

<b>Subject(s):</b>	<i>Changes to Family Planning References</i>
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<p>The NHS Wales Data Dictionary can be accessed via the following link:</p> <p><a href="http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk/">http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk/</a></p>	

## Reason for Change

To update the NHS Wales Data Dictionary to reflect the current terminology associated with sexual and reproductive health care services.

## Description of Change

The term "Family Planning" is no longer used by healthcare organisations who provide or commission these services.

Approval for the use of the term "Sexual and Reproductive Health" has been given by the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare, the Health Professions Council and the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV.

This Data Dictionary Change Notice updates all references to "Family Planning" in the NHS Wales Data Dictionary with the new terminology of "Sexual and Reproductive Health", which has been adopted throughout the National Health Service.

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

The following table shows all parts of the dictionary, including data sets, data items, terms and other associated areas that are linked with the changes documented within this DDCN.

Each dictionary section and data definition type is listed in alphabetical order and is shown in the sequence in which it appears in this DDCN.

<b>Data Definition Type</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>New/Retired /Changed</b>	<b>Page</b>
Aggregate Proformas	Korner - List	Changed	3
Aggregate Proformas	Korner Terms	Changed	4
Appendix	A. Specialty Codes	Changed	7
Appendix	E. Genito-Urinary Medicine Codes	Changed	13
Terms	Contact	Changed	17
Terms	Core Sexual Health Services	Changed	18
Terms	Family Planning Clinic	Changed	18
Terms	Location of Contact	Changed	19
Terms	Smear Source Type	Changed	24

## **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.

### *Changes to Aggregate Proformas*

## **Korner - List**

### **KC61 – Pathology Laboratories Cervical Screening Return**

<b>Change History</b>	
<b>DDCN 2011/05</b>	<b>Changes to Family Planning References</b>
<a href="#">DSCN 08/04 (W)</a>	KC61 Pathology Laboratories Cervical Screening Return

The Department, NHS Cervical Screening Programme (NHSCSP) and Local Health Boards require information on Cervical Screening.

The information helps to monitor the process of achieving the Government's target to reduce the incidence of invasive cervical cancer and to ensure that the screening programme is managed effectively.

Information about cervical smears examined by pathology laboratories is collected on the KC61 return, which includes symptomatic smears as well as smears examined as a result of uptake of invitations for screening.

This is an annual return providing information up to the year end of 31 March. The return is expected to be produced within 2 months of this date.

The return is made up of the Parts A – C.

#### **Part A: Number of smears examined by pathology laboratories, and number found inadequate, by source of smear and result of test**

Part A is broken down by laboratory and provides data on the number of results recorded, showing figures by [Smear Source Type](#) and [Cytology Result Type](#).

#### **Part B: Result of test, by laboratory**

Part B provides information against each laboratory and relates to the results of smears examined. But only those results where the [Smear Source Type](#) is classified as either *General Medical Practitioner* or *NHS Community Clinic (this includes **Sexual and Reproductive Health** ~~Family Planning Clinics, Well Women clinics and young persons' clinics, other than those run by General Medical Practitioners)~~ are counted.*

Figures are broken down by Cytology Result Type, and by age bands. The band is the age of the woman at the date of the smear and not the woman's age on 31 March. The

age bands range from Under 20, to over 75.

### Part C: Outcome for women recommended for gynaecological referral during April xxxx - March xxxx

Part C provides data, broken down by laboratory, analysing the number of women subsequently referred for gynaecological investigation the previous year following an abnormal smear. This is where the [Cytology Screening Action Type](#) has a status of 'Refer for medical assessment or under medical treatment (Suspend) (S)'.

This data is commonly displayed by separating the figures for low grade results (inadequate / borderline / mild dyskaryosis) and high grade results (moderate dyskaryosis or worse) the Positive Predictive Values are calculated from the high grade figures.

Figures are given for women by [Cytology Result Type](#) and by [Biopsy Referral Outcome](#). [Cytology Result Type](#) with a value of *Negative* are not counted.

## Korner – Terms

[Action Taken](#) - KO41(A)/KO41(B)

[Admission](#) - KO36

[Age](#) - KO36, KC55, KC57, KC64

[Ambulance Service](#) - KA34

[Assessment](#) - KC62

[Beds](#) - KO36

[Biopsy Referral Outcome](#) – KC61, KC65

[Cancers Diagnosed](#) - KC62

[Care Group \(Cds\)](#) - KC64

[Category II Work](#) - KH12

[Cervical Cytology Screening](#) - KC53, KC61

[Colposcopy](#) – KC65

[Colposcopy Prime Procedure Type](#) – KC65

[Colposcopy Results Type](#) – KC65

[Colposcopy Visit Type](#) – KC65

[Community Dental Services \(Cds\)](#) - KC64

[Community Episode](#) - KC50-57

[Community-Type Residential Unit for the Mentally Handicapped](#) - KC55

[Complaint](#) - KO41(A)/KO41(B)

[Contact](#) - KC55-60, KT31

[Contact \(Community Dental Service\)](#) - KC64

[Contraception](#) - KT31

[Cross Section Analysis of Population Coverage within Period 1/4/XXXX – 31/3/XXXX](#) - KC63

[Cytology Results Type](#) – KC53, KC61

[Cytology Screening Action Type](#) – KC61

[Data Completeness Indicators](#) - KC62

[Day Care Attendance](#) - KH14

[Day Care Facility \(NHS\)](#) - KH14

[Day Care Function](#) - KH14

[Day Care Session](#) - KH14

[Day Case](#) - KO36

[Dental Health Education](#) - KC64

[Dental Health Programme](#) - KC64

[Dental Intervention](#) - KC64

[Dental Officer](#) - Kc64  
[Department](#) - KH12  
[Detained Patient](#) - KP90  
[Domiciliary Visit](#)- KC50-64, KT31  
[Dual Registration](#) - KO36  
[Early Recalls](#) - KC62  
[ECG \(Electrocardiogram\) Request](#) - KH12  
[EEG \(Electroencephalogram\) Request](#) - KH12  
[Emergency Call](#) - KA34  
[Emergency Journey](#) - KA34  
[Epidemiology](#)- KC64  
[Episode Of Care \(Community Dental Services\)](#) - KC64  
[Family Planning Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic](#) - KT31  
[First Contact](#) - KC55, KC57, KT31  
[First Invitation for Routine Screening](#) - KC62  
[Function](#) - KH14  
[General Anesthetic](#) - KC64  
[Group Session](#) - KC57  
[Handicap](#) - KC64  
[Hospice](#) - Kc55, KC57  
[Hours Worked](#) - KC64  
[Hygienist](#) - KC64  
[Initial Contact](#) - KC57, KC60  
[Intervention](#) - KC64  
[Invitations and Outcomes](#) - KC62  
[Isotope Procedure Request](#) - KH12  
[Legal Status](#) - KP90  
[Location Of Contact](#) - KC55, KC57, KC64  
[Mental Category](#) - KP90  
[Nurse \(Other\)](#) - KC55  
[Operating Theatre](#) - KO36  
[Outcome Measures](#) - KC62  
[Patient Journey](#) - KA34  
[Patient's Home](#) - KC55, KC57  
[Percentile Time Values](#) - KA34  
[Permanent Resident](#) - KO36  
[Place Days](#) - KH14  
[Population](#) - KC64  
[Preventive Programmes \(Cds\)](#) - KC64  
[Primary Course Of Immunisation](#) - KC50  
[Priority Of Journey](#) - KA34  
[Proxy Contact](#) - KC55, KC57  
[Psychiatric Patient](#) - KP90  
[Psychopathic Disorder](#)- KP90  
[Reason For Referral \(Cds\)](#) - KC64  
[Regular Attendee Episode](#) - KH14  
[Regular \(Day\) Attendee](#) - KH14  
[Request/Source Category](#) - KH12  
[Request For Diagnostic Test](#) - KH12  
[Resident](#) - KO36  
[Resident Medical Staff](#) - KO36  
[Residential Accommodation](#) - KC55, KC57  
[Response Time](#) - KA34  
[Routine Invitation to Previous Attendees \(last screen more than 5 years previously\)](#) - KC62  
[Routine Invitation to Previous Attendees \(last screen within 5 years\)](#) - KC62

[Routine Invitation to Previous Non-attendees](#) - KC62  
[School Premises](#) - KC55, KC57  
[Screening Invitation Date](#) - KC53  
[Screening Invitation Type](#) - KC53  
[Screening Programmes](#) - KC53, KC64  
[Screening Status](#) - KC53  
[Screening Test Date](#) - KC53  
[Self/GP Referrals of Women Not Screened Previously](#) - KC62  
[Self/GP Referrals of Women Not Screened Previously \(last screen more than 5 years previously\)](#) - KC62  
[Self/GP Referrals of Women Screened Previously \(last screen within 5 years\)](#) - KC62  
[Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#) - KC60  
[Short Stay Beds](#) - KO36  
[Short Stay Resident](#) - KO36  
[Skin Test](#) - KC50  
[Smear Source Type](#) - KC61  
[Source Of Referral \(Cds\)](#) - KA34  
[Special Journey](#) - KA34  
[Specialty Function](#) - KH14  
[Staff Numbers](#) - KO36  
[Standard Whole Time](#) - KO36  
[Status of Cancer](#) - KC62  
[Supported Resident](#) - KO36  
[Target Numbers](#) - KC64  
[Target Population](#) - KC50-53  
[Therapist \(Cds\)](#) - KC64  
[Treatment](#) - KC64  
[Tuberculin Skin Test](#) - KC50  
[Type Of Complaint](#) - KO41 (A)/KO41 (B)  
[Type Of Intervention](#) - KC64  
[Urgent Journey](#) - KA34  
[Women with Open Episodes](#) - KC63  
[Younger Physically Disabled](#) - KH14

## Changes to Appendices

### 5. Specialty Codes (Alphabetical)

SPECIALTY	INCLUDES	SPECIALTY (GENERAL)	SUB-SPECIALTY	MANPOWER (Where Equivalent)
Accident and emergency	<i>head injuries</i>	180	-	030
Anesthetics	<i>intensive care unit, intensive therapy unit</i>	190	-	091
Audio logical medicine		310	-	019
Blood transfusion		821	-	092
Cardiology - Paediatric Cardiology	<i>coronary care, pacemaker, high dependency unit</i>	320 320	- 100	007 -
Cardio-thoracic surgery - Cardiac surgery - Thoracic surgery - Paediatric Cardiac surgery	<i>cardiac surgery, thoracic surgery</i>	170 170 170 170	- 100 200 300	029 - - -
Chemical pathology	<i>biochemical endocrinology, chemical toxicology, clinical biochemistry</i>	822	-	072
Child and adolescent psychiatry	<i>mental illness (children), adolescent psychiatry units, child and family guidance, family therapy</i>	711	-	053
Clinical Cytogenetics & molecular genetics		312	-	079
Clinical genetics	<i>genetics, medical genetics</i>	311	-	020
Clinical immunology and allergy		313	-	-

Clinical Neuro-physiology	<i>applied Electro-physiology, electro-encephalography, neurological physiology</i>	401	-	014
Clinical Oncology	<i>joint radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormone treatment</i>	800	-	026
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics		305	-	010
Clinical physiology	<i>clinical measurement, clinical rheology, medical physics, physiology</i>	304	-	013
Community Medicine		900	-	-
Dental medicine specialties	<i>oral microbiology, oral pharmacology, oral pathology, oral medicine, dental radiology, dental anaesthesia</i>	450	-	065
Dermatology	<i>leprology, allergy clinics</i>	330	-	005
Diabetes and endocrinology		-	-	017
Ear nose and throat (ENT)	<i>audiology, otology, otorhinolaryngology</i>	120	-	-
Endocrinology	<i>diabetes</i>	302	-	-
Sexual and reproductive health Family planning session - anaesthetics		-	-	-
Sexual and reproductive health Family planning session - surgery		-	-	-
Forensic psychiatry		712	-	054
Gastroenterology	<i>liver diseases</i>	301	-	018
General medicine	<i>chemotherapy, experimental medicine, endoscopy, homeopathy,</i>	300	-	001

	<i>human metabolism, medical care of chronic sick &amp; epileptics, drug dependency (non-psychiatric), sterile unit, toxicology, units for the younger physically disabled, tropical medicine, war pensioners</i>			
General pathology	<i>(not appropriate for staff in senior grades)</i>	820	-	071
General practice (maternity)		610	-	-
General practice (other)	<i>GP medical, GP dental</i>	620	-	-
General surgery	<i>surgical appliances unit, hand surgery, rectal surgery, vascular surgery, vasectomy</i>	100	-	021
Genitourinary medicine	<i>sexually transmitted diseases</i>	360	-	009
Geriatric medicine	<i>Polish patients (excluding psycho-geriatrics)</i>	430	-	011
GP vocational trainees working in General Practice	<i>excludes those working in hospital, for which the relevant specialty should be used</i>	-	-	-
Gynecology	<i>sexual and reproductive health family planning, infertility, cervical cytology, human reproduction, colposcopy, well woman</i>	502	-	-
Hematology		-	-	073
Hematology (clinical)	<i>anti-coagulant clinics, hemophiliacs, bone marrow units</i>	303	-	-
Hematology		823	-	-

(non-clinical)				
Histopathology	<i>cancer research, cytology</i>	824	-	074
Immunopathology	<i>clinical Immunopathology</i>	830	-	077
Infectious diseases	<i>tropical medicine</i>	350	-	003
Intensive Therapy		-	-	-
Joint consultant clinics		990	-	-
Medical microbiology	<i>bacteriology, parasitology (microbial genetics)</i>	831	-	075
Medical oncology	<i>chemotherapy for malignant diseases</i>	370	-	012
Medical ophthalmology		460	-	096
Mental handicap		700	-	-
Mental illness	<i>psychiatry (excluding child and adolescent psychiatry, and old age psychiatry), addiction (including alcohol), drug dependence (psychiatric)</i>	710	-	-
Midwifery		560	-	-
Nephrology	<i>artificial kidney, hemodialysis, renal research, renal medicine</i>	361	-	-
Neurology - Spinal Injuries - Other Neurology	<i>cerebral palsy, epilepsy, paraplegia, spinal injuries</i>	400 400 400	- 100 900	006 - -
Neuropathology		832	-	-
Neurosurgery	<i>pediatric Neurosurgery</i>	150	-	031
Nuclear medicine	<i>physicians with a special interest in nuclear medicine, radioactive isotope clinical investigation</i>	371	-	016
Nursing		950	-	-
Obstetrics		-	-	-

Obstetrics and gynecology		-	-	040
Obstetrics (in-patients & day cases)		501	-	-
Obstetrics ante-natal (out-patients)	<i>genetic counselling</i>	510	-	-
Obstetrics post-natal (out-patients)		520	-	-
Occupational medicine	<i>occupational health, industrial health, industrial medicine</i>	901	-	093
Old age psychiatry	<i>elderly mentally infirm, psychogeriatrics</i>	715	-	056
Ophthalmology	<i>contact lenses</i>	130	-	025
Oral surgery	<i>maxillo-facial surgery</i>	140	-	061
Orthodontics		143	-	062
Other specialties		-	-	099
Otolaryngology	<i>ear nose and throat, audiology</i>	-	-	023
Pediatric cardiology		-	-	097
Pediatric dentistry		142	-	064
Pediatric neurology		421	-	049
Pediatric surgery	<i>neonatal surgery</i>	171	-	022
Pediatrics	<i>special care baby unit, intensive therapy units for babies, child assessment unit, spina-bifida unit</i>	420	-	002
Pain Management		191	-	-
Palliative medicine	<i>pain relief, terminal care, continuing care</i>	315	-	094
Plastic surgery		160	-	028
- Burns surgery		160	200	-
- Plastic Surgery (non burns)		160	100	-
Psychotherapy		713	-	055
Radiology	<i>mass radiography, Neuro-radiology</i>	810	-	080

Radiotherapy	<i>see "Clinical Oncology"</i>			
Rehabilitation		314	-	084
Restorative dentistry	<i>conservative dentistry, periodontology, prosthetics</i>	141	-	063
Rheumatology	<i>physical medicine, physiotherapy, rheumatism, stroke unit</i>	410	-	008
Thoracic medicine	<i>diseases of the chest, pneumoconiosis, research in acute respiratory failure, tuberculosis, asthma</i>	340	-	-
Trauma and orthopedics	<i>Orthopaedic surgery, traumatic surgery, hand surgery, osteopathy</i>	110	-	024
Urology	<i>Urodynamic, continence, eneuretic</i>	101	-	027
Virology		-	-	-

## Appendix E – Genito-Urinary Medicine Codes

### Genito-Urinary Medicine Clinics (Diagnostic Codes)

CODE	CONDITION	homosexual acquisition	age group
	<b>Syphilis</b>		
A1	Infectious syphilis: acquired, primary	*	**
A2	Infectious syphilis: acquired, secondary	*	**
A3	Infectious syphilis: acquired, latent in first two years of infection	*	
A4	Other acquired syphilis: cardiovascular	*	
A5	Other acquired syphilis: syphilis of the nervous system	*	
A6	Other acquired syphilis: latent syphilis after the first two years of infection and all other late or latent stages	*	
A7	Congenital syphilis: aged under 2 years		
A8	Congenital syphilis: aged 2 or over		
A9	Epidemiological treatment of suspected syphilis: includes all cases where syphilis has not been confirmed but epidemiological treatment is being given	*	
	<b>Gonorrhoea</b>		
B1,B2	Uncomplicated gonorrhoea (includes post-pubertal uncomplicated gonorrhoea previously recorded under B1.1 – B1.3 and pre-pubertal gonorrhoea previously recorded under code B2)	*	**
B3	Gonococcal ophthalmic neonatorum		**
B4	Epidemiological treatment of suspected gonorrhoea: includes all cases where gonorrhoea has not been confirmed but epidemiological treatment is being given	*	
B5	Gonococcal complications (includes other complicated gonorrhoea excluding PID and epididymitis previously recorded under B1.4a and B5 and Gonococcal infections previously recorded under B1.4b and B1.4c)	*	
	<b>Other genital conditions</b>		
C1	Chancroid		
C2	Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)		
C3	Donovanosis (granuloma inguinale)		
C4a	Chlamydia, post-pubertal uncomplicated: lower genital tract, anorectum, mouth, throat and eye infections	*	**

C4b	Chlamydia, post-pubertal: upper genital tract or systemic complications – excluding pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and epididymitis (includes Chlamydia previously recorded under B1.4c or C4f)	*	
C4c	Pre-pubertal chlamydia	*	**
C4d	Chlamydia ophthalmic neonatorum		
C4e	Epidemiological treatment of suspected Chlamydia: includes all cases where Chlamydia has not been confirmed but epidemiological treatment is being given	*	
C4h	Non-specific urethritis (NSU)	*	
C4i	Epidemiological treatment of NSU and related diseases such as proctitis and cervicitis: includes all cases where NSU has not been confirmed but epidemiological treatment is being given, and suspected cases of non-specific proctitis and cervicitis.	*	
C5	Chlamydia infection/NSU with arthritis	*	
C6a	Trichomoniasis		
C6b	Anaerobic/bacterial vaginosis and male infection		
C6c	Other vaginosis/vaginitis/balanitis		
C7a	Anogenital candidosis		
C7b	Epidemiological treatment of C6 and C7		
C8	Scabies	*	
C9	Pediculosis	*	
C10a	Anogenital herpes simplex: first attack. Refers to those cases where the patient has never (as far as can be ascertained) been previously treated for genital herpes by any medical practitioner.	*	**
C10b	Anogenital herpes simplex: recurrence. Refers to all other episodes of genital herpes	*	
C11a	Anogenital wart virus infection: first attack. Refers to those cases where the patient has never (as far as can be ascertained) been previously treated for genital warts by any medical practitioner.	*	**
C11b	Anogenital wart virus infection: recurrence. Refers to all other episodes of genital warts	*	
C11c	Anogenital wart virus infection: reregistered cases.		
C12	Molluscum contagiosum.	*	
C13	Antigen positive viral hepatitis B. Refers too newly diagnosed cases. Excludes patients being treated for other conditions who are known to be carriers (previously recorded under code C13a).	*	
C14	Other viral hepatitis. Refers to newly diagnosed	*	

	cases. Excludes patients being treated for other conditions who are known to be carriers (previously recorded under C13b).		
	<b>Other conditions</b>		
D2a	Urinary tract infection		
D2b	Other conditions requiring treatment at GUM clinic (previously recorded under D2).		
D3	Other episodes not requiring treatment		
	<b>HIV infection and AIDS</b>		
E1a	Asymptomatic HIV infection: first presentation. Refers only to newly diagnosed cases of HIV without symptoms	*	
E1b	Asymptomatic HIV infection: subsequent presentation. Refers to cases already known to be positive and attending for routine checks. Excludes patients known to be carriers who are attending for treatment for other conditions not related to the virus <i>(NB: All subsequent presentations to be recorded on KC60)</i>		
E2a	HIV infection with symptoms, not AIDS: first presentation. Refers to cases presenting for the first time with symptoms (but whose symptoms do not satisfy the criteria for AIDS) (previously recorded under E2).	*	
E2b	HIV infection with symptoms, not AIDS: subsequent presentations. <i>(NB: For KC60 a patient must be recorded only once under E2 but may or may not have previously been recorded under E1)</i>		
E3a	AIDS: first presentation. Refers to cases presenting for the first time with AIDS	*	
E3b	AIDS: subsequent presentations. <i>(NB: For KC60 a patient must be recorded only once under E3 but may or may not have previously been recorded under E1 or E2)</i>	*	
P1a	HIV antibody counselling – with testing	*	**
P1b	HIV antibody counselling – without testing	*	
P2	Hepatitis B vaccination	*	
P3	<b>Sexual and Reproductive Health</b> Family Planning		
P4a	CIN – minor abnormality		
P4b	CIN – major abnormality		

\* See notes  
\*\* See notes

**Notes:**

1*	If a male patient is believed to have acquired a condition through homosexual contact, this must be noted for all appropriate
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	conditions.
2**	The age group of the patient should be recorded for selected conditions. Grouped as follows:
a)	under 15
b)	15
c)	16 – 19
d)	20 – 24
e)	25 – 34
f)	35 – 44
g)	45 – 64
h)	65 and over
i)	All ages (total of the above)
3	For the purposes of KC60, certain conditions are grouped together:
A1,2	Primary and secondary infectious syphilis
A4 – 6	Other acquired syphilis (A4, A5 & A6)
B1,B2	Uncomplicated gonorrhoea (B1 & B2)
C1 – 3	Chancroid/LGV/Donovanosis (C1, C2 & C3)
C4a,C4c	Uncomplicated Chlamydia infection (C4a & C4c)
C8 – 9	Scabies/Pediculosis (C8 & C9)
4	Common abbreviations:
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
LGV	Lymphogranuloma venereum
NSU	Non-specific urethritis
PID	Pelvic inflammatory disease

## Changes to Terms

### 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><b>Count:</b></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> <p>4. A visit by mother and baby to a post-natal clinic.</p> <p>ii. Each woman attending a midwife-run clinic.</p> <p>A couple seen together for <b>sexual and reproductive health</b> family planning services.</p>
4.	Do not count:

Contacts occurring in the course of consultant out-patient clinics (wherever these are held).  
 Contacts with hospital inpatients (definition includes patients living in a community-type residential unit for the mentally handicapped).  
 Attendances at group sessions e.g. for health education (except face to face contacts where individual attention is given to a client).

## Core Sexual Health Services

Change History	
<a href="#">DDCN 2011/05</a>	Changes to Family Planning References
<a href="#">DSCN (2008) 09 (W)</a>	Access to Core Sexual Health Services

Core Sexual Health Services are those services that are provided by Trusts, which are consultant led and can be nurse delivered, as part of an integrated Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) and **Sexual and Reproductive Health Family Planning Service**.

The Integrated sexual health service will provide enhanced sexual health and reproductive services, including management, treatment and partner notification for Sexually Transmitted Infections and specialist contraceptive services that include choice within products to maximise client acceptability e.g. condoms, and a range of oral contraceptives and Long Acting Reversible Contraceptives.

## Sexual and Reproductive Health Family Planning Clinic

Change History	
<a href="#">DDCN 2011/05</a>	Changes to Family Planning References
<a href="#">DSCN 22/02 (W)</a>	Data Standards: KT31 – Family planning revised Central Return
<a href="#">DSCN 22/02 (W) Annex A</a>	Data Standards: KT31 – Family planning revised Central Return
<a href="#">DSCN 22/02 (W) Annex B</a>	Data Standards: KT31 – Family planning revised Central Return
<a href="#">DSCN 22/02 (W) Annex C</a>	Data Standards: KT31 – Family planning revised Central Return

A clinic specifically to provide **sexual and reproductive health family planning services for the NHS**.

Excludes:

a)	Clinics run by consultants
b)	Work in GP surgeries or by GPs on hospital premises

c) The work of voluntary or commercial organisations

## Location of Contact

This is the type of physical location at which contact occurs between a health care practitioner and a patient or client (or proxy).

Codes \* and definitions have been devised to enable the classification of location type. Each location must be classified by only one location type, regardless of the type of activity, specialty or client involved. The location type should only be altered if there is a complete change in use.

- Location type codes are not used in the central returns and are therefore outside the scope of this volume.

Location types are classified as follows:

a)	Clients or patient's home: the private residence (temporary or permanent) of the client or patient.
	<i>Includes:</i> foster home, hotel, bed & breakfast accommodation, university halls of residence, staff accommodation (e.g. nurses home), sheltered accommodation and other accommodation which may be used as a client's home.
	<i>Excludes:</i> residential institutions mentioned elsewhere in this classification.
b)	Health centre: an NHS owned or leased facility for use by local GPs and supporting local related services.
c)	Other GP premises: premises mainly used by a GP practice for patient consultations. The distinguishing feature from a health centre is that no health care services, other than those provided directly by the GP practice, are based at the premises.
d)	DAY CARE FACILITY, managed by the NHS at any site.
e)	Other clinic premises managed by the NHS
i.	Consultant clinic premises: NHS managed premises used mainly for patients to attend for consultation, examinations, investigation and/or treatment including minor operative procedures. The distinguishing feature is that the main use of the premises is for hospital consultant/consultant firms and diagnostic health professionals employed by a Local Health Board, to come into face-to-face contact with their patients.
	<i>Includes:</i> Out-Patient departments, A & E, Radiotherapy, Radiology and Physiological measurement departments
	<i>Excludes:</i> Wards, premises used primarily for day care, Paramedical departments and any other premises separately identified, Pathology departments and other areas not usually used for face-to-face contacts.
ii.	Health clinic premises: † non-hospital premises used for clients to attend for consultation, examinations, assessment and/or treatment. The distinguishing feature is that the main use of the premises is for community medical officers (including community pediatricians), community nurses, health visitors, community

	dentists and other health professionals to come into face-to-face contact with their clients.
	<i>Includes:</i> Child guidance centres, child assessment centres, <b>sexual and reproductive health</b> family planning clinics and other "client-contact" health premises.
	<i>Excludes:</i> location types defined elsewhere in this classification.
iii.	Resource centre premises: † non-residential premises for the use of multi-disciplinary or specialist teams to see clients or patients either as referrals or self-referrals for treatment, advice and information. The provision of Resource Centres is usually for the care of those persons with mental health or mental handicap problems.
	<i>Excludes:</i> location types defined elsewhere in this classification.
f)	Elsewhere on hospital site or community type residential site.
	NB. A community style residential site for the mentally handicapped is a facility staffed by the NHS and managed separately from any hospital, which is located in the community and provides not more than 24 residential places for persons with a mental handicap; the facility, using primarily locally based resources, provides the residents with staffed accommodation, room, board and supervision; it might also provide other services, e.g. day care, to other people with a mental handicap.
	Residents at such a site are defined as hospital inpatients.
	This category <i>includes:</i>
i.	Ward: all wards on a NHS managed hospital site inclusive of wards open day-time only. Includes wards in NHS Hospices and NHS GP Hospitals.
ii.	Paramedical department: † premises, not defined above, which are provided mainly for the use of paramedical professionals (inclusive of audiology technicians).
iii.	Other health or local authority site thus located.
g)	Nursing home:
i.	NHS nursing home: staffed by nurses 24 hours a day, with facilities for client/patient's requiring residential nursing care provided by the NHS. Medical care continues to be the responsibility of the client/patient's GP. The premises may be used for nursing people suffering from sickness, injury or infirmity: pregnant women or women after childbirth: provision for certain services such as endoscopy or premises used for nursing or treatment for mentally disordered patients (mental nursing home).
h)	Hospice: non-NHS managed residential premises, voluntary or private, registered under section 23 of the Registered Homes Act 1984, for the provision of clinical pain relief and professional nursing care to resident patients who are terminally ill.
i)	Local authority residential accommodation: residential care homes which are managed by local authority:
i.	Group home: † Residential accommodation provided to cater for a small group of vulnerable persons (those with learning disabilities or who are mentally ill). Such premises are not normally staffed by nurses but may be staffed by care assistants during the day.

	Community nursing care is provided as required. In the event of the deterioration of health of one or more residents, 24 hour staff attendance may be provided on a temporary basis without affecting the status of the home.
	<i>Excludes:</i> sheltered accommodation.
ii.	Other residential care home: † any other residential accommodation providing board and personal care to the residents.
	<i>Includes:</i> homes for children, the elderly or physically disabled.
	<i>Excludes:</i> sheltered accommodation
j)	School premises: premises used primarily for primary and secondary education.
	<i>Includes:</i> Sixth form colleges, nursery schools and special schools
	<i>Excludes:</i> Nurseries, higher education establishments (i.e. those providing advanced courses leading to qualifications above GCE "A" Level)
k)	Other local authority premises: Premises not mentioned above which are managed by local authority:
i.	Day centre: † non-residential premises provided for the day care of vulnerable groups of persons e.g. the elderly, mentally ill, mentally handicapped and physically disabled.
	<i>Includes non-NHS managed:</i> Adult training centre's, work related/training for work project areas, nursery-type facilities and any other day care type facility provided for the support and maintenance of function of vulnerable persons.
	<i>Excludes:</i> Premises provided for the general public
ii.	Resource centre ‡ managed by local authority.
iii.	Paramedical department ‡ managed by local authority.
iv.	Other health or local authority site: † any other premises (departments or facilities) providing health or social service type care where face-to-face contacts occur regardless of the main purpose of the premises.
	<i>Includes:</i> Health education or social centres, nurseries or crèches (excluding those classifiable to "day to day care"), leisure activity centres and the offices and staff training premises of health or social service professionals.
l)	Residential facility provided by voluntary or private agency: residential care homes which are managed by voluntary or private agents:
i.	Group home ‡
ii.	Other residential care home ‡
m)	Other facility provided by voluntary or private agency: facilities not mentioned above which are managed by voluntary or private agents:
i.	Day centre ‡
ii.	Health clinic ‡
iii.	Resource centre ‡
iv.	Paramedical department ‡

v.	Other health or local authority site ‡ thus managed
n)	Other:
	Managed by the NHS off NHS Hospital or community type residential sites.
i.	Group home ‡
ii.	Paramedical department ‡
iii.	Other health or local authority site ‡ thus managed
iv.	Prison department establishment: includes detention centres, youth custody centres and prisons.
v.	Public place or street: includes Police Station.
vi.	Other location: <i>includes</i> : First aid rooms in factories, Health facilities in universities, the private homes of health or social service professionals, other locations not classified elsewhere

† Appears more than once, classified by the management of the premises.

‡ Defined above.

**Locations of dental contacts** for KC64 have a separate classification.

See [Community Dental Services](#)

## Smear Source Type

This is the source of smears examined by Pathology Laboratories, for which statistical information is to be gathered.

### Classifications are:-

General Medical Practitioners

NHS Community Clinic - this includes **Sexual and Reproductive Health** Family Planning Clinics, Well Women Clinics and young persons' clinics, other than those run by General Medical Practitioners

GUM Clinic

NHS Hospital

Private

Other