



Screening Quality Assurance visit report

NHS Diabetic Eye Screening Programme East Anglia Diabetic Eye Screening Programme

18 October 2017

Public Health England leads the NHS Screening Programmes

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About PHE Screening

Screening identifies apparently healthy people who may be at increased risk of a disease or condition, enabling earlier treatment or better informed decisions. National population screening programmes are implemented in the NHS on the advice of the UK National Screening Committee (UK NSC), which makes independent, evidence-based recommendations to ministers in the 4 UK countries. The Screening Quality Assurance Service ensures programmes are safe and effective by checking that national standards are met. PHE leads the NHS Screening Programmes and hosts the UK NSC secretariat.

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Executive summary

The NHS Diabetic Eye Screening Programme aims to reduce the risk of sight loss among people with diabetes by the prompt identification and effective treatment of sight-threatening diabetic retinopathy, at the appropriate stage of the disease process.

The findings in this report relate to the quality assurance (QA) visit of the East Anglia screening service held on 18 October 2017.

QA purpose and approach

QA aims to maintain national standards and promote continuous improvement in diabetic eye screening (DES). This is to ensure all eligible people have access to a consistent high quality service wherever they live.

QA visits are carried out by the PHE screening quality assurance service (SQAS).

The evidence for this report comes from the following sources:

- routine monitoring data collected by the NHS screening programmes
- data and reports from external organisations
- evidence submitted by the provider(s), commissioner and external organisations
- information collected during pre-review visits to Sandbach and Holmes Chapel on
 13 September and screening clinics in East Anglia on 5 and 6 September 2017
- information shared with the Midlands and East regional SQAS as part of the visit process

Local screening service

The East Anglia diabetic eye screening programme is a newly formed service delivered by Health Intelligence. The contract was awarded in April 2016 following a re-tendering process. The new service is an amalgamation of the former Peterborough and Cambridgeshire service and part of the former previous East Anglia service (Suffolk, Great Yarmouth and Waveney, West Norfolk and East Cambridgeshire). This is the first visit to the service since its merger.

The service has an eligible population of approximately 107,228 (as at 31 March 2017). The health of people in East Anglia is generally better than the England average (IMD Score 21.8) with lower than average deprivation, although this ranges across local authorities between 8.06 and 31.8^{1,2}. The population is mainly white (84.6%) with 12.4% from an ethnic minority background³. The prevalence of diabetes is slightly

higher than the rate for England (8.7%), ranging from 7.9% in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to 10.2% in West Norfolk³.

The service is provided by Health Intelligence Ltd (HI). It is commissioned by NHS England, Midlands and East (East) locality team.

Health Intelligence provides all components of the screening pathway (screening, grading, programme management, administration, call/recall and clinical leadership). The clinical lead is a consultant ophthalmologist at James Paget Hospital. The slit lamp biomicroscopy element of service provision is sub-contracted to Enhanced Optometry Services Ltd.

The service uses technician screeners to provide screening at 27 fixed sites and 41 mobile sites. Grading takes place at 4 of these sites and 2 grading centres. There are 8 hospital eye services that provide referral and/or treatment services for screen-detected cases at:

- Ipswich Hospital NHS Trust
- West Suffolk Hospital NHS Trust
- Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Trust
- James Paget University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust Peterborough City Hospital
- North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust Hinchingbrooke Hospital
- Cambridge University Hospitals Addenbrookes
- Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital Foundation Trust

Findings

The service was benchmarked against Interim Quality Assurance Standards 2014 for this visit. The service is compliant with 13 of the 18 quality assurance standards. From April 2017, the interim quality assurance standards were replaced by NHS Diabetic Eye Screening Programme Pathway Standards (updated August 2017). This report does not contain recommendations based on withdrawn standards.

The service has an uptake of 86% which exceeds the achievable standard.

Immediate concerns

The QA visit team identified no immediate concerns.

High priority

The QA visit team identified 3 high priority findings as summarised below:

- the hard copy of clinic information containing patient identifiable data (PID) is not destroyed promptly after it is no longer needed
- intergrader agreement reports and other internal quality assurance resources are not used routinely to support grader development or monitor workload
- result letters were identified that are outside of defined screening outcomes and which do not comply with national templates

Shared learning

The QA visit team identified several areas of practice for sharing, which Health Intelligence have introduced into the service, including:

- the establishment of engagement manager posts to improve relationships with key stakeholders, including service users, primary care, local authorities
- slit lamp examiners work book
- the establishment of embedded failsafe officer posts within hospital eye services

Recommendations

The following recommendations are for the provider to action unless otherwise stated

Governance and leadership

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
1	The commissioner should amend the programme board terms of reference	Service specification	6 months	Standard	Revised terms of reference
	to show member job titles and not individual names				
2	Manage all screening patient safety incidents and serious incidents in accordance with 'Managing Safety Incidents in NHS Screening Programmes' with the described timescales	Managing safety incidents in NHS screening programmes	3 months	Standard	SOP referencing national guidance and review of screening incidents at programme board

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
3	The commissioners should work with	Service	12 months	Standard	Findings from health
	the service and contribute to the	specification			equity audit presented to
	planned health equity audit, through				programme board
	the provision of public health	Guidance for			
	oversight and expertise	NHS			
		commissioners			
		on equality and			
		health			
		inequalities			
		NHS			
		Accessible			
		Information			
		standard and			
4	Evaluate antique to marke the website	specification	40	Otomologia	Ontions appreciation d
4	Explore options to make the website	NHS	12 months	Standard	Options appraisal and
	more accessible to the population	Accessible			action plan presented to
	with greater needs, for example:	Information			programme board
	enlarged text	standard and			
	different languages	specification			
	audible content	Samilaa			
	easy read	Service			
		specification			

Infrastructure

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
5	Produce a standard operating	Service	3 months	Standard	SOP presented to
	procedure (SOP) to document the	Specification			programme board
	processes involved in producing and				
	analysing performance reports				
6	Review job descriptions within the	Service	9 months	Standard	Results of review
	service to ensure they reflect current	Specification			presented at programme
	roles and responsibilities				board.
7	Make changes to ensure that the	Dept of Health	6 months	Standard	Confirmation presented
	clinical lead post is not professionally	guidance			at programme board
	accountable to himself				
8	Establish regular integrated grading	National	6 months	Standard	Schedule of arranged
	team and slit lamp examiners	Grading			meetings with agendas
	meetings.	guidance			presented to the board
9	Make sure that optometrists who use	Camera	6 months	Standard	Full list provided to
	their own cameras keep maintenance	equipment			programme board
	and cleaning logs	guidance			

Identification of cohort

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
10	Verify patients marked as ineligible	Suspensions	6 months	Standard	Results presented at
	due to no perception of light (NPL)	and exclusions			programme board
	where the patients have been	guidance			
	confirmed as NPL prior to the current				
	service commencing in April 2016				

Invitation, access and uptake

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
11	Verify the values presented in the quarterly quality standards reports against the annual Programme Performance Report and demonstrate the reasons for this variation for quality standard 2	National data reporting guidance	6 months	Standard	Outcomes presented to programme board
12	Review and update the prison standard operating procedure (SOP) to ensure it accurately describes the patient consent process	National consent guidance	6 months	Standard	SOP presented to programme board

The screening test – accuracy and quality

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
13	Securely destroy paper records	NHS	3 months	High	SOP presented to
	containing patient identifiable details	Information			programme board
	at the earliest occasion after it is no	Governance			
	longer required	guidelines			
14	The commissioners should engage	Digital	6 months	Standard	Digital surveillance
	with the review of the digital	Surveillance			pathway presented and
	surveillance pathway to ensure that	guidance			agreed at programme
	any change proposed is acceptable				board
	to all stakeholders				
15	Audit patients in the digital	Digital	6 months	Standard	Results of audit
	surveillance pathway and transfer	Surveillance			presented to programme
	those patients with other eye	guidance			board
	conditions to appropriate pathways				

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No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
16	Provide a copy of training schedule and sign off mechanism for new graders	National Grading guidance	6 months	Standard	Template training schedule presented to programme board
17	Produce intergrader agreement reports for individual graders	National Grading guidance National data reporting guidance	6 months	High	Anonymised inter grader agreements presented to programme board
18	Use intergrader agreement reports and other QA resources as part of quarterly one to one grader feedback meetings	National Grading guidance	6 months	High	Template grader report demonstrating QA resources for feedback

Referral

No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
19	Review the result letters and remove those that are outside of the defined screening outcomes that do not comply with the national templates	Service specification National invitation and result letter templates	3 months	High	Confirmation at programme board
20	Undertake discharge at first visit and rejected referrals audit	National grading guidance	9 months	Standard	Findings included in a structured action plan presented to programme board
21	Present the findings from the service led slit lamp biomicroscopy review, to the programme board	Digital Surveillance guidance	9 months	Standard	Outcome of audit and associated action plan to be presented to programme board
22	The commissioners should make sure that Cambridge University Foundation Hospital Trust is aware of the potential clinical risk associated with the hospital eye services appointment process	Failsafe guidance	6 months	Standard	Confirmation at programme board

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No.	Recommendation	Reference	Timescale	Priority	Evidence required
23	Monitor the outcomes of all breaches.	Best practice	9 months	Standard	Quarterly report to
	Including patients who do not				programme board
	respond, following referral to hospital				
	eye services, to ensure no patients				
	have come to harm				

Intervention and outcome

No recommendations.

Next steps

The screening service provider is responsible for developing an action plan in collaboration with the commissioners to complete the recommendations contained within this report.

SQAS will work with commissioners to monitor activity/progress in response to the recommendations made for a period of 12 months after the report is published. After this point, SQAS will send a letter to the provider and the commissioners summarising the progress made and will outline any further action(s) needed.