



Data Dictionary Change Notice	NHS Wales Informatics Service
	Data Standards

Subject:	Retirement of Korner Return KC50 - Immunisation Programmes Central Return
Approval Status:	This DDCN was approved by the DSCN Sub-Group on the 5 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
Data Dictionary Version:	4.2
Reference Number:	DDCN 2013 / 03
Version Number:	5
Publication Date:	27 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
Relevant DSCN:	n/a

# **Reason for Change**

Information on immunisation uptake in Wales relates to the annual national reporting of immunisation programme activity, including immunisation services provided by GPs and other community/primary care staff, during the financial year. This information is published annually in the Health Statistics and Analysis Unit (HSA) statistical bulletin 'NHS Immunisation Statistics, Wales'.

Until 2002-03, information on childhood immunisation in Wales was collected on the KC50 data submissions from NHS Trusts.

The KC50 proforma was discontinued in January 2003 due to duplication with the Coverage of Vaccination Evaluation Rapidly (COVER) returns published by Public Health Wales. These data are derived directly from the National Community Child Health Database (NCCHD), which is managed by the NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS). COVER was introduced to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary via DSCN (2004) 14 (W) and subsequently updated via DSCN (2008) 03 (W).

Data on the uptake of immunisation amongst older segments of the population is also published annually by Public Health Wales. These data are derived directly from GP practice information systems.

The data dictionary currently has a list of terms and definitions associated with the now redundant KC50 proforma. The definitions associated with the current arrangements for

the collection of this information are available elsewhere, such as in the Welsh Government annual statistical release and also through Public Health Wales. All references to the KC50 return itself 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 immunisation activity.

## **Description of Change**

To remove references to KC50 and associated definitions from the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

# **Data Dictionary Version**

Where applicable, this DDCN reflects changes introduced by DDCN and/or DSCN since the release of version 4.1 of the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

The changes introduced by such DDCNs will be published in version 4.2 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 DSCN.

Data Definition Type	Name	New / Retired / Changed	Page Number
Terms	Community Episode	Retired	5
Terms	Primary Course of Immunisation	Retired	6
Terms	Skin Test	Retired	6
Terms	Target Population	Retired	7
Terms	Tuberculin Skin Test	Retired	7
Terms	Surveillance	Retired	8

## <u>Section 2: Highlighted changes to be made to the NHS Wales Data</u> 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 Terms:**

## **Korner - Terms**

Action Taken - KO41(A)/KO41(B)

Ambulance Service - KA34

Assessment - KC62

Biopsy Referral Outcome - KC61, KC65

Cancers Diagnosed - KC62

Cervical Cytology Screening - KC53, KC61

Colposcopy - KC65

<u>Colposcopy Prime Procedure Type</u> – **KC65** 

<u>Colposcopy Results Type</u> – **KC65** 

Colposcopy Visit Type - KC65

Community Episode - KC50

Complaint\_- KO41(A)/KO41(B)

Contact - KC60

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** 

**Detained Patient - KP90** 

Domiciliary Visit- KC50-6360

**Early Recalls - KC62** 

Emergency Call - KA34

Emergency Journey - KA34

First Invitation for Routine Screening - KC62

Initial Contact - KC60

**Invitations and Outcomes - KC62** 

Legal Status - KP90

Mental Category - KP90

Outcome Measures - KC62

Patient Journey - KA34

Percentile Time Values - KA34

Primary Course Of Immunisation - KC50

Priority Of Journey - KA34

Psychiatric Patient - KP90

Psychopathic Disorder- KP90

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

Screening Invitation Date - KC53

Screening Invitation Type - KC53

Screening Programmes - KC53

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

Skin Test - KC50

Smear Source Type - KC61

Special Journey - KA34

Status of Cancer - KC62

Target Population - KC50-53

Tuberculin Skin Test\_- KC50

Type Of Complaint - KO41 (A)/KO41 (B)

**Urgent Journey- KA34** 

Women with Open Episodes - KC63

## **Changes to Terms (A-Z)**

## **Community Episode**

The time a patient spends in the continuous care of one or more nurses from one community nurse staff group. An episode of care is initiated by a referral.

A named nurse is responsible for each community episode. If the nurse responsible changes the change must be recorded.

#### Notes:

- 1. If the referral is from a member of the community health staff, the recipient of the referral must belong to another community nurse staff group for the referral to initiate another community episode.
- 2. The episode is terminated by one of the following:
- \* Formal discharge
- \* Absence of contact with the particular community service for at least six months, with no planned review dates.

# **Primary Course of Immunisation**

Each course may consist of one or more than one dose, administered on separate occasions.

#### Notes:

1.	For diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio the usual number of doses is three, though in certain circumstances an "accelerated" course of 4 doses may be given. A course is considered complete when 3 doses have been given: a fourth dose in an accelerated course is considered a booster or reinforcing dose.
<del>2.</del>	For measles, mumps and rubella a primary course consists of a single dose.
<del>3.</del>	Where a course or dose consists of a multiple vaccine, or other than MMR (measles/mumps/rubella), each component belongs to a separate course.
4.	<ul> <li>Include in KC50:</li> <li>a) Any course completed in the relevant financial year.</li> <li>b) Any course completed by the District even if started in another district.</li> </ul>
5.	Exclude from KC50:  a) Any incomplete course.  b) Any course completed by another district.

# **Skin Test**

See Tuberculin Skin Test

# **Target Population**

That part of the population which the structured programme e.g. screening,

See Surveillance

## **Tuberculin Skin Test**

A tuberculin skin test is carried out before BCG immunisation (except in infants less than 3 months old). The test assesses the individual's sensitivity to tuberculin protein, and hence their state of immunity towards tuberculosis.

The test is usually a Mantoux test (single puncture) or a Heaf test (multiple puncture), which involve the injection of purified protein derivative under the skin of the forearm. Results are read at a later date.

## Heaf test results are graded as follows:

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Grade	Appearance
0	No induration (raised area) at puncture sites.
1	Discrete induration at 4 or more needle sites.
2	Induration around each needle merging with the next, forming a ring of induration but with a clear centre.
3	The centre of the reaction becomes filled with induration to form a uniform circle of induration 5–10mm wide.
4	Solid induration over 10mm wide. Vesiculation or ulceration may also occur.

#### For KC50

## Found positive: considered not to require vaccination under one of the following:

<del>a)</del>	Mantoux where raised area of induration is 6mm or more in diameter.
<del>b)</del>	Heaf grade 2, 3 or 4.
<del>c)</del>	Heaf grade 1 (only where person was known to have been previously vaccinated).

Found negative: considered to require vaccination under one of the following:

<del>a)</del>	Mantoux where raised area of induration is less than 6mm in diameter.
<del>b)</del>	Heaf grade 0

Heaf grade 1 (except where the person was known to have been previously vaccinated).	
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#### **Surveillance**

A surveillance programme is a programme delivered to individuals and directed towards the identification of a range of possible disorders which can be treated, or their adverse consequences reduced, more effectively by earlier, rather than later, intervention.

The broad objective is the general oversight of health or monitoring of development which involves assessment of a selected group of the population by means of practical and uniform observations and measurements which can be applied rapidly.

The number of stages in a District's surveillance programme will be determined locally although generally there will be not more than 5 stages of surveillance prior to school entry and not more than 4 stages while the child is of school age.

# **Additional Information:**

Please address enquiries about this DDCN to: -

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