



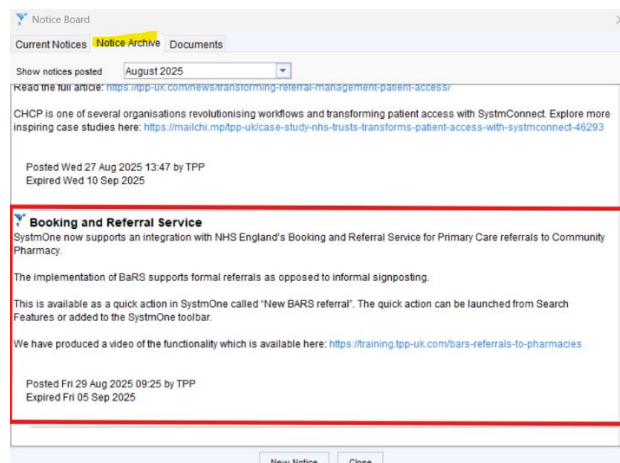
TPP In-Workflow Referrals to Pharmacy

SystemOne now supports an integration system with NHSE Booking and Referral service (BaRS) for referrals to community pharmacy.

The implementation of BaRS supports formal referrals as opposed to informal signposting and replaces the lengthy Pharmrefer option previously used.

This is available as a quick action in SystemOne called “New BARS Referral” The quick action can be launched once added to the toolbar.

A Notification of this new implementation was posted on your systemOne notice board on 27 August 2025, which can now be found in the notice archive.



TPP Training Video

Please watch the [TPP Training video](#) or [PDF guide](#) explaining how you should now send referrals to Community Pharmacy.

Top Tips once set up;

- Send a pharmacy referral notification message to the patient to reassure them that a referral has been sent.
- Tell the patient to contact or visit the selected pharmacy to be advised when they will be seen.
- **Please ensure that patient exclusions are checked before referring**, by using the [NENC ICB Triage tool](#).

If you need further assistance with the set-up, please contact your NENC ICB service coaches, who are available and on hand to help you.

You may have already met them

Tees Valley

Lindsay & Jane



lindsay.clode@nhs.net
07864126192



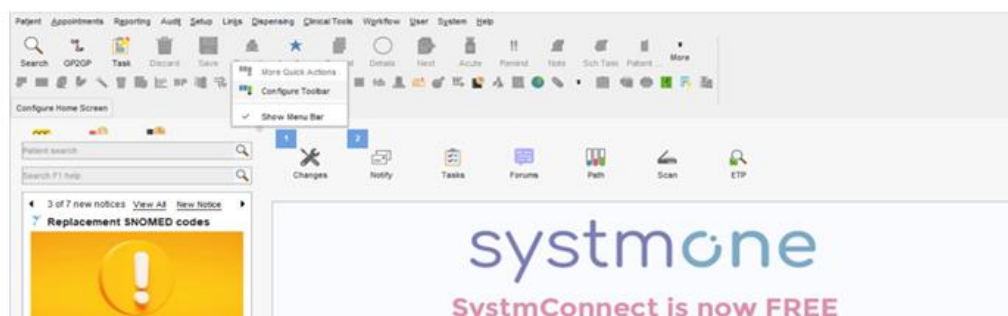
jane.harvey3@nhs.net
07864125508



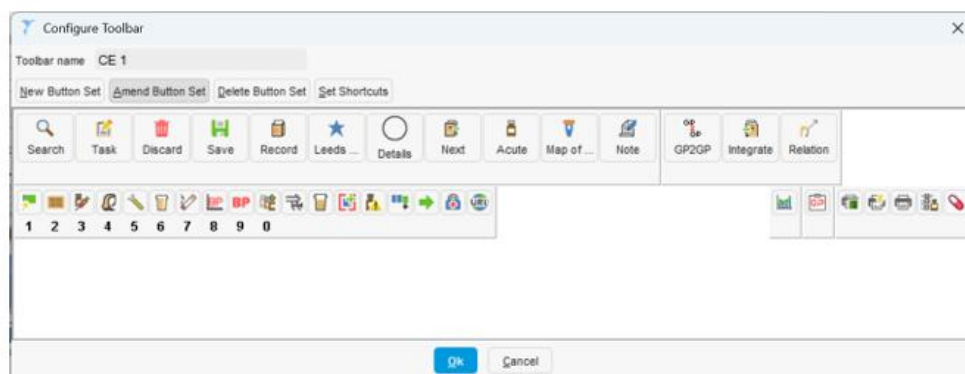
TPP In-Workflow Referral – Initial Set-up Process

Add BaRS Button to Toolbar

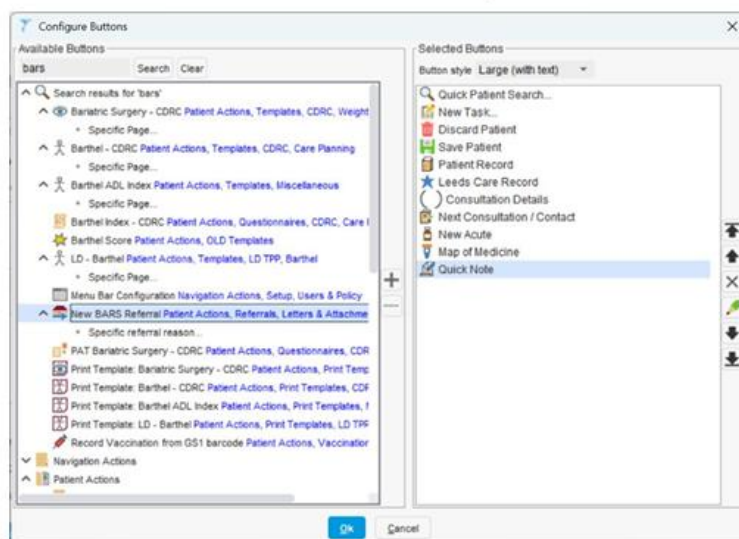
1. Right click on toolbar and select 'Configure toolbar'



2. Select 'Amend button set'



3. Search for 'Bars'. Click on it and press 'Ok'

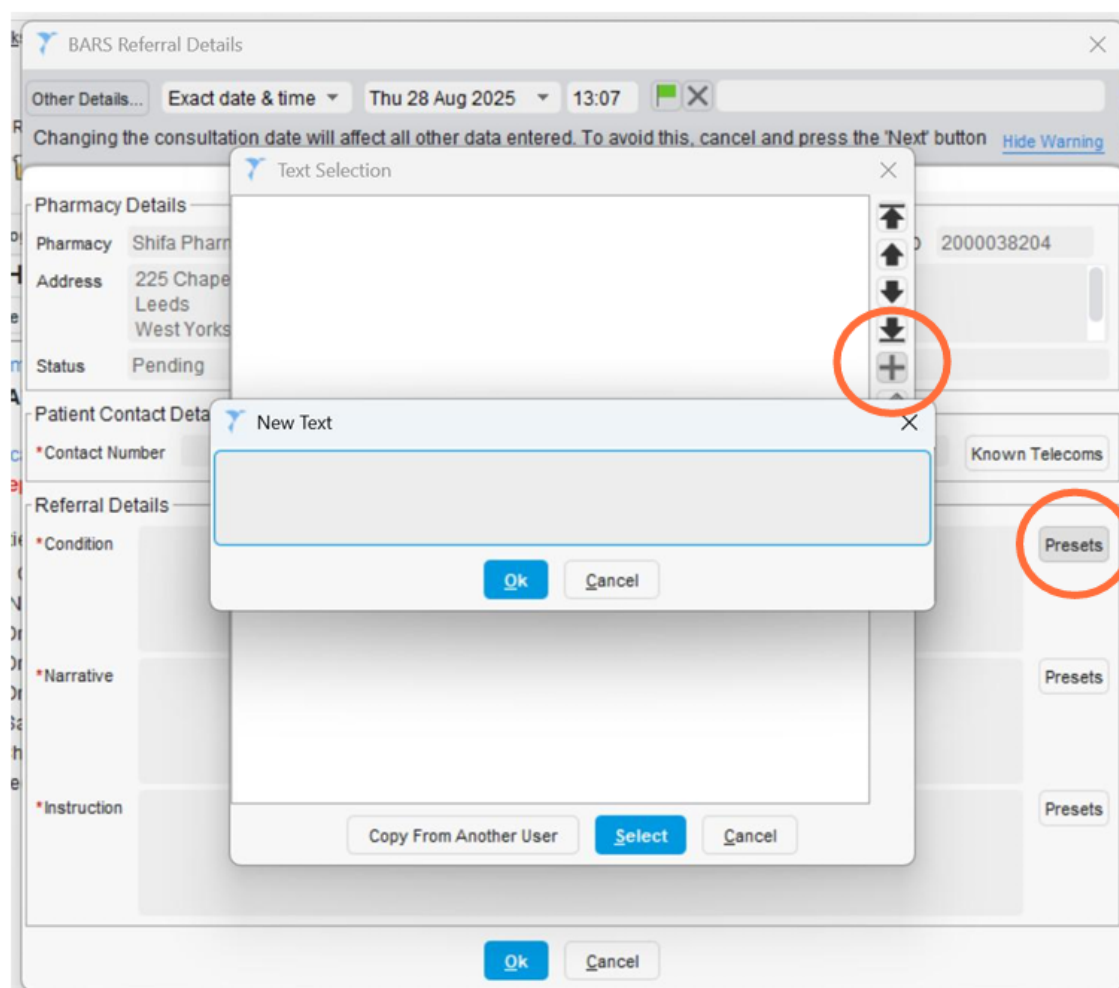


Adding Pre sets

Here is an example [list of preset conditions](#) that practices may want to use. They are aligned with the [NENC ICB Triage tool](#). Please ensure that patient exclusions are checked before referring.

If practices choose not to use the list, Care Navigators may add their own presets or keep the option to free-type in these sections. [See PDF guide](#)

1. Click on the preset button and then select + to add. Type in the word you want to add and click 'ok'. **NOTE – users must log out of the system to save their presets. This will then allow them to be copied across by other users.**



Upload the list to one of the practice computers and then use the `copy from another user` to share the presets to all practice computers.

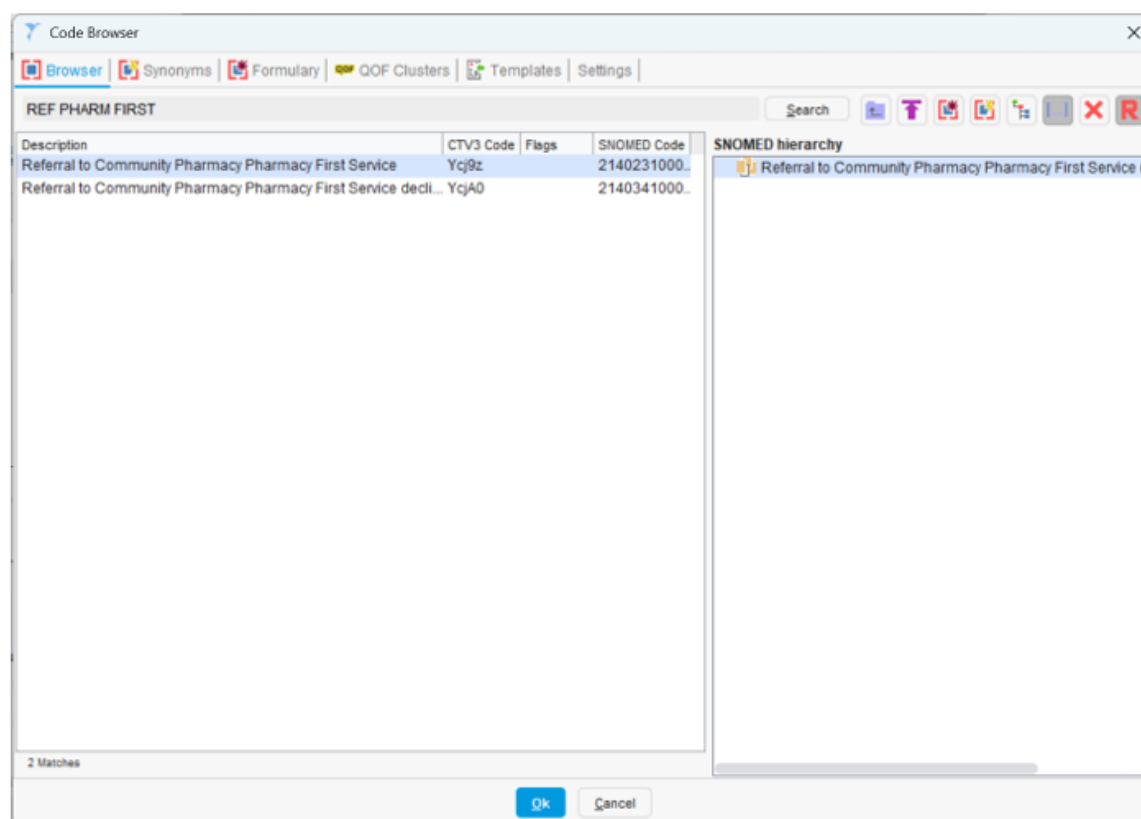
This ensures consistency for staff working on different computers and means they will be able to find the conditions they are looking for more efficiently.



Coding Referrals

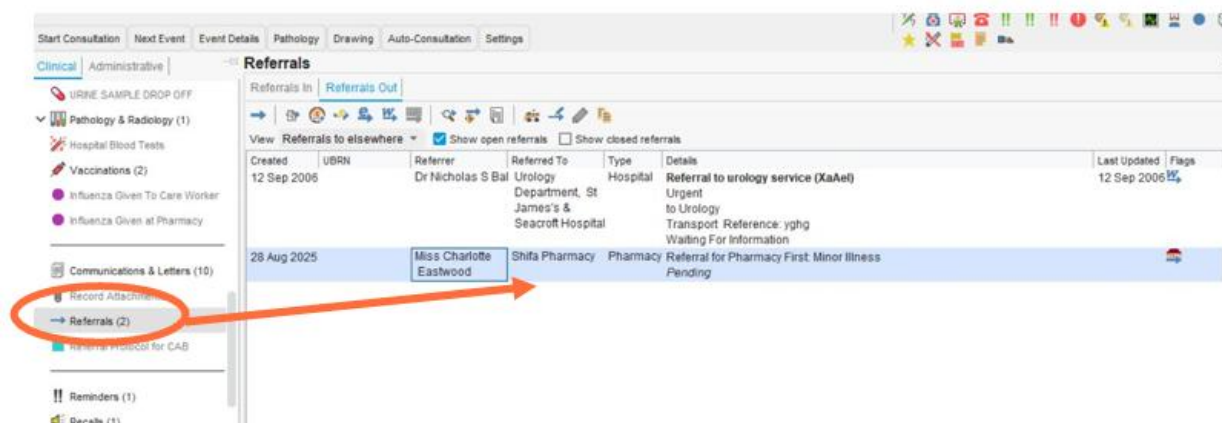
Referrals need to be coded separately. Pharmacy first codes should be saved to the surgery list of frequently used codes.

(Note – that the codes for referrals to the Community Pharmacy Consultation Service (CPCS) are still listed on TPP. CPCS is the old name for the service and users should ensure they use the 'Referral to Community Pharmacy **Pharmacy First**' codes.)



Viewing a referral after it has been sent.

If Care Navigators select Referrals on the left hand menu, they can view the referral and see which pharmacy the referral was sent to.



How to send a referral

Use the following [How-to Guide to send a referral to a pharmacy](#).

What are the Benefits of Digitally Referring Patients to the Pharmacy First Service?



NHS
NHS West Yorkshire
Integrated Care Board

General Practice teams should digitally refer patients to Pharmacy First as opposed to signposting patients to a pharmacy. The preferred referral option is to use the in-workflow referrals within Optum (EMIS) or TPP SystmOne. If digital referrals are unavailable teams should refer patients via [NHSmail](#).

 Patients will receive a confidential consultation with the pharmacist. If signposted, the patient may be seen by another pharmacy team member and managed with over-the-counter advice.	 If the patient does not meet the clinical pathway gateway point the pharmacy can still treat the patient under the Pharmacy First minor illness pathway. If signposted, and the patient does not meet the criteria for the clinical pathway the pharmacy is only able to offer over-the-counter advice.	 Referrals mean the pharmacy will be expecting the patient, receive patient information including the referring condition to enable the pharmacy to plan and manage workload; meaning patients are seen in a timely manner.
 Clinical responsibility for that episode of patient care passes to the pharmacy until the episode is completed or escalated for further care.	 There is an audit trail of referral and clinical treatment, which will support onward patient care. Referral data can evidence that patients are actively being supported to access appropriate treatment.	 Improves the patient journey as the patient will be sent to a pharmacy providing the service (GP IT system referrals are linked to live DoS data). If signposted, patients may have to figure out themselves which pharmacies provide the service.
 Patients are reassured that their concern has been taken seriously and can be informed they have a same day consultation with an NHS community pharmacist.	 If the patient does not contact the pharmacy, the pharmacist will follow up based upon clinical need.	

West Yorkshire
Health and Care Partnership

Further Information:

[ICB Digital Information Guide](#)

[Pharmacy First Myth Busting for GPs pdf](#)