



ONE BROMLEY

WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND CARE IN BROMLEY

Cancer Screening

Health and Well Being Board
30th March 2023

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GP Registrar

Definition

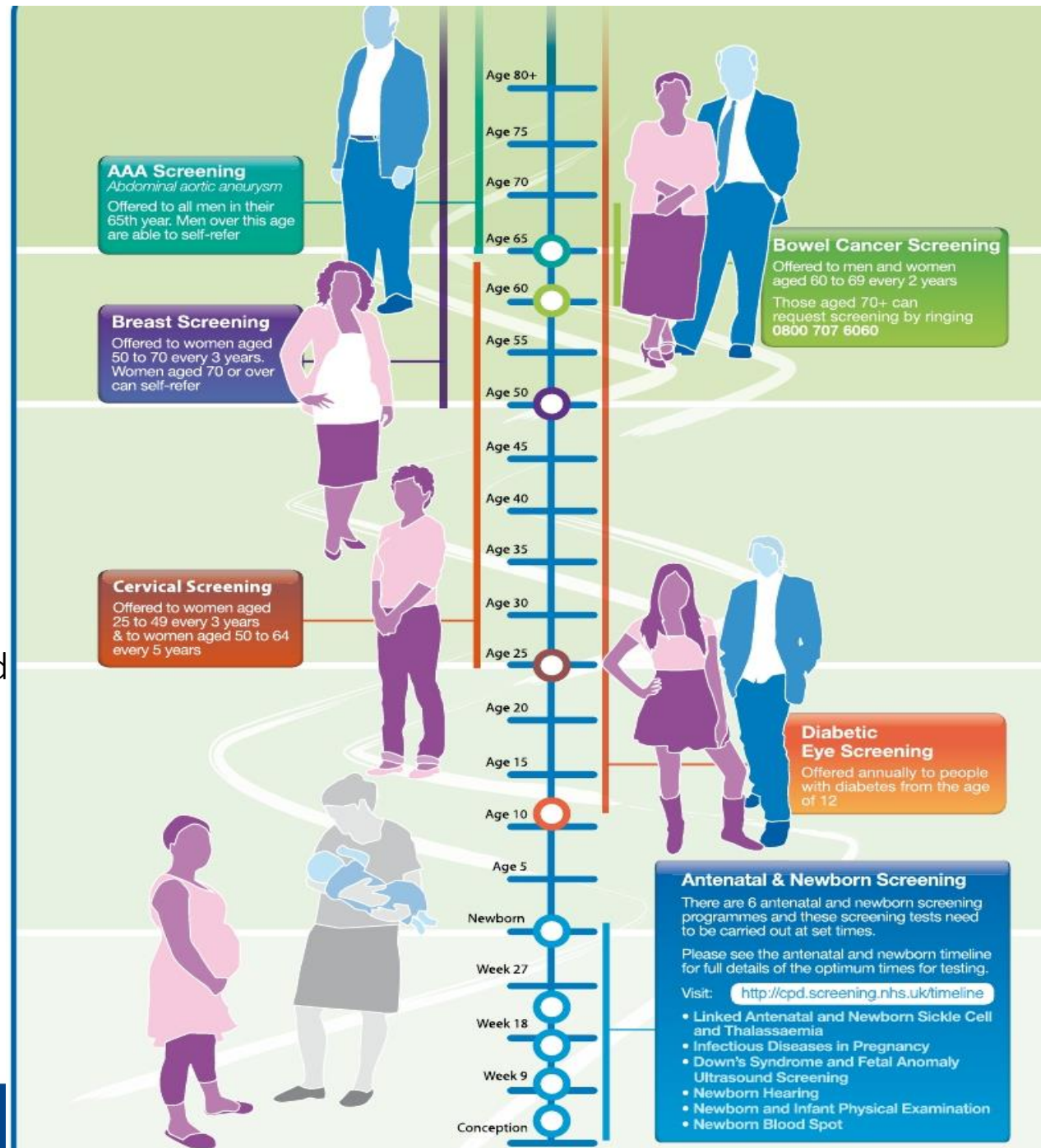
Screening involves using simple tests across a healthy population to identify those individuals who have a disease, but do not yet have symptoms.

Aim is to identify individuals with abnormalities suggestive of a disease and to refer them promptly for diagnosis and treatment.

NHS

Screening Timeline

www.screening.nhs.uk/england



NHS Cancer screening programmes

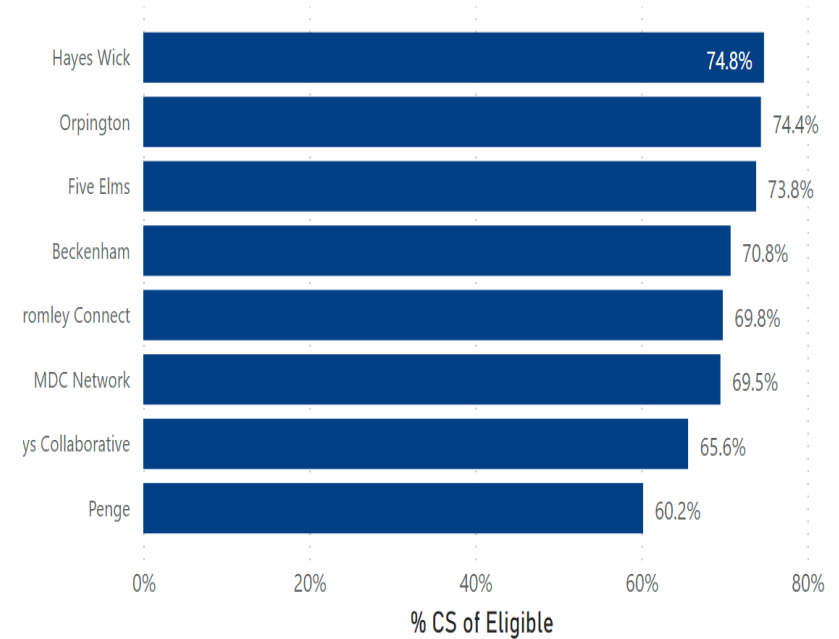
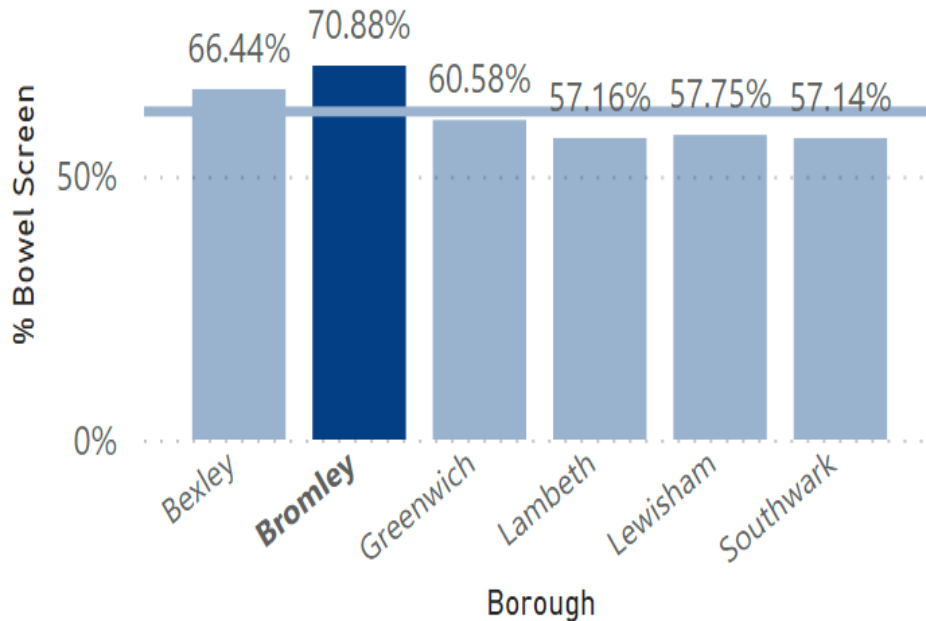
- **Bowel screening** is offered every 2 years to everyone aged 60 to 74 (inclusive). The programme is currently expanding to also include people aged 50 to 59 years. This is happening gradually over 4 years and started in April 2021.
- **Breast screening** is offered to female patients aged 50 to 70 (inclusive).
- **Cervical screening** is offered to all women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 64 to check the health of cells in the cervix. It is offered every 3 years for those aged 25 to 49, and every 5 years from the ages of 50 to 64.

Key terms

Screening Coverage is the percentage of people in the population who are eligible for screening at a particular point in time, who have had a test with a recorded result at least once within the screening round.

Screening Uptake is the proportion of those invited for screening who attended for a test within 6 months (183 days) of their invitation date.

Bromley Bowel Cancer Screening



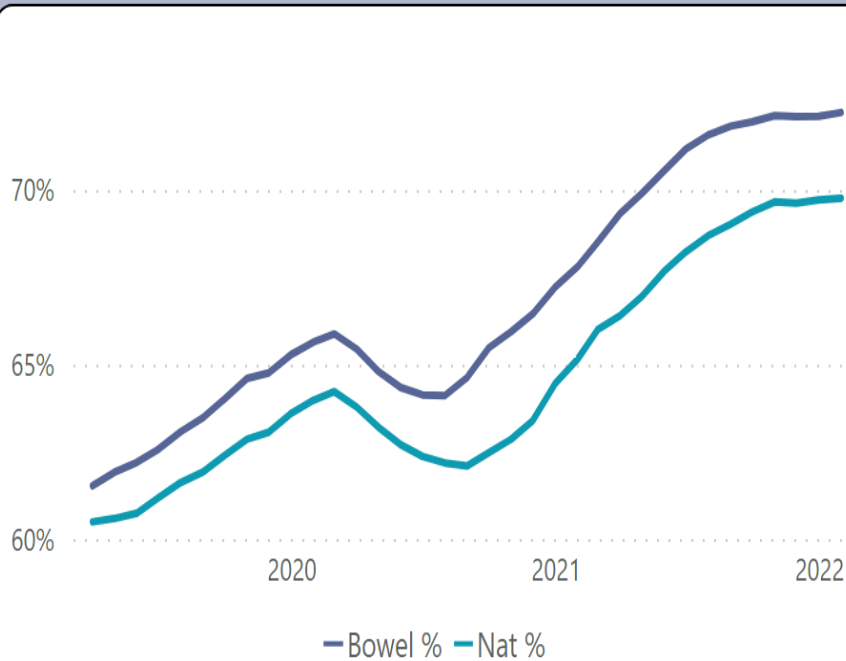
As of 01/02/23, out of **56,558** patients eligible for bowel screening, **40,086 (70.88%)** have been screened within the last 2.5 years.

The operational standard for this is **60%**.

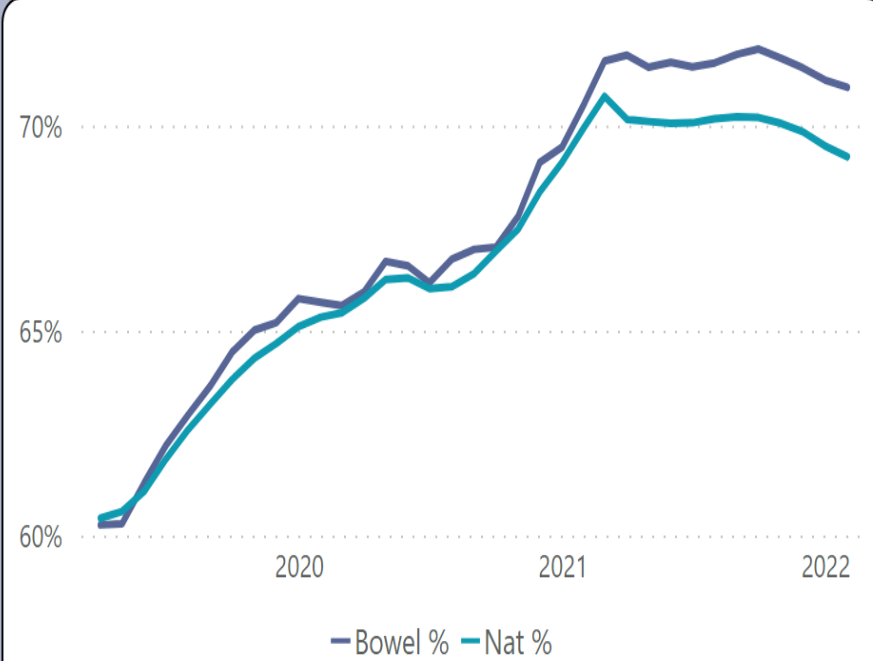


Bromley Bowel Cancer Screening 2.5 yr Coverage

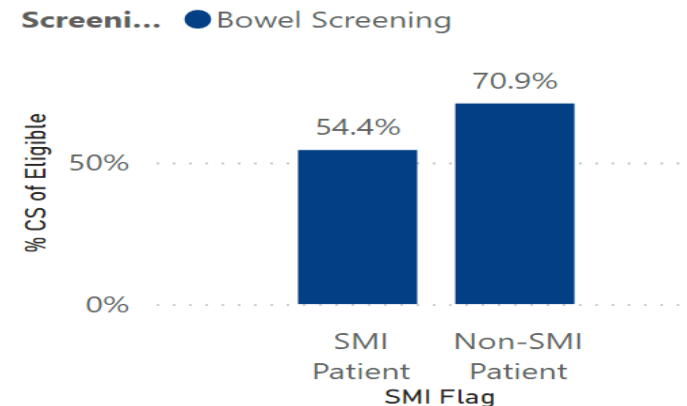
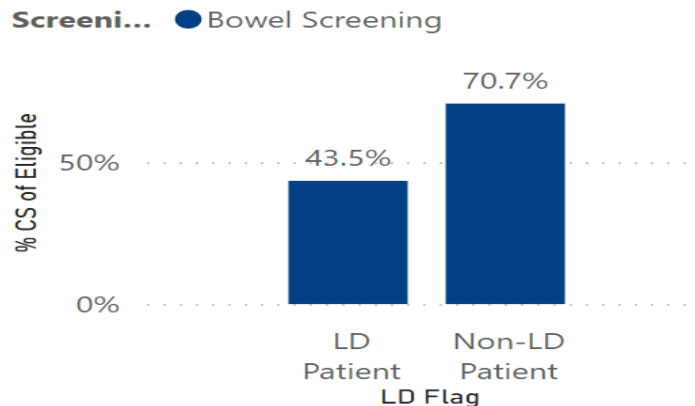
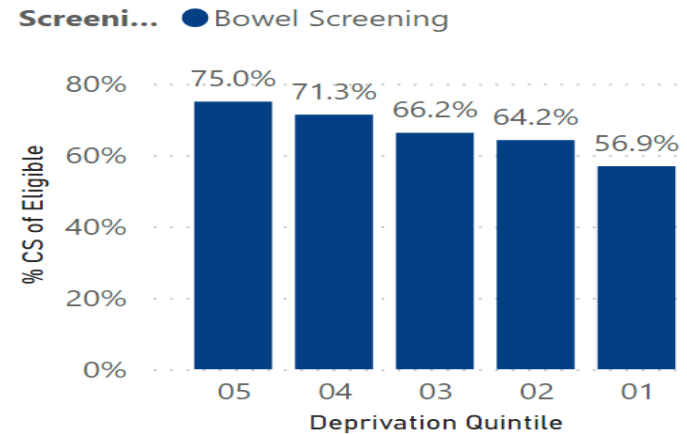
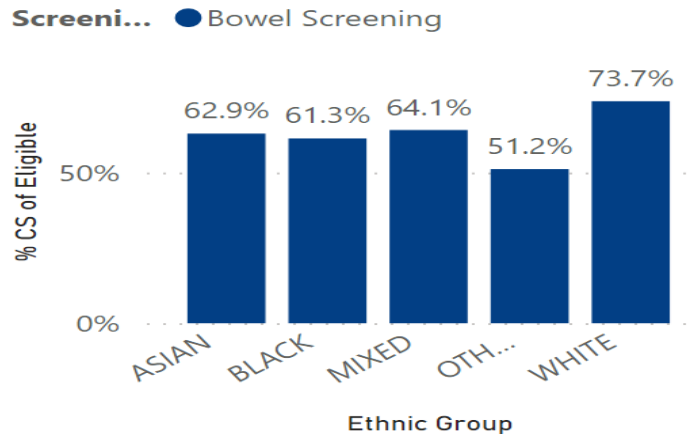
Screening - 2.5yr coverage % (60-74)



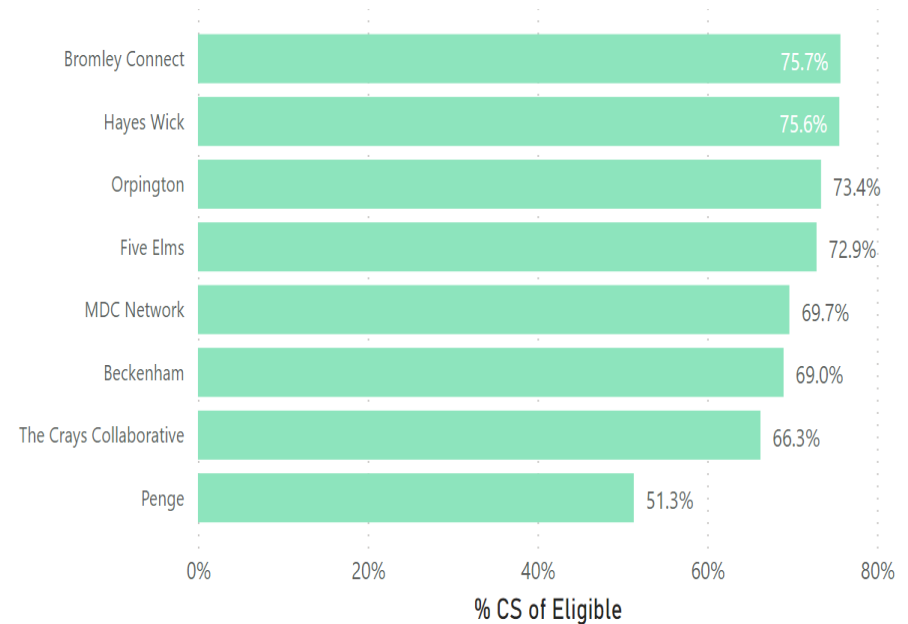
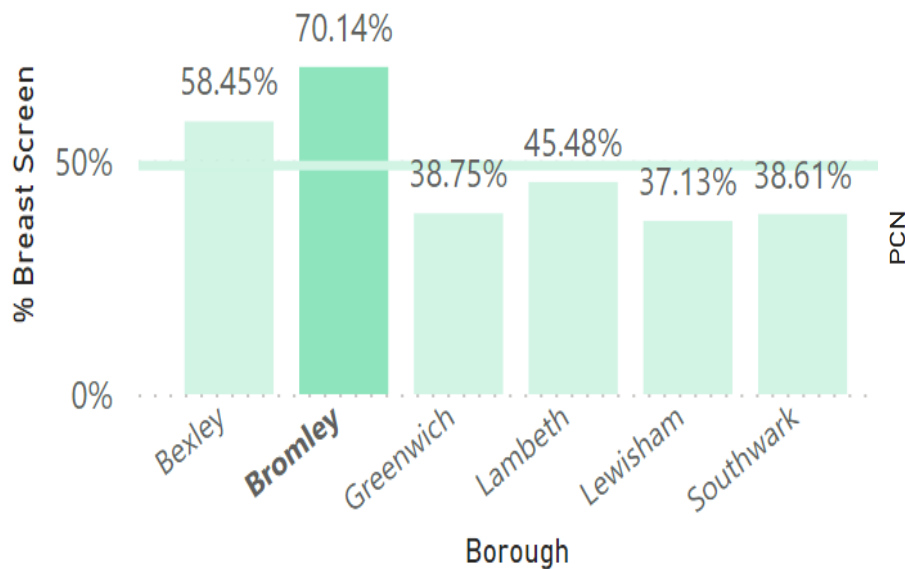
Screening - Uptake % (60-74)



Bromley Bowel Cancer Screening Demographics



Bromley Breast Cancer Screening

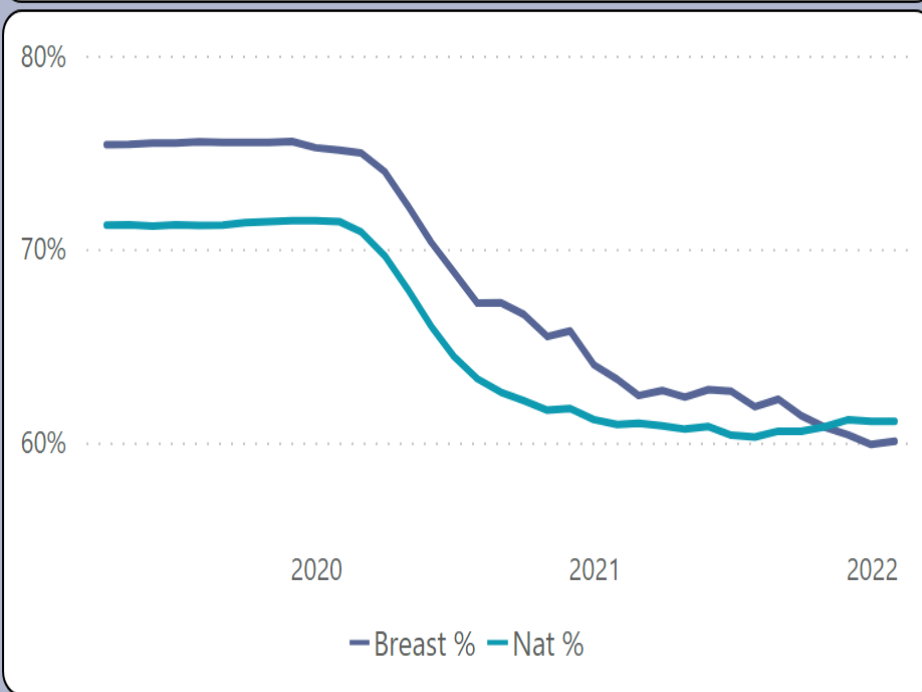


As of 01/02/23, out of **37,703** patients eligible for breast screening, **26,443 (70.14%)** have been screened within the last 3.5 years. The operational standard for this is **80%**.

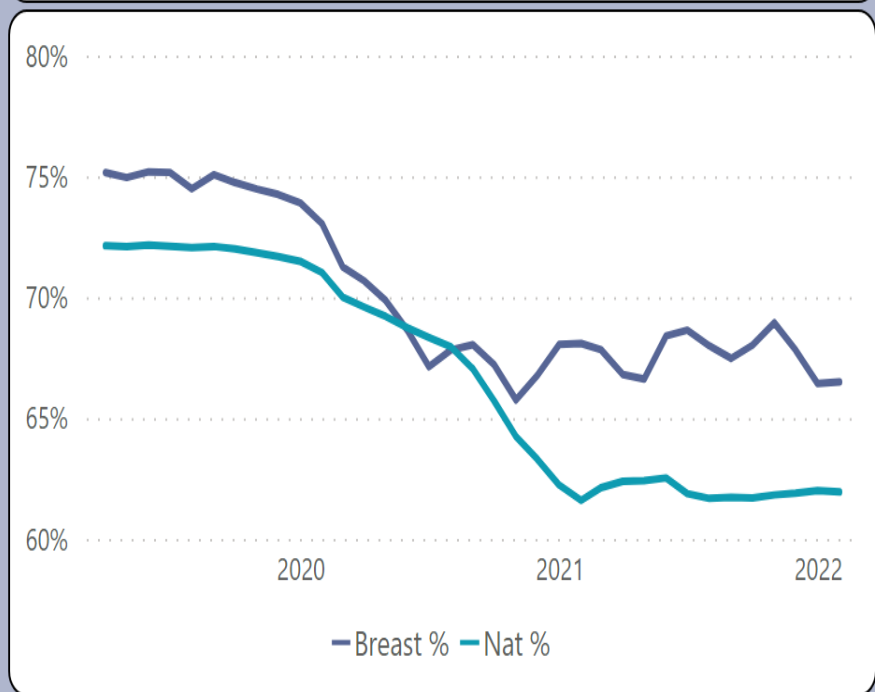


Bromley Breast Cancer Screening 2.5 yr Coverage

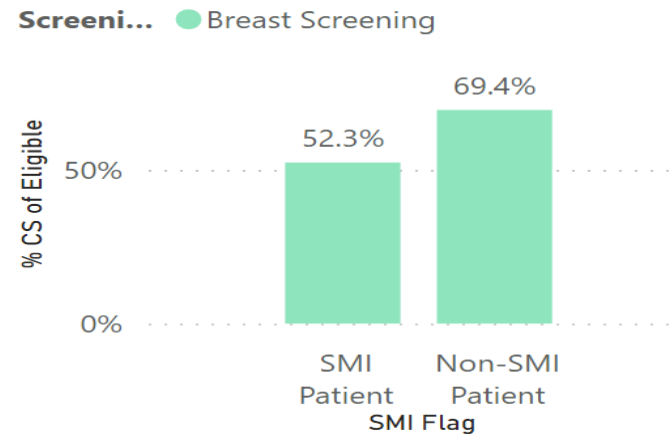
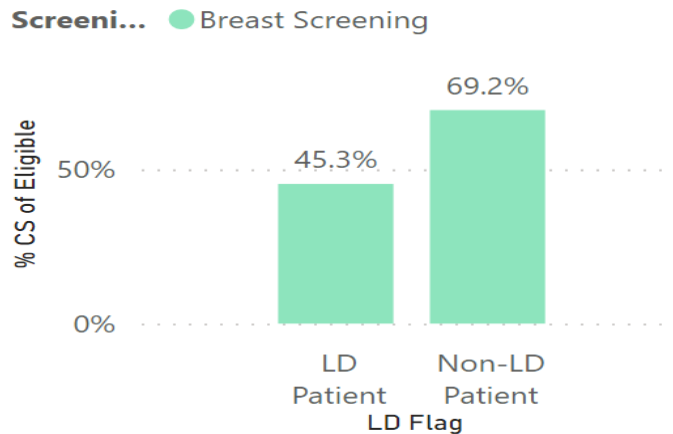
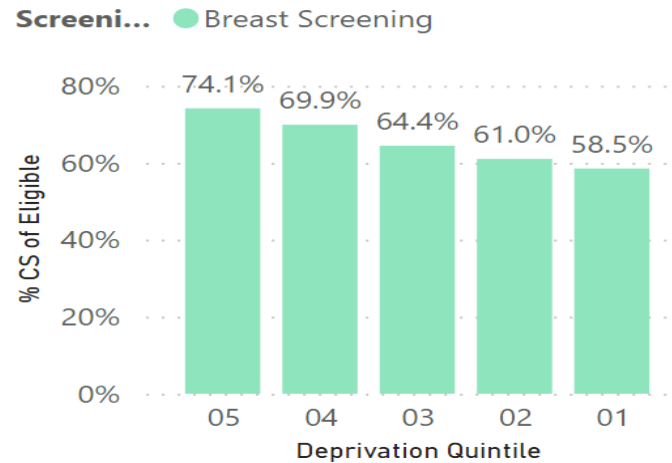
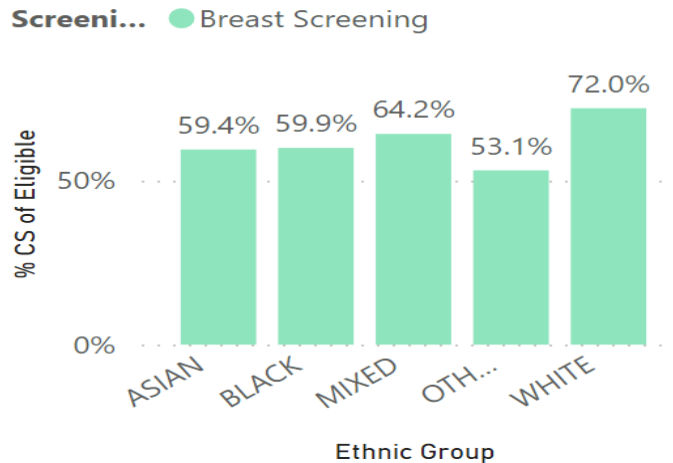
Screening - 36 month coverage % (50-70)



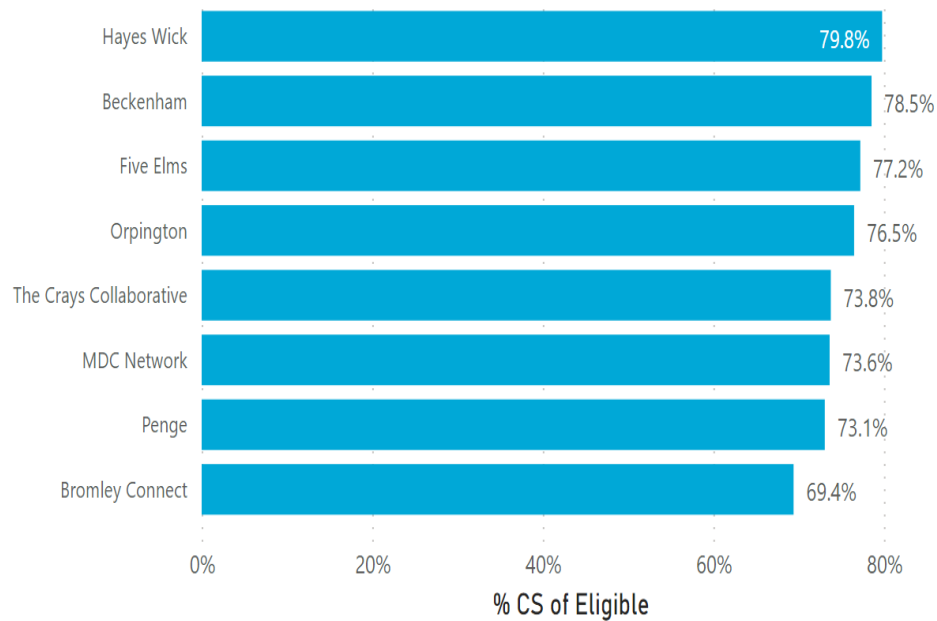
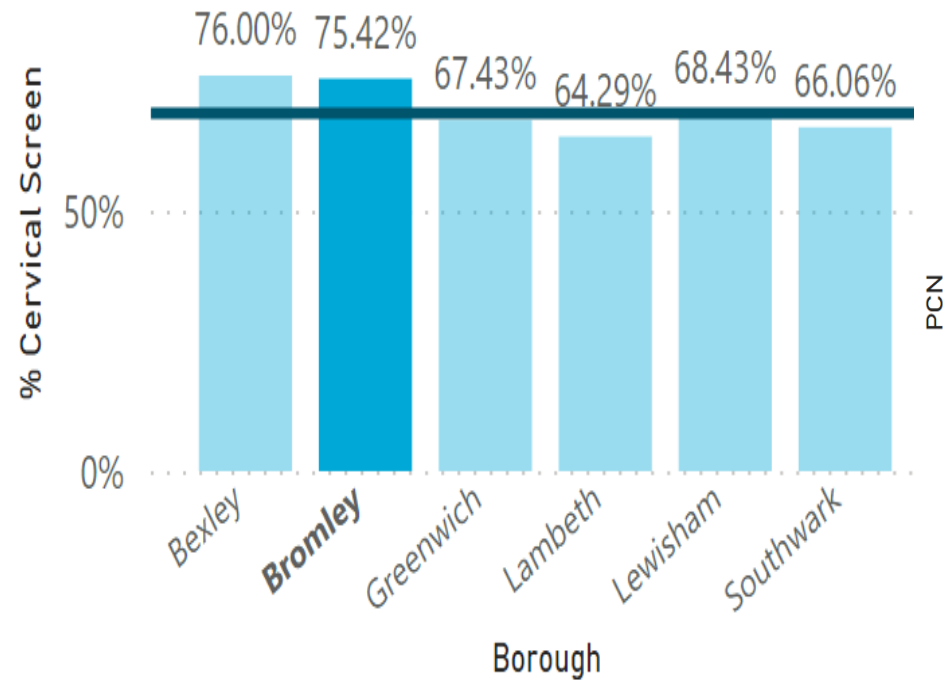
Screening - Uptake % (50-70)



Bromley Breast Cancer Screening Demographics



Bromley Cervical Cancer Screening



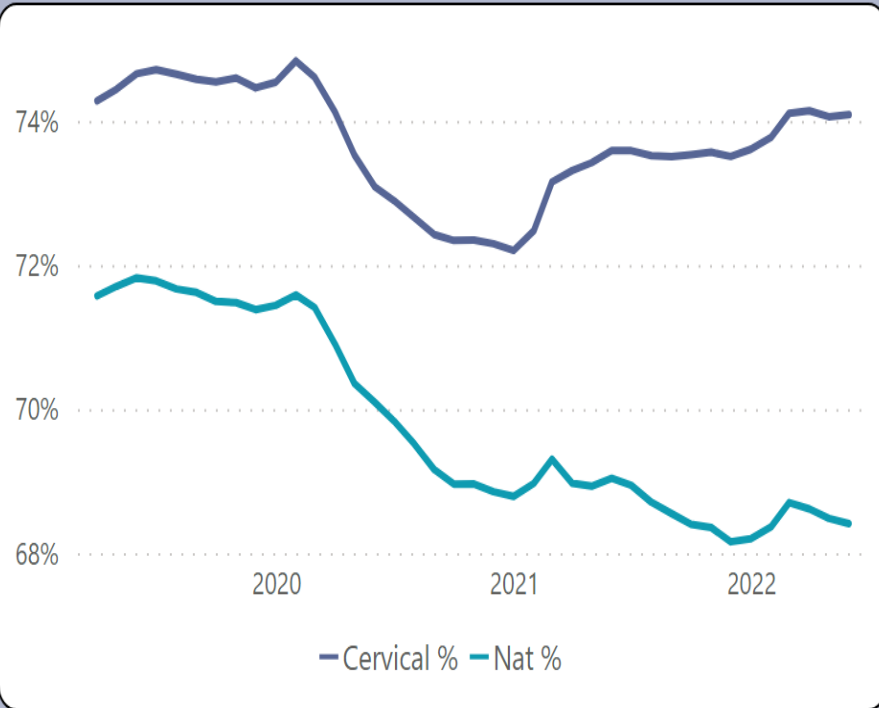
As of 01/02/23, out of 92,601 patients eligible for bowel screening, 69,838 (**75.42%**) have been screened within the last 3.5 (Ages 25-49) and 5.5 (Ages 50-64) years.

The operational standard for this is **80%**.

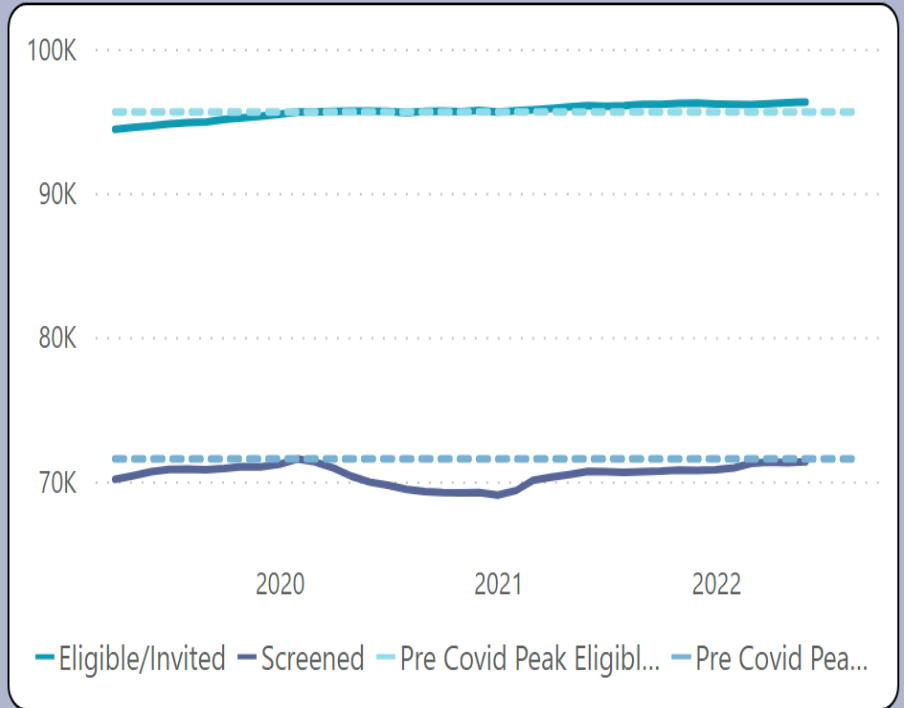


Bromley Cervical Cancer Screening 2.5yr Coverage

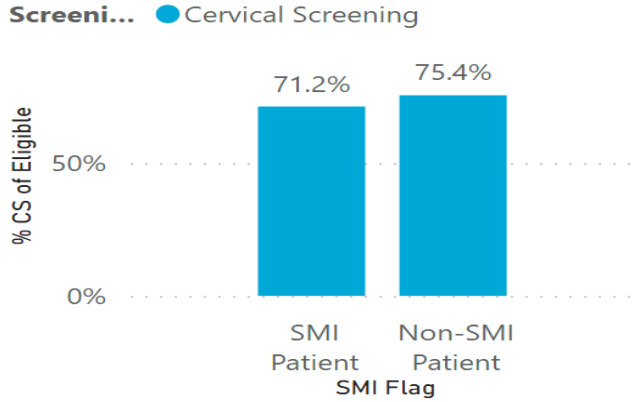
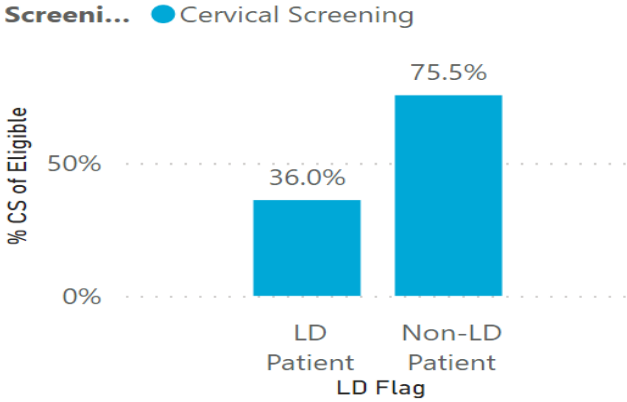
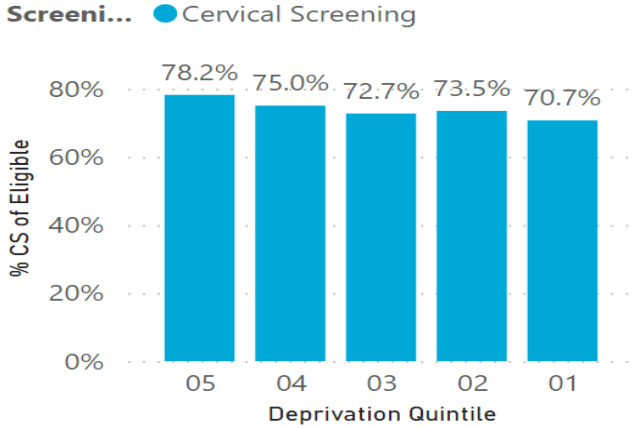
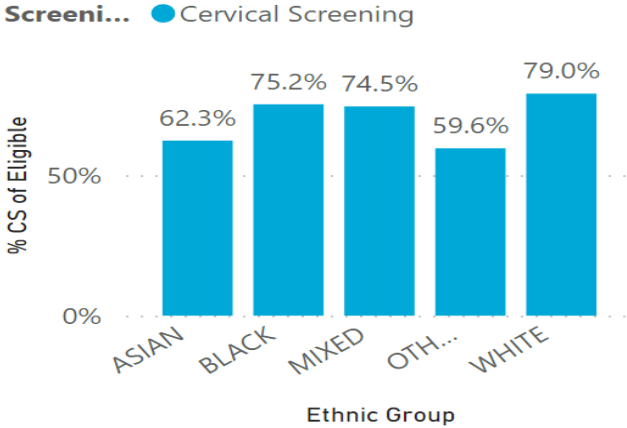
Screening - 3.5/5.5-year coverage % (25-64)



Screening - 3.5/5.5-year coverage Patient Nums (25-64)



Bromley Cervical Cancer Screening Demographics



Potential Interventions to improve screening uptake 1

For General Practice

- Regularly maintain the practice list and patient contact details. If cancer screening is overdue, flag it.
- Promote cancer screening during clinical consultations, and interactions between practice staff & patients.
- Create a regular monthly audit process in the practice to check on number of non-responders and send reminders to them.
- GP endorsement and enhanced letters in engaging with patients and increasing uptake in non-responders (central screening teams)
- Encourage and record discussions of screening during annual LD and SMI reviews. Customise communication approach.



Potential Interventions to improve screening uptake 2

Communications and Engagement

- Using information in a range of languages for people where English is not their first language.
- Targetted campaigns eg national bowel cancer week
- Encourage and record discussions of screening during annual LD and SMI reviews. Customise communication approach.
- Local promotional material and advertisement (such as social media, New shopper and buses).
- Promotion of a local patient survey to obtain patient feedback.

Potential Interventions to improve screening uptake 3

System wide approaches

- Work with Public Health to produce a health equity report to look at specific areas in the borough where uptake is low or a high number of non-responders/declines to support a target approach in these areas (being undertaken for cervical screening)
- Engage with local community groups to support service in increasing awareness of the screening
- Engage with other primary care settings to promote screening (eg pharmacies)

