



# Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Helping pharmacists achieve excellence

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Dear Tania,

**RE: NICE: Smoking cessation programme guidance – consultation on the evidence**

I am writing in response to your request for further evidence to support the above guidance. The following may be useful with regard to the role of pharmacy.

Cochrane have undertaken a review of "community pharmacy personnel interventions for smoking cessation" and this may provide a useful synopses;

- Sinclair HK, Bond CM, Stead LF. Community pharmacy personnel interventions for smoking cessation. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2004;(1):CD003698 Internet: <http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clsysrev/articles/CD003698/frame.html>

This cites a number of studies in relation to pharmacy-led smoking cessation services including two randomised controlled trials;

- Maguire TA, McElnay JC, Drummond A. A randomized controlled trial of a smoking cessation intervention based in community pharmacies. *Addiction* 2001;96(2):325-31.
- Sinclair HK, Bond CM, Lennox AS, Silcock J, Winfield AJ, Donnan PT. Training pharmacists and pharmacy assistants in the stages-of-change model of smoking cessation: a randomized controlled trial in Scotland. *Tobacco Control* 1998;7(3):253-61 Internet: <http://tc.bmjournals.com/cgi/content/full/7/3/253>

Evidence based reports on the contribution of pharmacy to improving the public's health also include a discussion smoking cessation;

- <http://www.pharmacyhealthlink.org.uk/research/evidence.aspx>

- The contribution of community pharmacy to improving the public's health. Report 1. Evidence from the peer-reviewed literature 1990-2001 (1st ed 2001, 2nd ed 2003) <http://www.pharmacyhealthlink.org.uk/pdf/publications/PHLink-Report1.pdf>
- Blenkinsopp, A; Anderson, C; Armstrong, M. The contribution of community pharmacy to improving the public's health. Report 2. Evidence from the non peer-reviewed literature 1990-2002 <http://www.pharmacyhealthlink.org.uk/pdf/evidence/Evidence%20Base%20Report%202.pdf>
- The Contribution of Pharmacy to Improving the Public's Health. Evidence from the Peer-Reviewed Literature (2004 Update). <http://www.pharmacyhealthlink.org.uk/pdf/evidence/Report%204%20Update.pdf>

We have also produced a general list of references with regard to the pharmacists role in smoking cessation;

- <http://www.rpsgb.org/pdfs/smokecess.pdf>

I would be grateful if you could consider this evidence in your review.

Yours sincerely

Paul Gimson  
Lead Pharmacist for Long Term Conditions and Public Health

Please note;

The Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (RPSGB) is the professional and regulatory body for pharmacists in England, Scotland and Wales. It also regulates pharmacy technicians on a voluntary basis, which is expected to become statutory under anticipated legislation.

The primary objectives of the Society are to lead, regulate, develop and represent the profession of pharmacy.

The Society leads and supports the development of the profession within the context of the public benefit. This includes the advancement of science, practice, education and knowledge in pharmacy. In addition, it promotes the profession's policies and views to a range of external stakeholders in a number of different forums.

The Society has responsibility for a wide range of functions that combine to assure competence and fitness to practise. These include controlled entry into the profession, education, registration, setting and enforcing professional standards, promoting good practice, providing support for improvement, dealing with poor performance, dealing with misconduct and removal from the register.