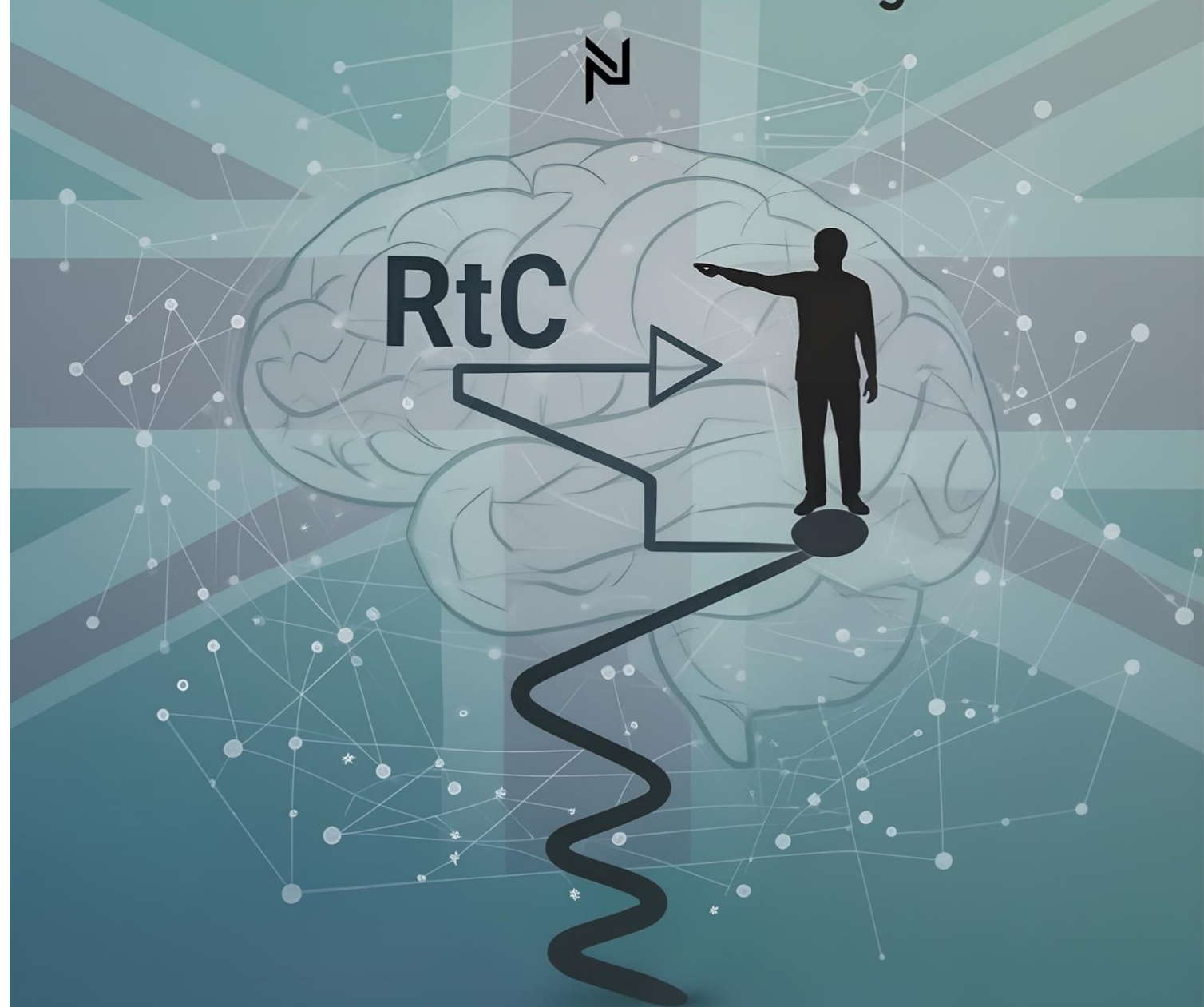


A Patient's Guide to UK Adult ADHD

Right to Choose (RtC) Pathways
and Shared-Care Challenges



November 2025

A Patient's Guide to UK Adult ADHD: Right to Choose (RtC) Pathways and Shared-Care Challenges — November 2025

What's going on right now

- **BBC-led reporting & fallout.** A fresh wave of coverage says **adult ADHD services are closing waiting lists or stopping new patients** because demand is overwhelming. Multiple outlets summarise the BBC findings. [healthwatch.co.uk+4Yahoo+4The Independent+4](#)
- **GPs can decline shared care.** Ministers and official answers confirm: **GP practices cannot be compelled** to sign ADHD shared-care agreements and may decline on **clinical or capacity** grounds (and should explain if they withdraw after agreeing). [Pulse Today+3Parliament News+3Parliament News+3](#)
- **NICE still expects shared care—once you're stable.** Current guideline **NG87** (last reviewed **7 May 2025**) envisions **specialist initiation** and **shared care after dose stabilisation**—but it doesn't force your GP to accept. Local protocols mirror this. [NICE+1](#)
- **RtC turbulence but not dead.** An **NHS Payment Scheme clause** that threatened ADHD RtC was **removed in Oct 2025**; however, **regional rules and shared-care bottlenecks** still cause problems. [ADHDaptive Ltd](#)
- **System pressure ("two-tier").** NHS taskforce and major outlets describe long waits and a growing split between NHS and private routes; calls are rising for **primary-care-led, regulated** models. [NHS England+2Financial Times+2](#)

Key concepts

Right to Choose (RtC). In England, you can choose an **NHS-commissioned** provider for many assessments (including adult ADHD) if your GP makes a referral. Some ICBs publish RtC FAQs confirming ADHD is in scope. [MSE Integrated Care System](#)

Shared care (SCA). After a specialist **assesses, starts and stabilises** your medication, they may **ask** your GP to take on the **repeat prescribing and routine monitoring**. This transfer only happens if **both** the specialist and your GP agree—and your GP may **say no** (competence/capacity/safety). If SCA is declined, **the specialist should keep prescribing**. [TheyWorkForYou+3NICE+3nclhealthandcare.org.uk+3](#)

How this plays out locally

- **ICBs with explicit ADHD SCA documents.**
 - **BLMK ICB** has adult ADHD SCA materials (including a Psychiatry-UK specific SCA); they clarify transfer after stabilisation. [BLMKICB Medicines Optimisation+2](#)
 - **Essex (EPUT)** protocol: **transfer only when stable**, typically **after at least 12 weeks** of treatment. [eput.nhs.uk](#)
- **Areas tightening or pausing SCA/prescribing.**
 - **Suffolk & North East Essex (SNEE)** set out that **GPs don't have to prescribe under shared care**; many practices withdrew from SCA and the ICB **redirected ADHD prescribing** to specialist services. [Suffolk and North East Essex ICB+2Healthwatch Suffolk+2](#)
 - Some GP practices publicly state **no adult ADHD SCA** at all (children may differ). [thevillagesurgerytimperley.nhs.uk](#)
- **Commissioning changes to reduce waits.**
 - **Mid & South Essex (MSE) ICB** commissioned **five new adult ADHD providers from Sept 2025** and published patient-facing info on **shared-care arrangements**. (This helps capacity but doesn't automatically solve each GP's SCA decision.) [MSE Integrated Care System+2](#)

What the rules and guidance actually say

- **NICE NG87 (reviewed 7 May 2025).** Specialist initiates; shared care is expected **when safe** after stabilisation; local SCAs implement this. [NICE+1](#)
- **Ministerial / Parliamentary statements (2025).** Shared care **not in the GP contract**; GPs **cannot be compelled**; they **may decline** on competence/capacity; if they withdraw after agreeing, they should give a **clear rationale**. [Parliament News](#)
- **If SCA can't be set up. Specialist retains prescribing responsibility** (applies to NHS and private care) until an alternative is arranged. [TheyWorkForYou](#)
- **NHS England (Oct 2025).** Advice to systems on **ADHD service delivery & prioritisation**, informed by the **Independent ADHD Taskforce** (interim June 2025). [NHS England+1](#)
- **RtC policy change (Oct 2025).** The **clause threatening RtC** was **removed**, but local interpretations and SCA constraints **still vary**. [ADHDaptive Ltd](#)

Step-by-step: navigating your own case

1) Map your options before you start

- Check your ICB website for ADHD SCA rules and any new **commissioned providers** (these matter for SCA acceptance). Example: MSE ICB lists new providers and SCA FAQs. [MSE Integrated Care System+1](#)
- Confirm RtC eligibility (England, GP referral to an **NHS-contracted** provider). Use local Patient Choice pages. [MSE Integrated Care System](#)

2) If you go RtC

- Pick a provider that **explicitly supports transfer to local shared care** and has **ICB-accepted pathways/SCA templates** (see BLMK examples). [BLMKICB Medicines Optimisation+1](#)
- Keep records from your titration: **dose history, monitoring results, and stability confirmation**—these are the usual triggers for SCA. [nclhealthandcare.org.uk](#)

3) If you went private (not NHS-commissioned)

- Many areas **won't** accept SCA from purely private clinics; practices often say they **aren't commissioned** to prescribe **under private SCAs**. If so, ask your GP for an **NHS referral** (standard pathway or RtC) and ask the **specialist to continue prescribing** meanwhile. [Herne Hill Road Medical Practice+1](#)

4) When your GP declines shared care

- Ask (politely) for the **reason in writing** (competence, capacity, or safety). Ministers say withdrawal should include a **clear rationale**. [Parliament News](#)
- Request that the **specialist continues prescribing** until a safe handover is possible. That's **explicitly endorsed** if SCA can't be put in place. [TheyWorkForYou](#)
- If your ICB has **redirected prescribing** back to specialists (e.g., SNEE), ask your service/ICB how they will ensure continuity of medication and monitoring. [Pulse Today](#)

5) If your service is paused or criteria were tightened

- Use RtC where appropriate and lawful (adult ADHD assessment is in scope). [MSE Integrated Care System](#)

- Track media/ICB updates: several areas have **paused referrals** or **closed lists**, prompting legal challenges. [The Guardian+1](#)

Templates you can adapt (copy/paste)

A) Request for shared care (to your specialist)

Dear [Clinician],

I am stable on [medicine, dose] since [date]. NICE NG87 supports transfer to primary care **after stabilisation** where safe. Please send my GP the **local ADHD SCA** and a stability letter. If my GP declines, please **continue prescribing** until an alternative is arranged, as per Parliamentary guidance. Thank you.

(Refs: [NICE+2nclhealthandcare.org.uk+2](#))

B) Clarifying a GP refusal

Dear [Practice Manager/GP],

Thank you for reviewing my ADHD shared-care request. Could you please provide the **reason in writing** (competence/capacity/safety), as set out in ministerial answers? Meanwhile, my specialist will continue prescribing per national guidance.

(Refs: [Parliament News+1](#))

C) RtC referral request (to your GP)

Dear [GP],

I'd like to use **NHS Right to Choose** for adult ADHD assessment/treatment with an **NHS-commissioned** provider. Please refer me accordingly.

(Ref: [MSE Integrated Care System](#))

Frequently asked questions

Is my GP allowed to refuse shared care?

Yes. Shared care is **voluntary** and not part of the core contract. They may decline on **clinical** or **capacity** grounds and should explain a **withdrawal**. [Parliament News](#)

If my GP refuses, do I lose access to medication?

No. Guidance says if SCA can't be put in place, the **specialist keeps prescribing** (NHS or private origin). [TheyWorkForYou](#)

How “stable” do I need to be for SCA?

Local protocols often state **stable dose** with monitoring completed; some specify **~12 weeks** before transfer. Your clinician confirms stability. [nclhealthandcare.org.uk](#)

Is RtC still available after the 2025 policy scare?

Yes—the **controversial clause** was **removed in Oct 2025**, but local processes and GP capacity still affect your pathway. [ADHDaptive Ltd](#)

Useful local documents (examples you can cite or attach)

- **BLMK ICB** adult ADHD SCAs (generic and Psychiatry-UK specific). [BLMKICB Medicines Optimisation+3BLMKICB Medicines Optimisation+3BLMKICB Medicines Optimisation+3](#)
- **EPUT (Essex)** shared-care protocol with “**≥12 weeks**” stability before transfer. [eput.nhs.uk](#)
- **North Central London** adult ADHD SCA with clear “send SCA when stable” steps. [nclhealthandcare.org.uk](#)
- **SNEE ICB** changes and redirection back to specialists. [Suffolk and North East Essex ICB+1](#)
- **MSE ICB**: new adult ADHD providers & SCA FAQs (Sept–Oct 2025). [MSE Integrated Care System+1](#)

Advocacy tips (that work)

1. **Keep a paper trail.** Save clinic letters, titration logs, monitoring results, and emails about SCA decisions. This proves **stabilisation** and helps escalate if needed. [nclhealthandcare.org.uk](#)
2. **Quote the right bit.** When asking for continuity of meds after an SCA refusal, cite: “If a shared care arrangement cannot be put in place... continued prescribing falls upon the **specialist**.” [TheyWorkForYou](#)

3. **Escalate smartly.** If stranded due to a local pause, use **RtC** (where available) or ask your ICB how they're implementing **NHS England's service-delivery advice** and **Taskforce recommendations**. [NHS England+1](#)

What the news is saying (for context)

Recent coverage on ADHD access & shared care in England

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2025/may/29/up-to-25-million-people-in-england-could-have-adhd-says-nhs>

<https://www.ft.com/content/d205740e-3c86-44a7-917d-bc1cb78c1430>

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2025/jul/07/adhd-nhs-trust-pauses-over-25s-referrals-coventry-and-warwickshire-charity-legal-challenge>