

NICE Tobacco Harm Reduction Guidance

Step 1: Review toolkit questions

The questions offer you a framework to inform local discussion. Use them to:

- **Identify stakeholders**
- **Identify the scope of discussion**
- **Create a framework for discussion across key areas**

Step 2: Secure engagement from key stakeholders to develop a local plan

This will vary between localities but engagement in the development of a plan to implement the NICE Guidance may be required from:

- **Director of Public Health**
- **Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board**
- **Lead member for Health**
- **Local CCG reps**
- **Comms teams**

Step 3: Use the toolkit questions to structure the development of a local plan

Where possible this would be through a local seminar or event, possibly through the local tobacco control alliance. However, this may not be possible in some areas and certain stakeholders may need to be met with separately to discuss local policy, explain what is meant by a harm reduction approach and how they can engage or make adaptations to current practice.

This document has been developed by several partner organisations to support implementation of the NICE tobacco harm reduction guidance into practice. This is not NICE guidance; for the full NICE guidance please visit www.nice.org.uk/PH45.

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If it is not possible to develop a wide plan straight away

It may take some time to develop a full local plan given the range of local stakeholders who need to be engaged, particularly medical colleagues with many competing priorities. There are a couple of things which local areas should consider taking forward as part of an initial implementation phase:

- 1. Providing information on harm reduction and nicotine containing products.**
- 2. Ensure local Stop Smoking Services are accessible and welcoming to those who have been practicing harm reduction approaches independently and now wish to quit smoking completely.**
- 3. Have a clear policy on circumstances in which council prescribing budget might be used to support long term nicotine use – and when it will not.**
- 4. Consider partnerships around specific high prevalence complex groups such as those with mental health problems and how a harm reduction approach might be applied or tested in these contexts.**

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