

<b>Subject:</b>	<i>KC60 - Sexually Transmitted Infection Statistics Central Return</i>
<b>Approval Status:</b>	<i>This DDCN was approved by the DSCN Sub-Group on the 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013</i>
<b>Data Dictionary Version:</b>	<i>Where applicable, this DDCN reflects changes introduced by DDCN and/or DSCN since the release of version 4.3 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.  The changes introduced by such DDCNs will be published in version 4.4 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.</i>
<b>Reference Number:</b>	<b><i>DDCN 2013 / 11</i></b>
<b>Version Number:</b>	<b><i>3</i></b>
<b>Publication Date:</b>	<b><i>21<sup>st</sup> August 2013</i></b>
<b>Relevant DSCN:</b>	<a href="#">DSCN 2002/80</a> <a href="#">DSCN 2004/16</a> <a href="#">DSCN 2011/04</a>

## Reason for Change

Information on Sexual Health services and treatment relates to the quarterly national reporting of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) diagnoses and treatment, in addition to information on services provided by Genitourinary Medicine Clinics (GUMs). The information is published in Public Health Wales' annual 'HIV and STI Trends in Wales' report and in the Welsh Government's annual 'Health Statistics Wales' publication.

The central collection of this information has historically been provided through the Korner return KC60. Since 1996, this information has been collected by the Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre (CDSC) of Public Health Wales (previously the National Public Health Service) via the KC60 return on behalf of the Welsh Government. Prior to 1996, the Welsh Government collected the information themselves.

The original KC60 proforma and definitions / guidance notes on its completion is available in DSCN 80/2002 and its annex. It was further revised through DSCN 16/2004.

The NHS Wales Data Dictionary currently contains a list of terms and definitions associated with the KC60 proforma. These definitions are currently available elsewhere, such as on the PHW and WG statistical releases. All references to the KC60 return and associated definitions, are therefore being removed from the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

A further DSCN will be issued to describe the current reporting arrangements for the collection of information on sexual health.

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## **Description of Change**

To remove references to KC60 and associated definitions from the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

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## **Data Dictionary Version**

Where applicable, this DDCN reflects changes introduced by DDCN and/or DSCN since the release of version 4.3 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

The changes introduced by such DDCNs will be published in version 4.4 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

**Section 1: Table reflecting areas that are impacted as a result of this DDCN**

The following table shows all Data Items, Terms and associated areas that are linked with the changes documented within this DDCN.

<b>Data Definition Type</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>New / Retired / Changed</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
Live Data Sets and Aggregate Data Collections	Aggregate Proformas / Korner Returns / Korner – List / KC60 - Sexually Transmitted Infection Statistics	Changed	4
Aggregate Proformas / Korner Returns	Korner – Terms	Changed	5
Terms	Contact	Retired	5
Terms	Initial Contact	Retired	6
Terms	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Retired	7

## **Section 2: Highlighted changes to be made to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary**

Changes to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary are detailed below, with new text being highlighted in **blue** and deletions are shown with a ~~strikethrough~~. The text shaded in **grey** shows existing text copied from the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

### **Deletion of Sections KC60 from section 'Korner – List' under 'Korner Returns'**

#### ~~KC60 – Sexually Transmitted Infection Statistics~~

<b>Change History</b>	
<del>DSCN 16/04 (W)</del>	<del>Introduction of the KC60 central return for the Sexually Transmitted Infection Statistics to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.</del>

~~The Department of Health (DH) requires information on services provided by Genitourinary Medicine Clinics (GUMs) and this information is collected on the DH central return form KC60.~~

~~The KC60 statistical return provides essential public health information about Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) diagnoses and services provided by GUM clinics. The information provides key data to help monitor important standards in the Sexual Health and HIV Strategy.~~

~~Aggregate information is collected every quarter on STI cases seen at GUM clinics. Details are collected on form KC60 and include new cases by condition and sex, plus (for selected conditions only) information by age.~~

~~Since 1996, the information has been collected by PHLS CDSC Wales (Public Health Laboratory Service Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre); prior to that, the Welsh Office collected the form.~~

~~Forms are sent to clinics for completion – some clinics use a computerised system able to print out the required data, but not all are computerised. The forms are returned to PHLS CDSC Wales, where they are entered onto a computer spreadsheet.~~

~~Data is presented by clinic.~~

~~For further information, see Sexually Transmitted Diseases~~

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## Changes to Data Sets:

Korner – Terms

[Contact](#) – KC60  
[Detained Patient](#) – KP90  
[Initial Contact](#) – KC60  
[Legal Status](#) – KP90  
[Mental Category](#) – KP90  
[Psychiatric Patient](#) – KP90  
[Psychopathic Disorder](#) – KP90  
[Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#) – KC60

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## Changes to Terms (A-Z)

### Contact

This is a face-to-face meeting with a patient or client or the person's proxy (e.g. a person looking after elderly relative) where care is given. Care may be in the form of treatment, advice, support or examination.

Generally, a contact will be pre-arranged but in exceptional circumstances a casual meeting may result in a substantial amount of advice or support being given—and should also be counted as a contact.

The Client: A person who is the target of a community professional advice and support programme.

First contact: the first time a patient receives care, in the period covered by the return, from a staff member of the relevant group. There can be only one first contact per patient in the period for each staff group, even if the location or type of contact changes e.g. a change from clinic attendance to home visits.

Initial contact: the first in an episode of care (e.g. community episode) which is unaffected by changes of location or type of contact.

Refers to:

a.	A new patient or client.
b.	An existing patient with a new condition.
c.	A completely new episode for the same condition e.g. a patient who underwent a short course of treatment at the start of the year and was recalled six months later has two initial contacts.

Notes:

1.	A visit as part of an episode which started in a previous financial year is not an initial contact.
2.	An existing patient with a new condition e.g. a known hepatitis carrier treated for syphilis is an initial contact only for the new condition i.e. syphilis.
3.	<p>Count:</p> <p>A contact by more than one nurse or ancillary staff member from the same programme as one contact.</p> <p>A joint visit by a midwife and a health visitor to the same client as one contact, under whichever staff group is most appropriate to the circumstances.</p> <p>Contact with two staff members from different programmes (even where they both fall under the category "other nursing staff") as two contacts.</p> <p>Contact with an auxiliary nurse alone.</p> <p>Repeated contacts during the course of a day at a day care facility as one contact with each patient per day for each relevant staff group.</p> <p>The following as a single contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A visit by mother and baby to a post-natal clinic.</li> <li>ii. Each woman attending a midwife-run clinic.</li> </ul> <p>A couple seen together for sexual and reproductive health services.</p>
4.	<p>Do not count:</p> <p>Contacts occurring in the course of consultant out-patient clinics (wherever these are held).</p> <p>Contacts with hospital inpatients (definition includes patients living in a community-type residential unit for the mentally handicapped).</p> <p>Attendances at group sessions e.g. for health education (except face to face contacts where individual attention is given to a client).</p>

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## Initial Contact

See [Contact](#)

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases

<b>Change History</b>	-
<a href="#">DSCN 80/02 (W)</a>	Data Standards: Minor changes to KC60 form – Genito-Urinary Medicine Clinics cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
<a href="#">DSCN 80/02 (W) Annex B</a>	Data Standards: Minor changes to KC60 form – Genito-Urinary Medicine Clinics cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases

These are diseases which are transmitted through sexual intercourse. Genito-urinary medicine clinics treat cases of the following types, all of which are recorded on central return KC60, "cases of sexually transmitted diseases":

<b>For adults:</b>	-
i.	Sexually transmittable diseases – which may be contracted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) virtually only through sexual intercourse e.g. gonorrhoea, syphilis.</li> <li>B) through sexual intercourse or by other means e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), candidosis</li> </ul>
ii.	Allied diseases which affect the genital area but are not normally considered to be sexually transmittable e.g. anaerobic/bacterial vaginosis

**For children and neonates:** in addition to the categories listed above, children and neonates may be infected during childbirth or in the uterus before birth.

*Notes for KC60:*

1. For each initial contact during the financial year the following should be recorded (see [Appendix E](#) for details):
  - i. The diagnostic code for each condition from which the patient is suffering.
  - ii. Whether the condition is believed to have been acquired through homosexual contact, appropriate conditions only.
  - iii. The age group of the patient, for specified conditions only.
2. All subsequent attendances, for routine checks, of patients known to be positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) but without symptoms should be recorded (E1b), i.e. not only the initial contact during the financial year.
3. A patient already undergoing a course of treatment at the beginning of the period covered by the return should not be counted as an initial contact unless one of the following occurs:
  - i. the patient presents with a new condition.
  - ii. a completely new episode of treatment for the same condition is started during the period.

**Additional Information:**

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You can find changes made to the NHS Wales Informatics Service Data Dictionary via the following link: <http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk/>