

## **Annex A: draft vision for a future NHS vaccination strategy**

### *Why is this important?*

Vaccination is amongst the world's most effective public health interventions, second only to the provision of clean water.<sup>1</sup> Vaccinations prevent up to three million deaths worldwide every year and prevent many more people from needing a stay in hospital. High rates of vaccination help prevent the spread of infectious disease, its complications and early death among individuals.

### *Our mission*

Building on the success of and the learning from our existing covid, flu and routine immunisation programmes, we will support local systems to deliver responsive, community-focused NHS vaccination provision that continues to save lives and puts vaccination firmly at the heart of prevention and broader healthcare delivery. The delivery approach should improve public health, help people to stay well and protect themselves and those around them, and leave no-one behind.

### *Platform for change*

Over the coming months, contingent on advice from the JCVI, we anticipate covid vaccination will move towards a seasonal service and we can take this opportunity to explore how to integrate covid vaccination with other vaccinations offered to similar groups of people at similar times. Over the longer term, we must build on the success of routine immunisation programmes, drawing on national and international learning to further improve our approach and our reach into under-served communities. We need to:

- Improve uptake and coverage and reduce variation, prioritising programmes such as MMR that have seen a decline in uptake in recent years, as well as vaccination programmes impacted by the pandemic such as school age vaccinations.
- Address health inequalities relating to vaccine uptake, increase vaccine equity, and reduce the burden of avoidable morbidity and mortality, proactively searching out those areas where there are gaps in uptake between different parts of the population and finding locally-tailored solutions to meet those needs.
- Make every contact with an individual count, including identifying opportunities to co-administer vaccines, co-promoting other immunisation programmes, and potentially encouraging wider health and wellbeing interventions.
- Build on the raised public and workforce awareness of the importance and benefits of vaccination, so clinicians across primary and secondary care routinely use other healthcare interventions as a route into promoting vaccination.

### *Features of the vaccination offer*

We want to support local systems to build sustainable, responsive, NHS vaccination provision that:

- Is convenient and responsive to the needs of local communities
- Supports people to understand the benefits of vaccination and how and when they can access the offer

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<sup>1</sup> <https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2014/05/01/why-vaccinate/>

- Maximises uptake and coverage, reduces variation and addresses health inequalities by using a range of flexible delivery models that meet the needs of communities and minimise impact on other services
- Is flexible to embrace change and innovation and, for those vaccinations where it is required, can deal at scale and at pace with surge
- Supports wider public health and prevention initiatives by aligning with or signposting to other health interventions
- Is delivered by an agile, efficient and trained workforce that reflects the communities it serves
- Benefits from a technology and data infrastructure that continually improves the experience for users and staff and puts control into the hands of citizens
- Is supported by supply chain and procurement routes that, together with the delivery approach, deliver best value for the NHS and the taxpayer.

### *Developing a framework*

We will work collaboratively with a range of stakeholders to test this vision and design a framework that enables systems to make it a reality for their populations, building on what is already working well. The framework should provide national infrastructure and enablers where it makes sense to do so - for example tech and data solutions and workforce models. It should also support local innovation in delivery, so that regions and systems can tailor their delivery model to meet the needs of their populations, using the Core20PLUS5 approach, and deliver agreed outcomes. Any commissioning framework needs to be supported by a contracting and payment approach that offers best value for the NHS overall.

### *Implementing changes*

We will produce headline recommendations in autumn 2022 to enable us to put the building blocks in place for the potential implementation of some changes in or from 2023/24. Some parts of the model may take longer to implement, but for some changes that have a strong evidence base and widespread agreement we may be able to start making improvements earlier. In some areas we may want to test new approaches in specific systems or regions. We will also use the development of the strategy to inform wider discussions about the future role of ICBs in commissioning of NHS vaccination programmes.