

Breast Screening Update

March 2024

Breast Screening

Why should you check your breasts/self-exam?

A breast self-exam that you do for breast awareness helps you understand the normal look and feel of your breasts. If you notice a change in your breasts that seems abnormal or if you notice one breast is different when compared with the other, you can report it to your doctor

What is Breast Screening?

Breast screening uses a test called mammography which involves taking x-rays of the breasts

Why is it important?

Screening can help to find breast cancers early when they are too small to see or feel. These cancers are usually easier to treat than larger ones

Who is Invited?

All women aged 50 up to their 71st birthday are invited for breast screening every 3 years. Invitations to screening some time between 50th and 53rd birthdays. People aged 71 or over are still at risk of breast cancer

Who is responsible for breast screening?

NHS England Public Health Projects Team

Who Delivers Breast Screening

Screening hubs run by Gateshead, Newcastle and North Tees Foundation Trusts

How is it Delivered?

Via Mobile Screening Units

Impact of Breast Cancer - County Durham

Diagnosis

- Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women
- An average of 401 cases of female breast cancer are diagnosed in County Durham each year
- Less than five cases of male breast cancer cases in County Durham were diagnosed each year
- Rates of breast cancer incidence in women are significantly lower than England in County Durham
- Breast cancer incidence is rising nationally, there has been little change for County Durham

Mortality

- An average of 54 women per year in County Durham die prematurely as a result of breast cancer
- The number of male premature deaths from breast cancer in County Durham is suppressed due to disclosure control (the numbers are less than 5 per year)
- Rates of breast cancer premature mortality in County Durham are statistically similar in women and are significantly lower in County Durham
- Rates of premature mortality from breast cancer have decreased in all areas over time, including England
- There is a link between cancer mortality and deprivation - local analysis shows a weak correlation for breast cancer mortality and deprivation in County Durham

Source: Durham Insights

[Cancer in County Durham Factsheet \(durhaminsight.info\)](http://durhaminsight.info)

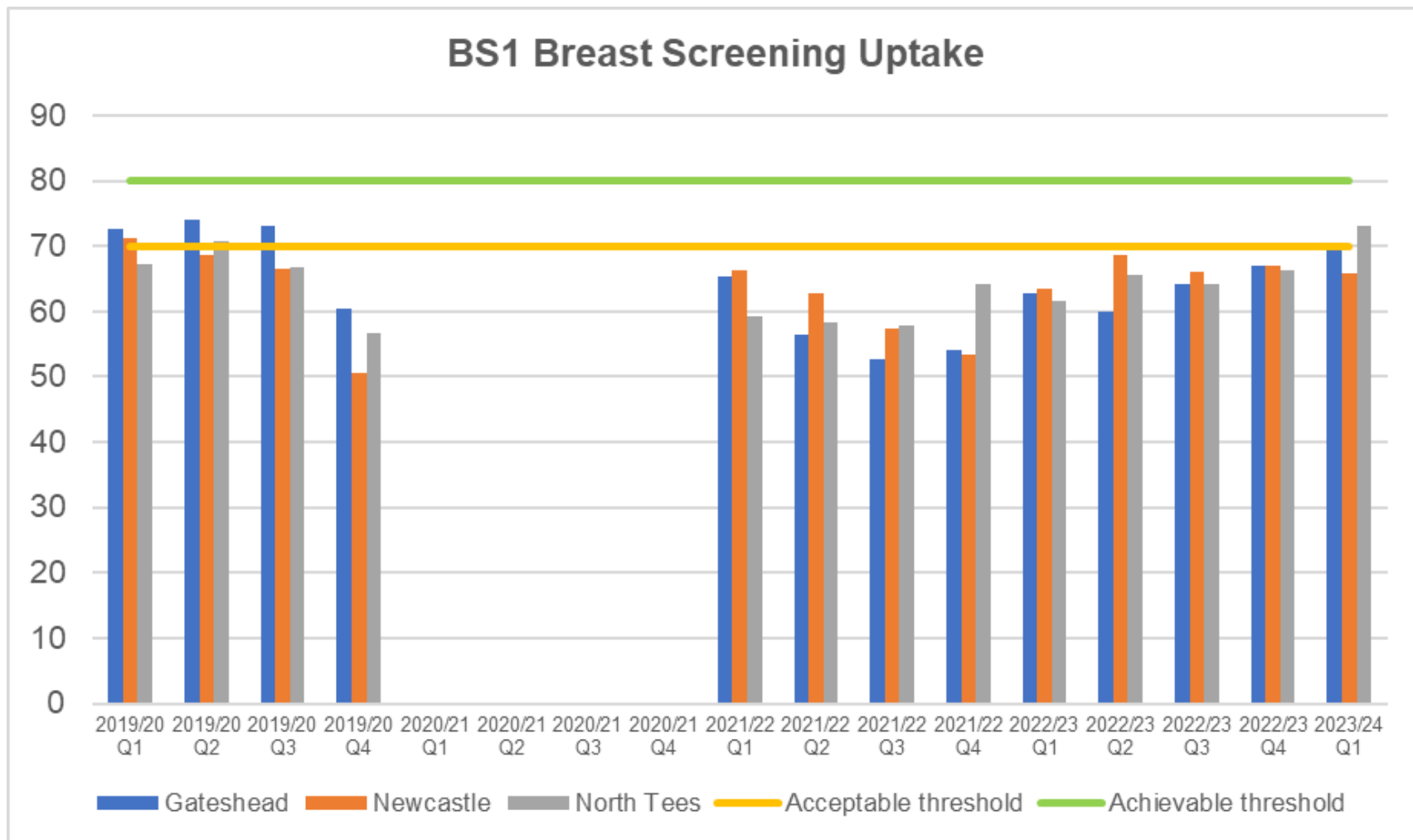
Impact of Covid on Screening

BS1 (standard code BSP-S03a) shows the proportion(%) of eligible women who have a technically adequate screen ≤6 months of date of first offered appointment																	
				2020/2021													
	Providers which cover CD residents	Acceptable threshold	Achievable threshold	2019/20 Q1	2019/20 Q2	2019/20 Q3	2019/20 Q4	2020/21	2021/22 Q1	2021/22 Q2	2021/22 Q3	2021/22 Q4	2022/23 Q1	2022/23 Q2	2022/23 Q3	2022/23 Q4	2023/24 Q1
BS1 Breast screening uptake	Gateshead	70	80	72.6	74.1	73.2	60.4	0	65.4	56.5	52.7	54.2	62.7	59.9	64.1	67	69.3
	Newcastle	70	80	71.3	68.6	66.6	50.6	0	66.2	62.8	57.4	53.5	63.5	68.6	66.1	67.1	65.8
	North Tees	70	80	67.2	70.7	66.8	56.7	0	59.2	58.3	57.8	64.1	61.5	65.5	64.2	66.3	73.1
BS2 (standard code BSP-S04a) shows the proportion (%) of eligible women whose date of first offered appointment is ≤36 months of their previous episode (routine programme).																	
	Providers which cover CD residents	Acceptable threshold	Achievable threshold	2019/20 Q1	2019/20 Q2	2019/20 Q3	2019/20 Q4	2020/21	2021/22 Q1	2021/22 Q2	2021/22 Q3	2021/22 Q4	2022/23 Q1	2022/23 Q2	2022/23 Q3	2022/23 Q4	2023/24 Q1
BS2 Breast screening round length uptake	Gateshead	90	99	96.4	97.7	95.6	97.2	0	1.1	6.2	21.5	80.6	95.7	96.6	97.2	98.4	98.8
	Newcastle	90	99	75	79.9	66.5	69.5	0	7.3	11.5	10.2	16	9.2	4.2	5.6	3.4	33.8
	North Tees	90	99	99.2	99.2	98	93.9	0	3.1	8.9	13.8	71	92.6	95.8	96.5	95.7	99.6

Source: Quarterly NHS screening programmes KPIs
 Taken from LA Assurance Dashboard 01/04/2024 on 11/04/2024

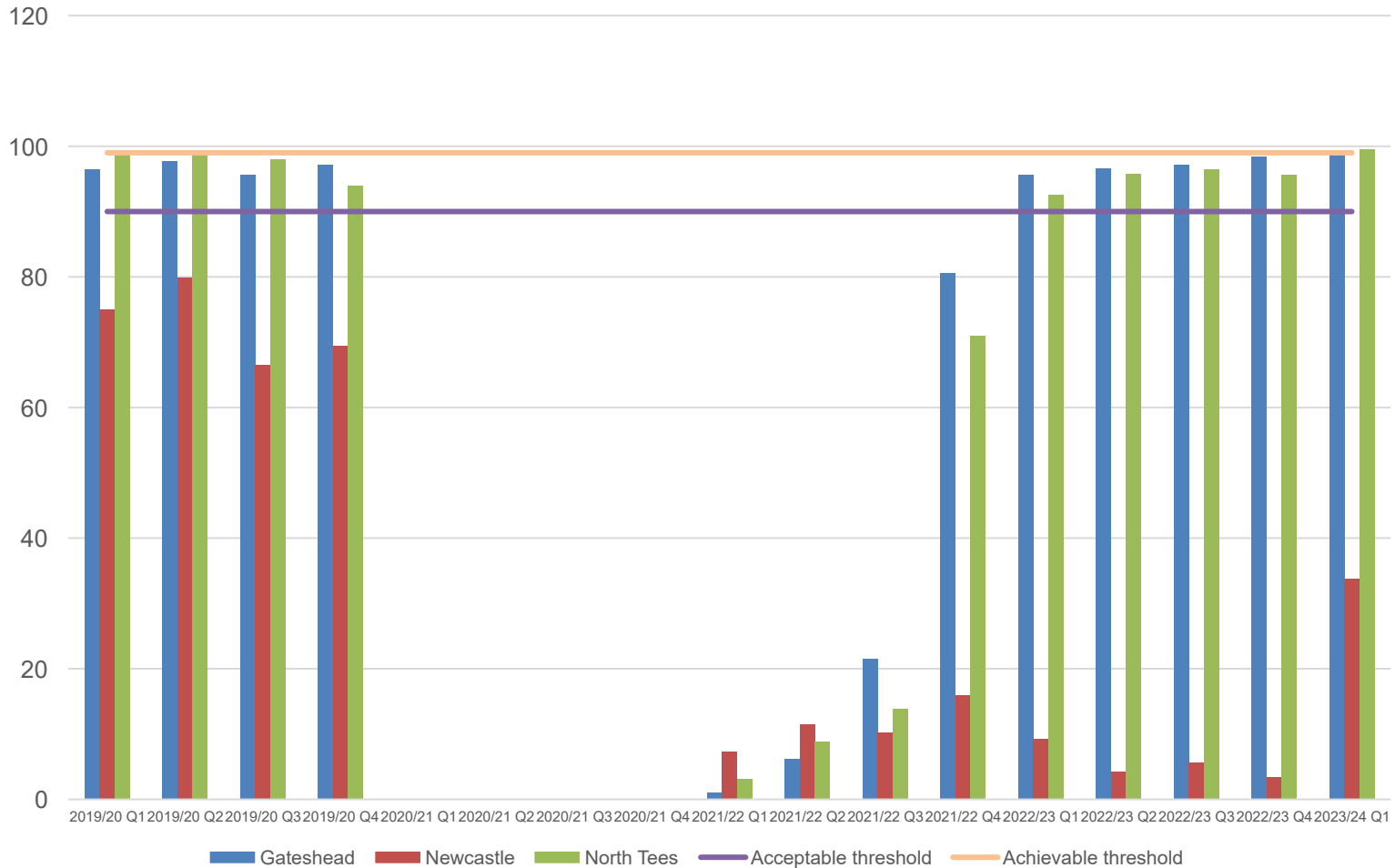
Newcastle hub covers – Derwentside area
Gateshead hub covers – Durham, Chester le Street, North Easington
North Tees hub covers – Dales, Sedgefield, South Easington

Impact of Covid on Screening



Impact of Covid on Screening

BS1 Breast Screening Round Length Uptake



Impact of Covid on Screening

Provider	Mobile sites in County Durham	Pre March 2020 Screening Date	Post March 2020 Screening Date	Uptake at site Pre March 2020	Uptake at site Post March 2020
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	Barnard Castle DL12 8HT	17/7/18-29/11/18	27/9/21-30/11/21	77%	76%
	Bishop Auckland DL14 6AD	5/2/19-31/12/19	23/2/22-17/12/22	74%	74%
	Crook	7/3/18-31/8/18	11/8/21-17/12/21	70%	66%
	Newton Aycliffe DL5 4SE	27/3/17-24/8/17	5/3/20-17/3/21	76%	62%
	Peterlee SR8 5UQ	1/11/17-24/8/18	8/2/21-15/10/21	72%	63%
	Spennymoor DL16 6ED	20/12/18-30/9/19	14/12/21-29/7/22	76%	70%
Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust	UHND	Sited permanently until January 2024		77%	67%
	Chester Le Street Community Hospital	18.07.19 to 02.10.19	27.06.22 to 31.08.22	79%	70%
Newcastle upon Tyne H	Consett : Tesco Extra, Genedid Way, Consett, DH8 5XP	2017-201805/02/2021-10/2021	24/01/2024-31/07/2024	2017-2018 76% 2021- 71%	Mobile unit planned to return 24/01/2024
	Stanley :Scott Street Car Park Stanley Town Centre DN9 8AD	04/2018-11/2018	2021-2022	77%	66%

N.B figures don't add up to hub totals as the hubs deliver services across other parts of the region

Gateshead Hub

- Contacted ladies asking why they DNA
 - Pilot project with Belmont, Sherburn and Bowburn in Durham and would dedicate someone in their practice to contact patient
- Health & Equalities - Pre covid asked to complete Health Equity audit (local level). Plan to commence January 2024.
- New posters and leaflets have been created and have been shared to Primary care, cancer alliance and PCN leads.

Newcastle Hub

- Regular engagement with local foodbanks and community groups depending on current and future van locations.
- Commenced engagement with Consett as will be moving there on 24th January 2024.
- Recently conducted annual client feedback survey and currently getting the results back for analysis

Making the Biggest Difference

- Screening rates continue to show variation (both increases and decreases) by area, age demographics and social economic groups
The Breast Screening Health Equity Audit has highlighted that breast screening uptake and coverage (%) is lower in some population groups - breast screening is less likely to be accessed by those invited to attend for their first screen, or by those in more deprived populations and more ethnically diverse communities across the North East and Yorkshire
- HEA highlights factors that might impact on breast screening uptake, including transport, language, physical and learning disabilities and geography
- The HEA highlights inequalities across the North East and Yorkshire region and provides 39 recommendations to address these or suggested further work
- NHSE public health commissioners and screening and immunisation teams (SIT) working with the national team and other system partners will work to improve uptake and reduce inequalities at a local level - working with system partners to develop initiatives to engage with identified population groups to develop and deliver local uptake improvement plans