



Update from the Consortium of Lancashire & Cumbria LMCs

Tuesday 9th April

National GP Contract Referendum - GPCE Update

“On behalf of GPC England, I want to thank every single GP and GP registrar across the country who took part in our referendum. Let us not forget, this referendum wasn't even a ballot, it was merely a dress rehearsal for what's around the corner. Either way, had it been a ballot, it would have comfortably passed the required thresholds.

This referendum was a temperature check of the profession - and make no mistake - in the week where we have a third consecutive contract imposition, we are at boiling point. I'm overwhelmed to share the result that more than 99.2% of you have voted firmly against this contract. This is an unequivocal result that will demand NHS England, the Department of Health and Social Care, Government, and other parties now sit up and take notice.

It is now clear that we are one profession, which has spoken with one voice and said enough - time's up. This contract imposition does not give practices stability. It does not give us hope. This contract, which NHSE are choosing to impose upon us, is not safe.

The contract changes, which will be imposed by the Government and NHS England from 1 April 2024, include a national practice contract baseline funding uplift of just £179m for England's general practices, way below inflation in recent years, meaning many practices will struggle to stay financially viable over the next six to 12 months and risk closure.

The day after the referendum closed, GPC England met to decide and determine the next steps we'll be taking as a profession knowing you're standing right behind us. We are now starting to receive the full dataset and results breakdown from Civica, and we'll share that with you in due course too.

When I qualified as a GP in 2008, we were called the 'jewel in the crown of the NHS'. General practice has been demeaned, diminished, diluted, bullied and gaslit long enough. We now start the fight back, bringing our patients with us. Patients want access to their family doctor in a surgery that feels safe, with a well-resourced team ready to meet the needs of our communities, and that's what we want too.

We are the bedrock upon which the rest of the NHS stands, with 400 million patient contacts a year. Almost 1.4 million every single day. That's a lot of voters.

So congratulations, 'team GP'. The battle to save general practice has begun. I'm proud to represent you, and I know that your BMA committee, GPC England, is proud to serve you.

Watch my video about the GP contract referendum results: [GPCE contract referendum results](#)"

Dr Katie Bramall-Stainer

GPC England Chair

Help us grow our audience - LMC Distribution list

We would like to grow our LMC audience. If you know any GPs or PMs in your practice that don't receive this Brieflet and/or is not on our distribution list, please ask them to [get in touch with us!](#)





Update from the Consortium of Lancashire & Cumbria LMCs

BMA guidance on physician associates

The BMA published [guidance](#) on 7 March 2024 regarding medical associate professionals (MAPs). From a GP perspective, they are well aware that some practices will have substantive employment contracts with associate clinical staff employed both directly by a practice, and also within the ARRS under the PCN DES at a network level.

They readily appreciate the shifting sands of opinion, not to mention the NHSE letter of 27 March 2024, and the Government's planned and imminent regulation of MAP roles by the GMC which itself has aroused strong feelings across the profession. GPCE recognises it may be likely that many roles may have been working in a manner as described in the PCN DES contract, that is they "must" see as a "first point of contact", "undifferentiated and undiagnosed" patients. Substantive guidance for employing practices which will complement the wider BMA position is under development. In the interim, it is for GP employers to determine the terms of individual staff members' abilities to undertake their job competently and safely in meeting the needs of the practice's registered list.

GPC England is in discussion with NHSE and DHSC in light of the recently published guidance which may present a demanding expectation in terms of both supervisory time and availability. However they would remind GP employers that PAs are not independent practitioners – they do require supervision and oversight. Their scope of practice means that GP employers retain responsibility and liability for clinical oversight. Hence in reality, the 'undifferentiated' element is unlikely to be practically implemented in its fullest sense.

Each MAP needs to be assessed on an individual basis, with GP employers undertaking due diligence in assessing and monitoring the relevant scope of practice and clinical competence of their respective employees. Furthermore, at present there is no general practice training pathway with supported induction, curriculum or competency coverage. It might be noted that nascent preceptorships are conspicuous by their absence due in part to a familiar story of a lack of ICB support to practices and PCNs.

All staff require induction, and a programme of support. Who decides when staff are ready (or not) to see undifferentiated clinical presentations should be determined on an individual basis after an automatic period of close supervision. In the absence of regulation and quality training assurances, GPs as employers remain ultimately responsible. GPC England would always advise GPs ensure they are fulfilling their GMC obligations.

In terms of a strategic perspective, they appreciate that medically qualified doctors who are not GPs must stay within their scope of practice, therefore one might perceive an inconsistency in approach to then support non-regulated professionals, (given the imposed contractual guidance from NHSE) in seeing undifferentiated, undiagnosed patients.

Further guidance can be found [here](#) on the LSC Training Hub page.





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General Practice Alert State (GPAS)

Due to the recent bank holiday, a SitRep was not published however previous results can be found [on our website](#).

This week's GPAS is open for your input.

As always, we are very grateful for you taking the time to submit a return for your practice as this is the only objective way we (at the LMC) have to demonstrate all the exceptionally hard work you are doing in Primary Care especially to our stakeholders and the ICB. Also, unless we receive regular and accurate submissions, we will not be able to determine when there are workload spikes that indicate when General Practice is in distress. Please help us help you.

[Please let us know](#) if you are a Practice Manager and do not receive the GPAS input emails.

Headlines from the latest NHS stats

GP workforce – February 2024

- There are 32 fewer fully qualified, full-time equivalent GPs in February 2024 than January 2024, the first month showing a fall in FTE numbers after seven months of sustained increases.
- We have the equivalent of 1,862 fewer fully qualified full-time GPs than we did in September 2015.
- The number of GP practices in England has decreased by 105 over the past year –reflecting a long-term trend of closures as well as mergers. This fall in both staff numbers and GP practice coincides with a rise in patients: as of February 2024, there was another record-high of 63.20 million patients registered with practices in England – an average of 10,018 patients registered per practice.
- As a result, each full-time equivalent GP is now responsible for an average of 2,298 patients. This is an increase of 360 patients per GP, or nearly 19%, since 2015, demonstrating the ever-mounting workload in general practice.

GP appointments – February 2024

- Around 30.5 million standard (non-COVID-19 vaccination) appointments were booked in February 2024, with an average of 1.45m appointments being delivered per working day. This is lower than the average of 1.48m appointments per working day the previous month.
- An average of 1.40m appointments per day were booked in the past year (March 2023– February 2024).
- The number of COVID-19 vaccination appointments decreased significantly from about 11,700 in January 2024 to approximately 140 in February 2024.
- In terms of access, the proportion of appointments booked to take place the same day has decreased slightly from the previous month: 43.5% of appointments in February 2024 were booked to take place on the same day, compared to almost 45% in January 2024.

Appointments booked to take place face to face stayed the same – about 67% of appointments in both January 2024 and February 2024. 45.2% of appointments were delivered by a GP in February 2024: as light decrease since the previous month (45.5%).

