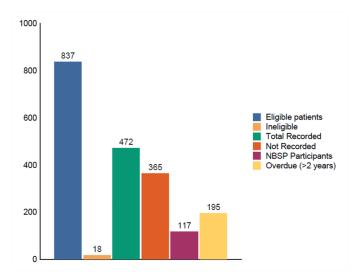






## Bowel Cancer Screening Dashboard Report Interpretation



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



## PRIMARY CARE **IMPROVEMENT**





- FAECAL BLOOD
- FAECAL HAEMOGLOBIN
- faecal human haemoglobin
- Faecal Immunochemical Test
- Faecal Occult Blood
- Faecal occult blood screening
- Faecal Occult Blood Test
- FOB3 FOBT

FOB2

- FOBT1
- FOBT2
- FOBT3
- Insure FOBT
- Occult blood faeces
- OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-0)
- OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-1)
- OCCULT BLOOD (OCB-2)
- Stool occult blood test

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

Rectal cancer

Bowel cancer

Lynch syndrome

Cancer of the colon

Colon carcinoma

Colonic cancer Colonic carcinoma

Rectal cancer

Carcinoma of the colon

Cancer of the anus

- Carcinosarcoma of the colon Colon carcinosarcoma
- Carcinoma of the anus Signet ring cell carcinoma of bowel
  - Signet ring cell carcinoma of rectum
  - Carcinoma of the rectum
  - Rectal adenocarcinoma

  - Genetic tendency Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer
  - Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal carcinoma
  - Lynch syndrome
  - Carcinoma of the rectum
  - Adenocarcinoma of the colon

### **Colorectal exclusions: Polyps**

Cancer of the rectum

- Familial adenomatous polyposis
- Familial polyposis coli
- Gardner's syndrome
- Hereditary polyposis coli
- Multiple colonic polyps
- Polyposis coli
- Adenomatous colonic polyp
- Adenomatous colonic polyps
- Colonic polyp
- Colonic polyps
- Polyp, colonic
- Polyps, colonic
- Polyp, rectal

- Polyps, rectal
  - Rectal polyp
  - Rectal polyps
  - Polyposis coli
  - Rectal polyp removal
  - Removal of rectal polyp
  - Rectal polyp, removal
  - Rectal polypectomy
  - Removal of rectal polyp
  - Colonic polyp, removal
  - Colonic polypectomy
  - Removal of colonic polyp

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.

- Rectal carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma of anus



# PRIMARY CARE





- consider reviewing your internal processes to ensure all patients are being screened at appropriate internals 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 <u>https://www.health.gov.au/</u>