WW Public Health England

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Protecting and improving the nation's health

Middlesbrough Health Scrutiny Panel Cancer Screening

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CANCER SCREENING bowel, breast and cervical

Covering:

The screening processes, Frequency of screens/invites

How the programmes are run,

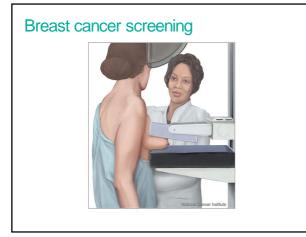
How people are invited

Follow-up of DNAs

Access issues

Coverage / uptake rates against targets and comparisons

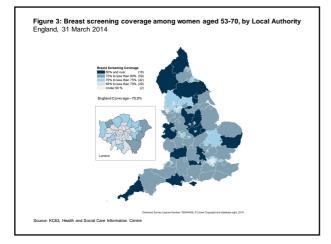
Discussion

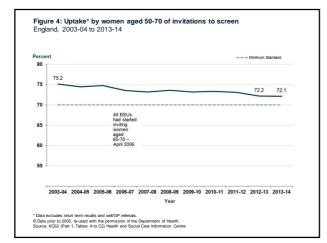


Breas	t cancer screening
Disease	 4/5 Breast cancers in women >50 C 12000 die from breast cancer each year Most common cancer in UK 4/100 screened called back for triple assessment 1/100 screened diagnosed with cancer 1 life saved for every 200 women screened (1300 lives saved UK) 1/5 breast cancers non-invasive (may not have needed treatment) – 3 in 200 screens (4000 per year in UK)
Target population(s)	Women aged 50-70 Extended age 47-49 and 71-73 randomised for 2 screening rounds Self referral after 70 High Risk women Some early recall to assessment
Frequency	 3 yrsSpecific, more frequent regimes for High Risk women
Screening Test (1)	Digital mammographyMRI for some High Risk women
Referral path	 Triple Assessment (Mammo, U/S, pathology) probable diagnosis Open Biopsy / Surgical Treatment – diagnosis
Resources	www.cancerscreening.nhs.uk

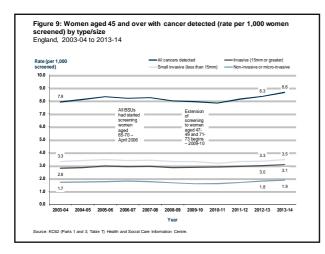
Coverage at March 14

	Coverage
Middlesbrough	71.1 %
North East	77.9 %
England	70.7%
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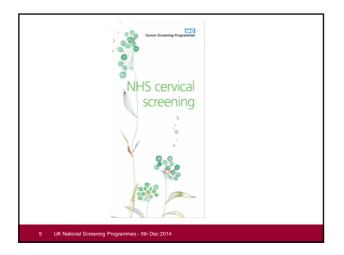










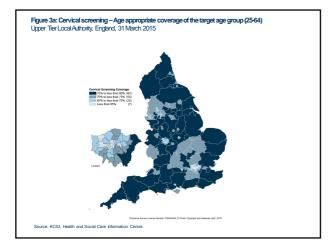


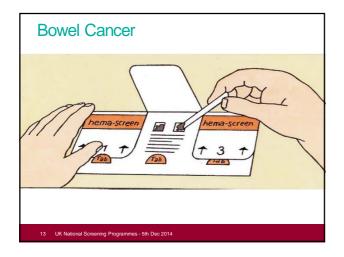


Cervio	cal Screening
Disease	 Cell changes which may lead to cervical cancer HPV types 16 & 18 found in 99% of cervical cancers 11th most common cancer in UK Most common cancer in women under 35 Mortality 2.8/100,000 in 2008 – 70% lower than 30 years previous Most deaths in over 70s, 7% in under 35s Screening saves 4500 lives / yr and prevents 3900 cancers / year
Target population(s)	Women 25 years to 64 years
Frequency	 At age 25 25-49 yrs 3 yearly 50-64 5 yearly 64 + only those not screened since 50 or recent abnormal tests Some surveillance
Screening Test (1)	Liquid based cytology & HPV testing from same sample
Referral path	• Colposcopy
Resources	www.cancerscreening.nhs.uk

Coverage at March 15

	Coverage
Middlesbrough	70.6%
North East	75.7%
England	73.5%
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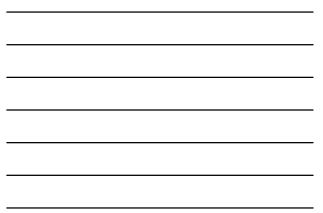






Bowe	l Cancer
Disease	 C 37000 diagnoses of bowel cancer per year 57.3 per 100,000 males, 37.6 per 100,000 females 7,170 male deaths from bowel cancer and 5,993 female deaths in England. (20.9 per 100,000 (male) & 12.8 per 100,000 (female)) Lifetime risk developing bowel cancer one in 15 men & one in 19 women Third most common cancer in UK 4/5 people diagnosed are over 60 Expected to reduce bowel cancer deaths by 16%
Target population(s)	 60-74Self referral after 74
Frequency	2 years
Screening Test	Foecal Occult Blood test (postal card)
Referral path	Counselled & offered colonoscopy Colonscopy remove polyps. MDT & further treatment if cancer
Resources	www.cancerscreening.nhs.uk
14 UK Nation	al Screening Programmes - 5th Dec 2014

Coverage at Nov 14		
	Coverage	
South Tees	57.9%	
North	57.2%	
England	56.9%	
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Features of uptake across all three screening programmes

- Significant variation by GP Practice
- Close association with areas of deprivation
- Lower uptake in BME communities
- Breast and cervical gradually declining
- Bowel increasing
- Younger and older ages lower uptake
- Bowel women higher than men

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17 Update - Diabetic Eye Screening in the North East and Cumbri

Thank you

Questions / discussion ?