N/A                                  | N/A                     | 4.48%  |
| Positive                              | 112                                     |                                      | 100                     | 83   |
| % of Tests Positive                   | 0.39%                                   |                                      | 0.25%                   | 0.27%  |
| Newly diagnosed<br>HIV diagnosis rate | (National<br>2014 – 1.0 per<br>10,000)> |                                      |                         | 1.2 per 10,000                                   |

<sup>\*</sup>Umbrella Actual – All activity provided by the service, including Birmingham, Solihull and Out of Area.

The table above shows that Umbrella carried out 40,443 HIV tests in the period August 2015–August 2016 and that this activity exceeded plan. Of the newly diagnosed HIV infected patients, 20 (32%) had a CD4 count of less than 350 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

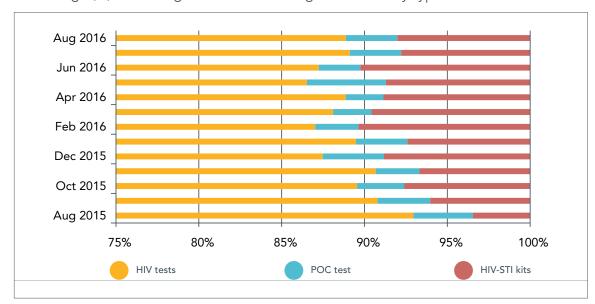
#### Data sources

 $Birmingham\ Population\ aged\ 16-64\ (2011\ Population\ Census:\ https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/downloads/file/79/census\_2011\_key\_statistics\_profile\ )=690,150$ 

> HIV in the United Kingdom: 2014 Report(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/401662/2014\_PHE\_HIV\_annual\_report\_draft\_Final\_07-01-2015.pdf)

NB.Between 2013 and 2014, the rates of late HIV diagnosis in Birmingham (37%) and Solihull (33%) have been less than those for West Midlands' (45%) and England's (40%).

Percentage (%) of Birmingham HIV tests being carried out by type of test



(Please note August 2015 data is from 10th August 2015, and August 2016 data is for 01–09 August 2016)

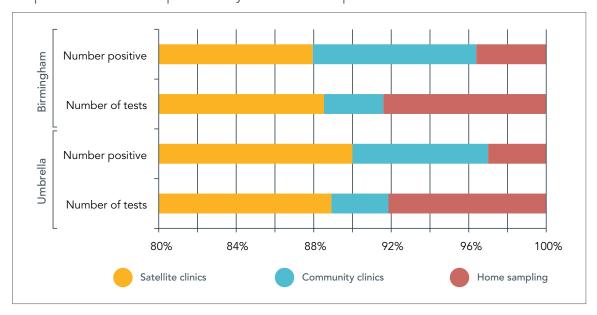
<sup>&</sup>gt; Birmingham shows activity to Birmingham only.



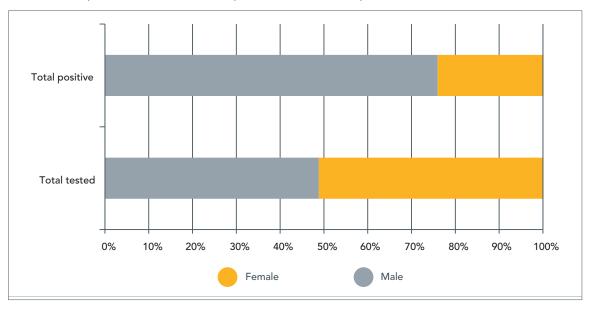
HIV tests initiated as percentages

|                                      | Satellite<br>Clinics | Community<br>Clinics | Home<br>Sampling |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| % of total tests carried out         | 88.50%               | 3.06%                | 8.40%            |
| % positive of total positive results | 88.00%               | 8.43%                | 3.61%            |
| % positive (of samples tested)       | 0.24%                | 0.65%                | 0.10%            |

Proportion of tests and positives by where the sample was initiated



By gender – percentage tested and positive by gender split – 10 Aug 2015 to 9 Aug 2016



# Home self-sampling

Of those tested within the first 12 months of the Umbrella service, approximately 3,706 individuals were tested for HIV via self-sampling kits and three of these tests were diagnosed 'positive'.



# 7.3.4. Umbrella's strategy - Year 1

# Website and campaigns increased number of chlamydia and HIV tests

The number of website hits, type of enquiry and success of website utilisation, is reported in full earlier against Outcome 7.2.



Example of media for HIV testing

#### In summary

#### Services

HIV tests were carried out in clinics (HIV and POC), through STI self-sampling kits, Umbrella website, partners and pharmacies, CDU, GP (ASH practices), and POC/community outreach (via Birmingham LGBT) which included PRIDE.

N.B. PRIDE is a two day annual LGBT festival held in Birmingham in May. Umbrella attended alongside Birmingham LGBT and handed out thousands of condoms and lube as well as completing point of care and self-sampling with individuals and providing information and signposting to other Birmingham LGBT and Umbrella services.

## Training

Umbrella trained clinic staff and partners around STI kits

# Campaigns Year 1

- Umbrella campaigned for the national HIV testing week November 2015; and
- PRIDE and pharmacy campaigns May 2016.







Example of professional resources for clinicians to promote HIV testing



Young People's WAD art project from HIV testing week campaign November 2015

- An art installation in John Lewis, Grand Central. Created by young people to raise awareness and understanding of HIV and AIDS. A display of umbrellas designed by young people.
- Artist, Garry Jones, visited 10 schools for art workshops



# 7.3.5. Umbrella's Strategy – Year 2 and beyond

Umbrella has delivered strong performance against this objective in Year 1. Umbrella will continue to work with partners around testing; including increasing number of partners we work with, signposting individuals to the website to order testing, increase health promotion and include the number of partners who are able to distribute STI self-sampling kits.

Umbrella will work with subcontracted partners such as; Kikit, THT, SIFA and WAITS around wider BME groups. (See Appendix G for information about priority groups these partners work with).

Umbrella will roll out a scheme to incentivise HIV testing by GPs in parts of the city known to have high rates of HIV (>4 cases per 1000 population). This will include providing GPs with free testing kits, free postage, free laboratory work and incentivisation payment for every test returned. GPs within the scheme will be asked to test all new sexually active registrants, men who have sex with men and black Africans. HIV will also be promoted through the following campaigns:

- National HIV testing week November 2016;
- STI testing and contraception (YP) February 17;
- Dirmingham PRIDE May 17; and
- Men only campaign July 17.



# 7.4. Outcome 4: Improving support for people vulnerable to, and victims of, sexual coercion, sexual violence and exploitation

## 7.4.1. Why is this outcome important?

Sexual violence covers a wide range of abusive acts directed towards an individual's sexuality, including sexual assault, rape, sexual coercion, honour based marriage and female genital mutilation.

The scale and extent of sexual violence perpetrated in this country is increasingly being recognised. There are huge increases in sexual offences recorded by the police with the reporting of sexual offences in the United Kingdom at its highest level since the introduction of the National Crime Recording Standard in 2002.

In January 2013, the Ministry of Justice, Office for National Statistics and Home Office released its first joint Official Statistics bulletin on sexual violence, entitled 'An Overview of Sexual Offending in England and Wales', reporting that 1 in 5 women (aged 16–59) has experienced some form of sexual violence since the age of 16 and that more than one third (38%) of all rapes recorded by the police in England and Wales in 2010/11 were committed against children under 16 years of age.¹ A group who were found to have experienced particularly high rates of sexual assault compared to other demographic groups were younger women (for example, 9.0% of women aged 16 to 19 were victims of sexual assault).² Men also experience sexual violence and can find disclosure more difficult.

The age profiling of rape victims show that victims were most likely to be aged 15 to 19 years, accounting for nearly a quarter of rape offences recorded by the police.<sup>2</sup> This agegroup makes up a significant proportion of Umbrella attendees.

One of the settings in which the first disclosure of rape or sexual assault occurs is often a NHS Sexual Health Clinic. Within Genitourinary Clinics one study has shown 17% of the 164 women surveyed responded yes to having ever experiencing sexual violence, with 13% describing the sexual violence as rape.<sup>3</sup>

Domestic abuse is strongly linked to rape. We know much higher rates of domestic abuse have been shown in female attendees of sexual health clinic setting, with one anonymous prevalence study giving a lifetime prevalence of 46.6%.<sup>4</sup> NICE guidelines now recommend Sexual Health Services routinely enquire about experiences of domestic abuse to aid with disclosure and so support can be offered.<sup>5</sup>

#### References

- 1. Ministry of Justice, Home Office and the Office for National Statistics. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/214970/sexual-offending-overview-jan-2013.pdf. Last accessed 19 June 2016 2.http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepoulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/compendium/
- focusonviolentcrimeandsexualoffences/yearendingmarch2015/chapter1overviewofviolentcrimeandsexualoffences
- 3. (White J.; Biros N.; Holland D. Sexually Transmitted Infections, June 2012, vol./is. 88/, 1368-4973 Prevalence and correlates of sexual violence in female attendees at genitourinary medicine clinics)
- 4. Loke WC, Torres C, Bacchus L, Fox E. Domestic violence in a genitourinary medicine setting an anonymous prevalence study in women. International journal of STD and AIDS, Nov 2008 vol19 no11 p747-751 Nov 2008
- 5. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph50



#### 7.4.2. How is it measured?

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population:
  - Reported Nationally two years in arrears;
- Number and percentage of clients where a i) sexual coercion, ii) sexual violence or iii) sexual exploitation risk or concern has been identified: by age, gender and service setting; and
- Number and percentage of UHB and sub-contracted staff trained with regards to: sexual violence, sexual coercion and sexual exploitation reported by service area/setting

# 7.4.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

The numbers of patients disclosing about their experiences of rape and sexual assault and seeking support has increased since the introduction of routine enquiry (compared to local audit data pre-Umbrella). More than one child per week and more than one adult per day attend Umbrella services to seek support after rape. The table below shows the numbers of individuals attending Umbrella clinical services who have reported an incident through a routine enquiry.

Clinical Services sexual violence and assault data from 10 Aug 2015–30 Sep 2016

| Gender | Age   | Rape/sexual assault | Violence | Support |
|--------|-------|---------------------|----------|---------|
| F      | <18   | 67                  | 264      | 46      |
| F      | 18–25 | 157                 | 1369     | 203     |
| F      | >25   | 132                 | 1455     | 203     |
| М      | <18   | 7                   | 24       | 6       |
| М      | 18–25 | 30                  | 174      | 29      |
| М      | >25   | 40                  | 381      | 73      |
| Trans  | 18–25 | 1                   | 6        | 1       |
| Trans  | >25   | 1                   | 6        | 2       |
| Total  |       | 435                 | 3,679    | 563     |

#### Training

Alongside setting up systems to report and record sexual assault, Umbrella is delivering training across the partnership.

The table below indicates the training delivered to sexual health staff within Umbrella: Level 2 training delivered to sexual health staff.



| Level 2 Safeguarding Adults and Children         | August 2016 |
|--|-------------|
| Sexual health staff – nursing/counsellor/advisor | 90 %        |
| Sexual health staff – doctors                    | 83 %        |
| Sexual health staff – clerical                   | 72 %        |
| Totals   | 84 %        |

Over the past 12 months, the Safeguarding Team has trained the sexual health staff in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

This table indicates the number of staff trained regarding child sexual exploitation as at August 2016.

| Child Sexual Exploitation Level 3                | August 2016 |
|--|-------------|
| Sexual health staff – nursing/counsellor/advisor | 74%         |
| Sexual health staff – doctors                    | 70%         |
| Sexual health staff – clerical                   | 100%        |
| Totals   | 74%         |

UHB's Safeguarding Team has also delivered Level 2 Adult and Children Safeguarding and CSE training to delivery partners such as 'Loudmouth' and Birmingham LGBT.

UHB's Safeguarding Team will work to reduce the percentage of untrained staff across all areas of the service.

#### Referrals

The Safeguarding Team review all under-18 year olds who attend clinic on a daily basis. The referrals in relation to each are examined to ensure that referrals made are appropriate, or that sign posting as necessary has taken place. The team ensure that where appropriate social workers for these children are informed and also school nurses where necessary. The table below indicates the number of referrals during the period shown to the Birmingham Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

| Number of referrals made to the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub | <b>E</b> 1 |
|---|------------|
| (MASH) – August 2015–August 2016                              | <u> </u>   |

Adults can also be referred as necessary however, unlike children, where adults have capacity it will be their choice as to whether they receive support. Although many adults have received support, and sign posting to other agencies, data is not available for this. However, the number of adults referred to the Adult Communities Access Point (ACAP) is shown in the table below.

| Number of adults referred to Adult Communities Access Point | 0 |
|---|---|
| (ACAP)- August 2015-August 2016                             | 0 |



## 7.4.4. Umbrella's Strategy – Year 1

# Partnership Working

Umbrella, in partnership with RSVP, (and with Birmingham LGBT for the community and trans clinics), have developed improved support for survivors of sexual violence with the formation of the following services:

- Abuse Survivors Clinic (ASC) established October 2015, occurs fortnightly in Whittall Street Clinic;
- SAFE project with ISVA support from RSVP on outreach evenings (fortnightly);
- Trans clinic with specialist ISVA support from RSVP, at LGBT centre; and
- LGBT Community Clinic with specialist ISVA support from RSVP, at Birmingham LGBT centre.

RSVPs ISVAs are working across the Umbrella partnership, including supporting the ASC (Abuse Survivors Clinic) at Whittall Street Clinic, the SAFE sex worker clinic that takes place at Ladywood and the LGBT clinic that takes place at their locations. This allows the ISVAs to become recognised by service users and enables seamless referrals into their services.

RSVP has also provided training to a range of UHB staff and partners around various aspects of sexual violence, coercion and exploitation. This has included CSE, disclosure of sexual assault, and sexual intimacy after trauma.

#### SAFEGUARDING

# Advice line telephone number

All sexual health staff, delivery partners, GPs, pharmacies and community partners have access to advice and support during working hours (Mon to Fri, 09:00 to 17:00) from the Safeguarding Team. Out of hours this is provided by Birmingham City Council.

### Referral Processes

All sexual health staff, delivery partners, GPs, pharmacies and community partners have access to flow charts regarding referral processes to ensure that they follow local and national guidelines.

## Risk Register

A robust risk register is in place which identifies safeguarding needs to be addressed and actioned.

## Training Needs Analysis

A scoping exercise has been devised and completed by the Safeguarding Team to identify levels of training required, and number of staff who require it.

#### **Training**

- Level 1 safeguarding adults and children's awareness information leaflet has been developed and distributed to all sexual health staff, delivery partners, GPs, pharmacies and community partners
- PREVENT awareness leaflet has been developed and circulated to all sexual health staff, delivery partners, GPs, pharmacies and community partners



## **Delivery Partners**

Each partner has submitted their policy and procedure on safeguarding children, young people and adults. These have been reviewed by UHB Safeguarding Team.

# **Policy Review**

UHB has reviewed its own safeguarding policies and procedures.

The Safeguarding Team's role within this objective relates to the training of staff to ensure early identification and intervention with regard to abuse, the processes and procedures to be followed and the agencies that provide support.

# 7.4.5. Umbrella's strategy – Year 2 and beyond

Umbrella will utilise its network of partners and growing knowledge base to develop targeted services. Examining the population structure of Birmingham and Solihull is essential in order to understand the scale and distribution of sexual violence and identify high-risk groups. Certain service users are known to find it harder to access services, especially young people, sex workers, disabled people and lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans people and so ensuring these groups are targeted will be important

Specific examples of projects include:

- Young Persons ASC (YP ASC) Established September 2016. This occurs monthly in Boots City Centre clinic;
- Work with partner agency, WAITS, to develop the care pathways for BME clients experiencing domestic abuse;
- RSVP and WAITS are working with the Umbrella training team to develop a training schedule for Year 2 and beyond, which will include a range of sexual assault, violence, coercion, exploitation and domestic violence, honour based violence, and FGM training sessions to be delivered to all staff across the Umbrella partnership;
- The current SAFE service for female sex workers is being reviewed and the new service will include services for male and transgender sex workers and a more holistic approach to delivering integrated services to this high risk group;
- Ontinue with all safeguarding training, with the aim to improve the knowledge, skills and confidence across the whole partnership.
- All sexual health staff will be trained during a face to face session in Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and domestic abuse;
- SVAs continue to develop and work with other partners and Umbrella services;
- Expansion of safeguarding supervision to satellite services, empowering and supporting more staff in making high-quality referrals and identifying the most vulnerable attendees within Umbrella;
- Refinement of the pathways for safeguarding adults, recognising that there is currently an undue emphasis on mental capacity meaning that wider aspects of vulnerability are sometimes missed;
- Evaluating the impact of completing the dedicated 'Young People' proforma for 16–17 year olds in addition to under-16s, looking at the number of safeguarding referrals made and their outcomes in this age band; and
- Strengthening links with partner agencies to ensure better joined-up working for very vulnerable groups e.g. link between SAFE and CGL.



# 7.5. Outcome 5: Providing better 'access' to services for high risk communities

## 7.5.1. Why is this outcome important?

This outcome is important because we need to reduce the stigma associated with STIs by 'normalising' testing among sexually active people. To do this we need to ensure services are easily accessible. Umbrella sees this outcome as central to increasing the rate of testing and reducing the risk of early cross-infection

It is well documented that high rates of infection persist in key high risk communities, such as MSM, the black and mixed minority communities, and young adults. Umbrella has targeted these to ensure better access to sexual health services by forging partnerships with those groups that are closely connected to these high risk communities. A primary example is Umbrella's partnership with the Birmingham Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgender (Birmingham LGBT) communities.

Umbrella's vision in providing services closer to home for high risk communities with its 'hub and spoke' model of integrated sexual and reproductive services is integral to achieving better access for high risk communities and reducing the stigma associated with sexually transmitted diseases.

#### 7.5.2. How is it measured?

Umbrella reports quarterly to the commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

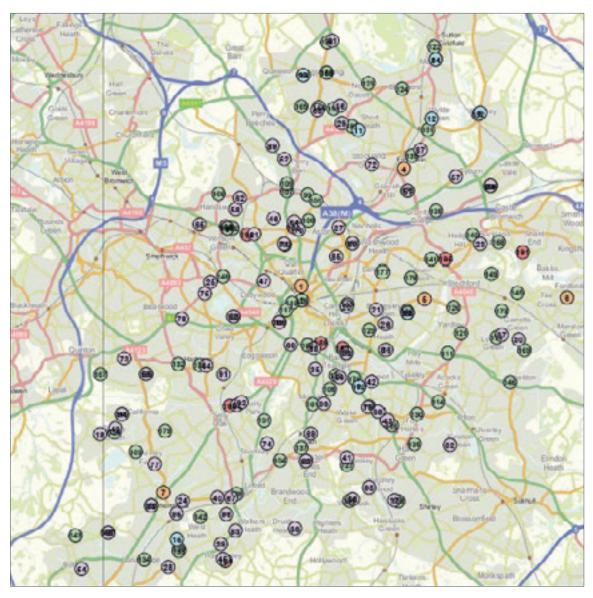
- Number of organisations engaged in capacity building and training within each of the priority groups and other relevant groups;
  - This is under review between BCC and UHB to determine the appropriateness as KPIs and delivery partners ability to capture data; and
- Reported by setting/venue, type of intervention and number of people receiving services.



# 7.5.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

The map below illustrates the early success of Umbrella, with improved access to services within communities. This has been achieved through: pharmacies, GPs, partners, the website and self-sampling.

Map showing locations of clinics (satellite and clinic), pharmacies (tier 1 and 2), GPs, delivery partners and community partners.



Key: Blue= ASH practices, Orange= Satellite clinics, Purple=GP Practices Green= Pharmacies, Red = Community



Birmingham: Service levels in Year 1 represent a significant shift from estimated current year activity, summarised below:

| Setting                                | Pre<br>Umbrella | Year 1 Estimated<br>(at Bid stage)<br>Number of contacts/<br>attendances | Actual<br>Figures –<br>Umbrella | Actual<br>Figures–<br>Birmingham |
|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Self-care/<br>sampling kits<br>issued* | 0               | 15,280   | 22,997*                         | 28,745>                          |
| Pharmacy                               | 2,500           | 6,087  | 9,233                           | 9,233                            |
| General<br>practice*                   | 14,000          | 15,352   | 14,571*                         | 14,571*                          |
| Specialist services                    | 112,387         | 123,384  | 99,058                          | 76,760                           |
| Total                                  | 128,887         | 160,103  | 145,589*                        | 129,309*>                        |

<sup>\* –</sup> STI kits and GPs ¼ of Aug 16 data as the figures cannot be broken down at this time

Umbrella Actual – All activity provided by the service, including Birmingham, Solihull and Out of Area. Birmingham shows activity to Birmingham only.

The table above shows the total patient contacts have gone up slightly in Year 1. Umbrella has also demonstrated a shift of activity away from specialist hospital led services into the community. Overall at bid stage, Umbrella was anticipating higher specialist activity in Year 1. As the brand develops and health promotion increases, we expect to see further growth, particularly around self-sampling and community services.

Overall Umbrella clinical contacts histogram by percentage showing growth in new areas of Umbrella e.g. pharmacy and STI kits.



(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

<sup>&</sup>gt; - For STI kits used 80/20 split for Birmingham/Solihull



This is the current list of hub and satellite locations and opening times:

| Satellite Clinic                           | Location   | Mon             | Tue             | Wed             | Thu             | Fi              | Sat             | Sun             |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| WSC  | Whittall Street Clinic,<br>Birmingham, B4 6DH                                    | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 10.30–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>15.30 | Closed          | Closed          |
| Boots Birmingham<br>(Basement)             | 67–69 High St, Birmingham,<br>West Midlands, B4 7TA                              | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 10.30-          | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 10.00-          | 11.00–<br>15.30 |
| Boots (First Floor)*                       | 68–69 High St, Birmingham,<br>West Midlands, B4 7TA                              | 09.00-<br>18.30 | 10.30-          | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00-          | 09.00–<br>18.30 | 10.00-          | Closed          |
| Hawthorn House                             | 93 Bordesley Green East,<br>Bordesley Green, Birmingham,<br>West Midlands B9 5SS | 09.00-          | 10.30–          | 09.00–          | 09.00–          | 09.00–          | Closed          | Closed          |
| Erdington                                  | 196 High Street, Erdington,<br>Birmingham, B23 6SJ                               | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 10.30–<br>16.30 | 11.00–<br>18.30 | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 10.00–<br>16.00 | Closed          |
| Northfield Community<br>Partnership (NCP)* | 693 Bristol Road South,<br>Northfield, Birmingham, B31 2JT                       | 13:00-          | 13:00–<br>16:30 | 13:00–<br>16:30 | 13:00–<br>16:30 | 13:00–<br>15:30 | Closed          | Closed          |
| Boots Solihull*                            | 7 Mell Square, Solihull, B91 3AZ   | 09.00-<br>17.30 | 10.30–<br>17.30 | 09.00-<br>17.30 | 10.00-          | 09.00–<br>17.30 | 10.00-          | Closed          |
| Chelmsley Wood*                            | 34 Crabtree Drive, Birmingham,<br>West Midlands B37 5BU, UK                      | No<br>Clinic    | 13.30–          | 11.00–          | 09.00-<br>16.30 | Closed          | Closed          | Closed          |
| Soho                                       | 247–251 Soho Road, Handsworth,<br>Birmingham, B21 9RY                            | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 10.30–<br>16.30 | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 09.00–<br>16.30 | 09.00–<br>16.30 | Closed          | Closed          |

(\*Chelmsley Wood hours have increased following a review of the service which included patient engagement and feedback)

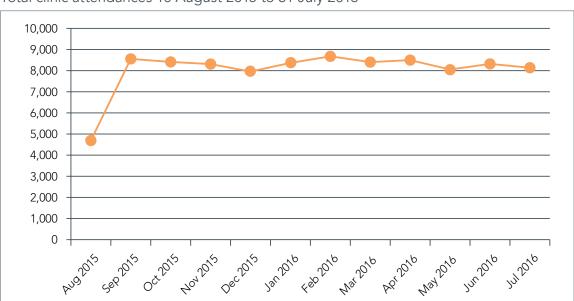


during mobilisation. All clinics now have consistent Umbrella branding (see Appendix I), emblematic of their common policies, HEFT required extensive remodelling and the introduction of new patient management and other IT solutions and systems Some clinics are completely new and have been set up from scratch – marked \*. Some pre-existing clinics taken over from procedures, clinical governance, and approach to service provision.

limited access on specific days with shorter opening hours, they did not offer STI testing and treatment and did not always offer health service with a full range of contraception, testing and treatment for STIs. Historically 'family planning' clinics provided Umbrella clinics now open longer hours than under the previous sexual health service, offering a modern integrated sexual the full range of contraception, such as the Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) methods of coils and implants.

| Satellite Clinic                  | Location  | Mon             | Tue | Wed    | Thu                         | Fri                        | Sat | Sun |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Birmingham LGBT<br>(clinics only) | 38–40 Holloways Circus,<br>Birmingham, B1 1EQ   |                 |     |        | 12.30–<br>18.30             | Monthly<br>16.00-<br>18.30 |     |     |
| SAFE Project                      | Ladywood Community Centre,<br>St. Vincent Street West,<br>Ladywood, Birmingham, B16 8RP       | 12.00–<br>15.30 |     |        |                             |                            |     |     |
| SIFA Fireside                     | 48–52 Allcock Street, Digbeth,<br>Birmingham, B9 4DY  |                 |     | 09.00- |                             |                            |     |     |
| The Lighthouse/<br>The Factory    | 100 Alma Way, Aston, Birmingham,<br>B19 2LN / 5 Devon Way,<br>Longbridge, Birmingham, B31 2TS |                 |     |        | Altweeks<br>16.30–<br>18.30 |                            |     |     |





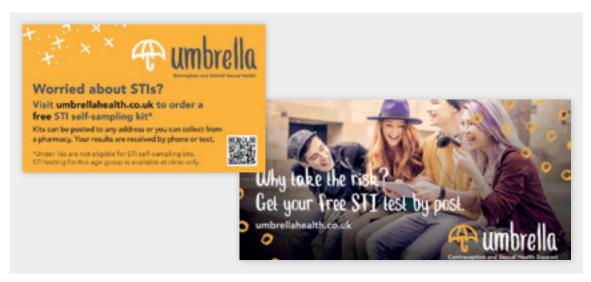
Total clinic attendances 10 August 2015 to 31 July 2016

Between 10 August 2015 and 9 August 2016, Umbrella saw 109,902 individuals in clinics across Birmingham and Solihull.

Of these, 64.9% reported as female, 34.83% male and 0.27% as transgender. In addition, 35.2% (38,686) reported as white, 10.71% (11,770) black Caribbean, 5.31% (5,831) black African, 9.82% (10,789) Asian, and 15.23% (16,738) from 'other' ethnic backgrounds. 26,088 (23.74%) individuals did not state or record their ethnicity.

# Website and self-sampling kits

Umbrella was the first sexual health service to offer STI self-sampling kits as an alternative to attending a clinic. This innovative idea has increased and improved access more efficiently. These kits are accessible via the Umbrella website or through partner organisations.



STI kit information card and promotional materials

Service users are taken through a step by step triage process to ensure that they are suitable for this option, which is available only to people aged 16 and over who do not have symptoms.



They are then issued with a self-sampling kit which is returned to the laboratory by post for analysis, and results are sent back to the service user by text (if negative) or by telephone call (if reactive).

Kits can also be posted to the client's home or a designated address, or collected from an Umbrella pharmacy or other venue.

STI self-sampling kits can also be issued direct by Tier 2 pharmacies and by some partner organisations where their staff have been competently trained to triage a service user.

During the first year, Umbrella conducted two service user surveys about the STI self-sampling kits, which included a feedback card sent out with all kits. Of these, over 90% of those who replied confirmed that the instructions provided were clear or very clear. Umbrella listened to this feedback and amended the instructions to improve them further, added instructional videos onto the website and replaced part of the kits to make it easier to obtain the required amount of blood for testing.

10% **Tests** Tests issued by returned by provider provider 64% 74% Home Hub, satellite and community clinics Tier 1 pharmacy  $^{\wedge}$ Community partners Tier 2 pharmacy Delivery partners\*  $^{\wedge}$  These were Chlamydia kits issued during the Pharmacy campaign which did not yield a high return rate. Further

Kits – issued and received by type of location

Between 10 August 2015 and 9 August 2016, Umbrella tested 10,804 STI self-sampling kits. Of these, 7,194 (66.59%) were of white ethnicity and 2,982 (27.6%) were reported as being BME.

work is underway to increase Chlamydia Screening within Pharmacies, in particular, when handing out EHC.



## Pharmacy activity

Services offered by pharmacies are referenced at Appendix H.

Pharmacy activity by tier and total 10 August 2015 to 31 Aug 2016



(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

The graph shows an increase in uptake of pharmacy services since go live. The spikes during September, February and May/June are following the young persons, chlamydia and pharmacy campaigns (respectively). The reduction in Tier 2 services during the summer was not totally unexpected. This evidences the fact that campaigns have a positive impact on Umbrella services.

Between 10 August 2015 and 9 August 2016, 8,959 service user contacts were recorded across Umbrella's 97 pharmacies. Of these, 1,236 (13.8%) reserved the right not to declare their ethnicity. 3,682 (41%) individuals recorded their ethnicity as white and 4,041 (45%) recorded, were from a BME group.



Example of pharmacy advertising materials



# Umbrella general practice activity

During Year 1, Umbrella GP practices (via the 'Badger' network), offered LARCs and STI testing to the population of Birmingham under the Umbrella service.

Total Umbrella Badger activity per month from 10 Aug 2015 to 31 July 2016



# Our delivery partners

Delivery partners are sub-contracted to provide specific elements of service and work across the Umbrella partnership providing specialist expertise in their topic area.

Delivery partners commissioned to work with Umbrella are:

| Partner organisation   | Posts/work commissioned by Umbrella  |
|--|--|
| BCC Careers Service  | 1 WTE NEET Worker<br>2 WTE Teenage Parent Advisors   |
| BCC Youth Service  | 2 WTE Youth Workers working out of 16 Youth Centres across Birmingham  |
| RSVP (Rape and<br>Sexual Violence Project)                               | 4 WTE ISVAs General<br>(Independent Sexual Violence Advocate)<br>1 WTE Young Person ISVA<br>1 WTE LGBT ISVA<br>0.5 WTE Training post |
| Birmingham LGBT  | 6 WTE Sexual Health Promotion Officers   |
| BCHT (LAC, LD and YP in schools) [Birmingham Community Healthcare Trust] | 0.8 WTE Looked after Children Nurses<br>1.72 WTE Learning Disabilities Nurses<br>2 WTE Young Person Health Advisors                  |
| Loudmouth  | Commissioned to provide Theatre in Education programmes – delivery programmes across schools and colleges throughout Birmingham      |



| Partner organisation                          | Posts/work commissioned by Umbrella   |
|---|---|
| Trident Reach                                 | 1 WTE Project Worker  |
| WAITS (Women in Action in<br>Today's Society) | 0.5 WTE IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advocate) 0.5 WTE Training post Commissioned to provide interventions (One-to-one and group) to the BME community |
| Terence Higgins Trust                         | Commissioned to provide interventions (One-to-one and group) to the BME community   |
| Kikit   | Commissioned to provide interventions (One-to-one and group) to the BME community   |
| SIFA Fireside                                 | Commissioned to provide interventions and counselling (One-to-one and group) to the BME community   |

Of the 11 listed above, three new partners came on board in August 2016 (plus one contracted partner who is increasing their existing Umbrella services), to support wider BME work. Prior to this, BHA worked closely with Umbrella to map and consider the needs of the Black and Minority Ethnic communities (BME) within Birmingham. This included a market engagement event held in July 2016.

7.5.4. The following describes how partner engagement improves better 'access':

## Loudmouth (Theatre and Education)

During the period from October 2015 to September 2016 Loudmouth delivered 106 sessions to 12,892 young people across Birmingham and Solihull. These sessions covered the following:

- Trust Me' programme on sexual health, contraception and unplanned pregnancy;
- Safe and Sound on teenage partner abuse; and
- Working for Marcus on Child Sexual Exploitation.

The sessions were delivered through schools, colleges, pupil referral units and youth settings.

# BCHT (Young Person's Health Advisors)

BCHT Young Person's Health Advisors undertook 257 sessions between October 2015 and July 2016, reaching 12,610 young people through 49 schools and colleges across Birmingham and Solihull. The sessions included the following topics:

- Consent and the law
- Contraception
- CSE
- Healthy relationships
- HIV
- Risk Taking
- Sexting
- STIs
- Teen parenthood



## Birmingham LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender)

Birmingham LGBT serves the community with health, wellness and community connections. In April 2016, 14 new sexual health volunteers joined Birmingham LGBTs volunteer team. At the end of the first year there were 28 LGBT volunteers trained to assist in providing sexual health services. They are delivering a number of health promotion interventions and activities throughout Birmingham and Solihull, both on site and within outreach sessions.

Between September 2015 and August 2016 Birmingham LGBT supported 2,145\* individuals on site and 3,864\* within outreach settings. They also visited 135 venues between January and August 2016. The activity increased in January 2016 as this was when all of the Umbrella posts were filled. The outreach team have established a regular pattern of outreach work at LGBT venues in Birmingham, where there is a well-established and vibrant commercial LGBT scene. This outreach work includes sexual health promotion work in bars, nightclubs and club events, as well as sex on premises venues. There is also regular outreach carried out at PSEs (Public Sex Environments) across Birmingham and Solihull – cruising and dogging sites. Outreach via the internet has also been developed by creating profiles promoting the service on various dating and hook up sites.

\* The numbers for the one-to-one interventions are missing data for December 2015



Example of partnership branding

## **BCC Careers Services**

Through their NEET and young parent workers, between August 2015 and June 2016, BCC CS had 11,689 contacts with young people. In addition to this, through their social media presence, they had 3,232 reaches through Facebook.

### **BCC Youth Services**

BCC Youth Services have been working across 16 youth centres throughout Birmingham. Two of their centres also host Umbrella clinics (the Factory and the Lighthouse) and have staff trained to initiate and dispense STI self-sampling kits. They also host and run a service user group which has assisted in Umbrella service user engagement with young people.

# Our community partners

Community partners have a contractual agreement with Umbrella and work to promote sexual health within their day to day operations, daily work and/or engagement with communities. This might involve encouraging testing for STIs through distribution of self-sampling kits, screening for sexual exploitation, or helping access to EHC (see Appendix G for detail around priority groups and community partners). Community partners also attend Umbrella training and partnership events.

For the purposes of Umbrella, BME is much wider than traditional black and ethnic minority groups and indeed almost all of the priority groups have an element of minority work. Umbrella's BME focus also includes working with new arrivals to the country, asylum seekers and gypsies and travellers. Organisations with whom Umbrella work, who specialise in these areas include British Red Cross, the Big Issue, The Children's Society



and Freedom from Torture. One of the other key areas for Umbrella is homelessness and Umbrella is working with Trident Reach and SIFA Fireside as delivery partners as well as St Basils, YMCA, Midland Heart, The Big Issue, The British Red Cross and The Children's Society, to name a few. Further details of the partners and priority groups are included within Appendix G.

# 7.5.5. Umbrella's strategy

Over the first 12 months of Umbrella's sexual health service, Umbrella has built up strong partnerships with other organisations to deliver, expand and support our service. Umbrella has trusted relationships and engagement with community organisations who work with individuals and priority groups that are at greater risk of sexual ill health, or have previously had poor access to sexual health services.

Umbrella has worked hard engaging with a large and diverse range of partners to address diversity, cultural difference and reach into communities with the greatest need. Examples are; men who have sex with men (MSM), LGBT, sex workers, care leavers. In working in partnership Umbrella are responsive to local needs and the wider population. Umbrella is also committed to working with Partners who provide their own specialist expertise and support across the whole of the Umbrella system, through promotion, training, information and events.

## In Year 2 Umbrella will focus on:

- Clinic review including looking at capacity within the system and improve access to all services as well as improving data quality, especially when considering multiple sources of data.
- Pharmacy procurement will increase the number of pharmacies offering Umbrella services, including increasing the number of pharmacies that can offer enhanced services.
- Increasing GP services, including a GP pilot for targeted chlamydia and HIV screening as well as continuing with LARC training for GPs and developing the LARC services provided through GPs further.
- STI self-sampling kits and website continued review and development of the kits and the website. A full review and survey of the website is being undertaken, ensuring that both clinical and service user input is considered.
- Campaigns and health promotion Year 2 (see Appendix B) all of the Umbrella campaigns and ongoing health promotion will ensure that individuals know where to go and can access services by their preferred routes.
- Online booking and telephone line. These projects are due to be completed early in Year 2 and will ensure that service users are able to easily contact Umbrella when required. There is also a feedback option on the website and an Umbrella email address. These are all monitored and fed into service developments and improvements going forward.



# 7.6. Outcome 6: Ensuring prompt access for earlier diagnosis and treatment

# 7.6.1. Why is this outcome important?

Rapid diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections reduces the chance of transmitting the infection on to other people, thus helping to limit the spread of infection within the community. Rapid diagnosis also allows more rapid initiation of partner notification to bring additional persons at risk into contact with services for testing and treatment in their turn leading to a 'multiplier effect' on beneficial outcomes.

Rapid treatment reduces the chance of the person developing a complication of their infection e.g. a woman with uncomplicated chlamydial infection might develop pelvic inflammatory disease which carries the risk of long-term morbidity.

## 7.6.2. How is it measured?

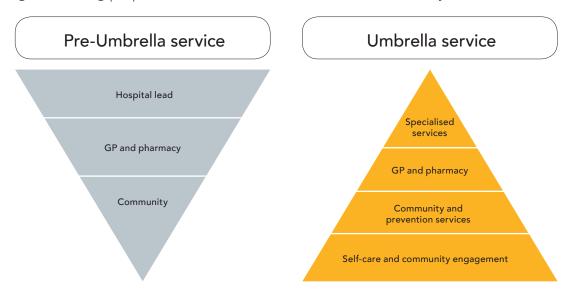
Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Percentage of appointments offered within 48 hours from contacting the integrated sexual health service; and
- Percentage of patients seen within 48 hours from contacting the integrated sexual health service

## 7.6.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

Umbrella's performance meets the vision and strategy Umbrella intended, by offering service users who previously accessed treatment via hospital led clinics alternative options such as access to services in the community and primary care. The triangles below show that Umbrella is providing better access within community and primary care settings, leaving capacity within clinics for those more complex cases.

Figure showing proportion of sexual health services and where they are accessed



The above demonstrates how Umbrella is increasing access for service users by providing options which give individuals immediate easy access whilst also reducing the pressure on hospital lead services.



Year 1 appointments offered and patients seen within 48 hours in hub, satellite and clinics

|   |                              | 2015/16                     |                             | 201                         | 5/17                         |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
|   | Q2<br>(10 Aug-<br>30 Sep 15) | Q3<br>(1 Oct–<br>31 Dec 15) | Q4<br>(1 Jan–<br>31 Mar 16) | Q1<br>(1 Apr–<br>30 Jun 16) | Q2<br>(1 July–<br>30 Sep 16) |
| Percentage of appointments offered within 48 hours from contacting the integrated sexual health service   | 100%                         | 100%                        | 100%                        | 100%                        | 100%                         |
| Percentage of patients<br>seen within 48 hours from<br>contacting the integrated<br>sexual health service | 83.20%                       | 83.40%                      | 73.79%                      | 74.82%                      | 73.38%                       |

# Umbrella's strategy

Umbrella aims to further improve access by:

- Releasing capacity in clinics by promoting use of the on line STI self-sampling kits.
- Releasing capacity in clinics by promoting local pharmacies who can offer STI self-sampling, contraception, including injectable contraception, hepatitis B vaccination and treatment of chlamydia.
- Ohanging clinic times to reflect demand.
- Using clinic data and client surveys to understand client preferences.
- Ontinue to expand the investment in general practice through incentivised chlamydia and HIV Screening.
- Improved telephone line access with the introduction of call handling systems due to be completed early in Year 2.
- Health promotion to ensure that individuals know where to go and can access services by their preferred routes.
- Improved online booking. This is due to be completed early in Year 2 and will ensure that service users have easy access to appointments. There is also a feedback option on the website and an Umbrella email address. These are all monitored and fed into service developments and improvements going forward.



# 7.7. Outcome 7: Increasing the use of effective good quality contraception

## 7.7.1. Why are these outcomes important?

Contraception plays a key role in sexual and reproductive health. When considering all modern healthcare interventions, effective contraception has had the most profound and positive effect on the health of women. Improved access to abortion and contraception has revolutionised women's lives by supporting them to take control of their reproductive health and the future of their family.

It is estimated that about 30% of pregnancies are unplanned. The effectiveness of the barrier method and oral contraceptive pills depends on their correct and consistent use. By contrast, the effectiveness of long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods does not depend on daily concordance.

#### 7.7.2. How is it measured?

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

- Rate of GP prescribed LARC/1,000 registered female population 15–44;
   Reported Nationally 2 years in arrears;
- Percentage of LARC as a proportion of all prescribed contraception (females aged under-18 years) in all settings within the Umbrella Partnership; and
- Number of females aged 13–17 and 18+ years of age receiving EHC in EHC, clinical in/outreach, Pharmacy, general practice, other supply chain settings

# 7.7.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

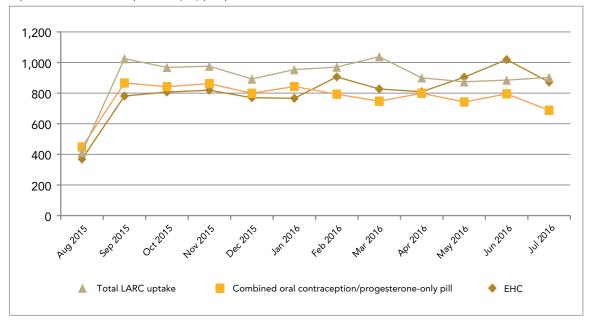
Table showing the number of contraception issued, by type

|   | Year         | 1(10.08.15 to 09.0           | )8.16)  |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|---|
|   | Plan         | Umbrella Actual<br>All Ages* | Birmingham<br>Actual All Ages <sup>&gt;</sup> |
| LARC total fittings<br>(Coil, Implant and Injectable) | 10% increase | 15,886                       | 14,438  |
| EHC provided  | 30% increase | 10,674                       | 9,649   |
| POP/COC   |              | 12,357                       | 9,224   |
| Total   |              | 38,917                       | 33,311  |

<sup>\*</sup>Umbrella Actual – All activity provided by the service, including Birmingham, Solihull and Out of Area. >Birmingham shows activity to Birmingham only.

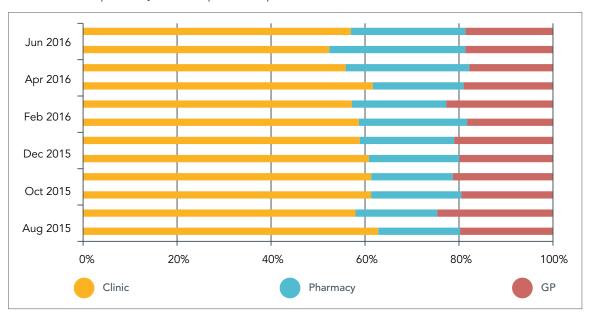


Uptake of contraception by type per month



(LARC includes injectable contraception, coils and implants) (Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

# Total contraception by service provider per month

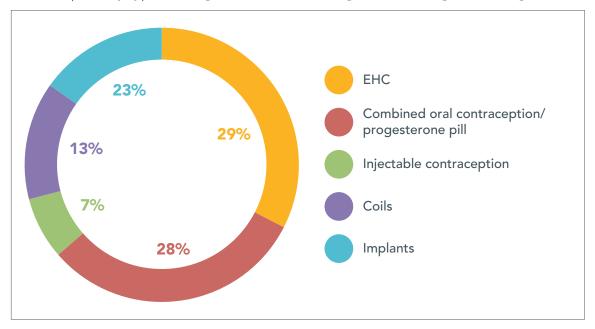


(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

From this graph we can see the primary care element of contraception provision is increasing. This will continue to increase as the numbers of pharmacies (Tier 2) increases and the number of GPs trained and providing LARCs increases.



# Contraception by type Birmingham Umbrella 10 Aug 2015 to 9 Aug 2016 (all ages)



# 7.7.4. Umbrella's strategy

Over the next year Umbrella will:

- Increase the number of Tier 1 pharmacies. This will increase the availability of emergency contraception provision and promote referral pathways for LARCs. Additionally it will increase the number of locations that offer free condom provision.
- Expand the range of services offered by Tier 2 pharmacies which will allow pharmacists to not only initiate the oral and injectable method but to continue the provision of these contraceptives.
- Increase the number of Tier 2 pharmacies. This will increase the availability of EHC, oral and injectable contraceptives.
- Increase the number of partners who have been trained to deliver the condom scheme which will expand geographical spread and further improve access.



# 7.8. Outcome 8: Reducing the number of people repeatedly treated for STIs

## 7.8.1. Why is this outcome important?

This outcome is critical to Umbrella's aim of reducing the number of people who are repeatedly treated for STIs and preventing further infections. Umbrella's aim is to promote key messages through targeted communication that informs of the risk of reinfection through the promotion of healthy sexual health behaviour.

Whilst earlier diagnoses to help reduce further transmission of infection are essential, Umbrella seeks to integrate prevention within its core treatment to reduce repeat presentations, particularly in high risk groups.

People who attend for treatment of repeat STIs could be considered to represent a failure of health promotion in that they have already attended the service, but they have subsequently continued to be at risk of infection. They could also be looked upon as a 'core group' i.e. a group of high-risk individuals who are contributing disproportionately to the spread of disease; and as such they merit particular attention. Umbrella's aim is to reduce the number of such people and contribute to the reduction in the transmission of infections within the population as a whole.

Local and national epidemiological data shows that sub-groups of MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) are the persons at highest risk of repeat infections; this is often linked to use of drugs (including alcohol) in association with risky sexual behaviour – so-called 'chem sex'.

#### 7.8.2. How is it measured?

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). This includes:

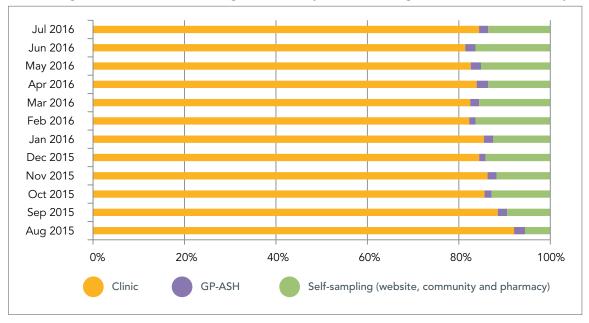
Number and proportion of total attendances which are repeat attendances, symptomatic/asymptomatic.

# 7.8.3. Current performance

The main routes for STI testing in Umbrella are clinics (hub, satellite and community settings), self-sampling (through website, community settings and pharmacies) and up until 31 October 2016 ASH services through GP practices.

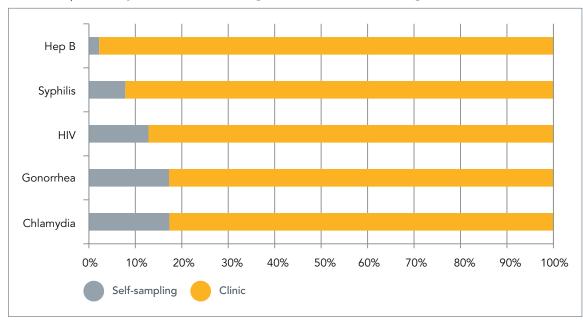




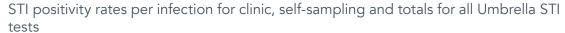


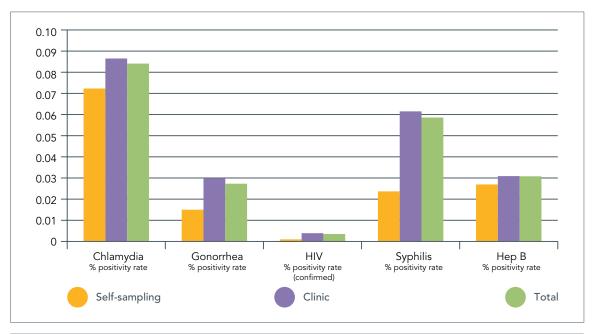
(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

Birmingham Umbrella: type of STI test carried out in clinic and self-sampling (Includes pharmacy initiated STI testing but excludes GP testing)

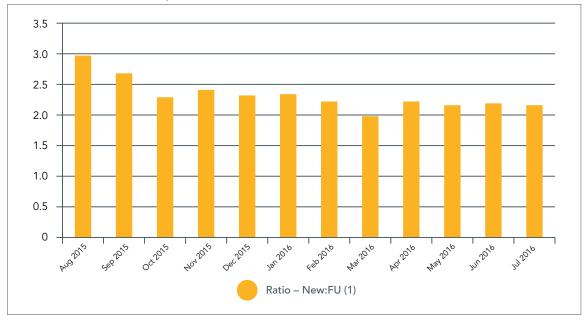








# Ratio of new to Follow Up (FU) where FU is 1



(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

# 7.8.4. Umbrella strategy – Year 1

Umbrella's efforts in Years 1 and 2 has been to focus on testing as many people as possible who fall within the high risk categories in terms of sexually transmitted diseases. Included in this approach has been Umbrella's strategy to provide broad access for testing and treatment in Satellite clinics in areas of high risk as well as comprehensive web-based access to self-testing.

Aligned to this approach are the key partnerships that have been forged to ensure Umbrella is targeting areas of unmet need with the highest prevalence in sexual health diseases.



# 7.8.5. Umbrella strategy – Year 2 and beyond

Umbrella's strategy beyond Years 1 and 2 will be to continue to provide a co-ordinated and sustained approach to STI testing in areas where there is the highest risk of infection and reinfection. In doing so, Umbrella will focus specific attention on understanding the patterns and sexual health behaviours related to people who are presenting with repeated STI's.

This outcome will be achieved through analysis of the data and identification of the key themes and patterns relating to repeat STI attendances. In addition, Umbrella will provide health awareness, education and promotion to those targeted groups to reduce the incidence of repeated STIs.

Umbrella recognises that one of the priority groups for repeated STI infections are MSM. However, the strategy moving forward will apply a consistent approach that includes heterosexual people reporting similar sexual health behaviours.

The strategy in Years 3, 4, and 5 will ensure a joined up approach with priority Umbrella partners, such as Birmingham LGBT. In addition, there will be sustained and focused approach by Umbrella's health promotion, and training and development teams with an emphasis on Umbrella's website to highlight the risk of re-infection for people who access self-sampling.



# 7.9. Outcome 9: Reducing the number of abortions, in particular repeat abortions under the age of 25

# 7.9.1. Why is this outcome important?

Most teenage pregnancies are unplanned and around of these half end in an abortion. As well as it being an avoidable experience for the young woman, abortions represent an avoidable cost to the NHS. And while for some young women having a child when young can represent a positive turning point in their lives, for many more teenagers bringing up a child is incredibly difficult and often results in poor outcomes for both the teenage parent and the child, in terms of the baby's health, the mother's emotional health and well-being and the likelihood of both the parent and child living in long-term poverty.

#### 7.9.2. How is it measured?

Nationally, a data set is produced by the Office for National Statistics from routine national data on teenage pregnancy and local authority IMD scores. Annual data on under-18 conception rates and the proportion of under-18 conceptions leading to abortion can be obtained from the ONS website (http://www.ons.gov.uk) for all local authorities in England. The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) 2013 to 2016 also includes 'under-18 teenage conception rate' as one of three sexual health indicators

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). These include:

Number of females aged 13–17 and 18+ years of age receiving EHC in clinical in/outreach, Pharmacy, general practice, other supply chain settings.

# 7.9.3. Year 1 performance and analysis

In 2014, in Birmingham and Solihull the under-18 conception rates were 24.4 and 16.7 per 1,000 respectively. Whereas the figures for England and the West Midlands were 22.8 and 28.6 per 1,000 respectively.

For the same year i.e. 2014, the abortion rates for under-18s in Birmingham and Solihull were 11.8 and 11.9 per 1,000 respectively which were at par with the England rate of 11.7 per 1,000. They were below the West Midlands rate of 13.5 per 1,000.



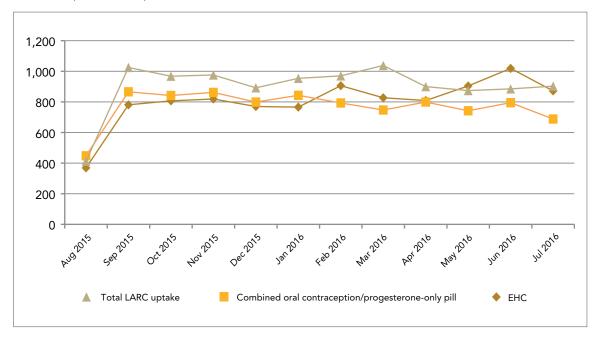
# Table showing the number of contraception issued, by type and age

|  | Year 1 (10.08.15 to 31.07.16) |                                 |                         |  |                           |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
|  | Plan                          | Umbrella<br>Actual All<br>Ages* | Umbrella<br>Actual U18* | Birmingham<br>Actual All<br>Ages <sup>&gt;</sup> | Birmingham<br>Actual U18> |
| LARC total fittings<br>(Coil, Implant and<br>Injectable) | 10%<br>increase               | 15,886                          | 1,096                   | 14,438   | 873                       |
| EHC provided   | 30%<br>increase               | 10,674                          | 1,223                   | 9,649  | 754                       |
| POP/COC  |                               | 12,357                          | 713                     | 9,224  | 575                       |
| Total  |                               | 38,917                          | 3,032                   | 33,311   | 2202                      |

<sup>\*</sup>Umbrella Actual – All activity provided by the service, including Birmingham, Solihull and Out of Area.

The figures above indicate that Umbrella has provided a range of contraception types from the various Umbrella services. LARCs make up 37% of all Birmingham Umbrella contraception and 50% of contraception (excluding EHC) provided during Year 1. The 50% is considerably higher than the 37% All England and 30.7% West Midlands figures for 2014/15\*

# Contraception by type to Birmingham residents by Umbrella – all ages

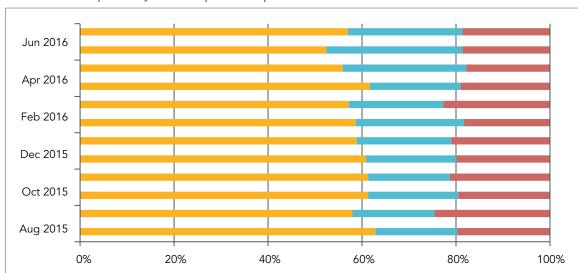


(LARC includes injectable contraception, coils and implants) (Note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

<sup>&</sup>gt;Birmingham shows activity to Birmingham only.

<sup>\*(</sup>Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, England – 2014-15 [NS] (2015) http://content.digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB18597)





Total contraception by service provider per month

(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

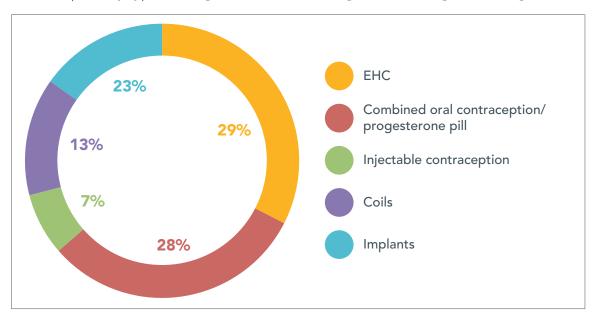
Clinic

From this graph we can see the primary care element of contraception provision is increasing. This will continue to increase further as the numbers of pharmacies (Tier 2) increases and the number of GPs trained and providing LARCs increases.

Pharmacy

GP





# 7.9.4. Umbrella's strategy – Year 1

## **Services**

- The provision of condoms is available through ALL Umbrella services, including clinics, general practice, pharmacies and partners.
- Engaged actively in health promotion work
- Provided TOPs (Termination Of Pregnancy) referrals



Umbrella is linked with BPAS service providers to supply chlamydia screening kits to service users. During the first year the four BPAS providers Umbrella are working with have had just under 2,000 Chlamydia kits with a return rate of 62%.

Umbrella has provided EHC, contraception and LARC through the services listed below:

| Contraception Type                                   | Pharmacy | GP  | Clinic |
|--|----------|-----|--------|
| EHC  | Yes      | No  | Yes    |
| Combined Oral Contraception / Progesterone Only Pill | Yes      | No  | Yes    |
| Injectable contraception                             | Yes      | No  | Yes    |
| Coils  | No       | Yes | Yes    |
| Implants   | No       | Yes | Yes    |

Please see outcome 7 for further data in relation to contraception provided by Umbrella.

## **Training**

See 'Outcome 1 – Reducing under-18 conceptions' for more details.

Bespoke training has been designed and provided to primary care, including GPs and pharmacies, and in house clinical staff. This training was delivered alongside nationally recognised organisations such as the Centre for Postgraduate Pharmacy Education (CPPE) and the Faculty of Reproductive and Sexual Health (FRSH) to ensure services are evidence based and are at a nationally agreed standard.

Badger works collaboratively with Umbrella to provide GP training for LARCs – this is a continuous training programme that is supported both externally and internally within the service.

The Umbrella training team develop, deliver and facilitate training within clinical services to increase the number of staff over time that are dual trained in both contraception and sexual health, including LARCs and to increase the number of partner organisations that have training and are able to provide free condoms to their respective communities/target audience – priority has been given to those organisations who work with priority groups.

Umbrella pharmacies were key in delivering contraception services within Umbrella, particularly in relation to providing EHC.

#### Campaigns

- The following campaigns were part of our campaign calendar in Year 1 of our service and impacted on this outcome;
  - Young people September 15: this campaign included promotion around Umbrella's contraception services; and
  - Pharmacy May 16: This campaign included street talk on bus stops in key areas directing individuals to specific Umbrella pharmacies. This campaign was aimed at young people and letting service users know that they can get free condoms and the morning after pill (EHC) from their local Umbrella pharmacy.





Examples of digital advertising for YP Campaign September 2015



Example of Umbrella 'street-talk' used in pharmacy campaign.

# 7.9.5. Umbrella's strategy – Year 2 and beyond

See 'Outcome 1 - Reducing under-18 conceptions'

- To achieve the overall outcome of reducing under-18 conceptions, continuation, expansion and support of services already offered is essential as well as ensuring promotion is aimed at the intended audience effectively.
- Throughout Year 2 and beyond Umbrella intend to expand the provision of Umbrella clinic, GP and pharmacy offered LARCs through increased training capacity.
- Increased number of LARC clinical appointments this will be achieved by offering telephone LARC counselling rather than service users having to attend to see a clinician in person.
- An increase in the number of Tier 2 pharmacies from the current 13 to the proposed 50 will increase the availability of contraception provision within an easily accessible service.
- Umbrella training team will continue to provide regular training on contraception to GPs but to also expand this to pharmacists and partner organisations to increase awareness of availability and accessibility this will include LARCs and SARCs (Short Acting Reversible Contraception), including condom provision.



- The Umbrella clinical team, with support and direction from the training team, will train and support women so that they are able to self-administer the injectable LARC at home, giving them more autonomy and preventing DNAs
- Targeted health promotion campaigns and the recognition of the Umbrella brand are essential for the development of the service and to increase knowledge of service user expectations and awareness of service availability. Health promotion will continue and respond effectively to new trends and target where identified as necessary, especially emergency contraception, LARCs and condoms.

The Umbrella service will ensure the availability of an efficient referral process to TOPs via the local service providers and in turn ensure the service providers are able to offer contraception and chlamydia screening.

Further meetings are being arranged with the BPAS providers to develop the existing partnership working. This includes ensuring that there is a seamless pathway between TOPs services and Umbrella services, as well as efficient signposting and the provision of condoms where appropriate.



# 7.10. Outcome 10: Reducing the transmission of HIV, STIs and Blood Borne Viruses (BBV)

# 7.10.1. Why is this outcome important?

STI, HIV and BBV (hepatitis B and C viruses) can lead to morbidity and mortality in infected persons, therefore, measures which can reduce their transmission will result in significant improvements in the health of the affected populations (Birmingham and Solihull).

The two key areas to achieving this outcome are reducing risky sexual behaviours as well as identifying those who have STIs. Umbrella will do this by increasing screening, testing and treatment in the population, as well as health promotion and education aimed at all service users, particularly those hard to reach, at risk groups.

# 7.10.2. How is the objective measured?

Umbrella reports quarterly to the Commissioner, against a number of national and local KPIs (Key Performance Indicators). This includes:

- Rate of gonorrhoea diagnoses per 100,000 population
- Rate of syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population
- Rate of first episode genital warts diagnoses per 100,000 population
- Rate of genital herpes diagnoses per 100,000 population

These outcomes are reported nationally two years in arrears.

Umbrella also reports on:

- Number of sex workers accessing specialist sexual health in/outreach services that take up full STI screening; and
- Percentage of at risk patients offered and take up Hep B vaccination

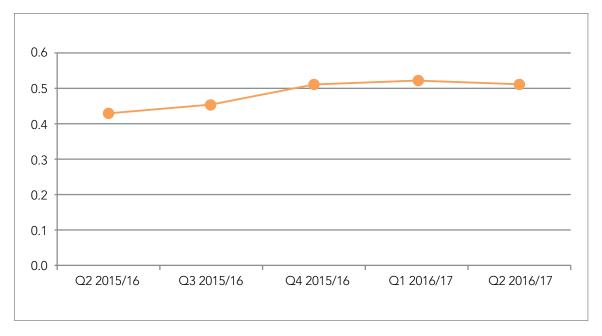
(Information around chlamydia is covered within outcome 2 and HIV within outcome 3) Umbrella are utilising the testing services available through clinics, primary care, community and self-sampling via the website to increase the number of STI tests carried out across Birmingham. This includes health promotion and education to reach those groups that have not historically attended clinics or general practice.

## 7.10.3. Current performance and analysis

100% of at risk patients are currently offered Hep B vaccinations when attending clinical services. Of these approximately half accept and take up the vaccination.



Percentage of Umbrella Birmingham patients that have accepted the update of the initial Hep B vaccination



The main routes for STI testing in Umbrella are clinics (hub, satellite and community settings), self-sampling (through website, community settings and pharmacies) and up until 31 October 2016, ASH services through general practices.



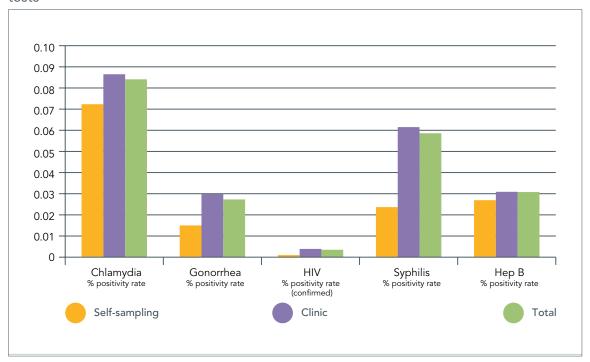


(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

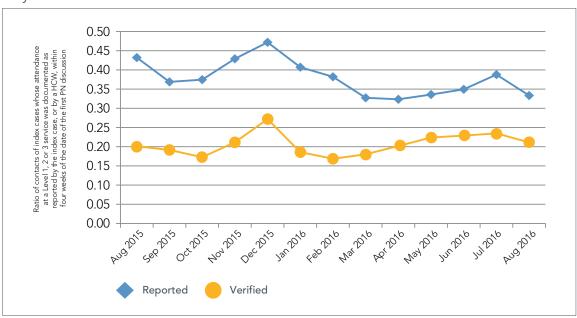
This shows that the number of STI tests carried out through the self-sampling is increasing. One of the aims of the self-sampling is to reach those at-risk groups that have not historically attended clinics for testing or treatment.



STI positivity rates per infection for clinic, self-sampling and totals for all Umbrella STI tests



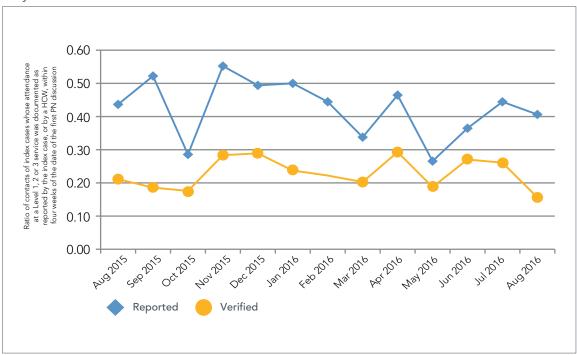
Partner notification of data within four weeks of diagnosis for chlamydia – Birmingham only Umbrella



(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

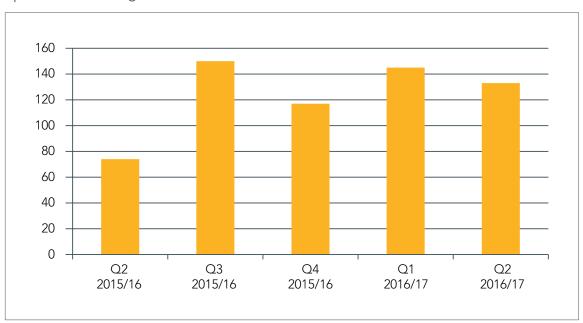


Partner notification of data within four weeks of diagnosis for gonorrhoea – Birmingham only Umbrella



(Please note that August 2015 covers only 21 days)

Number of sex workers accessing specialist sexual health in/outreach services that take up full STI screening



Umbrella is currently reaching and screening approximately 150 sex workers each quarter. This service is being reviewed as at present only female sex workers are covered by the service.



# 7.10.4. Umbrella strategy

- Umbrella's health promotion campaigns have and are increasing awareness of such infections and promoting safer sexual behaviour to reduce transmission (note that blood-borne viruses can also be transmitted sexually, especially hepatitis C).
- Umbrella have improved access to testing for STI (including HIV) through both attendance at the expanded number of Umbrella sexual health clinics and by persons at risk being tested using the new self-sampling kits which can be ordered free (for residents of Birmingham and Solihull) via the Umbrella website to be delivered to the person's home or for collection at an Umbrella Clinic or participating pharmacy.
- All persons attending Umbrella sexual health clinics will be offered testing for STI and HIV. In addition, the electronic patient record routinely asks patients about risk factors for HBV and HCV and flags up to the clinician when testing for BBV is indicated.
- A safe and effective vaccine exists to protect at-risk persons from acquiring HBV infection. This is offered to attendees at Umbrella clinics at highest risk i.e. MSM (Men who have Sex with Men), IVDU (Intravenous Drug Users), CSW (Commercial Sex Workers) and heterosexuals reporting high numbers of sexual partners.
- Prompt and effective treatment of infected persons will prevent onward transmission of infection.
- Partner Notification (PN) is routinely carried out for these infections, which helps to identify at-risk persons in the community thus allowing them to be offered testing and treatment. Successful PN interrupts chains of transmission in the community.



## 8 Management and governance of Umbrella

#### 8.1. Operational management

Umbrella sexual health services operate within a 'hub' and 'spoke' model of service delivery, in which Whittall Street acts as the central 'hub' of integrated Genito-Urinary Medicine (GUM) with Reproductive Sexual Health (RSH).

The operational management of Umbrella services cuts across the main 'hub' in Whittall Street to include all eight satellite clinics:

- Whittall Street Clinic
- Boots Birmingham (basement)
- Boots Birmingham Young Persons Clinic (first floor)
- Hawthorn House
- Erdington
- Northfield Community Partnership (NCP)
- Boots Solihull
- Chelmsley Wood
- Soho

Each satellite clinic works within a triumvirate model in which operational delivery is provided by a Lead Clinician, Senior Nurse and Operational Manager. The Operational Managers report to a Senior Manager based at the Whittall Street Clinic who in turn reports to a Senior Manager and Director of Operations based at UHBFT.

The daily operational management of Umbrella services is discussed twice monthly at the Umbrella Senior Operational Management meeting attended by the Clinical Service Lead, Matron, Associate Director of Nursing Lead, Informatics, Finance, Contracts, Umbrella Training and Development and Health Promotion. In addition, the group discusses progress against Umbrella's 10 Key Outcomes. Focused work relating to bespoke and dedicated operational elements of Umbrella such as IT, telephony and procurement is fed into the Senior Operational Group by designated sub-group leads.

Senior accountability for Umbrella services is provided through UHBT's Divisional Speciality Meetings held every six weeks. The Divisional Speciality Meetings are chaired by the Divisional Director or Director of Operations who in turn report to the Trust Executive Directors and Chief Operating Officer.

#### 8.2. Service user engagement

Sexual Health is not considered an area of service provision with strong user engagement; service users seek and are assured of confidentiality, sexual health is often considered as sensitive, taboo or even carries stigma, episodes of care are usually short, or even one-off, and usage is intermittent or unrepeated.

Umbrella addresses this by using innovative approaches to engage with service users and potential service users through the website, social media, advertising and campaigns. For example, young people assisted in the development of the Umbrella branding. This helps Umbrella to make the right choices and improve on our approach. Service user feedback is extremely important to Umbrella, hence the STI self-sampling



kit surveys. Umbrella used this feedback to review and improve the usage of kits. Umbrella also carries out regular service user surveys on all aspects of service provision across the system. An independent organisation is used for continuous service development and improvement and results are shared with commissioners.

Partners such as Birmingham LGBT, Loudmouth and RSVP are better placed for citizen engagement, particularly with diverse communities and those less represented in mainstream clinical settings, whose voices are less heard. A service user forum which is inclusive of and representative of the service user population across the whole system is being established and will also feed into the governance and development of Umbrella and its services. This will be a key stakeholder, providing both challenge and support to Umbrella.

Umbrella allows for service user feedback via the website and direct through to the Umbrella email address (umbrella@uhb.nhs.uk) allowing service users the opportunity to contact directly with Umbrella about any issues, questions, concerns or comments. All emails are acknowledged within 24 hours and responded to in the speediest time possible.

#### 8.3. Governance

Quarterly Contract Meetings take place between Commissioners and Umbrella. The Contract Review Meetings (CRM) takes place quarterly following Umbrella's data submission and discusses and monitors performance levels of delivery against contractual requirements.

In addition to this meeting, there are monthly Service Performance Group (SPG) meetings to ensure that operationally, the new system is working smoothly and is progressing in the direction intended. In the early stages of mobilisation and transformation, similar meetings (known as Operational Management Group) were held weekly and then fortnightly as Commissioners were assured that safe open access services were available.

The transformation/transition phase was completed by April 2016, at which point Umbrella had introduced and established the majority of the developments described in the bid offer. Other elements in the bid captured as variations in the contract with 2016 long stop dates continued to be addressed and implemented jointly.

A Partnership Board has oversight of the delivery of the contract both operationally and performance wise. Agenda items include reports of importance; exception; and recognition for discussion, recommendation or decision.

The Board meets quarterly and is chaired by BCC. It includes membership of the Directors of Public Health from both local authorities, and their senior officers and the senior team from Umbrella, including the Director of Operations and Clinical Leads. Umbrella also has its own internal governance arrangements to oversee delivery and manage the broad and diverse supply chain of subcontracted partners and the achievement of outcomes.

Appendix D shows the Umbrella Governance structure.

#### 8.4. Corporate governance of the Umbrella system



#### Senate

Umbrella's strategic direction is set by The Senate, an Umbrella body comprising of representatives from throughout the system including the specialist sexual health services, Badger, the Local Pharmaceutical Committee, delivery partners (suppliers), community partners, service users and the local authorities.

The Senate is responsible for:

- Performance, quality and clinical safety of services provided.
- Ensuring that partners work to common standards and that activities are coordinated.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of the system.
- Discussing Umbrella strategy and making recommendations to the management team.

Formal contracting arrangements with delivery partners including monitoring of all service outputs are overseen by UHBFT's Finance and Contracts Teams, reported via the UHBFT management structure with ultimate accountability being to the UHBFT Trust Board.

#### Safeguarding

Safeguarding forms a distinct domain within Umbrella's corporate risk assessment procedure and risk log. A robust safeguarding risk register is in place which identifies safeguarding needs to be addressed and auctioned.

- UHB's Safeguarding Team advises and supports partners providing care for children, young people and vulnerable adults at risk, including any statutory duties laid out in the Section 11 Children Act (2004) Statutory Responsibilities and in regulation 11 of Statutory Instrument 2010/781, the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010 and The Care Act 2014.
- By developing Umbrella-wide unified processes and pathways, Umbrella ensures that safeguarding is captured throughout the system as part of its governance processes, complying with national framework standards and guidance and reporting key performance indicators utilising recognised dashboard tools.
- Transparent and accountable governance arrangements and organisational structures have been implemented in accordance with local Safeguarding for Children and Vulnerable Adult Boards.
- All Umbrella partners have their own internal whistleblowing and safeguarding children and vulnerable adult policies and procedures.
- All Umbrella partners have their own safeguarding lead (champion) who feeds into the Umbrella Senate's Safeguarding Group, following guidance in the unified policies and procedures.
- The Lead Nurse for Safeguarding receives details of Datix incidents on a daily basis.
- The Lead Nurse for Safeguarding receives any complaints or Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) concerns relating to safeguarding.
- Adults Safeguarding Policy is in date. The procedure was updated in 2015/16 to reflect the Care Act.
- Children's Safeguarding Policy is in date. The procedure was updated in 2015/16 to reflect local and national changes.
- All children under 16 years of age who attend sexual health clinics are required to have a 'Spotting the Signs' risk assessment completed and it is recorded on the Excellicare records system.



#### 9 Summary of key actions/next steps towards meeting our aims and objectives

Overall, Umbrella has had a successful first year and an exciting second year lies ahead. There have been some hurdles along the way, however, these have resulted in a stronger approach to our second year and will allow Umbrella to further continue to work towards its outcomes. The strategy is flexible enough for Year 2 to allow Umbrella to be reactive and respond as quickly as possible to the needs of our service users. The key areas that Umbrella will focus on at the beginning of Year 2 include:

- Ompleting the updated online booking, this will allow service users to choose which clinic they want to book an appointment at and to cancel appointments online.
- New call centre system to be put into place in late 2016 to further improve the communication with our service users.
- The clinical service review is already underway and includes reviewing capacity and flow as well as the conclusion of the sex worker service review. The review of the sex worker service has included outreach and service user engagement with both male and female sex workers.
- OP Pilot to introduce targeted HIV and chlamydia screening to practices serving our most deprived areas. This will assist in the further developments of outcomes 2 and 3.
- Pharmacy procurement to be completed early 2017. This will increase the numbers of total Umbrella Pharmacies across Birmingham and in particular the number of Tier 2 Pharmacies. The coverage will allow all residents to access services at their choice of location, be that at a local Pharmacy or a larger Pharmacy in a retail setting. This will further develop outcome 5.
- Dirmingham LGBT will be holding more outreach one-to-one sessions in bars and saunas.
- The final delivery partner posts will be appointed to (Trident Reach, WAITS and BCHT (except YPHA who are already in post)).
- Commence the specific, wider BME work and finalising the contracts for these organisations. This work will include one-to-one and group interventions, counselling and attendances at cultural events as well as training across the Umbrella partnership. This will impact on all outcomes and in particular outcomes 3, 5 and 10.
- The meetings and work with third sector organisations will continue and develop. A new Communications Specialist post will start in the latter part of 2016 to specifically input into the network Umbrella has established.
- Further develop the chlamydia screening strategy within primary care and in the community. Work will take place with all of our partners, and in particular those who work with young people. This work is in relation to outcome 2.
- Review of the Umbrella website, including service user survey and engagement. This will include how the website is used as well as further developments going forward.
- Umbrella has developed an extranet for all partners. This is a password protected website where there will be a wealth of information about Umbrella for all those who are part of the network. This will GO LIVE towards the end of 2016 and will include a calendar of training and events, useful materials, directories and statistics about how Umbrella is performing.





# Appendix A

# Glossary of abbreviations

| ACAP            | Adult Communities Access Point                              |
|-----------------|---|
| AIDS            | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome                         |
| ASC             | Abuse Survivors Clinic                                      |
| ASH             | Advanced Sexual Health                                      |
| BADGER          | Birmingham and District General Practitioner Emergency Room |
| ACM             | Afro-Caribbean Millennium (ACM) Centre                      |
| BASHH           | British Association for Sexual Health and HIV               |
| BBV             | Blood Borne Virus   |
| BCC             | Birmingham City Council                                     |
| BCHT            | Birmingham Community Healthcare Trust                       |
| ВНА             | Black Health Agency   |
| Birmingham LGBT | Birmingham Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender             |
| BME (BAME)      | Black and Minority Ethnic                                   |
| BPAS            | British Pregnancy Advisory Service                          |
| BSAB            | Birmingham Safeguarding Adults Board                        |
| BSMHFT          | Birmingham & Solihull Mental Health Foundation Trust        |
| CAF             | Common Assessment Framework                                 |
| C-CARD/SCHEME   | Free Condom Scheme  |
| CGL             | Change Grow Live  |
| CMOG            | Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing Operational Group     |
| COC             | Combined oral contraception                                 |
| СРРЕ            | Centre for Post graduate Pharmacy Education                 |
| CQC             | Care Quality Commission                                     |
| CRM             | Contract Review Meeting                                     |
| CS              | Chlamydia Screening Kits                                    |
| CSE             | Child Sexual Exploitation                                   |
| CSL             | Clinical Service Lead                                       |
| CSP             | Chlamydia Screening Programme                               |
| CSW             | Commercial Sex Workers                                      |
| CTAD            | Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset                          |
| CYP             | Children & Young People                                     |
| DBS             | Disclosure and Barring Service                              |
| DNA             | Did not Attend  |



| DV      | Domestic Violence   |
|---------|---|
| EHC     | Emergency Hormonal Contraception                            |
| FE      | Further Education   |
| FGM     | Female Genital Mutilation                                   |
| FRSH    | Faculty of Reproductive and Sexual Health                   |
| GP      | General Practitioner  |
| GUM     | Genito-Urinary Medicine                                     |
| GUMCAD  | Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset              |
| HARS    | HIV and AIDS Reporting System                               |
| HBC     | Hepatitis C Virus   |
| HBV     | Hepatitis B Virus   |
| HIV     | Human Immunodeficiency Virus                                |
| HPV     | Human papillomavirus  |
| IMD     | Index of Multiple Deprivation                               |
| ISVA    | Independent Sexual Violence Advisors                        |
| IVDU    | Intravenous drug users                                      |
| KPI     | Key Performance Indicator                                   |
| LAC     | Looked After Children                                       |
| LARC    | Long Acting Reversible Contraception                        |
| LD      | Learning Disability   |
| LGBT    | Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender                        |
| LPC     | Local Pharmaceutical Committee                              |
| LSOA    | Lower Super Output Area                                     |
| MASH    | Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub                               |
| MBC     | Metropolitan Borough Council                                |
| MDT     | Multi-Disciplinary Team                                     |
| MSM     | Men who have Sex with Men                                   |
| NASHDOM | Eastern European and Russian Speaking Communities Coalition |
| NCP     | Northfield Community Partnership                            |
| NEET    | Not in Education, Employment or Training                    |
| NHS     | National Health Service                                     |
| NICE    | The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence       |
| NRDF    | The National Research and Development Fund                  |
| ONS     | Office for National Statistics                              |
| PALS    | Patient Advice and Liaison Service                          |
| PDP     | Personal Development Plan                                   |
| PEPSE   | Post Exposure Prophylaxis for HIV                           |



| PHE           | Public Health England                           |
|---------------|---|
| PHOF          | Public Health Outcomes Framework                |
| PN            | Partner Notification                            |
| POC           | Point of Care                                   |
| POP           | Progesterone only pill                          |
| PSE           | Public Sex Environments                         |
| QE            | Queen Elizabeth                                 |
| QEHB          | Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham             |
| RSH           | Reproductive Sexual Health                      |
| RSVP          | The Rape and Sexual Violence Project            |
| SARC          | Sexual Assault Referral Centre                  |
| SPG           | Service Performance Group                       |
| SIFA Fireside | (Supporting Independence from Alcohol) Fireside |
| SMBC          | Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council           |
| SMS           | Short Message Service                           |
| SRHAD         | Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset |
| STI           | Sexually Transmitted Infection                  |
| SV            | Sexual Violence                                 |
| ТВ            | Tuberculosis                                    |
| THT           | Terence Higgins Trust                           |
| TNA           | Training Needs Analysis                         |
| TOP           | Termination of Pregnancy                        |
| U18           | Under-18  |
| UHB           | University Hospital Birmingham                  |
| UoB           | University of Birmingham                        |
| WAITS         | Women Acting In Today's Society                 |
| YMCA          | Young Men's Christian Association               |
| YP            | Young People                                    |
|               |   |



## Appendix B

# Health promotion campaigns for Year 2

| 2016      |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| August    | _                                |
| September | Fresher's Welcome Week/Fair      |
| October   | Midwives Support Toolkit         |
| November  | Vulnerable Young People and LACs |
| December  | HIV testing week                 |

| 2017     |   |
|----------|---|
| January  | <del>_</del>  |
| February | <ul> <li>Young People – STI testing and contraception</li> <li>Focus on colleges and sixth form centres</li> </ul>            |
| March    | _   |
| April    | <ul><li>Respect/consent campaign</li><li>Link to national campaign by the Home Office (if campaign is being re-run)</li></ul> |
| May      | <ul><li>'Dating again' campaign aimed at mature adult market</li><li>Birmingham Pride</li></ul>                               |
| June     | School nurses 'toolkit'   |
| July     | <ul><li>'Men only' campaign</li><li>STI Testing</li><li>Focus on male only market</li></ul>                                   |

## Ongoing campaigns throughout 2016/2017

- Pharmacies
- GPs
- Chlamydia screening/testing



# Appendix C

# Umbrella training Year 1

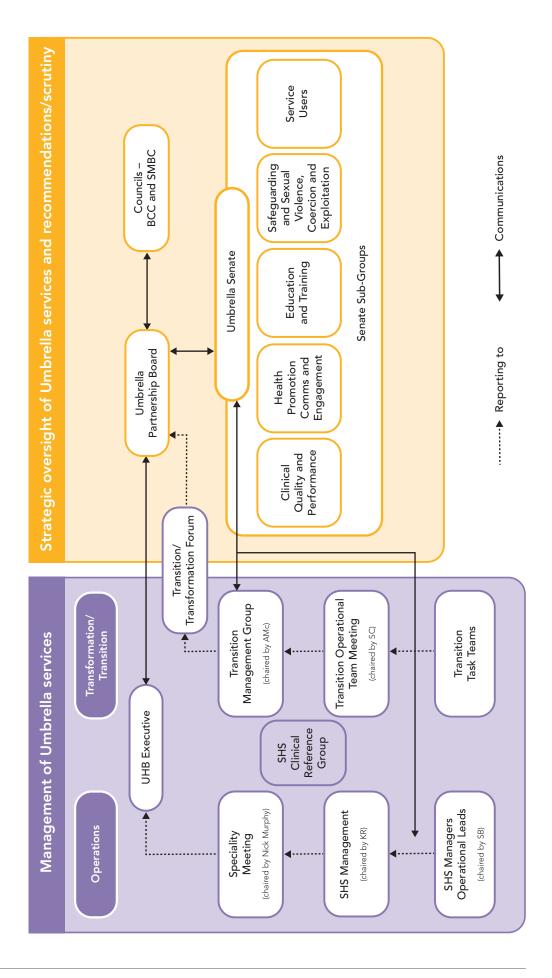
| UHB staff (85 sessions)              | Pharmacies                     | GPs  | Partners                               |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
|                                      | Service training               | Opportunities for<br>Improving Sexual<br>Health in Primary<br>Care | Partner Training Days                  |
| Assertiveness Training               | Counter Staff<br>Training      | Working Positively<br>with Young People &<br>Sexual Health         | Umbrella Scheme                        |
| Bi Manual Practical<br>Training      | Pharmacy Refresher<br>Workshop | Introduction to Contraception                                      | STI kit initiate and dispense training |
| Bi Manual Theory<br>Training         |                                | Opportunities for<br>Improving Sexual<br>Health in Primary<br>Care | Point of Care testing                  |
| Caya Contoured<br>Diaphragm Training |                                | Reducing<br>Undiagnosed HIV in<br>general practice                 | Point of Care refresher training       |
| Conflict Resolution                  | _                              | _  | _                                      |
| Customer Service                     | <u> </u>                       | <u> </u>   | <u> </u>                               |
| FGM                                  | <u> </u>                       | <u> </u>   | <u> </u>                               |
| Fire Safety (e-learning)             | <u>—</u>                       | <u> </u>   | _                                      |
| Fire Safety Training                 | <del>-</del>                   | <del>-</del>   | _                                      |
| Hepatitis B and<br>Screening         |                                | _  |  |
| Infection and Control                | <u> </u>                       | <u> </u>   | <u>—</u>                               |
| Information Governance               | <u>—</u>                       | <u> </u>   | _                                      |
| LGB Awareness training               | <u>—</u>                       | <u> </u>   | <u>—</u>                               |
| Load Handling<br>Induction           | _                              | _  | _                                      |
| Load Handling<br>Refresher           |                                | _  | _                                      |
| Loudmouth                            | _                              | _  | _                                      |
| Partner Notification<br>Training     | _                              | _  | _                                      |
| Resus and Anaphylaxis —              |                                |  |  |
| Safeguarding Level 2                 |                                |  | _                                      |
| Safeguarding Level 3 –<br>CSE        | _                              | _  | _                                      |



| UHB staff (85 sessions)                  | Pharmacies | GPs | Partners |
|--|------------|-----|----------|
| Safeguarding<br>Procedures               | _          | _   | _        |
| Sexual Assault (RSVP)                    | _          | _   | _        |
| Sub-Dermal Implant<br>Model Arm Training | _          | _   | _        |
| Trans Awareness<br>Training              | _          | _   | _        |
| Venepuncture Training                    | _          | _   | _        |



Appendix D Umbrella governance structure





## Appendix E

# Safeguarding information

If you have clear evidence of abuse and need urgent advice or assistance, you should contact the Police – call **101** (non-emergency number) and ask for the Central Referral Unit (CRU) at West Bromwich.

**E-mail:** ppu\_referrals\_unit@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk

Information request: ppu\_information@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk

Call UHB Safeguarding Team for advice and support:

**Tel:** 07795 044 112

Secure e-mail address: uhb.safeguarding@

nhs.net

**Ruth O'Leary**, Lead Nurse for Safeguarding Adults and Children: 07917 894 563

**Jane Lovell**, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Safeguarding: 07876 577 770

Birmingham City Council Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), a single point

of access for advice, support and referrals: **Monday – Friday** 09.00-17.00

**Tel:** 0121 303 1888

**24hr helpline:** 0121 675 4806 **Secure e-mail address:** 

secure.mash@birmingham.gcsx.gov.uk **Policies and procedures and referral** 

form: www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk

**NSPCC** 

**24hr helpline:** 0808 800 5000

help@nspcc.org.uk (response within 24 hours)

www.nspcc.org.uk **Text:** 88858

**Looked-after Children Team:** 

**Tel:** 0121 465 3771

**Consider CAF** 

Birmingham CAF Team

**Tel:** 0121 303 2291

Named doctor for child protection (UHB)

Dr Ashish Singal:

Tel: 0121 371 2000 Ext: 12651

Women's Aid

**Tel:** 0808 800 0028 www.womensaid.org.uk

**Umbrella Health Advisors:** 

**Tel:** 0121 237 5737

**Young Persons Health Advisors:** 

**Tel:** 07826 917 449

Birmingham City Council Safeguarding

**Adults Team**, adults & communities access point for advice, support and referrals: **Monday – Friday** 08.45 - 17.15 (16.15 on

Fridays)

Tel: 0121 303 1234 Out of office hours: Tel: 0121 675 4806

Policies and procedures and referral form:

www.bsab.org

**West Midlands SARC** 

(Sexual Assault Referral Centre) **Healthcare professionals call:** 

**Tel:** 01922 646 709

Self-referral free phone: Tel: 0808 168 5698

**Manager:** Jo Hollinghurst

E-mail: enquiries@horizonsarc.org.uk

**Birmingham South Central CCG** 

Designated Nurse Team:

**Tel:** 0121 255 0669

Designated doctors for child protection:
Dr Geoff Debelle
Tel: 0121 675 6741
Tel: 0121 424 2000

**Dr Caroline Rodrick** 

**Tel:** 0121 675 6741 or 07540 674686

Named GPs:

Dr Najma Mirza Dr Helen Scott Cook

**Tel:** 07834774268

Najma.mirza@nhs.net | Helen.scott-cook@nhs.net

The Female Genital Mutilation 24/7 Helpline Tel: 0800 028 3550

If you have clear evidence of abuse and need urgent advice or assistance, you should contact the Police – ring 101 (non-emergency number) and ask for the Central Referral Unit (CRU) at West Bromwich.

E-mail: ppu\_referrals\_unit@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk Information request: ppu\_information@west-midlands.pnn.police.uk

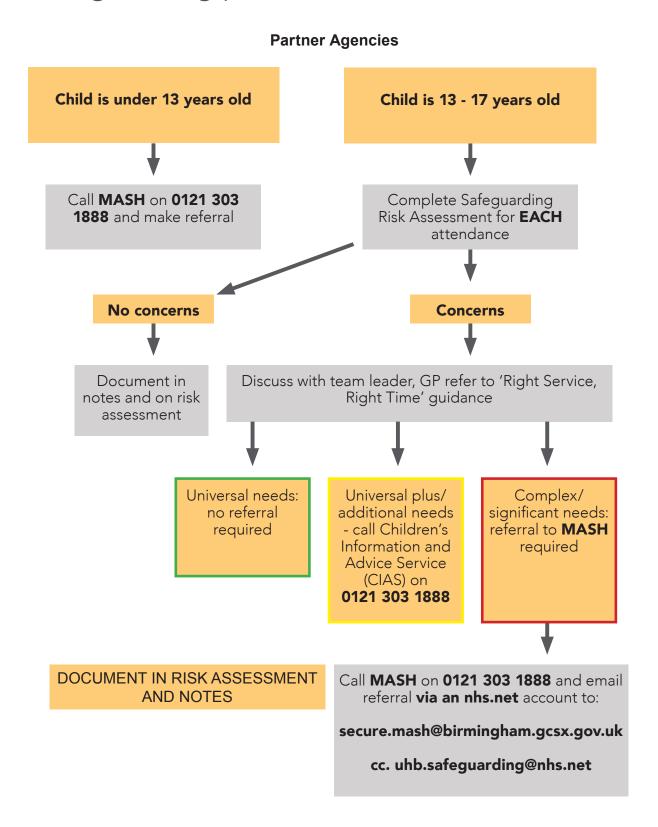
- Call UHB Safeguarding Team for advice and support Tel: 07795 044 112 Secure e-mail address: uhb.safeguarding@nhs.net
- Ruth O'Leary, Lead Nurse for Safeguarding Adults and Children: 07917 894563
- Jane Lovell, Clinical Nurse Specialist, Safeguarding: 07876 577 770
- Birmingham City Council Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), a single point of access for advice, support and referrals.
- Monday Friday09.00-17.00 0121 303 1888
- Out of Office Hours 24hr helpline: 0121 675 4806
- Confidential email address for referrals: secure.mash@birmingham.gcsx.gov.uk
- Policies and procedures and referral form - www.lscbbirmingham.org.uk
- NSPCC: 24 hour helpline: 0808 800 5000 help@nspcc.org.uk (response within 24 hours) www.nspcc.org.uk clicks on the helpline symbol.
  Text: 88858
- Stop it now! If you are concerned about child sexual abuse www.stopitnow.org.uk 0808 1000 900 – confidential advice
- Looked-after Children Team: 0121 465 3771
- Consider CAFBirmingham CAF Team0121 303 2291
- Named doctor for child protection(UHB) Dr Ashish Singal: 0121 371 2000 Ext.12651

- Umbrella Health Advisors:
   0121 237 5737
   Young Persons Health Advisors:
   07826 917 449
- Birmingham City Council Safeguarding Adults Team, adults & communities access point for advice, support and referrals:
- Office hours:
   Monday-Friday 08.45 17.15 (16.15 on Fridays) Tel. 0121 303 1234
- Out of office hours 0121 675 4806 Policies and procedures and referral form: www.bsab.org
- The Female Genital Mutilation 24/7 Helpline: 0800 028 3550
- West Midlands SARC (Sexual Assault Referral Centre)
- Healthcare professionals call: 01922 646 709
- Self-referral free phone: 0808 168 5698
   Manager: Jo Hollinghurst
   E-mail: enquiries@horizonsarc.org.uk
- Women's Aid 0808 800 0028 - www.womensaid.org.uk
- Birmingham South Central CCG -Birmingham Designate Nurse Team -0121 255 0669
- Designated doctors for child protection:
  Dr Geoff Debelle Dr Jane Armstrong
  0121 675 6741 0121 424 2000
  Dr Caroline Rodrick
  0121 675 6741 or 07540 674686
  Named GPs:
  Dr Najma Mirza
  Najma.mirza@nhs.net
  07834774268
  Dr Helen Scott Cook
  Helen.scott-cook@nhs.net



## Appendix F

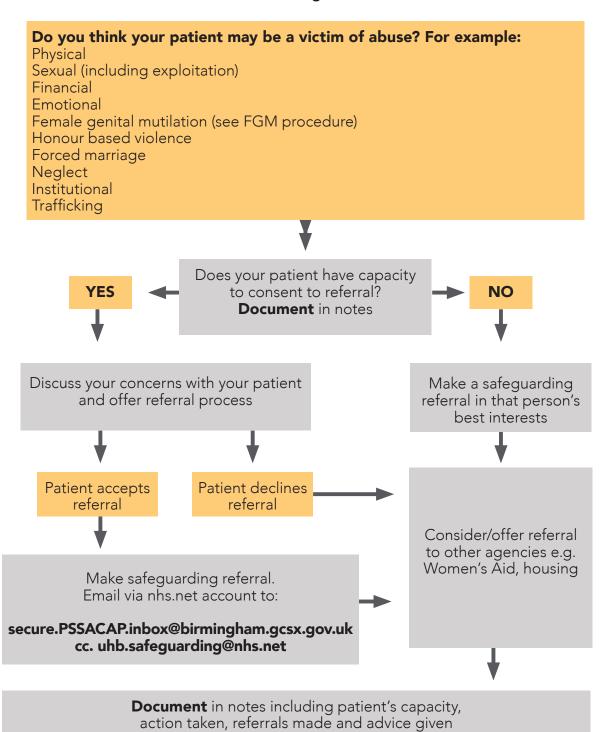
# Safeguarding processes



For help and support call Umbrella Safeguarding on 07795 044 112



### **Partner Agencies**



For help and advice call Umbrella Safeguarding on 07795 044 112



## Appendix G

# Priority groups being covered by our partners across Birmingham

| Priority group                     | Delivery partners   | Community partners   |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Children in Need and care leavers  | BCHT LAC team<br>BCC Youth Service<br>BCC Careers Service | 18+ Care Leavers Service BCC<br>Children's Society   |
| Substance misusers                 | Kikit   | CGL Aquarius Big Issue Swanswell Turning Point   |
| LGBT people & MSM                  | Birmingham LGBT   |  |
| Homeless people                    | Trident Reach<br>SIFA Fireside                            | St Basils Birmingham YMCA Big Issue Swanswell Midland Heart Polish Expat Association South Birmingham Homeless Project |
| Offenders and Young<br>Offenders   | Trident Reach<br>WAITS                                    | BCC Young Offenders  |
| People with mental health problems | Trident Reach   | Forward Thinking Birmingham<br>Birmingham Mind<br>Children's Society   |
| People with disabilities           | BCHT<br>Trident Reach                                     | Disability Resource Centre Midland Mencap Advocacy Matters SENSE Freshwinds  |
| Sex workers                        | RSVP  | SAFE<br>Anawim   |
| Gypsies and Travellers             | (BCHT, Loudmouth)   | British Red Cross<br>Big Issue   |
| Trafficked people                  | SIFA Fireside/RSVP  | British Red Cross<br>Freedom from Torture<br>Big Issue   |
| New arrivals from abroad           | SIFA Fireside   | British Red Cross<br>Freedom from Torture<br>Polish Expat Association  |



| Priority group                                   | Delivery partners                       | Community partners   |
|--|---|--|
| Sexual Violence,<br>Coercion and<br>Exploitation | RSVP                                    | Barnardo's St Basils Anawim Horizon SARC Children's Society CEOP Command   |
| ВМЕ  | WAITS<br>Kikit<br>Terence Higgins Trust | Allies Network ACMC Birmingham Chinese Society Chinese Community Centre Council of Black Majority Churches Nash Dom CIC Nishkam Centre   |
| Young People                                     | Loudmouth<br>BCHT YPHA                  | Nu Skillz Training St Basils UoB Student's Guild and Student Services CEOP Command Barnardo's Services for Education BCHT School Nurses Birmingham Children's Hospital Children's Society Birmingham Youth Empowerment Compass Support |
| FGM  | WAITS                                   | Allies Network Celestine Celeste Community Organisation  |
| Domestic Violence                                | WAITS<br>Trident Reach                  | Freedom Project<br>Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid   |
| Asylum Seekers                                   |   | Freedom from Torture<br>Children's Society   |

Umbrella is also working with a number of schools, colleges and Children's Centres across Birmingham.



## Appendix H

# Pharmacy services

A major new innovation is the expansion of sexual health services available in Pharmacy. Following a successful procurement exercise during the mobilisation phase, UHB contracted with 97 pharmacies to deliver a range of sexual health services, new in this setting. A comprehensive training programme was implemented to ensure that Pharmacists and other staff were competent and qualified to deliver these new services.

Umbrella Pharmacies are organised in two tiers of service provision, offering:

#### 84 Tier One Pharmacies

- Emergency hormonal contraception
- Advance provision of emergency contraception
- Condom distribution
- Dispense STI testing kits
- Targeted chlamydia screening
- Signposting to other Umbrella services

#### 13 Tier Two Pharmacies – in addition to the Tier One services are:

- 1 Initiate STI testing and provide STI testing kits
- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Initiate combined oral contraception, progesterone only oral contraception and contraception injections
- Dispense and administer ongoing contraception injections
- Dispense treatment for chlamydia

With the exception of EHC, these services are all new to pharmacy settings and represent a channel shift in service provision to a more local and accessible level. Pharmacy, as a non-specialist sexual health environment, is also seen as less threatening and more approachable by the public and helps to normalise sexual health care as being part of health care in general.

In summary, Umbrella will carry out a procurement exercise to:

- increase the number of overall Pharmacy coverage, in particular the number of Tier 2 Pharmacies who are able to initiate and dispense STI kits;
- review and continue to improve the ease of use and fullness of information of the Umbrella website such as: completing a service user survey around the ease of use of the Umbrella website and; taking into consideration BCC's review of the website from earlier in 2016:
- review POC (point of care) testing and increase the use of this method of testing where appropriate;
- ontinue to develop and improve on best practice and success



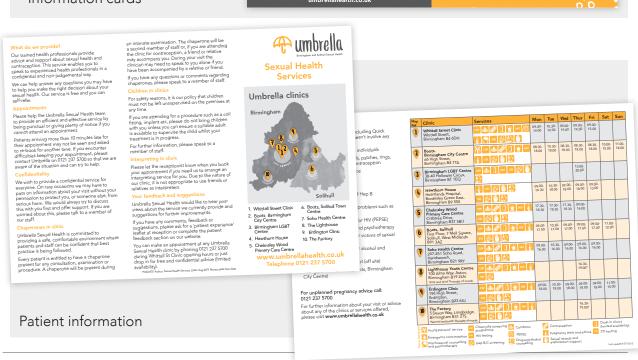
## Appendix I

# Examples of branding and materials



Logo used in all clinics and partners' sites and activities









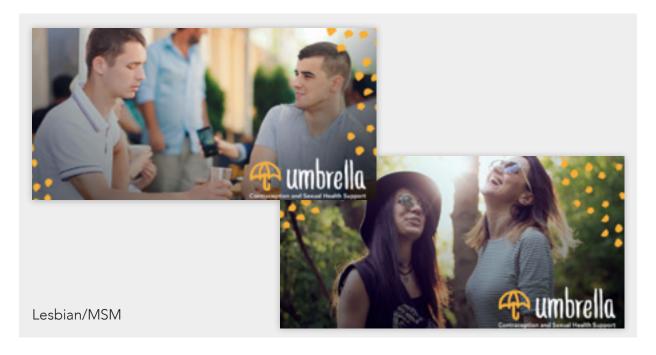
Beer mats and drinks covers

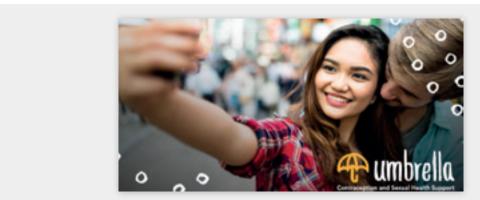


Advertising in magazines

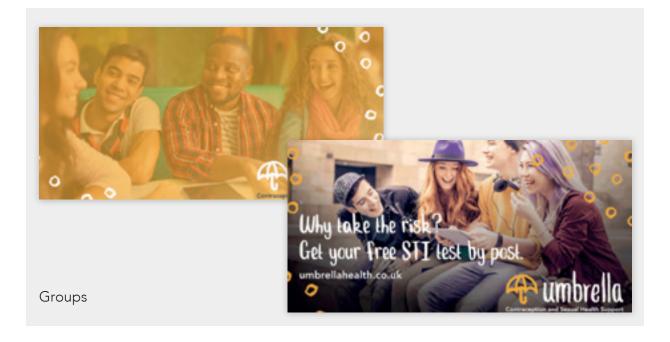


## Umbrella backgrounds – examples



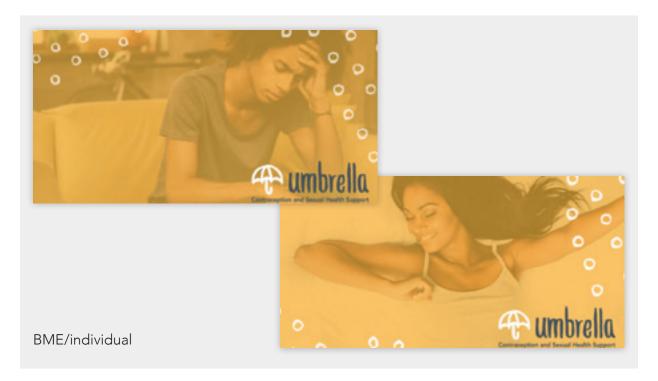


Individual





## Umbrella backgrounds – examples





# Appendix J

# Umbrella website

