Cervical Screening Take Up - Recommended Improvement Actions

Wessex NHS England and Improvement Public Health Commissioning produced these recommended actions with Cancer Research UK and Wessex Voices to improve the take up of cervical screening locally and nationally. They result from the work of the local Public Health Team, CRUK visits to GP practices, and public involvement created via Wessex Voices' work with the team. These recommendations have been shared with NHS England and Sustainability and Transformation Partnership colleagues, GP practices and CCGs across Dorset, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, and the national Public Health screening programmes to consider and implement. The Public Health Team will continue to monitor cervical screening take up to see if there are improvements to take up.

Issues	GP Practices	ccg	NHS England local/STP	National
Raising public	Work with Patient	Work with NHS England to	Support national campaigns –	Keep promoting the screening
awareness to	Participation Groups to raise	promote awareness of	targeting at communities of low	programmes especially age limits,
increase uptake	local awareness of	campaigns in practices and	take up	as well as signs and symptoms, and
	importance of screening	local communities		evaluate and share results of
			Ensure NHS E comms teams	campaigns to target to specific
		Providing links to	have a remit to support	groups of people, the Polish
		campaigns on local	screening uptake at local level	community, men, people with
		intranets etc		learning disabilities etc
			Provide GP Practices with a	
			clear explanation to be able to	Develop a searchable on-line
			share with Eastern European	decision-making tool to enable
			and other women why being	individuals to seek information
			part of the NHS screening	about their specific needs and
			programme is important	circumstances in relation to
				screening eligibility – link through
			Through cancer alliances,	to patients own GP practice to
			develop the local cancer	make an on line appointment
			champions network to start a	
			conversation about screening	
			with local communities	

Providing a positive patient experience	Sufficient, convenient appointment lengths tailored to individual need (minimum 20 minutes) including promotion of extended hours Treat women as individuals and don't make assumptions. Provide a warm welcome to make them feel less vulnerable	Training for front office staff in equality and diversity in the context of the programme Consider offering cervical screening at "Health Checks" where appropriate	Better training for sample takers in supporting individual needs eg learning disability, transgender, ethnic minority background, high cervix, background of sexual violence etc	Include equality and diversity in the sample taker training specification and provide supporting materials Explore evidence/research about how to make screening less uncomfortable for women and provide national guidance for sample taking locations
Addressing primary care capacity	Make sure nursing staff and GPs are supported to access training. Promote patient awareness of extended hours and access centres Match nursing staff capacity to cervical screening demand	Make cervical screening routinely available in the GP extended access centres. Promote public awareness	Commission cervical screening in sexual health services Work with CCGs to ensure hubs are operating safe processes (sign off/approve compliance)	Make funding available to commission cervical screening via sexual health services Invest in the primary care nursing workforce. Consider scope for other staff roles to undertake cervical screening eg paramedic (nurse associates already approved) Make it mandatory for GPs to be trained in cervical screening as part of core GP training Include open exeter training for admin staff in the PCSE specification offer

Sorting out	Make on line booking of	Work with practices to	Promote availability of	Amend GP clinical systems so that
Systems	appointments available for	implement on line booking	extended hours access centres	flag can be set for exception
	cervical screening	of cervical screening appointments consistently	to patients and on line booking	reported women (Systmone issue)
	Promote awareness of availability of on line booking Use a recommended third invitation letter based on behavioural insights and endorsed by the GP	in all practices. Promote this to the public Ensure all practices have access to and are making use of text reminders Support increasing knowledge of IT systems and how to use them e.g. setting flags, searches etc Create opportunities for practices to share good practice in use of technology	Develop a recommended third letter (could also be done once nationally)	Open Exeter to allow access to records by staff working in GP access centres that don't have a patient list and across primary care networks Include training in use of Open Exeter in the PCSE (or replacement) specification Implement a national sample taker database
Sorting out Processes	Every practice to have a clinical screening lead with a clearly defined role Screening lead to support administrative staff Every practice to have a SOP in line with national guidance Practice lead to ensure every sample taker has audited	CCGs to use SOP checklist provided by NHS England to quality assure practices CCGs to check practice audits and incident recording	Define the role of the cervical screening lead Define the content of the practice SOP Ensure that labs are routinely providing information on inadequate and rejected sample to sample takers, practices and CCGs.	Streamline national guidance to ensure that roles and functions of staff and systems at each stage of the pathway are clearly defined, easy to access and guidance is aligned.

their samples (inadequate and rejected) and acted on the findings Practice lead to ensure errors and incidents are recorded, investigated and results acted on	
Ensure administrative staff have time and support to undertake role in relation to screening	

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