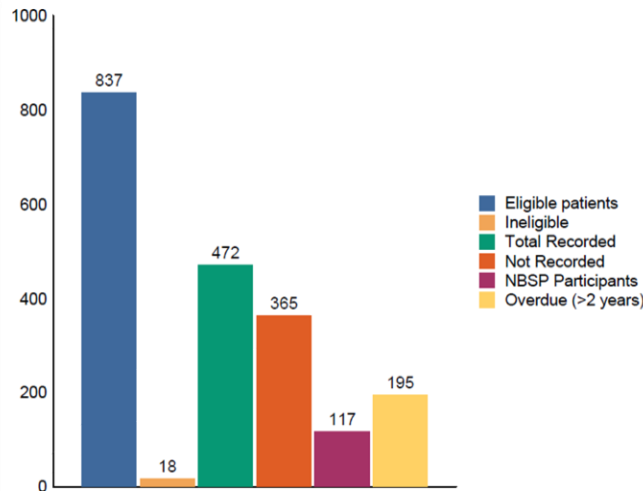




Bowel Cancer Screening Dashboard Report Interpretation



| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Eligible patients | number of males and females aged 50 – 74 years of age Eligible patients include “ <i>Total Recorded</i> and “ <i>Not Recorded</i> ” |
| Ineligible | number of males and females who have been excluded as per CAT 4 colorectal exclusions |
| Total recorded | number of males and females with pathology results recorded accurately |
| Not recorded | number of males and females who have not been screened either via the National Bowel Screening Program or General Practice initiated screening |
| NBSP participants | number of males and females that have participated in the NBSP NBSP participants are not included in the “ <i>Total Recorded</i> ” |
| Overdue | number of males and females that have not been screened in the last two years Overdue patients are not included in “ <i>Total Recorded</i> ” |

Data considerations

CAT 4 is reliant on demographic and clinical data imported and coded correctly in a patients’ electronic medical record. Cancer screening data presented in Primary Health Network Dashboard Reports is derived from CAT 4 and should be used as a guide only. Data provided is based on RACGPs definition of an active patient; attending the practice three or more times over a two-year period.

When reviewing bowel screening data via CAT 4, the outcome or result of the bowel screen will not be reported. CAT 4 only extracts the test name in the Subject field.

The following pathology test names required to be recorded correctly in a patient’s electronic medical record to ensure data is recognised by CAT 4. Pathology results must be received in HL7 format. “Free text” patient information **cannot be extracted** into CAT 4.

FOBT Pathology Test Names

- %FOBT%
- %OCCULT%
- BOW
- FHB
- FOB
- FOB1
- NBSP
- OCB NATIONAL SCREENING
- OCCULT BLOOD



- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| - FAECAL BLOOD | - FOB2 | - Occult blood – faeces |
| - FAECAL HAEMOGLOBIN | - FOB3 | - OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-0) |
| - faecal human haemoglobin | - FOBT | - OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-1) |
| - Faecal Immunochemical Test | - FOBT1 | - OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-2) |
| - Faecal Occult Blood | - FOBT2 | - Stool occult blood test |
| - Faecal occult blood screening | - FOBT3 | |
| - Faecal Occult Blood Test | - Insure FOBT | |

Based on universal clinical code guidelines, CAT has created a list of exclusions codes which deem patient's "ineligible" to participate in routine bowel screening. Patients with the following clinical codes documented in their electronic medical records, will be included in the "ineligible" segment of CAT 4 graphs.

Colorectal exclusions: Cancer of the Bowel

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| - Anal carcinoma | - Carcinosarcoma of the colon |
| - Cancer of the anus | - Colon carcinosarcoma |
| - Carcinoma of the anus | - Signet ring cell carcinoma of bowel |
| - Rectal cancer | - Signet ring cell carcinoma of rectum |
| - Lynch syndrome | - Carcinoma of the rectum |
| - Bowel cancer | - Rectal adenocarcinoma |
| - Cancer of the colon | - Squamous cell carcinoma of anus |
| - Carcinoma of the colon | - Rectal carcinoma |
| - Colon carcinoma | - Genetic tendency Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer |
| - Colonic cancer | - Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal carcinoma |
| - Colonic carcinoma | - Lynch syndrome |
| - Cancer of the rectum | - Carcinoma of the rectum |
| - Rectal cancer | - Adenocarcinoma of the colon |

Colorectal exclusions: Polyps

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| - Familial adenomatous polyposis | - Polyps, rectal |
| - Familial polyposis coli | - Rectal polyp |
| - Gardner's syndrome | - Rectal polyps |
| - Hereditary polyposis coli | - Polyposis coli |
| - Multiple colonic polyps | - Rectal polyp removal |
| - Polyposis coli | - Removal of rectal polyp |
| - Adenomatous colonic polyp | - Rectal polyp, removal |
| - Adenomatous colonic polyps | - Rectal polypectomy |
| - Colonic polyp | - Removal of rectal polyp |
| - Colonic polyps | - Colonic polyp, removal |
| - Polyp, colonic | - Colonic polypectomy |
| - Polyps, colonic | - Removal of colonic polyp |
| - Polyp, rectal | |

When reviewing clinical data it is important to:

- periodically review patients who have been excluded from screening to assess the appropriateness of them returning to screening, based on clinical guidelines.
- ensure patients who have been excluded from routine screening have an alternative treatment plan including appropriate recalls and or reminders.



- consider reviewing your internal processes to ensure all patients are being screened at appropriate intervals as per individual patient pathology screening reports and or correspondence with specialists.
- consider creating a register of your sexual and gender diverse patients to ensure all patients are provided with and included in the appropriate screening programs and reminders.

For further information regarding the National Bowel Screening Program and patient eligibility, please visit <https://www.health.gov.au/>