

INEQUALITIES AND ATTENDANCES AT COLPOSCOPY APPOINTMENTS

Background

- Sociodemographic 'pattern' have been observed among non-attenders at 2 week-wait appointments (Jefferson, 2019)
- Ethnicity, social economic deprivation, disability and geographic location of residence have been related to disparities in cervical cancer screening uptake and potential outcome (Fuzzell, 2021)
- Non-attendance rate in England is 7.6%; 2-week-wait suspected cancer referrals in the UK is 5-7%
- This study examines the demographics of non-attenders at colposcopy clinic appointments to identify the underserved groups within our local population

DNA rate at colposcopy clinic in November 2023

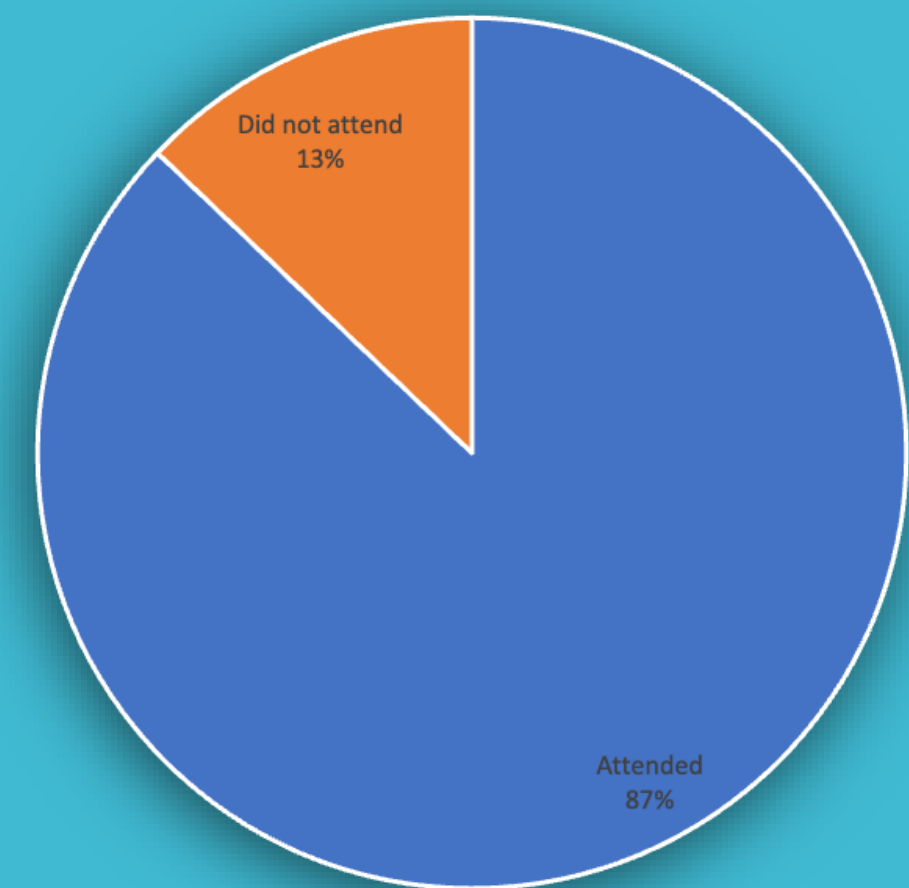
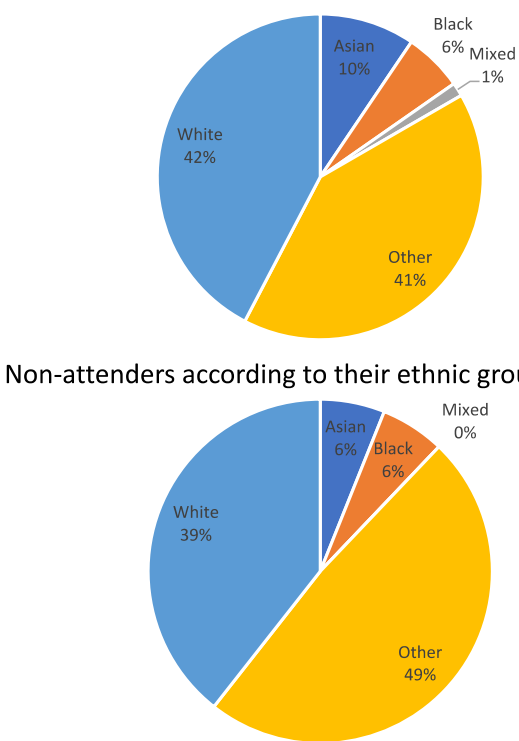


Fig 3: Pie chart to show 12.9% non-attendance rate at colposcopy clinic in November 2023

Ethnic Group

Attendees according to their ethnic group



Non-attenders according to their ethnic group

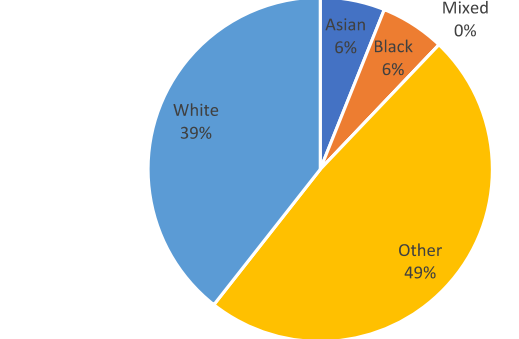
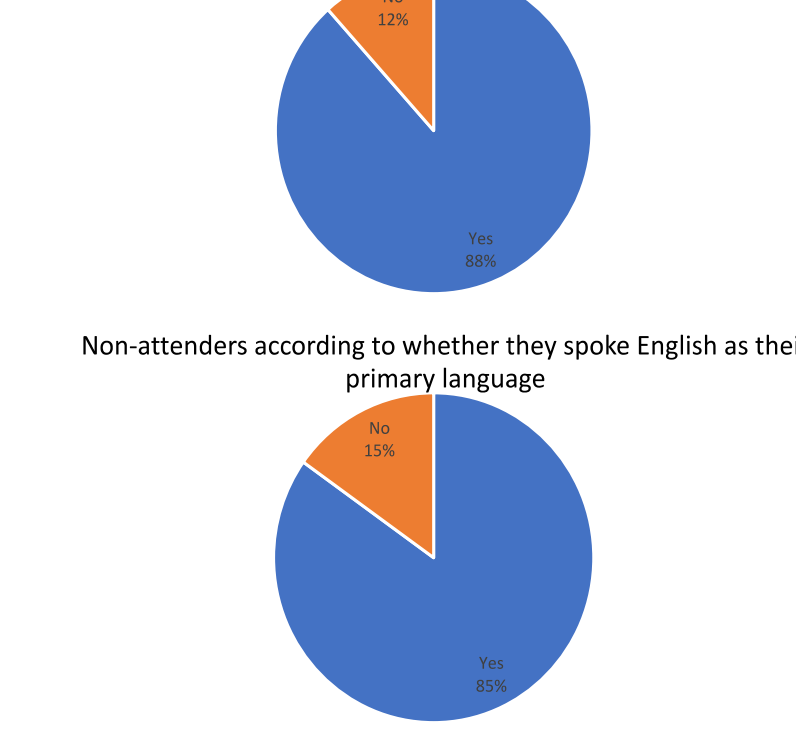


Fig 3: Pie chart to show ethnicity of attenders and non-attenders at colposcopy clinic in November 2023

English as primary language

Attendees according to whether they spoke English as their primary language



Non-attenders according to whether they spoke English as their primary language

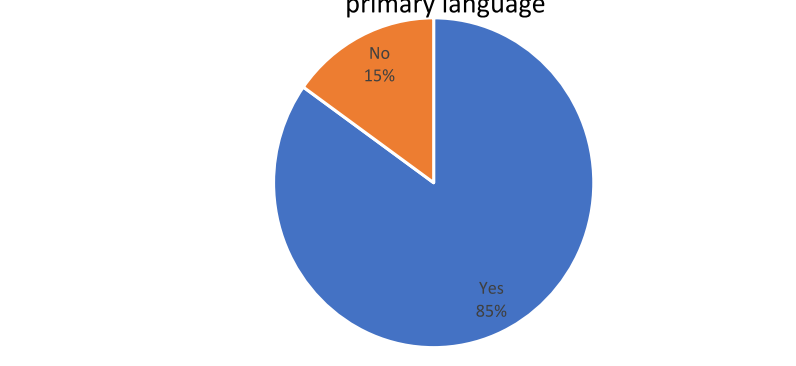


Fig 4: Pie chart to whether attenders and non-attenders at colposcopy clinic in November 2023 used English as their primary language

Age distribution

Age distribution of patients booked for colposcopy

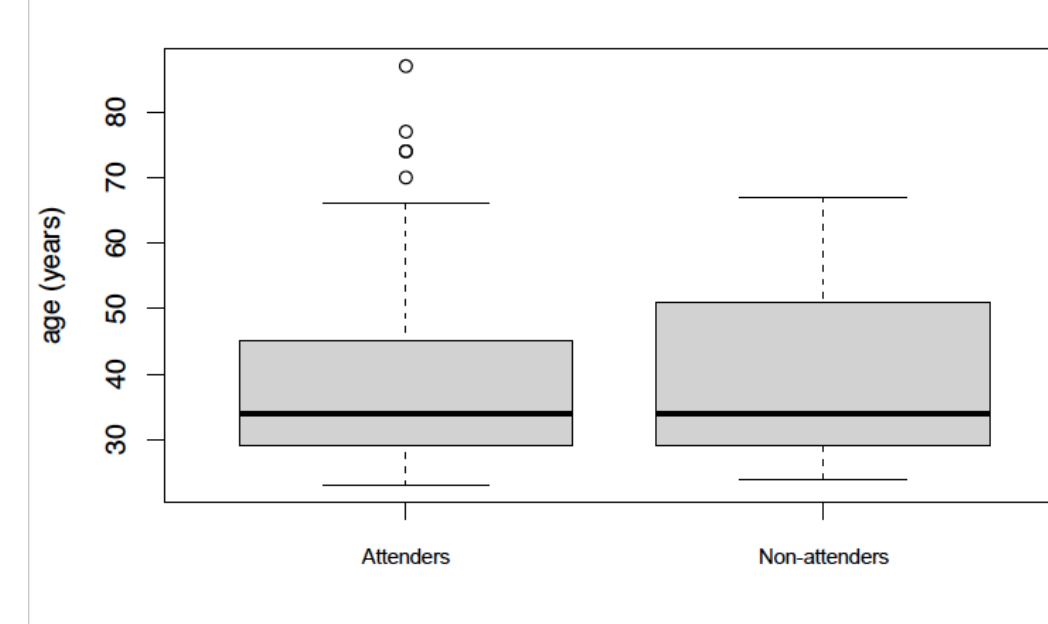
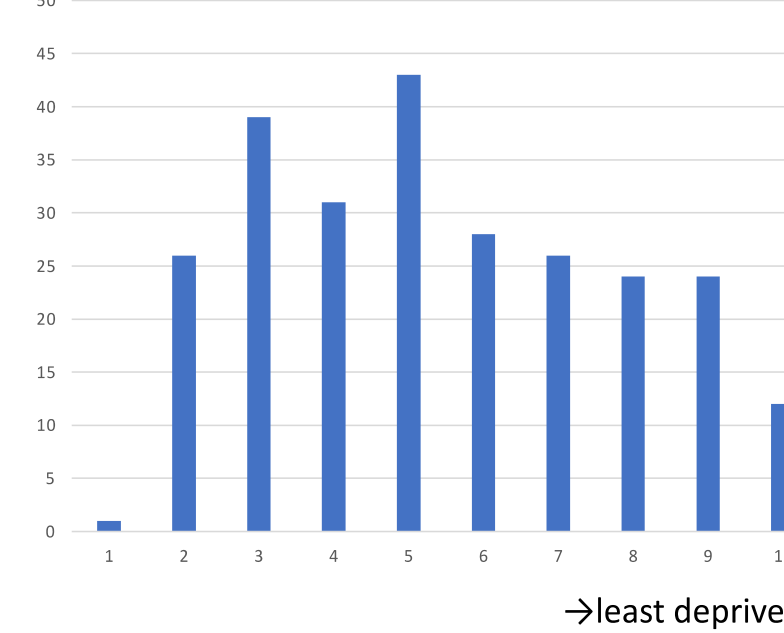


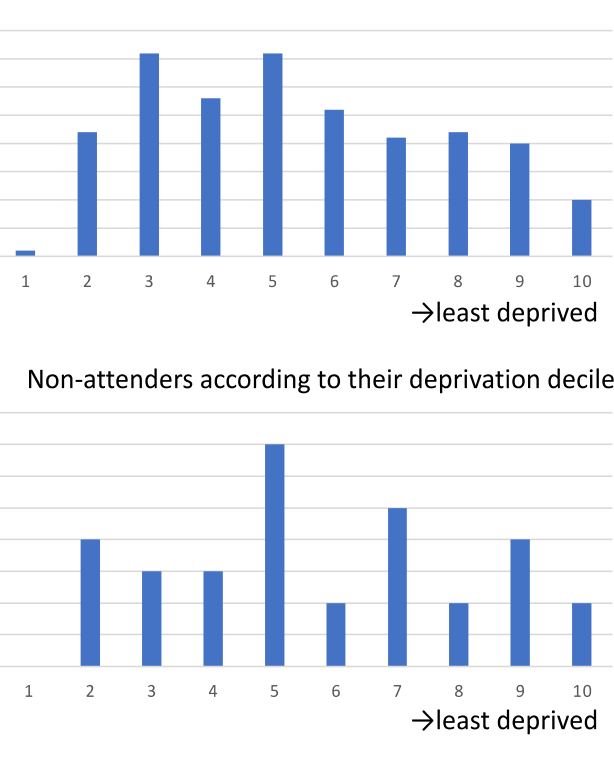
Fig 5: Boxplot to show age distribution of attenders and non-attenders at colposcopy clinic in November 2023

Index of multiple level deprivation decile

All patients with colposcopy appointments scheduled



Attendees according to their deprivation decile



Non-attenders according to their deprivation decile

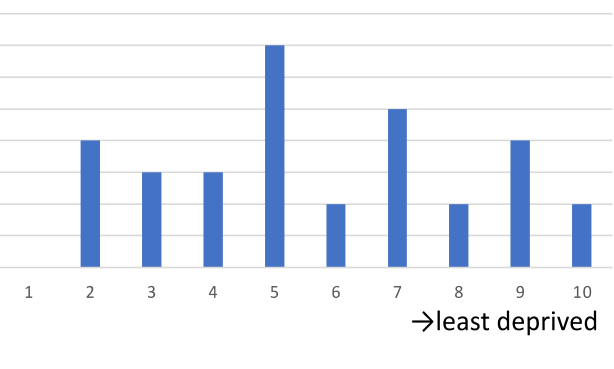


Fig 6: Bar chart to show index of multiple level of deprivation decile of attenders and non-attenders at colposcopy clinic in November 2023

Methodology

- Using the latest national NHS England "did not attend" rate at 2019 (7.6%); a power calculation was performed which indicated a sample size of ≥ 230 is adequate for this study
- Patients scheduled for colposcopy clinic appointments at a local unit in November 2023 were identified via Electronic Patient Record System (EPR) (n=256)
- Patient records on EPR and Mediscan were reviewed to collect information on demographics and reason for referral, date of referral and type of appointments
- The variable Index of Multiple Deprivation Decile was generated using the English Indices of Deprivation 2019, based on patient's postcode
- Chi-square (χ^2) test have been used to test the association between categorical variables (new patient, ethnicity, Index of Multiple Deprivation decile, primary language not being English) and non-attendance at scheduled colposcopy clinic appointment
- Binomial logistic regression with used to model the association between age, length of time from referral to scheduled clinic appointment and demographics variables

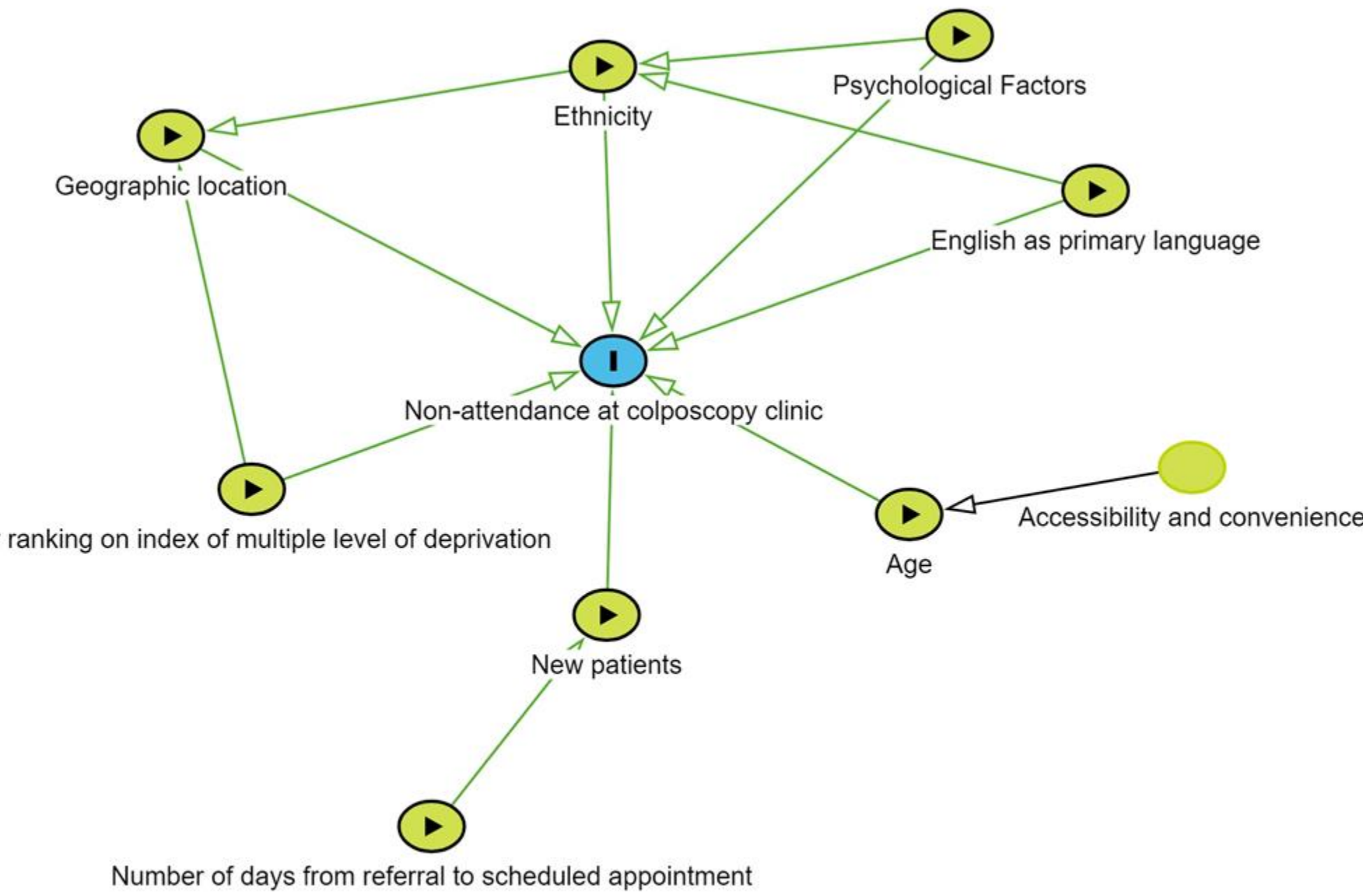


Fig 2: Directed Acyclic Graph to show variables related to 'non-attendance' at colposcopy clinic

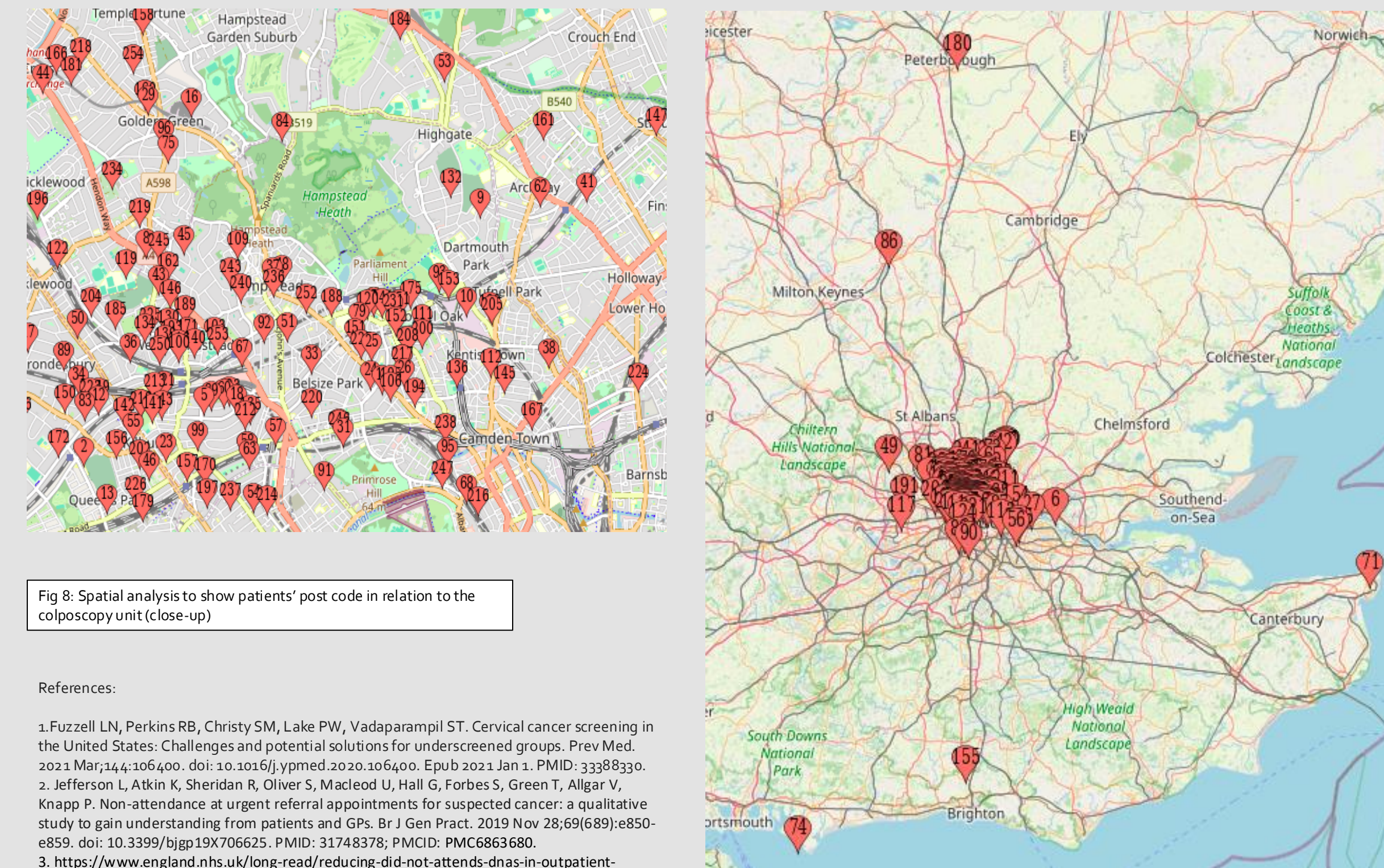


Fig 8: Spatial analysis to show patients' postcode in relation to the colposcopy unit (close-up)

Fig 7: Spatial analysis to show patients' postcode in relation to the colposcopy unit

References:

1. Fuzzell LN, Perkins RB, Christy SM, Lake PW, Vadaparampil ST. Cervical cancer screening in the United States: Challenges and potential solutions for underscreened groups. *Prim Med*. 2021 Mar;14(4):106400. doi: 10.1016/j.pymed.2020.106400. Epub 2021 Jan 1. PMID: 33388330.
2. Jefferson L, Atkin K, Sheridan R, Oliver S, Macleod U, Hall G, Forbes S, Green T, Algar V, Knapp P. Non-attendance at urgent referral appointments for suspected cancer: a qualitative study to gain understanding from patients and GPs. *Br J Gen Pract*. 2019 Nov 28;69(689):e850-e859. doi: 10.3399/bjgp19X706625. PMID: 31748378; PMCID: PMC6861680.
3. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/long-read/reducing-did-not-attend-dnas-in-outpatient-services/>
4. <https://www.dagitty.net/>

Results

- The non-attendance rate within this sample was 12.9%, which is higher than overall non-attendance rate in England (7.6%) and the reported rate for non-attendance at 2-week-wait suspected cancer referrals in the UK (5-7%)
- The study had not demonstrated any statistically significant relationship between non-attendance at colposcopy clinic, and being a new patient, under consultant care, ethnicity, Index of Multiple Deprivation decile, primary language not being English, age, length of time from referral to scheduled clinic appointment using chi-square test and multivariate logistic regression