

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

TITLE:	NON CANCER SCREENING
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SUBTITLE:	<p>2.21iv % of babies eligible for newborn blood spot screening who were screened</p> <p>2.21v % of babies eligible for newborn hearing screening for whom screening process is complete within 4 weeks</p> <p>2.21vii % of those offered diabetic eye screening who attend a digital screening event</p> <p>2.21viii % of men eligible for abdominal aortic aneurysm who had an initial offer of screening</p>
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Domain:	Health Improvement
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Frequency of Availability:	Annual
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Time Period Of Data Analysis:	<p>2.21iv 2013/14</p> <p>2.21v 2013/14</p> <p>2.21vii 2012/13</p> <p>2.21viii 2013/14</p>
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AVAILABLE COMPARISONS

TYPE	AVAILABLE
National, Regional or Peer Group	Yes
Electoral Ward	No
Neighbourhood	No
Socioeconomic Differences	No
Targets, Trends & Projections	Yes

KEY POINTS

-ve	Eighty three per cent of babies registered within North East Lincolnshire both at birth and at the time of report during 2013/14, and who were eligible for newborn blood spot screening, had a conclusive result recorded on the Child Health Information System within an effective timeframe. This was significantly lower than both the England (93.5) and regional (89.1%) averages, and the second lowest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber.
+ve	For North East Lincolnshire babies eligible during 2013/14 for newborn hearing screening, the screening process was completed for 99.6% of these babies. This was significantly higher than both the England (98.5) and regional (98.4%) averages, and the second highest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber.
+ve	For North East Lincolnshire patients aged 12+ with diabetes, 79.5% of those offered diabetic eye screening during 2012/13 were tested at a digital

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-ve screening encounter. This was higher (not significantly) than both the England (79.1%) and regional (79.2%) averages, and the fifth highest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. For North East Lincolnshire, 84.5% of eligible men in their 65th year to whom the abdominal aortic aneurysm screening programme should be offered during 2013/14, were offered a realisable offer to attend for initial screening. This was significantly lower than both the England (95.9%) and regional (92.5%) averages, and the fourth lowest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber.

DESCRIPTION

This indicator will provide an opportunity to track and monitor uptake levels of a variety of screening programmes that have a significant impact on the health and well-being of the population.

2.21iv

Monitoring coverage for Newborn blood spot screening will highlight whether enough is being done to raise uptake levels and whether or not remedial action is required in areas where uptake is low. The benefits of screening will increase as the uptake levels increase.

One of the main objectives of newborn blood spot screening is to ensure that eligible babies whose parents accept an offer of screening are tested within an effective timeframe. Timely information on screening coverage is key in order to identify trends and to monitor the effectiveness of service improvements.

Coverage is a measure of the delivery of timely screening to an eligible population. Low coverage might indicate that:

- not all eligible babies have been offered screening;
- those offered screening are not accepting the test; and/or
- those accepting the test are not being tested within an effective timeframe.

2.21v

Monitoring coverage for newborn hearing screening will highlight whether enough is being done to raise coverage levels and whether or not remedial action is required in areas where coverage is low. The benefits of screening will increase as the coverage levels increase.

Early identification, followed by intervention before six months of age, leads to better outcomes for children with hearing impairment – educational, social and emotional and communicative. Timely completion of the screening process for all children whose parents have accepted the offer of screening (within a framework of informed choice) is an essential aspect of an effective care pathway.

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Diabetic retinopathy is one of the most common causes of blindness in the UK. Regular screening allows prompt identification and effective treatment if necessary of sight threatening diabetic retinopathy.

The UK National Screening Committee (NSC), working in partnership with the relevant professional organisations, reviewed the evidence about screening for sight threatening diabetic retinopathy and has made recommendations for action, which are being enacted in Scotland, Wales and N. Ireland.

While some people with diabetes may choose to decline an offer of screening, the level of uptake is an important measure of programme performance.

2.21viii

This indicator will provide an opportunity to track and monitor completeness of offer for abdominal aortic aneurysm screening which has a significant impact on the health and well-being of the population.

Monitoring completeness of offer for abdominal aortic aneurysm screening will highlight whether enough is being done to raise completeness of offer and whether or not remedial action is required in areas where completeness of offer is low. The benefits of screening will increase as the completeness of offer increase.

All men should be offered an appointment to attend for AAA screening during their 65th year. Completeness of offer is the proportion of those eligible for screening who are offered screening. Low completeness of offer might indicate that:

- those eligible for screening are not being offered a screen; and/or
- attempted offers of screening are in fact failed offers, not offering the subject a realisable opportunity to attend for screening.

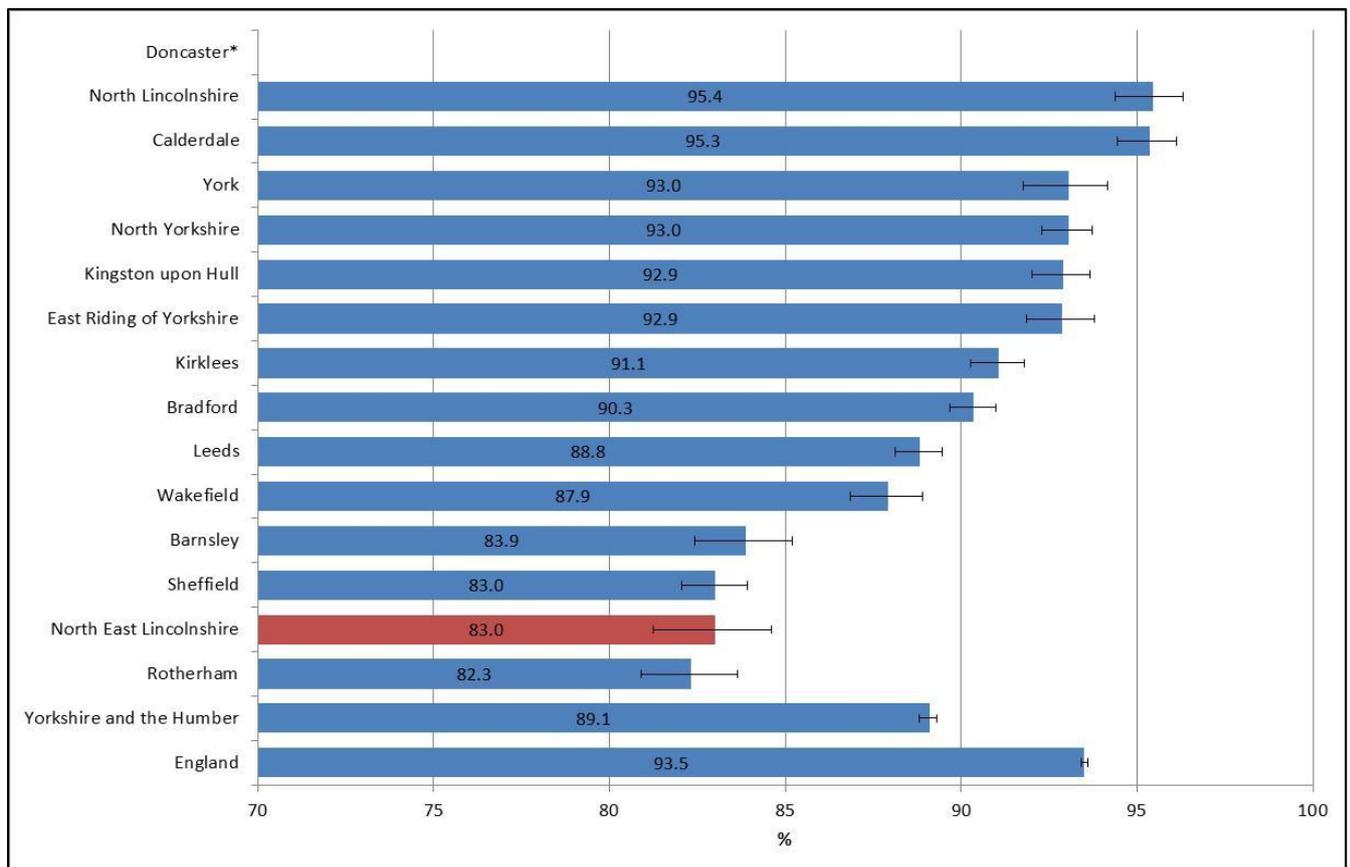
Description section source: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency - Part 2, Department of Health, 2012.

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NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR PEER GROUP

Eighty three per cent of babies registered within North East Lincolnshire both at birth and at the time of report during 2013/14, and who were eligible for newborn blood spot screening, had a conclusive result recorded on the Child Health Information System within an effective timeframe. This was significantly lower than both the England (93.5) and regional (89.1%) averages, and the second lowest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. These percentages are presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Percentage of babies eligible for newborn blood spot screening who were screened, England and Yorkshire and the Humber LAs, 2013/14



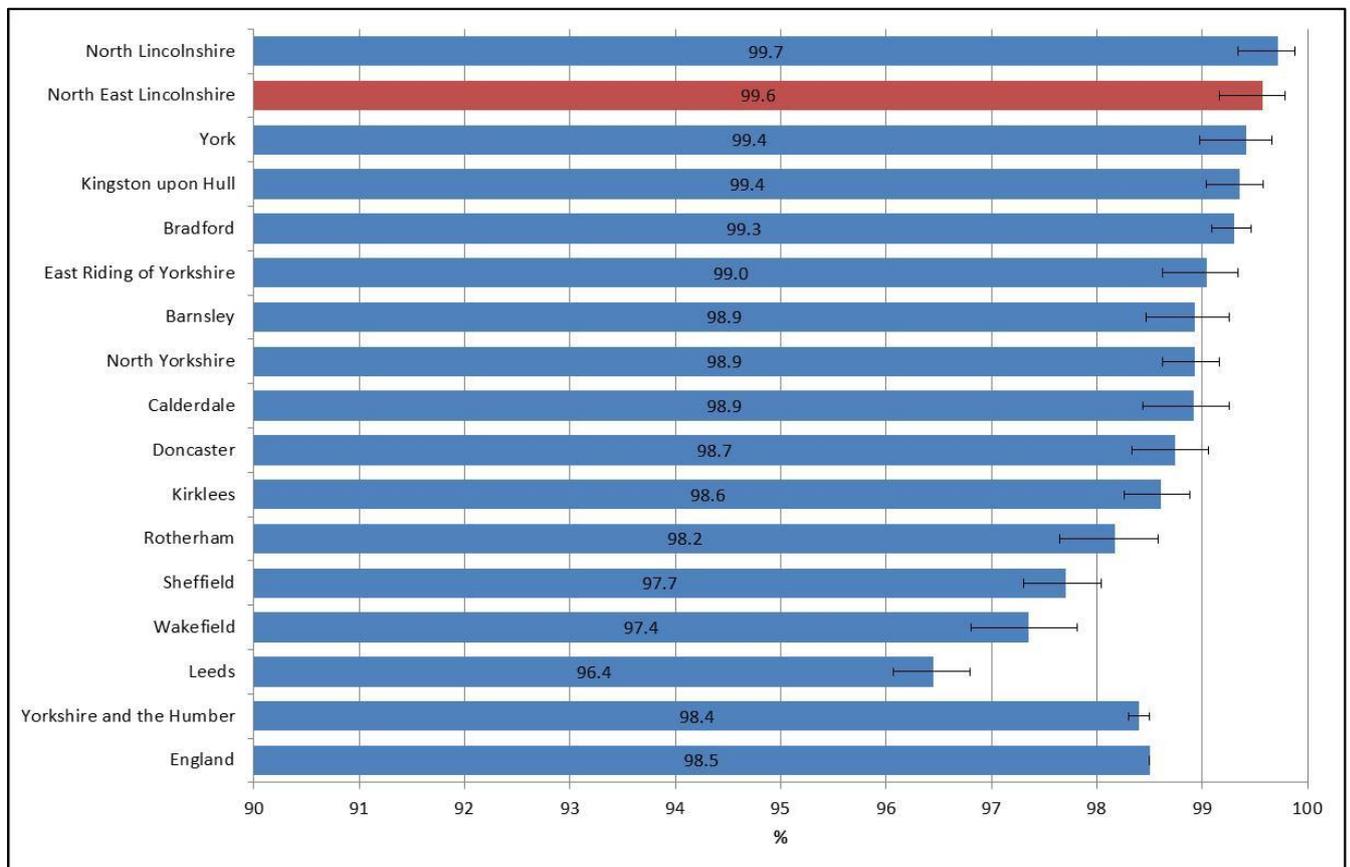
Source: Public Health England, 2015

* No data for Doncaster LA

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For North East Lincolnshire babies eligible during 2013/14 for newborn hearing screening, the screening process was completed within 4 weeks corrected age (hospital programmes - well babies, all programmes - NICU babies) or 5 weeks corrected age (community programmes - well babies), for 99.6% of these babies. This was significantly higher than both the England (98.5) and regional (98.4%) averages, and the second highest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. These percentages are presented in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Percentage of babies eligible for newborn hearing screening for whom the screening process is complete within 4 weeks, England and Yorkshire and the Humber LAs, 2013/14

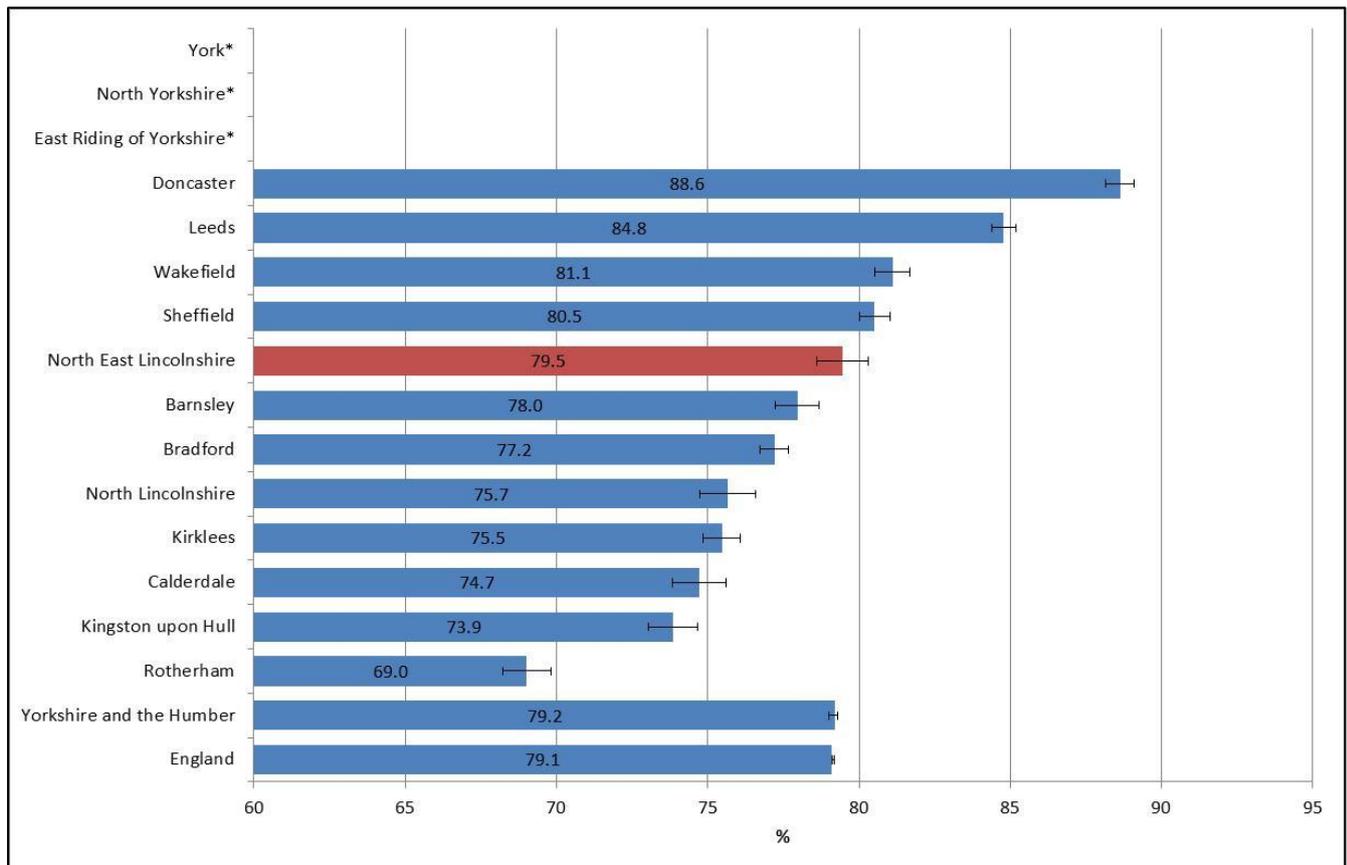


Source: Public Health England, 2015

NE LINCOLNSHIRE JSNA INDICATOR SUMMARY

For North East Lincolnshire patients aged 12+ with diabetes, 79.5% of those offered diabetic eye screening during 2012/13 were tested at a digital screening encounter. This was higher (not significantly) than both the England (79.1%) and regional (79.2%) averages, and the fifth highest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. These percentages are presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Percentage of those offered diabetic eye screening who attended a digital screening event, England and Yorkshire and the Humber LAs, 2012/13



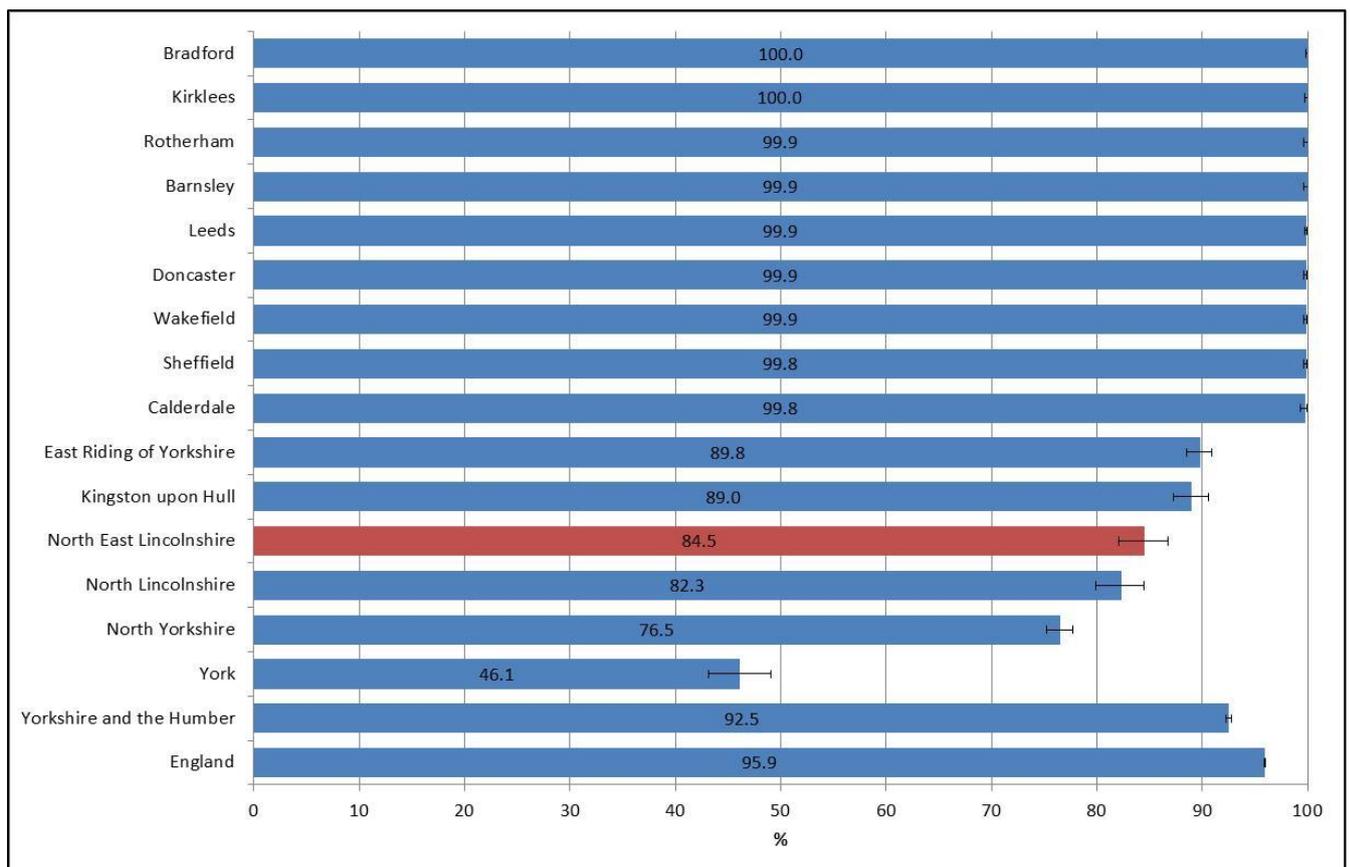
Source: Public Health England, 2015

* No data for York, North Yorkshire or East Riding of Yorkshire LAs

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For North East Lincolnshire, 84.5% of eligible men in their 65th year to whom the abdominal aortic aneurysm screening programme should be offered during 2013/14, were offered a realisable offer to attend for initial screening. This was significantly lower than both the England (95.9%) and regional (92.5%) averages, and the fourth lowest percentage of all the local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber. These percentages are presented in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Percentage of men eligible for abdominal aortic aneurysm who had an initial offer of screening, England and Yorkshire and the Humber LAs, 2013/14



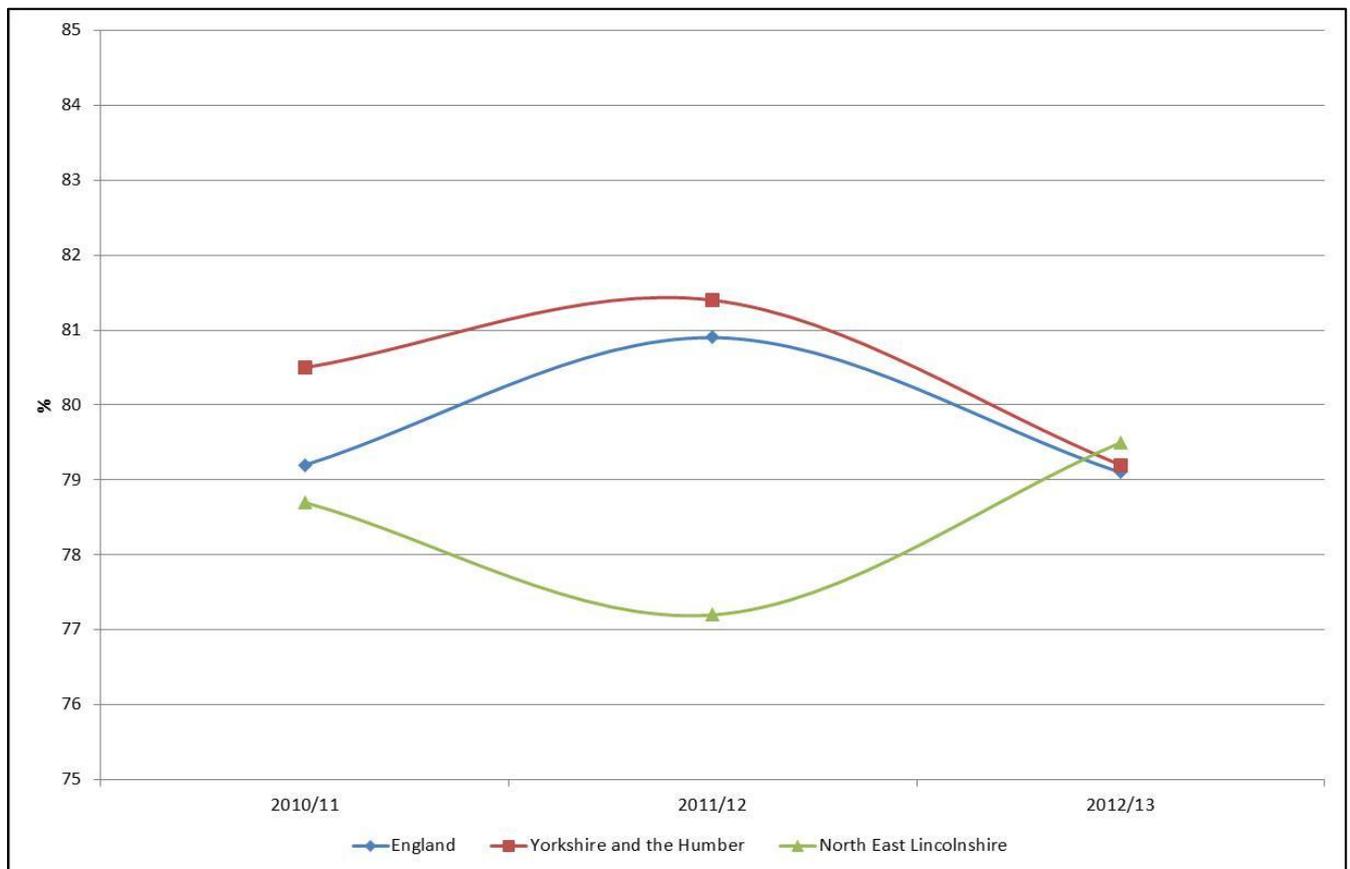
Source: Public Health England, 2015

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TREND

For North East Lincolnshire patients aged 12+ with diabetes, the percentage of those offered diabetic eye screening during 2012/13 and that were tested at a digital screening encounter, is higher than that which was achieved during both 2010/11 and 2011/12, and performance is now just above the England and regional averages. These trends are presented in Figure 5.

Figure 5 Percentage of those offered diabetic eye screening who attended a digital screening event, England and Yorkshire and the Humber, and North East Lincolnshire UA, 2010/11 to 2012/13



Source: Public Health England, 2015

**Public Data
Sources:**

www.phoutcomes.info