



# Screening Quality Assurance visit report NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme King's College Hospital

22 May 2018

# About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-leading science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care, and a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy. We provide government, local government, the NHS, Parliament, industry and the public with evidence-based professional, scientific and delivery expertise and support.

Public Health England, Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UG

Tel: 020 7654 8000 www.gov.uk/phe

Twitter: @PHE\_uk Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

## **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.

PHE Screening, Floor 3, Zone C, Skipton House, 80 London Road, London, SE1 6LH www.gov.uk/phe/screening Twitter: @PHE\_Screening Blog: phescreening.blog.gov.uk Prepared by: Screening Quality Assurance Service (London).

For queries relating to this document, please contact: PHE.LondonQA@nhs.net



© Crown copyright 2018

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0. To view this licence, visit OGL or email psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk. Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Published: December 2018

PHE publications

Committed to clearer

339

gateway number: 2018648

ber: 2018648

PHE supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals



# About this publication

| Project/Category | Quality Assurance Visit Report   |
|------------------|--|
| Document title   | King's College Hospital Bowel Cancer Screening Programme QA<br>Visit Report        |
| Version/Date     | Vsn 1.0 / 20 July 2018   |
| Release Status   | FINAL  |
| Author           | Sonya Narine/Paola Beresh  |
| Owner            | Screening QA Service PHE   |
| Туре             | Report   |
| Authorised by    | Sarah Perman   |
| Valid From       | 20 July 2018   |
| Review date      | N/A  |
| Audience         | King's College Hospital Bowel Cancer Screening Programme provider and stakeholders |

Amendment history

| Version | Date         | Author                        | Description  |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 0.1     | 6 June 2018  | Sonya Narine/<br>Paola Beresh | Drafted Initial draft report                           |
| 0.2     | 18 June 2018 | Sarah Perman                  | Amended draft report                                   |
| 0.3     | 25 June 2018 | Sarah Perman/<br>Val Thomas   | Amended draft report                                   |
| 0.4     | 28 June 2018 | Sarah Perman                  | Amended draft report                                   |
| 0.6     | 13 July 2018 | Paola Beresh                  | Amended draft report with comments on factual accuracy |

Review/approval

| Version | Date         | Requirement                            | Signed        |
|---------|--------------|--|---------------|
| 0.3     | 25 June 2018 | Approved Draft<br>Executive<br>Summary | Val Armstrong |
| 0.6     | 19 July 2018 | Approved<br>Finalised Draft<br>Report  | Sarah Perman  |

# Contents

| About Public Health England | 2 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| About PHE Screening         | 2 |
| About this publication      | 3 |
| Contents                    | 4 |
| Scope of this report        | 5 |
| Executive summary           | 6 |
| Recommendations             | 9 |

# Scope of this report

|                            | Covered by this report? | If 'no', where you can find information about this part of the pathway |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Underpinning functions     |                         |  |
| Uptake and coverage        | Yes                     |  |
| Workforce                  | Yes                     |  |
| IT and equipment           | Yes                     |  |
| Commissioning              | Yes                     |  |
| Leadership and governance  | Yes                     |  |
| Pathway                    |                         |  |
| Cohort identification      | Yes                     | For bowel scope screening only   |
| Invitation and information | Yes                     | For bowel scope screening only   |
| Testing                    | Yes                     | For bowel scope screening only   |
| Results and referral       | Yes                     | For bowel scope screening only   |
| Diagnosis                  | Yes                     |  |
| Intervention/treatment     | Yes                     |  |

# **Executive summary**

Bowel cancer screening aims to reduce mortality and the incidence of bowel cancer both by detecting cancers and removing polyps which, if left untreated, may develop into cancer.

The findings in this report relate to the quality assurance visit of the King's College Hospital (KCH) Bowel Cancer Screening Programme held on 22 May 2018.

#### Quality assurance purpose and approach

Quality assurance (QA) aims to maintain national standards and promote continuous improvement in bowel cancer screening. This is to ensure that 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:

- 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 the bowel screening programme on 27 April 2018
- information shared with the London SQAS as part of the visit process

### Description of local screening service

KCH bowel cancer screening programme is provided by KCH NHS Foundation Trust. The service is commissioned by NHS England (London).

KCH commenced faecal occult blood test (FOBt) screening in May 2008. Men and women aged 60 to 69 years of age are invited to attend for FOBt. The screening programme extended the age range to 74 years of age in March 2014.

All individuals who receive an abnormal FOBt result are offered a FOBt positive assessment appointment with a specialist screening practitioner (SSP) prior to a colonoscopy or a computed tomography colonography (CTC).

Faecal occult blood test (FOBt) screening colonoscopy, bowel scope screening, SSP, administration, radiology and pathology are undertaken at KCH Denmark Hill site. The pathology service is provided by Viapath (a pathology service provider created through

the partnership of KCH, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust and Serco). Viapath is commissioned by the trust to provide cytology and histology services.

The clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) covered by the screening programme are Lambeth and Southwark CCGs. The eligible population for the screening programme (60 to 74 year olds) is 49,080 (Office of National Statistics Mid-Year 2016).

KCH was initially an associate bowel screening site for South East London Bowel Cancer Screening Centre. In preparation for the implementation of bowel scope screening, KCH separated from South East London Bowel Cancer Screening Centre and became a stand-alone screening centre in April 2016. Bowel scope screening commenced in November 2016 for the Lambeth population and is now available to selected practices in Southwark.

Bowel scope screening (BoSS) is a one-off invitation for a flexible sigmoidoscopy for 55 year olds. The screening programme has an eligible BoSS screening population (55 year olds) of 6,898 (Office of National Statistics Mid-Year 2016) across Lambeth and Southwark CCGs.

The London Bowel Cancer Screening Hub manages the invitations (call and recall) of individual's eligible for FOBt screening. The London Hub also undertakes the testing of screening samples and onward referral of individuals needing further assessment. The hub is hosted by London Northwest Healthcare NHS Trust based at St Mark's Hospital and is outside the scope of this QA visit.

#### Findings

KCH bowel cancer screening programme is well supported by the director of screening and the programme manager. The screening programme has staff in post for all required leadership roles. There is an effective team with good communication across the various disciplines.

A partial QA visit was undertaken on 21 October 2016. This QA visit is the first full visit to KCH since the screening service was established as a stand-alone centre.

The screening programme has a low uptake achieving 45.74% in 2016 to 2017 and 39.24% between April 2017 to December 2017 in comparison with the national average of 58.63% and the London regional average of 48.23%.

The screening programme will face considerable challenges as it expands bowel scope screening and meets the expected increase in demand following the implementation of faecal immunochemical testing (FIT) from autumn 2018. Proactive support from trust management is required to manage the expansion of the programme in accordance

with national guidelines. This includes support for further recruitment and capacity planning, additional accommodation for an increased workforce and a review of scheduling of endoscopy lists to accommodate increased activity.

#### Immediate concerns

No immediate concerns were identified.

#### High priority

The QA visit team identified several high priority findings which were:

- no deputy programme manager in post
- the terms of reference for the internal operational meetings not reflecting the service provided by the bowel cancer screening programme and no mechanism to record how risks/issues are escalated
- insufficient workforce and capacity to enable full roll out of bowel scope screening and the implementation of faecal immunochemical testing (FIT) from autumn 2018
- discrepancies between the histology data completed by the pathologist and the histology data entered on the bowel cancer screening system (BCSS) by the specialist screening practitioner
- a lack of high quality audits undertaken within radiology
- not all colonoscopists meeting the national minimum workload standard of 150 cases per year for the faecal occult blood test (FOBt) screening programme
- insufficient evidence for assurance that each bowel cancer screening pathologist is reporting colorectal cancer resection cases in accordance with national guidance
- the current arrangements for bowel scope not being robust (the quality of the service is affected by the scheduling of lists and there is only one endoscopist with a secure contractual arrangement)
- unacceptable delays in reviewing cases with large complex polyps

#### Shared learning

The QA visit team identified the following areas of practice for sharing, including:

- SSPs use a 'diary of issues' as a handover tool
- a polyp multi-disciplinary meeting where large complex polyps are discussed
- enthusiastic and motivated radiographers focused on patient experience
- large group of radiographers trained in CTC
- effective relationships between commissioners and the trust
- development of a pilot to increase access for people with a learning disability

# 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 update the Pan-London Programme Board terms of reference to provide a clear purpose including the governance structure to support full engagement from stakeholders. | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Revised terms of reference |
| 2   | The commissioner should remove CCG and LA membership at the Pan-London Programme Board and provide a communication brief to ensure stakeholders are updated appropriately                    | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Communication brief        |

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference   | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required   |
|-----|--|---|-----------|----------|---|
| 3   | Clarify the CCG contracting and escalation process   | NHS public health functions agreement 2017 to 2018 Service specification no.26 Bowel Cancer Screening Programme  NHS standard contract service conditions | 6 months  | Standard | Mapping exercise to be undertaken and confirmation of outcome |
| 4   | The commissioner should share the learning from 2017 to 2018 Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) (Making Every Contact Count) results with other Direct Commissioning Offices | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme<br>NHS standard contract   | 6 months  | Standard | Briefing document   |
| 5   | The commissioner should document local governance and contract monitoring process including clear terms of reference for contract and performance meetings                                 | NHS standard contract service conditions  | 3 months  | Standard | Confirmation of process at programme board                    |

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required   |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|---|
| 6   | The commissioner should ensure risks from bowel cancer screening programmes are reviewed and accurately recorded in a timely manner.                             | NHS Standard Contract  | 3 months  | Standard | Confirmation of process and copy of escalation routes         |
| 7   | Revise the health promotion plan in partnership with clinical commissioning groups, local authority public health teams and other stakeholders to improve uptake | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Trust agreed health promotion plan with relevant stakeholders |
| 8   | Ensure the deputy director of screening (DoS) is identified within the organisational structure  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Updated organisational structure                              |
| 9   | Appoint a deputy programme manager   | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 6 months  | High     | Confirmation a deputy programme manager has been appointed    |

| No. | Recommendation  | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required  |
|-----|---|--|-----------|----------|--|
| 10  | Review the quarterly bowel screening operational meeting  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | High     | Updated terms of reference for the quarterly internal operational meetings  Development of an action log – copy to be sent to SQAS |
| 11  | Develop capacity plans,<br>approved by the Trust<br>management, for the full roll<br>out bowel scope screening<br>and implementation faecal<br>immunochemical testing<br>(FIT) from autumn 2018 | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | High     | A capacity demand plan signed off by trust management  |
| 12  | Amend Trust incident policy<br>to include reference to<br>managing screening incidents<br>in accordance with<br>"Managing Safety Incidents in<br>NHS Screening Programmes'<br>August 2017       | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Revised trust incident policy  |

| No. | Recommendation  | Reference   | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required  |
|-----|---|---|-----------|----------|--|
| 13  | Strengthen the audit process across the screening pathway   | NHS public health functions agreement 2017 to 2018 Service specification no.26 Bowel Cancer Screening Programme         | 3 months  | Standard | Approved audit schedule demonstrating audit objective, lead staff member, completion timeframe  Confirmation that audit outcomes and recommendations are discussed at the business meetings  Confirmation that audit training has been provided to staff |
| 14  | Audit pathology data entered<br>by the specialist screening<br>practitioners (SSPs) onto the<br>bowel cancer screening<br>system (BCSS) to<br>demonstrate accuracy of<br>histology data entry | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2016-<br>17 Service specification<br>no.26 Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 6 months  | High     | Report of 12 month audit from April 2017 to March 2018   |

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required   |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|---|
| 15  | Audit radiology compliance to national standards for 2017 to 2018    | NHS public health functions agreement 2017 to 2018 Service specification no.26 Bowel Cancer Screening Programme                | 6 months  | High     | Reports of the following radiology audits for 2017/2018:  - individual audit of 100+ computed tomography colonography (CTC) to include PPVs/NPVs for all reporting BCSP CTC radiologists - first CTC appointment offered versus actual CTC appointment - same day CTC for incomplete BCSP colonoscopies - CTC workload from each of the BCSP reporting radiologist - CTC dose audit |
| 16  | Review 30 day questionnaire and identify any actions for improvement | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Review findings and action plan  Updated SOP showing how findings are actioned  |

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required  |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|--|
| 17  | Complete development of quality management system (QMS)  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Confirmation of completion of QMS  |
| 18  | Ensure all staff are appropriately trained in right results  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Confirmation of training schedule  |
| 19  | Revise the number of invitations issued and ensure that bowel scope screening lists are confirmed within two weeks | NHS public health<br>functions agreement 2017<br>to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26 Bowel<br>Cancer Screening<br>Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Confirmation of the process of issuing invitations and confirming bowel scope screening appointments |

## Infrastructure

| No. | Recommendation  | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required  |
|-----|---|--|-----------|----------|--|
| 20  | Review pathology workforce<br>for reporting for the bowel<br>cancer screening programme,<br>taking into account likely<br>impact of FIT | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Confirmation of number of accredited consultants reporting bowel screening programme cases |
| 21  | Ensure all non-conformities have been met and the pathology department has maintained United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS)       | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | UKAS accreditation certificate   |

## Pre-diagnostic assessment

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required                    |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 22  | Update standard operating procedure for completion of datasets for SSP clinics and colonoscopy to include failsafe process for patient episode documentation if IT systems are unavailable | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Updated standard operating procedure |
| 23  | Update standard operating procedure for SSP confirmation by email/phone to the CTC department of a bowel cancer screening programme CTC referral   | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Updated standard operating procedure |

## The screening test – accuracy and quality

| No. | Recommendation               | Reference            | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required      |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| 24  | Ensure all colonoscopists    | NHS public health    | 6 months  | High     | Evidence that all      |
|     | meet the minimum workload    | functions agreement  |           |          | colonoscopist meet the |
|     | standard of 150 cases per    | 2017 to 2018 Service |           |          | minimum standard       |
|     | annum for the FOBt screening | specification no.26  |           |          |                        |
|     | programme                    | Bowel Cancer         |           |          |                        |
|     |                              | Screening Programme  |           |          |                        |

Screening Quality Assurance visit report: NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required   |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|---|
| 25  | Ensure endoscopists meet<br>the national standard for<br>adenoma detection rate<br>(ADR) | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 6 months  | High     | Confirmation from director of screening that performance is discussed with endoscopists  Evidence that all endoscopists meet the minimum standard |
| 26  | Ensure there is sufficient capacity in the endoscopy workforce for the bowel scope lists | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | High     | Confirmation that all bowel scope screening endoscopists have a trust contractual agreement in place to deliver the BoSS service                  |

# Diagnosis

| No. | Recommendation   | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required                                   |
|-----|--|--|-----------|----------|---|
| 27  | Undertake audit for completeness of endoscopic mucosal resection of polypectomies >2cms            | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Audit outcomes and actions                          |
| 28  | Minimise delays when reviewing cases with large complex polyps benign lesions                      | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | High     | Standard operating procedure                        |
| 29  | Develop a referral policy documenting the criteria for CTC referral and audit outcomes and actions | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Referral policy for CTC  Audit outcomes and actions |

| No. | Recommendation  | Reference  | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required   |
|-----|---|--|-----------|----------|---|
| 30  | Ensure radiology dashboard on the bowel cancer screening system is correctly populated  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 6 months  | Standard | Confirmation that the radiology dashboard has been reviewed and correctly populated                             |
| 31  | Put in place a service level agreement (SLA) between the programme and external pathology provider for governance of BCSP cases sent off site | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | High     | Copy of a signed SLA with external pathology provider which refers to national BCSP guidelines                  |
| 32  | All pathologists to report colorectal cancer resections cases in accordance with national guidance  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | High     | Provide copies of 5 reports<br>from each pathologist<br>reporting BCSP cases of<br>colorectal cancer resections |
| 33  | Ensure compliance with national guidelines for pathology in BCSP  | NHS public health<br>functions agreement<br>2017 to 2018 Service<br>specification no.26<br>Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Programme | 3 months  | Standard | Copies of standard operating procedures   |

Screening Quality Assurance visit report: NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

## Referral

| No. | Recommendation | Reference | Timescale | Priority | Evidence required |
|-----|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
|     | None           |           |           |          |                   |

#### Next steps

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

SQAS will work with commissioners for 12 months to monitor activity and progress in response to the recommendations following the final report. SQAS will then send a letter to the provider and the commissioners summarising the progress and will outline any further action needed.