

DSC Notice: 08/2004(W)
English DSCN Equivalent: 15/2001
03/2003
Date of Issue: February 2004

IRSS Information Requirements and Standards Sub Committee	Subject: KC61 Pathology Laboratories Cervical Screening Return
	Implementation Date: June 2003 (this is a retrospective DSCN)

DATA SET CHANGE CONTROL PROCEDURE

This DSCN gives notification of changes to be included in the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

Summary of change:

Changes to the data standards in the NHS Wales Data Dictionary to support revisions to the KC61 Pathology Laboratories cervical screening return.

This document covers the following English DSCNs:-

15/2001
03/2003

Change Proposal Reference No CP: **IRSS 02/06/04**

The Information Requirements and Standards Sub Committee (IRSS), is responsible for approving information standards.

Please address Data Standards queries to the Data Standards and Information Quality Team, HSW, Brunel House, 2 Fitzalan Road, Cardiff CF24 0FLA Tel: 029 20502539 or E-mail Data.Standards@hsw.wales.nhs.uk

Data Set Change Notices are available via the Intranet Service HOWIS <http://howis.wales.nhs.uk/> or by contacting the above address.

DSCN numbering format = sequence number/year of issue, (W) for Welsh DSCN's.

DATA SET CHANGE NOTICE 08/2004 (W)

Subject: KC61 Pathology Laboratories – Cervical Cytology and outcome of Gynaecological Referrals

Reason for Change: To improve the information available for monitoring the NHS Cervical Screening Programme.

Type of Changes: To update the NHS Wales Data Dictionary with the latest revision to KC61

Background:

Cervical screening started in the 1960s when a number of local screening programmes were implemented. By the 1980s it was clear that an effective, well managed, national screening programme was required to replace the many local programmes that had been developed on an ad hoc basis. In 1988 each health authority was required to introduce a cervical screening programme to offer all women aged 20 to 64 a smear at least every 5 years.

The programme is governed by the NHS Cervical Screening Programme (NHSCSP). A review of the programme was undertaken by a Working Group (made up of representatives from the Department and the NHS) to ensure the and effectiveness of the £150 million NHS Cervical Screening Programme and to provide benchmarking data on a comparable basis across the NHS for use locally.

Changes were agreed which would allow screening services to develop a better understanding of the needs of the eligible population (especially at a local level), facilitate quality assurance, highlight areas where non-standard practices are being followed and allow more accurate calculations of coverage.

The **KC61** return relates to laboratory activity and allows comparison of reporting profiles. 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.

KC61 is an annual return, which is collated locally by administrative, scientific and clinical staff. There is no common computer system being used nationally. But all laboratories submit data to Cancer Screening Wales (CSW) for central analysis. Any changes to the definitions can be easily made by CSW without necessarily involving amendment to the laboratory systems.

A sample of the return can be viewed in Annex 2 of DSCN 03/2003 which can be accessed at this location, <http://nww.nhsia.nhs.uk/dscn/pages/dscn2003.asp?om=m1>.

In Wales, a KC61 return is not generated as per the defined format, but data is published using the same data definitions.

Effect on Data Dictionary:

See Annex A for updates to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary.

These changes will be applied to version 2.4 of the dictionary.

Clearance:

IRSS have approved this change

Additional Information:

For queries on this DSCN, please contact:

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Annex A - Changes to the NHS Wales Data Dictionary

Change type: Add New Section (under **Korner – List**)

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 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.

Change type: *Amend section*

Add the following Terms to the section **Korner – Terms:** -

Biopsy Referral Outcome – KC61

Cytology Screening Action Type – KC61

Smear Source Type – KC61

Change type: *Amend definitions included in TERMS*

Against the Term **Cytology Result Type**, add reference to KC61

Change type:

Add new definitions included in TERMS

Biopsy Referral Outcome

KC61

A code used to reference an outcome of a referral for a biopsy. For cervical histology, biopsies are taken after a Colposcopy has been performed.

For cervical histology for KC61 purposes, the breakdown is :-

Cervical Cancer (including micro-invasive)

Adenocarcinoma in situ / CGIN

CIN3

CIN2

CIN1

HPV only

No CIN/No HPV

Inadequate biopsy

Colposcopy - Nothing Abnormal Detected (NAD)/no biopsy taken

Results not known by laboratory

Cytology Screening Action Type

KC61

The action recommended as a consequence of a Cytology Screening Test.

Classifications are:-

Standard Primary Care Trust recall interval (Normal) (A)

Repeat at interval specified (R)

Refer for medical assessment or under medical treatment (Suspend) (S)

Make no change to recall date (H)

Smear Source Type

KC61

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 Family Planning Clinics, Well Women Clinics and young persons' clinics, other than those run by General Medical Practitioners

GUM Clinic

NHS Hospital

Private

Other
