

Screening Uptake Report 2016/17

Practice Name: Billingham Medical Practice

NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG

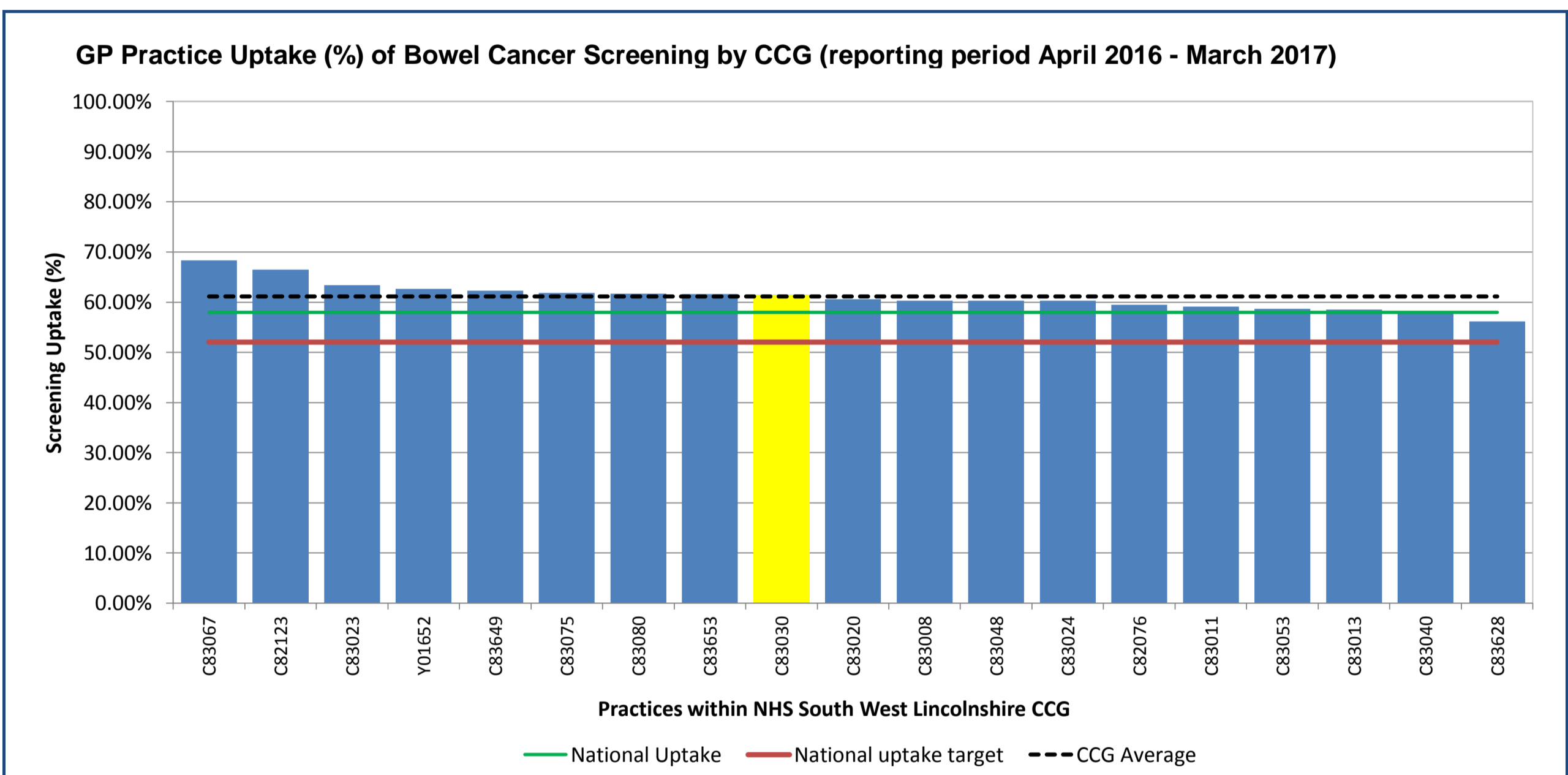
Bowel Cancer Screening

The aim of the NHSBCSP is to reduce mortality from bowel cancer. The programme seeks to identify cancers early and also to prevent cancer by identifying and removing pre-cancerous polyps.

Men and women aged 60-74 years are sent a faecal occult blood test (FOBt) through the post every two years.

Those with a positive FOBt are offered colonoscopy.

For the Lincolnshire Programme 63,903 FOBt kits were sent; of which 41,355 were returned and 34,756 were adequately screened (59.4% uptake). Of these, 2.29% were positive, 899 people had a colonoscopy and 41 cancers were detected.



Billingham Medical Practice is ranked 9 out of 19 practices returning bowel screening data in NHS South West Lincolnshire CCG. The coverage for your practice is 61.5%, compared to the CCG average which is 61.1%.

Evidence Based Tips for increasing Uptake

- There is good evidence that an endorsement letter from the practice (particularly when signed by the GP) has a positive effect on improving participation
- Your practice could consider performing an audit to identify patients who are due for bowel screening and sending an endorsement letter
- Your practice may want to consider opportunistically discussing the risk of bowel cancer and the advantages of early diagnosis when conducting regular health checks or when developing care plans for patients aged 60 -74 years.
- Bowel screening aims to detect bowel cancer at an early stage (in people with no symptoms), when treatment is more likely to be effective. Therefore encouraging completion of the test kit is important
- Your practice could consider sending a SMS (short message service) to men and women approaching their 60th birthday encouraging them to complete the test kit. There is good evidence nationally that once a person completes the test kit at first invite they will continue to complete the test kits every 2 years until 74

Practice Level Data

No. patients invited	493
No. patients adequately screened	303
% Uptake	61.5%
National Uptake Target	60%
CCG average	61.1%

Notes: Ranking is based on the number of practices submitting data for the screening programme.

Data source: Bowel Cancer Screening Programme, Eastern Hub, 2016/17 data

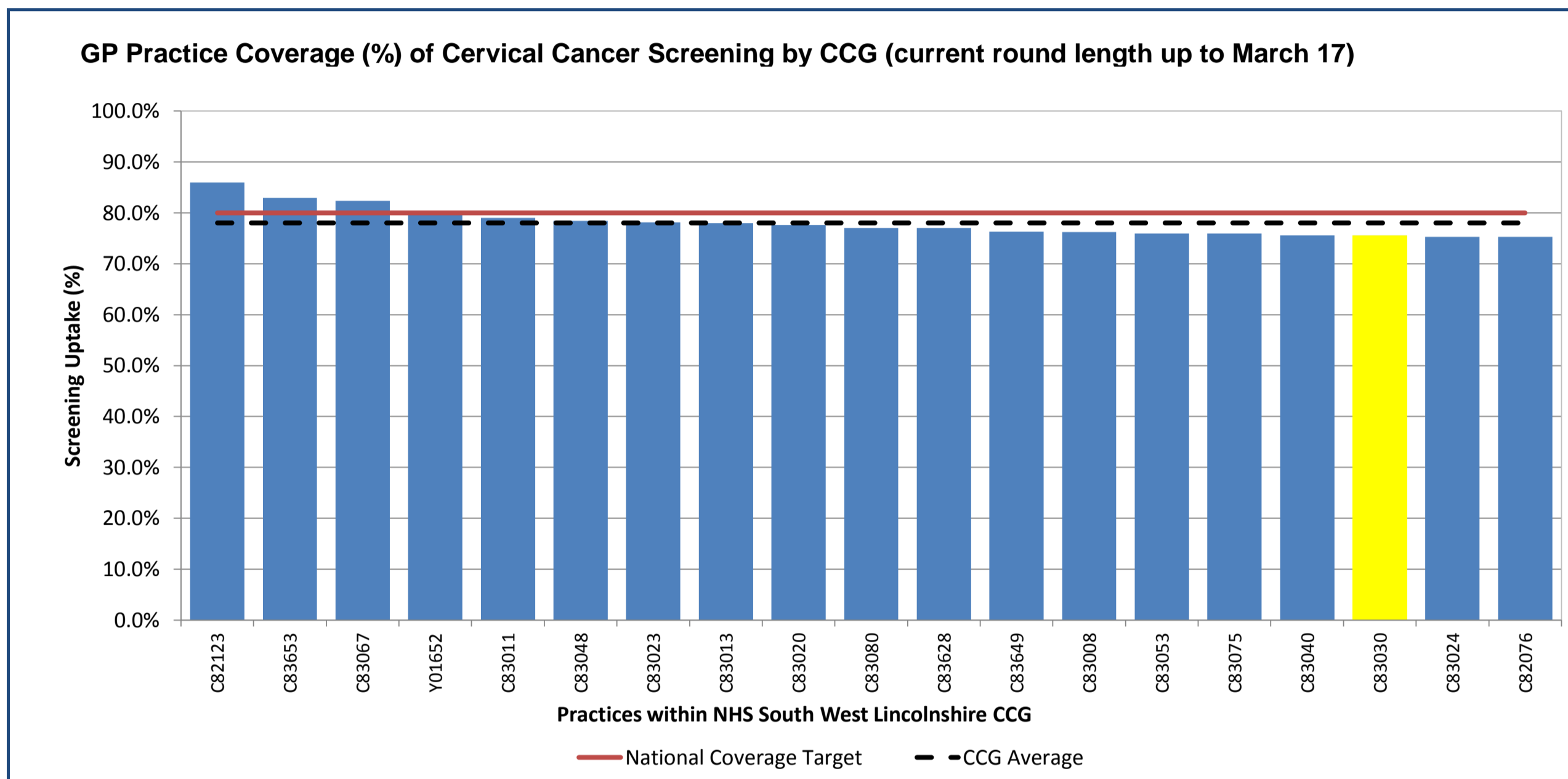
Cervical Screening

The aim of the NHS Cervical Screening Programme is to reduce the incidence of and mortality from, cervical cancer by delivering a systematic, quality assured population-based screening programme for eligible women.

This is achieved by inviting eligible women for screening six months before their 25th birthday, then at three-yearly intervals between the ages of 25 and 49 years. Thereafter, between the ages of 50 and 64, women will be invited at five-yearly intervals.

The standard is > 80% coverage of women in the eligible population.

Non-attendance for cervical screening is one of the biggest risk factors for developing cervical cancer.



The coverage for your practice is 75.6%, compared to the CCG average which is 78%.

Evidence Based Tips for GPs encouraging attendance for Cervical Screening

- GP Practices should have a flag marker on their clinical system for an opportunistic prompt to encourage women to attend for screening.
- Encouraging non-attenders to attend for screening is a considerable challenge and although no single intervention is known to work, current evidence suggests that providing tailored information to women about their own risk and conveying the importance of cancer screening may help to improve participation.

Practice Level Data

No. patients invited	1078
No. patients screened	815
% Coverage	75.6%
National Uptake Target	80.0%
CCG average	78.0%

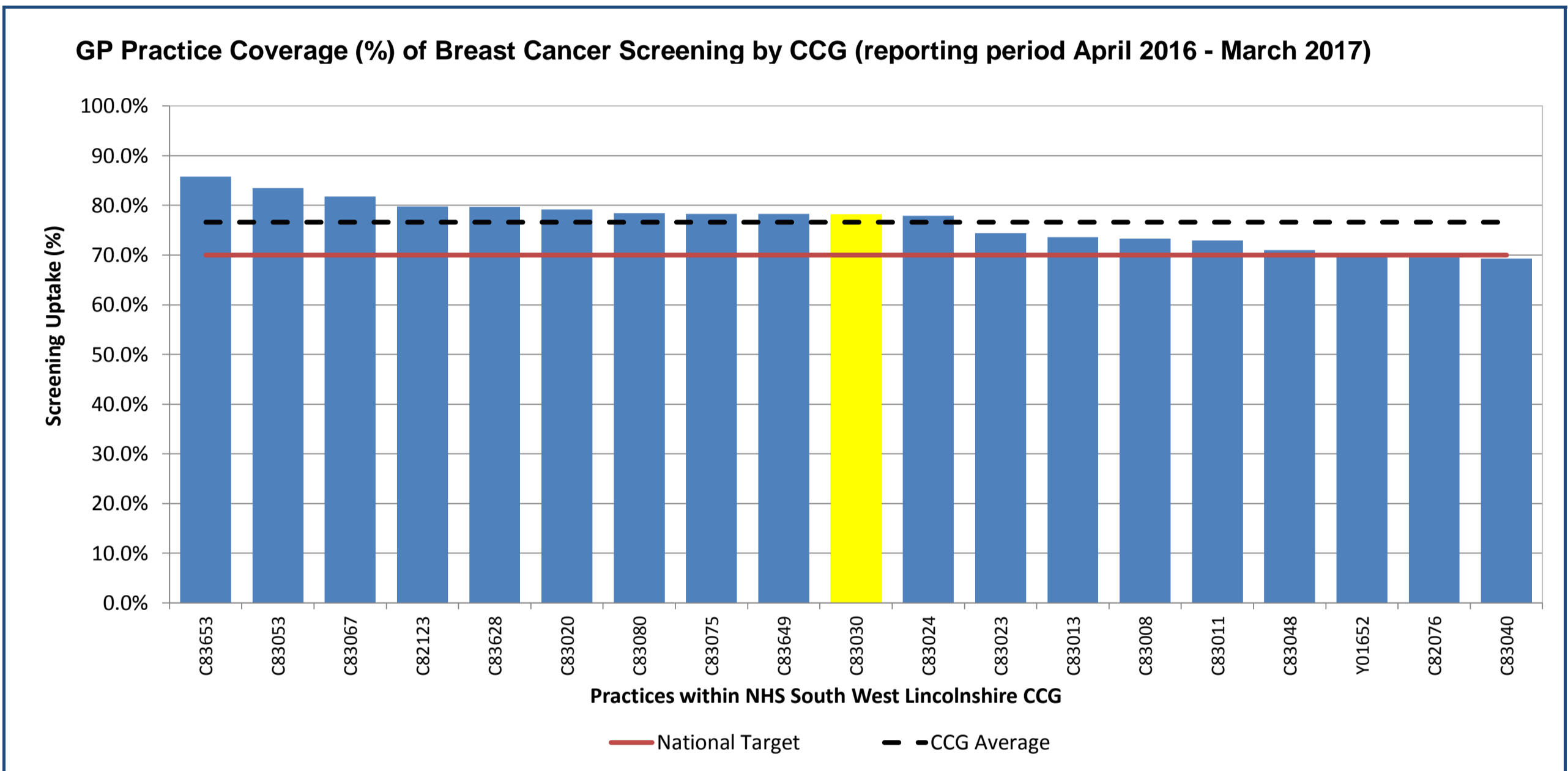
Data source: National Analytics Uptake and Coverage reports March 2017 data release.

Breast Screening

The major aim of the NHS breast screening programme is to reduce mortality from breast cancer. This will be achieved by delivering evidence-based, population-based screening programmes by inviting women in the target age group 50 – 70 every 3 years.

Breast screening is a method of detecting breast cancer at a very early stage. The first step involves an x-ray of each breast - a mammogram.

The standard for breast screening is: minimum > 70% of invited women to attend for screening, achievable 80%.



The coverage for your practice is 78.2%, compared to the CCG average which is 76.6%, and the national target of 70%.

Evidence Based Tips for GPs encouraging attendance for Breast Screening

- GP Practices should have a flag marker on their clinical system for an opportunistic prompt to encourage women to attend for screening.
- Encouraging non-attenders to attend for screening is a considerable challenge and although no single intervention is known to work, current evidence suggests that providing tailored information to women about their own risk and conveying the importance of cancer screening may help to improve participation.

Practice Level Data

No. patients invited (3 yrs)	777
No. patients adequately screened (3 yrs)	608
% Screened in 3 yrs	78.2%
National Coverage Target	70.0%
CCG average	76.6%

Data source: Local screening provider: 2016/17 provider

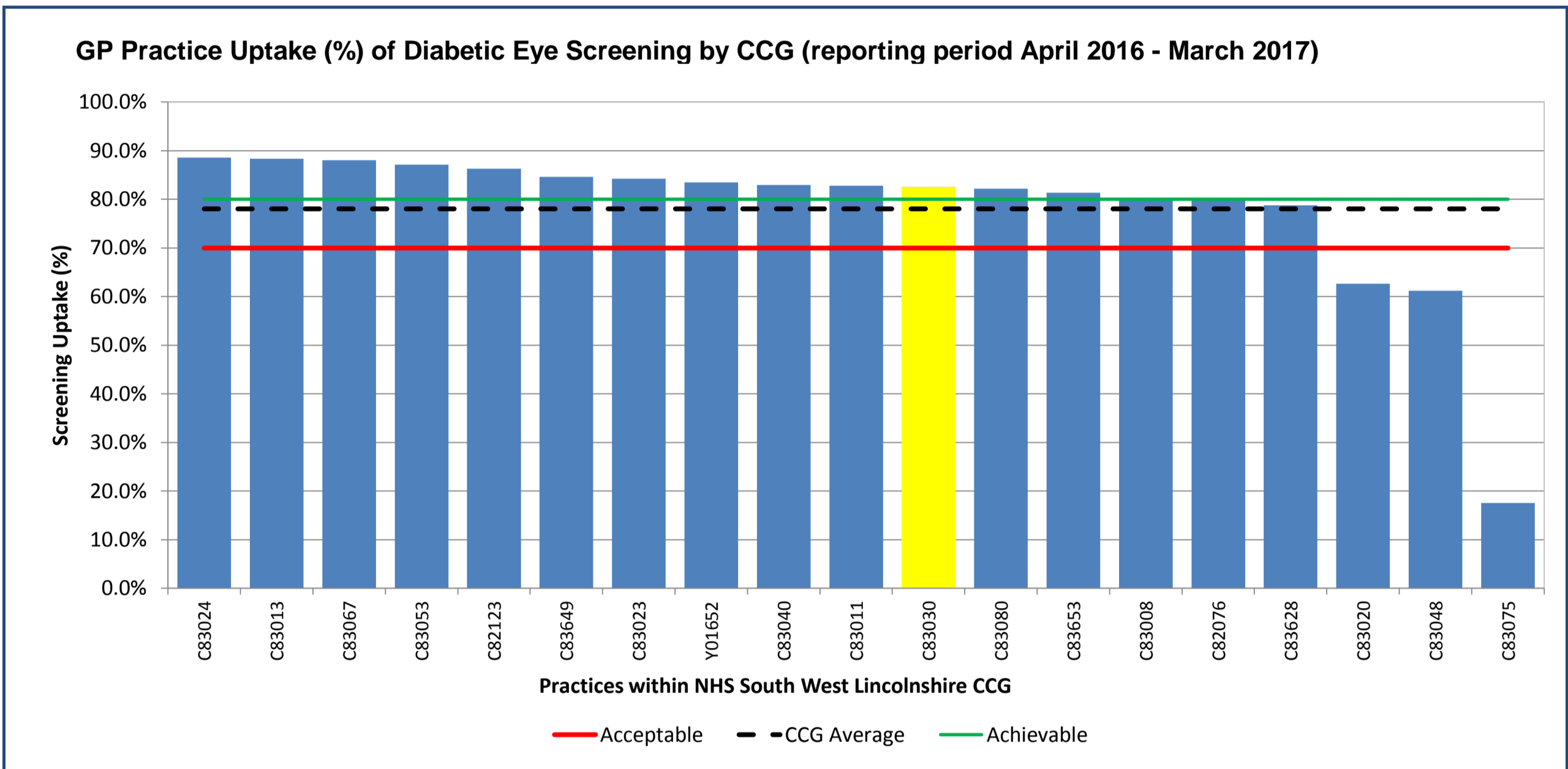
Diabetic Eye Screening

The aim of the National Diabetic Screening Programme is to reduce the risk of sight loss amongst people with diabetes by the prompt identification and the effective treatment if necessary of sight threatened by diabetic retinopathy, at the appropriate stage during the disease process.

The population eligible for screening is: all persons diagnosed with diabetes aged 12 and over who have light perception or better in at least one eye.

Screening is undertaken annually by digital photography.

For the Lincolnshire Diabetic Eye Programme 43,036 were invited and 38,113 were screened (88.6%). Of those screened a total of 109 (0.3%) needed urgent referral to the hospital eye services. 28 went on to receive potentially sight saving treatment.



The uptake for your practice is 82.5%, compared to the CCG average which is 78%, and the achievable uptake of 80%.

Evidence Based Tips for encouraging attendance for Diabetic Eye Screening

- Increasing patient awareness of diabetic eye screening appears to increase screening and practices should convey the importance of diabetic eye screening.
- Being advised by a healthcare professional to attend screening appears to have a positive effect particularly if the advice is from a GP or physician.
- REFER DO NOT DEFER – GPs must refer into the programme at initial diagnosis of diabetes or when a patient with diabetes joins the practice.

Practice Level Data

No. patients invited	355
No. patients screened	293
% Uptake	82.5%
Acceptable Uptake	70.0%
Achievable Uptake	80.0%
CCG average	78.0%

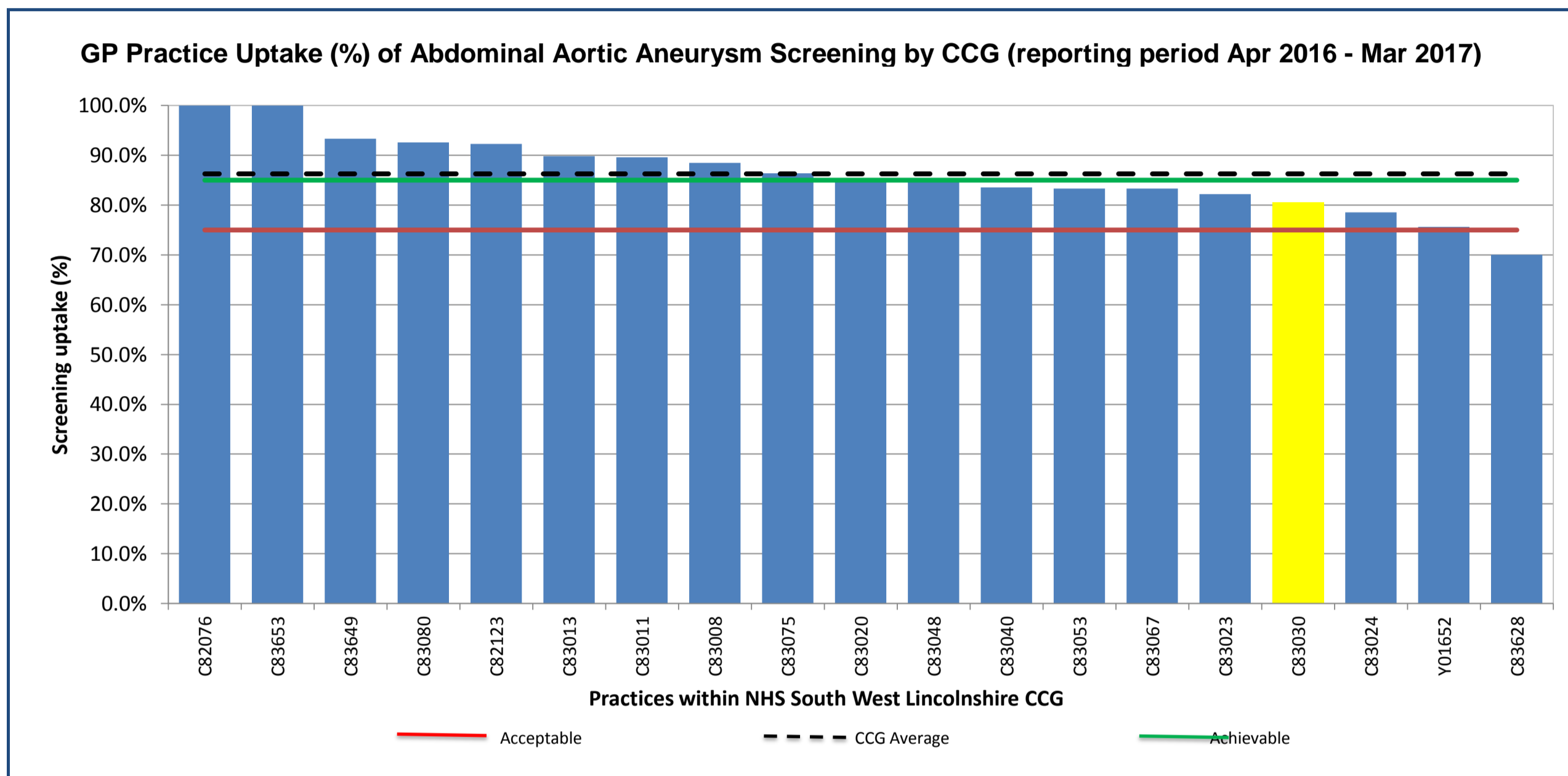
Data source: Local screening provider: 2016/17 provider

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Screening

The aim of the NAASP is to reduce AAA related mortality by providing a systematic population-based screening programme.

The population eligible for screening is: The male population during their 65th year and, on request for men over 65. Screening is undertaken by means of an abdominal ultrasound of the aorta.

For Lincolnshire AAA programme in the cohort of eligible men, 3977 were screened, 171 are on the annual surveillance programme and 63 on the quarterly surveillance programme. 13 had an AAA larger than 5.5cm and were directly referred for surgery.



The uptake for your practice is 80.6%, compared to the CCG average which is 86.3%, and the achievable uptake of 85%.

- Increasing patient awareness of AAA screening appears to increase screening and practices should convey the importance of attending for screening.
- Being advised by a healthcare professional to attend screening appears to have a positive effect particularly if the advice is from a GP or physician.

Practice Level Data

No. patients invited	36
No. patients screened	29
% Uptake	80.6%
Acceptable Uptake	90.0%
Achievable Uptake	100.0%
CCG average	86.3%

Data source: Local screening provider: 2016/17 provider