



KC53/61/65 Statistical Report – Adroddiad Ystadegol
Prepared by Cervical Screening Wales

CERVICAL SCREENING WALES
INFORMATION TEAM STATISTICAL REPORT

**CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME,
WALES: 2001/02**

For more information about this report contact:

Helen Beer,
Information Analyst / Manager,
Screening Services,
18 Cathedral Road,
Cardiff,
CF11 9LJ

Tel: (029) 2078 7820
WHTN: 1896 7820
Fax: (029) 2078 7800
Email: helen.beer@velindre-tr.wales.nhs.uk

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CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME: WALES 2001/2002

This report is a detailed summary of information gathered by the Health Authorities (KC53), by the pathology laboratories (KC61) and by colposcopy sites in Trusts (KC65) on work undertaken for Cervical Screening Wales (CSW). It follows a series of reports produced by Cervical Screening Wales and previously produced by the Health Statistics and Analysis Unit, part of the National Assembly for Wales. Statistics from previous years may be found on the CSW website <http://www.velindre-tr.wales.nhs.uk/csw/> and in Health Statistics Wales bulletins published by the Wales Assembly Government.

Key Facts

- € At 31 March 2002, 80% of women in the target age group (20-64) had been screened at least once in the last 5 years whilst coverage exceeded 77% in all health authorities.
- € In 2001/2002, 219,000 women were screened (including those with inadequate results), the majority after a formal invitation from the screening programme.
- € Laboratories in Wales examined around 228,000 smears in 2001/2002. (Laboratories in England examined a further 14,000 on behalf of CSW)

Introduction

The information in this report is collected from three sources: Information on the call and recall system is collected mainly on KC53 (a computer generated report common to England and Wales) from health authorities, information about cervical smears examined by pathology laboratories is collected on KC61 (which includes symptomatic smears as well as smears examined as a result of uptake of invitations for screening) and information about colposcopy activity is collected from a specially commissioned computer system (ISCO) for recording clinical and administrative data. This year, because of some doubt about the figures produced by the KC53 return, the coverages shown in tables 1 and 2 were calculated from the raw data by the CSW Information Team.

Throughout this report comparisons are made with figures for England for the same period. The target for the screening programme in Wales is for women to be screened at least once every five years, within a target age group of 20-64 years. This report includes this target age range and also the age range 25-64 for comparison with the English bulletin on cervical cytology (which shows figures for women aged 25-64 rather than 20-64).

Changes in definition

Early in 1998 Welsh returns KC53 and KC61 were aligned with the English returns in order to have comparable data. Specific changes in definition are noted in the text. Prior to 1997/98, all women who were classified as "recall ceased"

by the programme (for medical, age or other reasons) were excluded from the denominator used to calculate coverage. In 1998/99 there was another change of definition to exclude only those women with 'recall ceased for clinical reasons' (ie no cervix). This year 2001/02, coverage figures include only women who have received an adequate test in the last 3 or 5 years in the numerator. Coverage figures are, therefore, not directly comparable across the years.

Coverage (Tables and Figures 1 and 2)

The reported coverage by the screening programme of women aged 20-64 was 62% in 1989/90 when population screening was introduced and has been over 80% since 1992/93. In 2001/2002 just over 80% of women aged 20-64 had been tested in the last 5 years. There is relatively little variation in coverage between health authorities, ranging from 77.4% in Morgannwg to 82.2% in Gwent. However, coverage has fallen slightly in all Health Authorities mainly due to a decrease in attendance of women less than 50 years old.

Invitations for screening (Tables and Figures 3 to 7)

Standard procedures for issuing first and subsequent reminders are:

- € 6 month interval between first and second invitation;
- € 6 month interval between second invitation and the final non-responder card

In 2001/2002 more than 276,000 women aged 20-64 were invited for screening (Table 3). The invitation was a first call for screening for 13.9% of these women and a routine recall for 63.5%. For 17.3% it was the result of a repeat smear being advised, and for 5.3% a recall because the previous smear was inadequate.

In 2001/2002, about 215,000 women aged 20-64 were tested (table 5). 4.3% of these were tested in response to a first invitation and 55.3% following a routine recall. 18.8% were reported to be as a result of opportunistic screening, defined as women screened more than 12 months after the invitation date and in advance of their next routine invitation being issued.

The number of opportunistic smears examined in the target age group has fallen in the last three years from just over 50,000 in 1999/2000 years to just over 40,000 in 2001/2002.

The number of smears taken from women under 20 years has fallen from 3,647 in 1999/2000 to 1,170 in 2001/2002, and 76% of these are opportunistic smears. Cervical Screening Wales recommends that screening is not undertaken in women under 20 years even if sexually active.

Note that the uptake of invitations cannot be accurately measured from these figures since the tests undertaken in the financial year do not necessarily result from an invitation issued in the same financial year.

Test Results (Tables and Figures 6 to 9)

The data for these tables and figures comes from return KC53 and differs from that shown in Tables 10 to 13 and associated figures, which comes from return KC61. The former table relates to women and the latter to smears.

This report summarises the results of all screening tests sent to laboratories including the conventional Pap smears and liquid based cytology (LBC). Caution should therefore be taken when interpreting results from different laboratories and when comparing all-Wales figures with previous years.

Liquid based cytology

Following guidance from the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE), in 2001/2002, the National Assembly for Wales commissioned Cervical Screening Wales to undertake a pilot of a new technology, liquid based cytology (LBC), shown to be effective in research studies for sampling cells from the cervix. The guidance stated that it was “likely that LBC will have the effect of reducing the number of false negative test results as well as the number of unsatisfactory specimens.” (The unsatisfactory specimens are termed “inadequate” in statistical reports.)

The first stage of the pilot, which began on 1st October 2002, converted colposcopy services sending smears to the Llandough and the Royal Gwent laboratories to the use of LBC. Following this, selected general practices and other clinics were converted to LBC. As part of the pilot, the Royal Glamorgan Hospital and the Princess of Wales Hospital were also partly converted to LBC, to assess the viability of introducing a “hub and spoke” arrangement in association with Llandough Hospital where the specimens are prepared at the processing laboratory and returned for screening at the other sites. A full report of the LBC pilot will be issued separately.

Smears Examined (Tables and Figures 10 to 13).

Just over 228,000 smears were examined in laboratories in Wales in 2001/2002. Three English laboratories at Chester, Shrewsbury and Hereford examine smears for Welsh residents and for the first time some of this workload is shown as supplements to the usual tables.

For tests taken on Welsh residents, 8.3% were reported as inadequate with wide variation between laboratories. The results from laboratories participating in the LBC pilot include conventional and LBC samples.

Most smears are taken in general practice (83.4%). The percentages of inadequate and positive smears are generally higher from GUM clinics, NHS hospitals, private and other sources than from GPs and NHS community clinics.

In 2001/2002, of the 194,000 women of all ages who had an adequate smear taken in GP or NHS community clinics, 91.4% were negative, 7.0% showed borderline change or mild dyskaryosis, 0.9% showed moderate dyskaryosis and 0.7% were positive showing severe dyskaryosis or worse.

Note that the test results relate to the most **severe** result during the year from 1997/98 onwards and not to the most **recent** result as those prior to 1997.

Table 13b and Figure 13 show the distribution of inadequate smears by age. The proportion of smears which are inadequate is highest for women in their 20s and 30s.

Correlation with Histology (Tables and Figures 14 and 15).

An important recommendation of the National Audit Office (National Audit Office, Report by the Controller and Auditor General, Cervical and Breast Screening in England, HMSO, No 235, 1992) and the Expert Advisory Group on Cervical Screening for Wales was that laboratories compare cytology findings with subsequent histology. The revision of the KC61 return in 1998 in England and Wales included a new table looking at women recommended for gynaecological referral during a 3 month period of the year. For 2000/2001, the results are given in Table 14a for referrals following smears classed as inadequate, borderline or mild dyskaryosis and in Table 14c for referrals following smears classed as moderate, severe dyskaryosis or worse.

From these data the Positive Predictive Value (PPV) has been calculated (method shown in notes to Table 15). The PPV is used to correlate cytology with histology and records the proportion of cases in which a biopsy following a smear report of moderate dyskaryosis or worse yields a histological diagnosis of CIN2 or worse. Historically, part of the differences in laboratory PPVs may have reflected variation in sources of smears.

Referrals to colposcopy

These are the first all-Wales reports to be published for colposcopy.

On 1st April 2001, Cervical Screening Wales began collecting data on a dedicated computer system (ISCO) from colposcopy clinics throughout Wales. All colposcopy sites collect standard information and these statistics have been derived directly from this system. As 2001/2002 has been the first year for collecting information using this system, there may be some inaccuracies in the reports which result from inaccurate data input, extraction or missing results. (Royal Gwent numbers may be too low because of problems with data input). During the next year further training and data validation procedures will be undertaken to improve the robustness of these summary statistics.

There were 7,184 new referrals to colposcopy clinics during the year (Table 16). Of these, 80% were directly referred because of the smear result and 20% were referred for clinical reasons. 35% of all referrals were for a smear result which was moderately dyskaryotic or worse.

Table and Figure 17 shows the time taken from the receipt of referral to the first appointment being offered by the colposcopy clinic, excluding patient instigated delays. 50.5% of referrals with a moderately dyskaryotic or worse smear were seen within four weeks. This is in the middle of the range (45% to 56%) reported by English regions.

Table and Figure 18 show activity at all attended visits in 2001/2002. There were 20,956 recorded visits. There is a wide range in the practice of "select and treat" (0.3% to 19.4% visits) and 8% of all visits are for a smear only.

Tables and figures 19 and 20 show outcomes for new referrals only. 30% of referrals do not receive invasive surgical intervention and 55% of referrals receive a diagnostic biopsy only. Diagnostic and treatment patterns show variations between clinics with the most diagnostic biopsies taken at clinics in Cardiff and Vale and most excisions performed at Gwynedd, Nevill Hall and Royal Gwent clinics.

The correlation between the colposcopic opinion and the worst histology result recorded is shown in Table and figure 21. 68% of histology results reported as CIN2 or worse were correctly identified on assessment. 62% of lesions thought by the colposcopist to be high grade or worse were found to be CIN2 or worse on histology (known results).

Tables and figures 23 and 24 show the number of biopsies taken and the results. The correlation table shows that one cancer was not detected by punch biopsy and 14% of CIN3 found with a subsequent LLETZ taken within three months were reported as CIN1 or lower by punch biopsy.

Table 1 : Test status of women and coverage by age at test

Source: KC53 Part A

WALES	Number of women						Percentage tested within the		
	resident at 31 March	with recall ceased for			with no cytology record	tested within the		last 3 years ¹²	last 5 years ¹²
		clinical reasons	age reasons	other reasons		last 3 years	last 5 years		
All ages	1,531,111	109,070	22,988	5,640	450,379	544,295	674,445	38.3%	47.4%
Ages 20-64	874,087	77,332	9,278	5,540	2,420	526,212	637,271	66.0%	80.0%
Ages 25-64	780,322	77,320	9,278	5,512	1,541	480,304	583,540	68.3%	83.0%
Under 20	360,493	1	-	1	354,081	2,111	2,367	0.6%	0.7%
20-24	93,765	12	-	28	879	45,908	53,731	49.0%	57.3%
25-29	86,974	78	-	132	416	54,729	67,418	63.0%	77.6%
30-34	105,603	711	-	270	316	71,249	87,500	67.9%	83.4%
35-39	111,699	2,745	-	370	240	76,206	92,824	69.9%	85.2%
40-44	103,744	6,402	-	499	129	68,694	83,526	70.6%	85.8%
45-49	95,548	11,266	-	616	107	59,738	72,456	70.9%	86.0%
50-54	101,414	18,189	-	881	117	58,748	70,811	70.6%	85.1%
55-59	96,231	20,428	-	1,148	122	51,853	61,819	68.4%	81.6%
60-64	79,109	17,501	9,278	1,596	94	39,087	47,186	63.4%	76.6%
65-69	72,718	14,645	8,923	67	399	13,515	28,214	23.3%	48.6%
70-74	67,794	11,111	3,110	16	1,355	1,701	4,608	3.0%	8.1%
75+	156,019	5,981	1,677	16	92,124	756	1,985	0.5%	1.3%
ENGLAND (000s)									
All ages	26,357.0	1,601.0	1,370.0	1,285.8	7,644.4	10,291.0	11,911.0	41.6%	48.1%
Ages 20-64	15,532.0	1,148.6	204.5	137.6	106.4	9,871.0	11,253.0	68.6%	78.2%
Ages 25-64	13,863.1	1,148.3	204.5	136.5	35.1	9,057.0	10,369.0	71.2%	81.6%
RHA range - ages 25-64								75.9%-84.2%	

Figure 1a: Screening coverage of all age groups ^{1 2}

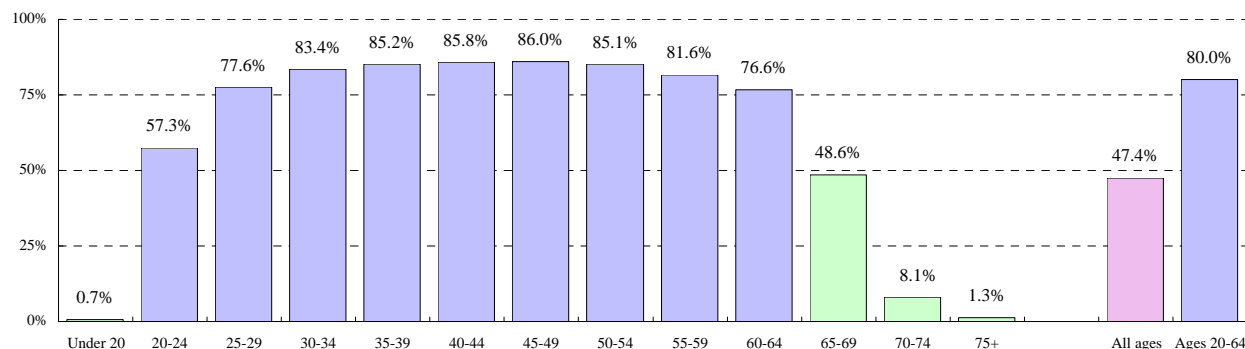
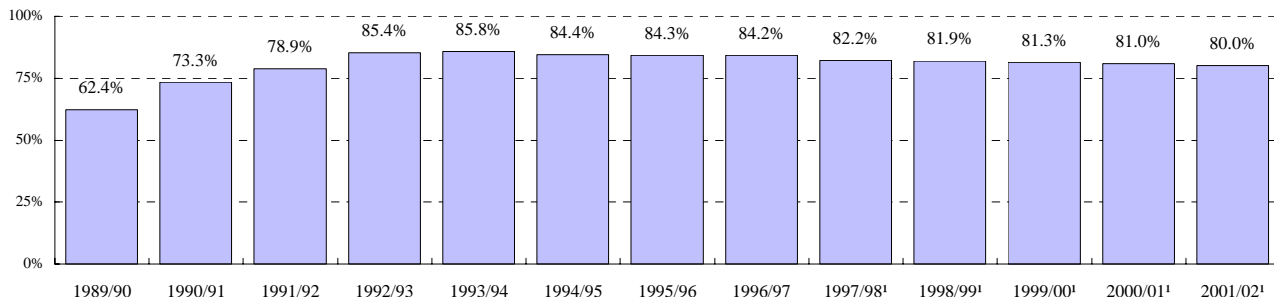


Figure 1b : Screening coverage of target age group, 1989/90 - 2001/02 ^{1 2}



NOTES:

¹ Until 1996/97 the denominator used in calculating the percentage is the resident population less those women with recall ceased. In 1997/98 recall ceased was split into 'age', 'clinical' and 'other' reasons. Those with with recall ceased for reasons other than age were excluded from the denominator. This was revised again in 1998/99 to exclude only those women with 'recall ceased for clinical reasons' (ie no cervix). The figure for 1997/98 has been revised to the same basis. This may, however, differ from earlier figures produced.

² Percentage of women tested in the last 5 years (5.5 years in 1993/94).

Table 2 : Test status and coverage of target age group (20-64 years) by Health Authority

Source: KC53 Part A

Health Authority	Number of women					Percentage tested within the			
	resident at 31 March	with recall ceased for clinical reasons	with recall ceased for age reasons	with recall ceased for other reasons	with no cytology record	tested within the last 3 years	tested within the last 5 years	last 3 years ¹²	last 5 years ¹²
Bro Taf	223,319	16,591	2,253	1,389	479	134,771	162,857	65.2%	78.8%
Dyfed Powys	141,043	15,190	1,675	510	759	85,348	102,132	67.8%	81.2%
Gwent	164,528	14,895	1,499	1,285	132	104,385	122,928	69.8%	82.2%
Morgannwg	149,177	13,264	1,617	1,172	707	81,740	105,231	60.1%	77.4%
North Wales	196,020	17,392	2,242	1,176	343	119,968	144,123	67.2%	80.7%
WALES	874,087	77,332	9,286	5,532	2,420	526,212	637,271	66.0%	80.0%
ENGLAND (000s)									
Ages 20-64	15,532.0	1,148.6	204.5	137.6	106.4	9,871.0	11,253.0	68.6%	78.2%

Figure 2a : Percentage of target age group screened within the last 5 years, by Health Authority ¹²

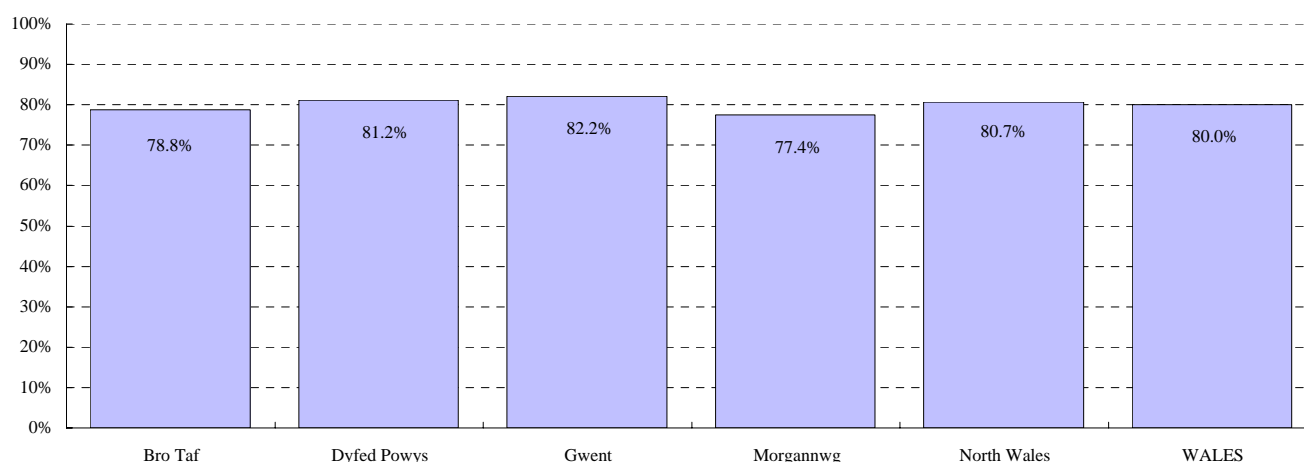
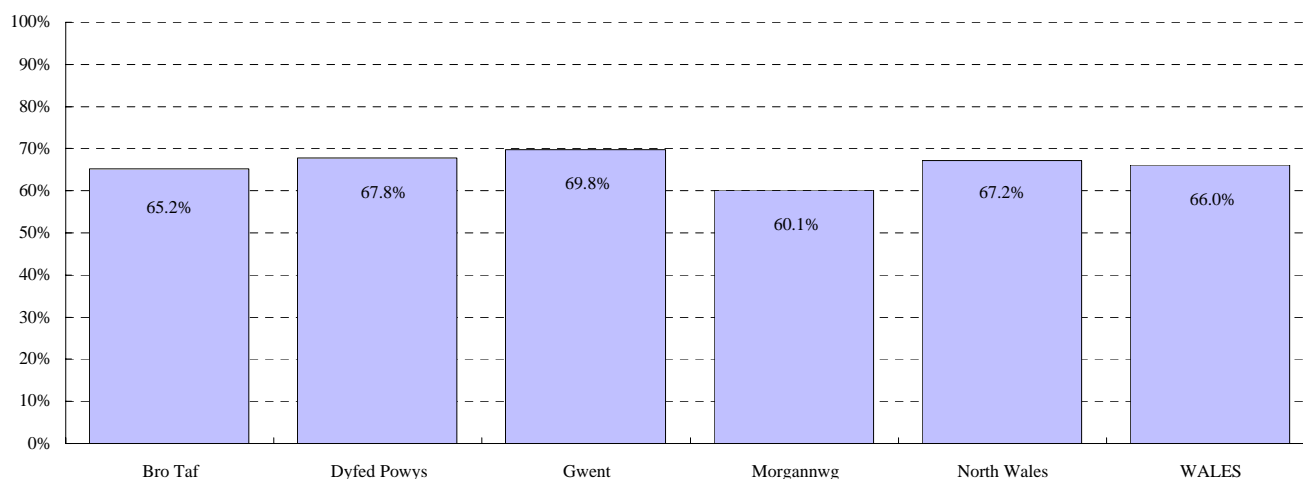


Figure 2b : Percentage of target age group screened within the last 3 years, by Health Authority ¹³



NOTES:

¹ Until 1996/97 the denominator used in calculating the percentage is the resident population less those women with recall ceased. In 1997/98 recall ceased was split into 'age', 'clinical' and 'other' reasons. Those with with recall ceased for reasons other than age were excluded from the denominator. This was revised again in 1998/99 to exclude only those women with 'recall ceased for clinical reasons' (ie no cervix).

² Percentage of women tested in the last 5 years (5½ years in 1993/94).

³ Percentage of women tested in the last 3 years (3½ years in 1993/94).

Table 3a: Number of women invited in the year by type of invitation, and age at test

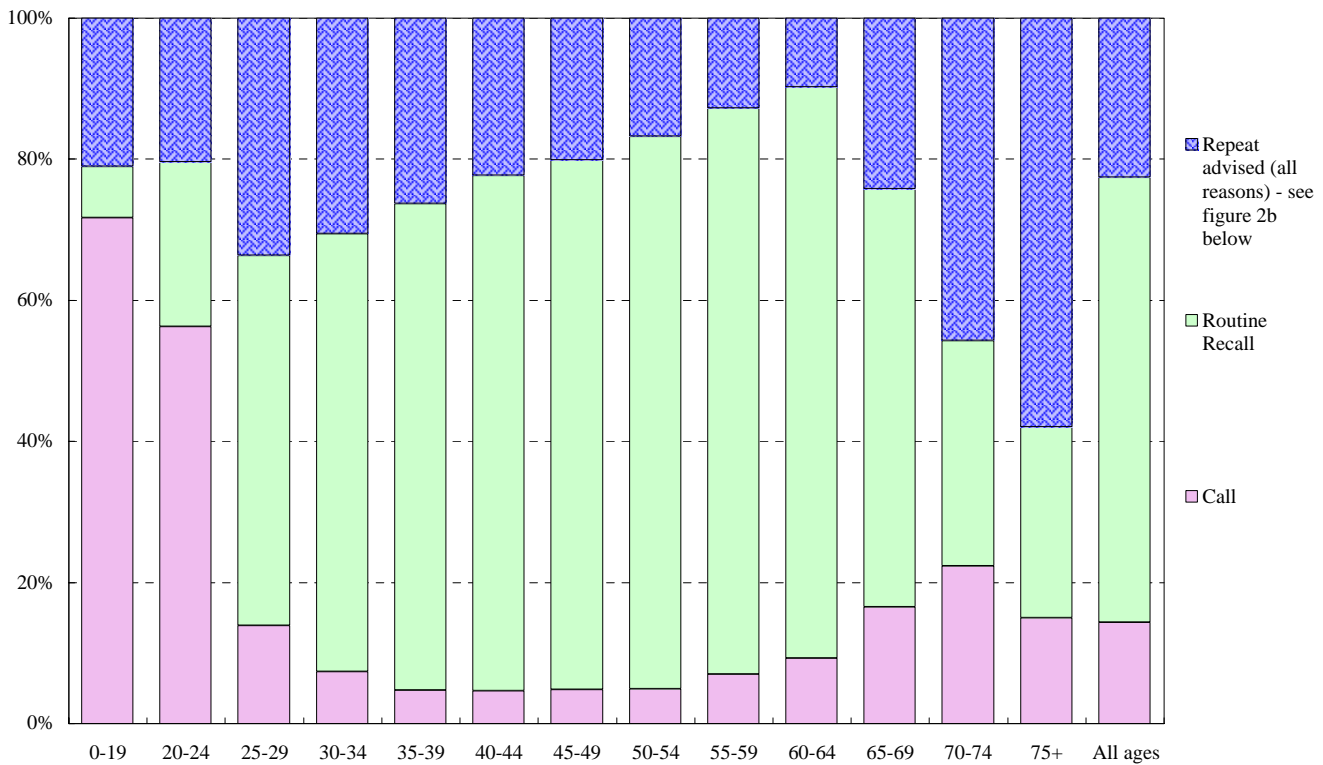
Source: KC53, part B

WALES	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of		
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate smear
All ages	282,273	40,573	177,916	36,487	12,421	14,876
Ages 20-64	276,891	38,555	175,900	35,834	12,053	14,549
Ages 25-64	237,914	16,633	166,804	32,486	9,465	12,526
Under 20	2,009	1,441	145	89	209	125
20-24	38,977	21,922	9,096	3,348	2,588	2,023
25-29	31,534	4,386	16,532	6,130	2,210	2,276
30-34	37,653	2,779	23,360	7,090	1,954	2,470
35-39	37,608	1,785	25,927	6,151	1,547	2,198
40-44	32,928	1,537	24,043	4,379	1,222	1,747
45-49	27,850	1,339	20,904	3,285	1,001	1,321
50-54	26,904	1,326	21,054	2,674	793	1,057
55-59	24,101	1,693	19,324	1,762	479	843
60-64	19,336	1,788	15,660	1,015	259	614
65-69	2,923	484	1,732	439	93	175
70-74	350	78	112	96	44	20
75+	100	15	27	29	22	7
ENGLAND						
All ages	4,397,708	833,558	2,542,630	580,138	191,008	250,374
Ages 20-64	4,276,219	802,198	2,479,207	566,323	185,874	242,617
Ages 25-64	3,643,883	389,775	2,369,086	523,935	151,016	210,071

Table 3b: Percentage of women invited in the year by type of invitation, and age at test

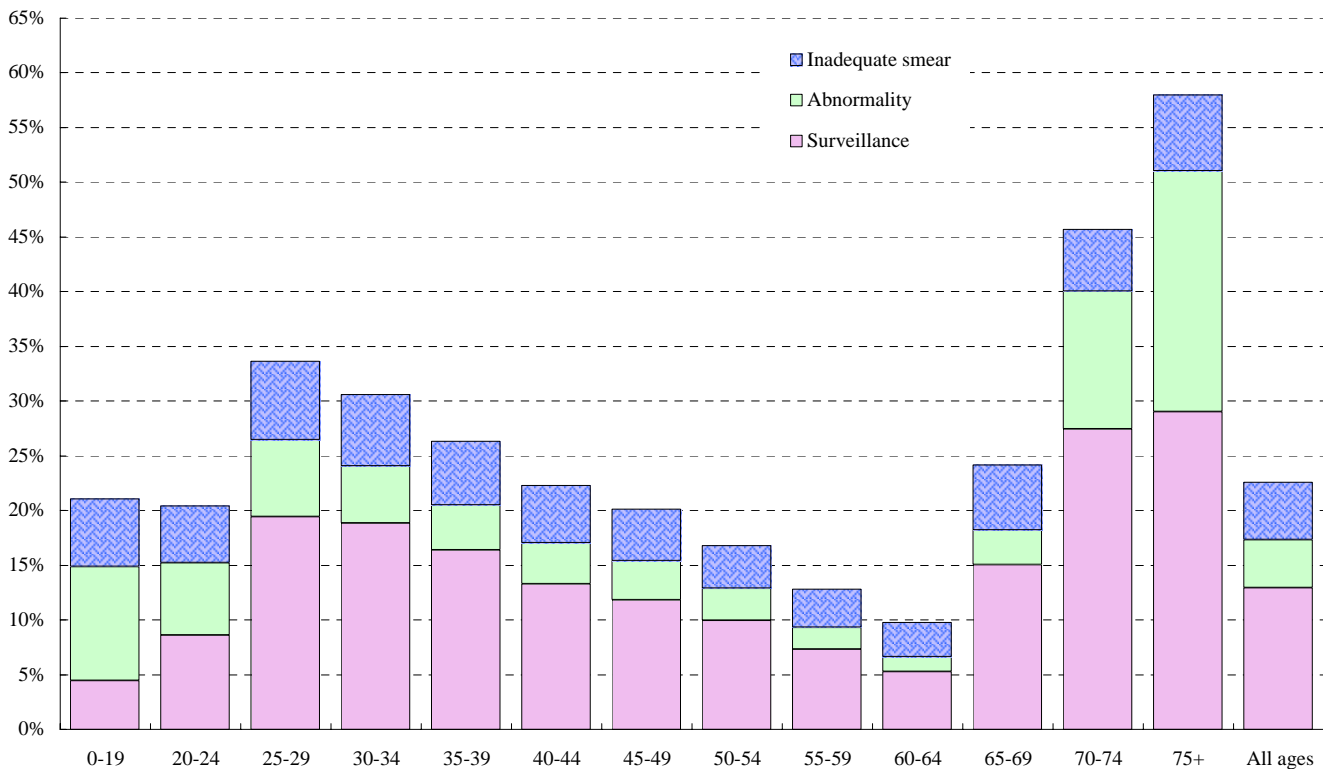
WALES	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of		
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate smear
All ages	100%	14.4%	63.0%	12.9%	4.4%	5.3%
Ages 20-64	100%	13.9%	63.5%	12.9%	4.4%	5.3%
Ages 25-64	100%	7.0%	70.1%	13.7%	4.0%	5.3%
Under 20	100%	71.7%	7.2%	4.4%	10.4%	6.2%
20-24	100%	56.2%	23.3%	8.6%	6.6%	5.2%
25-29	100%	13.9%	52.4%	19.4%	7.0%	7.2%
30-34	100%	7.4%	62.0%	18.8%	5.2%	6.6%
35-39	100%	4.7%	68.9%	16.4%	4.1%	5.8%
40-44	100%	4.7%	73.0%	13.3%	3.7%	5.3%
45-49	100%	4.8%	75.1%	11.8%	3.6%	4.7%
50-54	100%	4.9%	78.3%	9.9%	2.9%	3.9%
55-59	100%	7.0%	80.2%	7.3%	2.0%	3.5%
60-64	100%	9.2%	81.0%	5.2%	1.3%	3.2%
65-69	100%	16.6%	59.3%	15.0%	3.2%	6.0%
70-74	100%	22.3%	32.0%	27.4%	12.6%	5.7%
75+	100%	15.0%	27.0%	29.0%	22.0%	7.0%
ENGLAND						
All ages	100%	19.0%	57.8%	13.2%	4.3%	5.7%
Ages 20-64	100%	18.8%	58.0%	13.2%	4.3%	5.7%
Ages 25-64	100%	10.7%	65.0%	14.4%	4.1%	5.8%

Figure 3a: Percentage of invitations by type, and age



The total number of invitations (all ages) where the type of invitation was 'repeat advised within 3 years' is just under 64,000 (or 22.6 of all invitations). The chart below (Figure 3b) shows the different reasons for the early recall.

Figure 3b: Percentage of invitations where repeat advised in less than 3 years, by reason and age

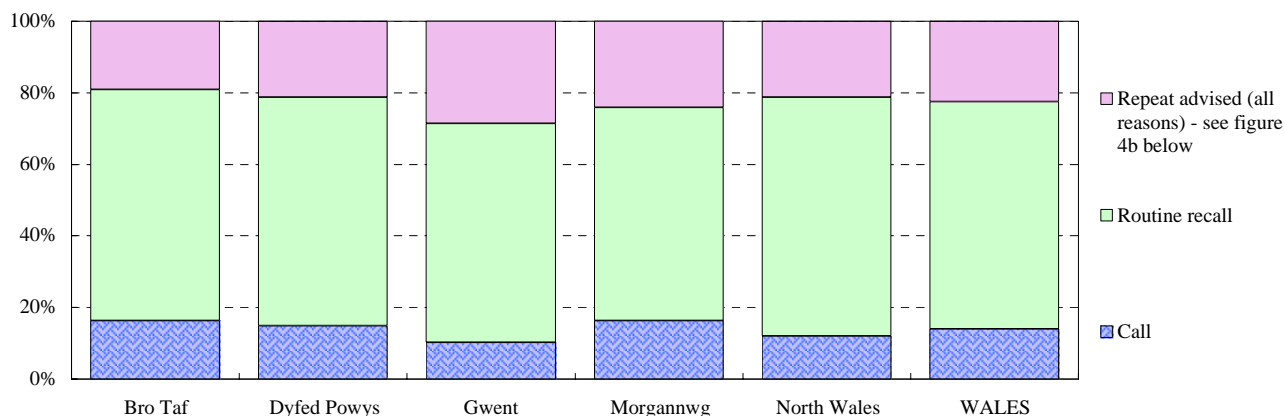


	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of		
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate smear
Bro Taf	72,434	11,819	46,766	7,640	2,565	3,644
Dyfed Powys	44,105	6,543	28,189	5,629	1,953	1,791
Gwent	51,482	5,270	31,495	8,993	2,863	2,861
Morgannwg	44,269	7,169	26,384	5,809	2,184	2,723
North Wales	64,601	7,754	43,066	7,763	2,488	3,530
WALES	276,891	38,555	175,900	35,834	12,053	14,549
ENGLAND	4,276,219	802,198	2,479,207	566,323	185,874	242,617

Table 4b: Percentage of women aged 20-64 invited in the year by type of invitation and Health Authority

	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of		
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate smear
Bro Taf	100%	16.3%	64.6%	10.5%	3.5%	5.0%
Dyfed Powys	100%	14.8%	63.9%	12.8%	4.4%	4.1%
Gwent	100%	10.2%	61.2%	17.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Morgannwg	100%	16.2%	59.6%	13.1%	4.9%	6.2%
North Wales	100%	12.0%	66.7%	12.0%	3.9%	5.5%
WALES	100%	13.9%	63.5%	12.9%	4.4%	5.3%
ENGLAND	100%	18.8%	58.0%	13.2%	4.3%	5.7%

Figure 4a: Percentage of invitations to women aged 20-64, by type, and Health Authority



The total number of invitations (all ages) where the type of invitation was 'repeat advised within 3 years' is almost 63,000 (or 22.5% of all invitations). The chart below (Figure 4b) shows the different reasons for the early recall.

Figure 4b: Percentage of invitations to women aged 20-64, where repeat advised in less than 3 years

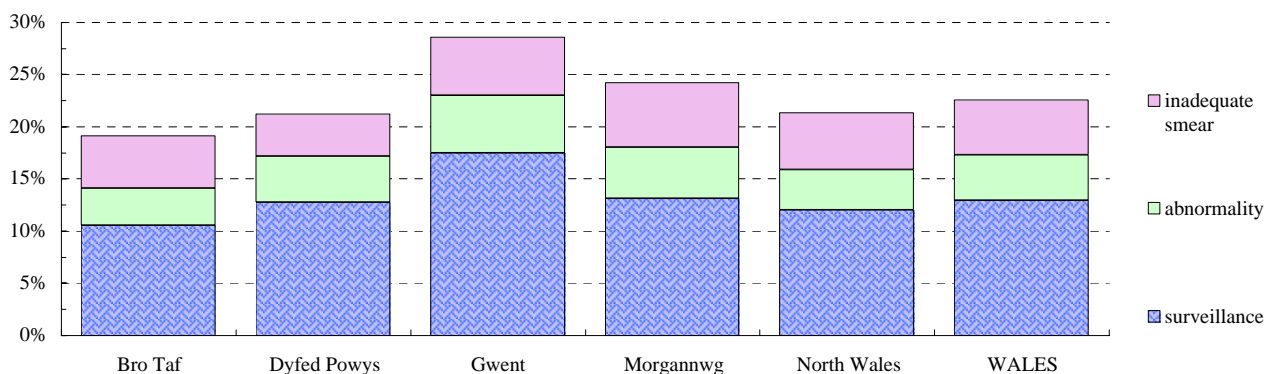


Table 5a: Number of women tested¹ by type of invitation, and age at test

Source: KC53, part C

WALES	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of			While recall suspended	Opportunistic screening
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate		
All ages	219,251	9,217	119,799	21,030	5,788	7,259	13,131	43,027
Ages 20-64	214,715	9,184	118,675	20,675	5,673	7,160	12,877	40,471
Ages 25-64	191,586	2,138	113,739	19,065	4,438	6,227	11,022	34,957
0-19	1,170	17	50	35	73	28	77	890
20-24	23,129	7,046	4,936	1,610	1,235	933	1,855	5,514
25-29	24,058	890	9,735	3,277	888	1,144	2,636	5,488
30-34	30,341	457	15,009	4,150	850	1,253	2,497	6,125
35-39	31,301	251	17,592	3,649	746	1,155	1,952	5,956
40-44	27,377	157	16,668	2,732	620	869	1,379	4,952
45-49	23,312	122	14,878	1,992	500	673	957	4,190
50-54	22,352	102	15,229	1,699	429	519	787	3,587
55-59	19,001	90	13,888	1,038	254	380	518	2,833
60-64	13,844	69	10,740	528	151	234	296	1,826
65-69	2,806	16	1,066	246	33	67	126	1,252
70-74	386	0	7	59	8	3	38	271
75+	174	0	1	15	1	1	13	143
ENGLAND								
All ages	3,879,614	192,955	1,731,238	430,097	93,133	133,547	146,456	1,152,188
Ages 20-64	3,770,993	192,109	1,706,089	421,076	91,198	131,380	143,068	1,086,073
Ages 25-64	3,379,276	70,533	1,641,540	393,952	74,331	114,891	124,645	959,384

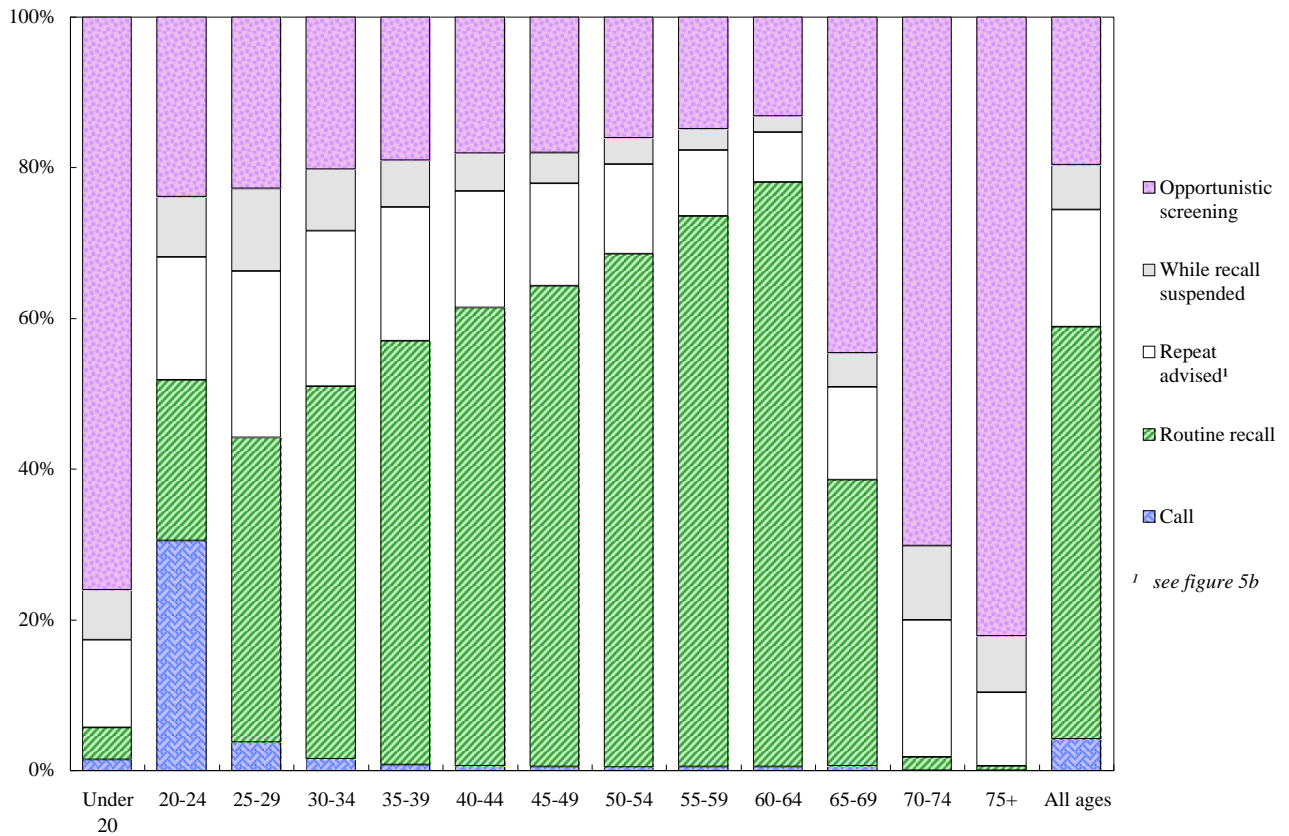
Table 5b: Percentage of women tested¹ by type of invitation, and age at test

WALES	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat advised for reasons of			While recall suspended	Opportunistic screening
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate		
All ages	100%	4.2%	54.6%	9.6%	2.6%	3.3%	6.0%	19.6%
Ages 20-64	100%	4.3%	55.3%	9.6%	2.6%	3.3%	6.0%	18.8%
Ages 25-64	100%	1.1%	59.4%	10.0%	2.3%	3.3%	5.8%	18.2%
0-19	100%	1.5%	4.3%	3.0%	6.2%	2.4%	6.6%	76.1%
20-24	100%	30.5%	21.3%	7.0%	5.3%	4.0%	8.0%	23.8%
25-29	100%	3.7%	40.5%	13.6%	3.7%	4.8%	11.0%	22.8%
30-34	100%	1.5%	49.5%	13.7%	2.8%	4.1%	8.2%	20.2%
35-39	100%	0.8%	56.2%	11.7%	2.4%	3.7%	6.2%	19.0%
40-44	100%	0.6%	60.9%	10.0%	2.3%	3.2%	5.0%	18.1%
45-49	100%	0.5%	63.8%	8.5%	2.1%	2.9%	4.1%	18.0%
50-54	100%	0.5%	68.1%	7.6%	1.9%	2.3%	3.5%	16.0%
55-59	100%	0.5%	73.1%	5.5%	1.3%	2.0%	2.7%	14.9%
60-64	100%	0.5%	77.6%	3.8%	1.1%	1.7%	2.1%	13.2%
65-69	100%	0.6%	38.0%	8.8%	1.2%	2.4%	4.5%	44.6%
70-74	100%	0.0%	1.8%	15.3%	2.1%	0.8%	9.8%	70.2%
75+	100%	0.0%	0.6%	8.6%	0.6%	0.6%	7.5%	82.2%
ENGLAND								
All ages	100%	5.0%	44.6%	11.1%	2.4%	3.4%	3.8%	29.7%
Ages 20-64	100%	5.1%	45.2%	11.2%	2.4%	3.5%	3.8%	28.8%
Ages 25-64	100%	2.1%	48.6%	11.7%	2.2%	3.4%	3.7%	28.4%

NOTES:

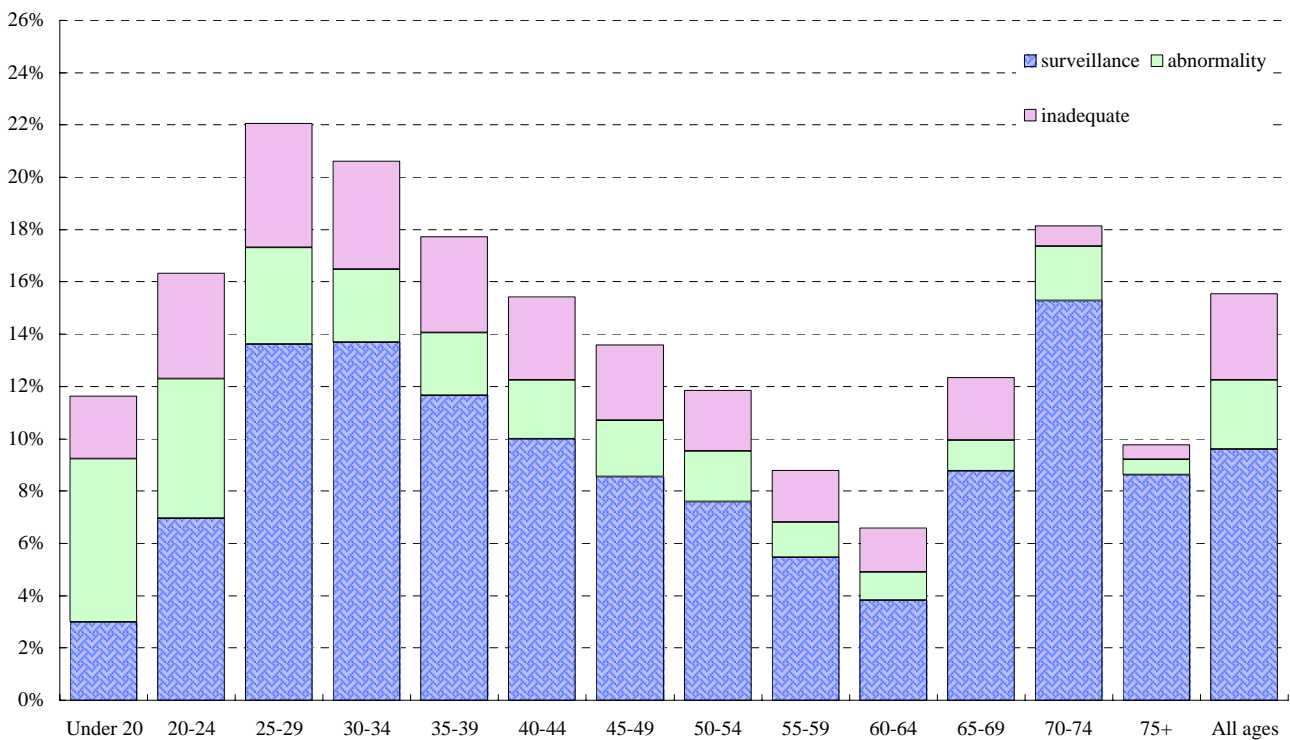
¹ Most recent test in year

Figure 5a: Percentage of women tested by type of invitation, by age



The total number of women (all ages) tested where the type of invitation was 'repeat advised within 3 years' is just over 34,000 (or 15.5% of all tests). The chart below (Figure 5b) shows the different reasons for the early recall.

Figure 5b: Percentage of women tested where repeat advised within 3 years, by age



NOTES:

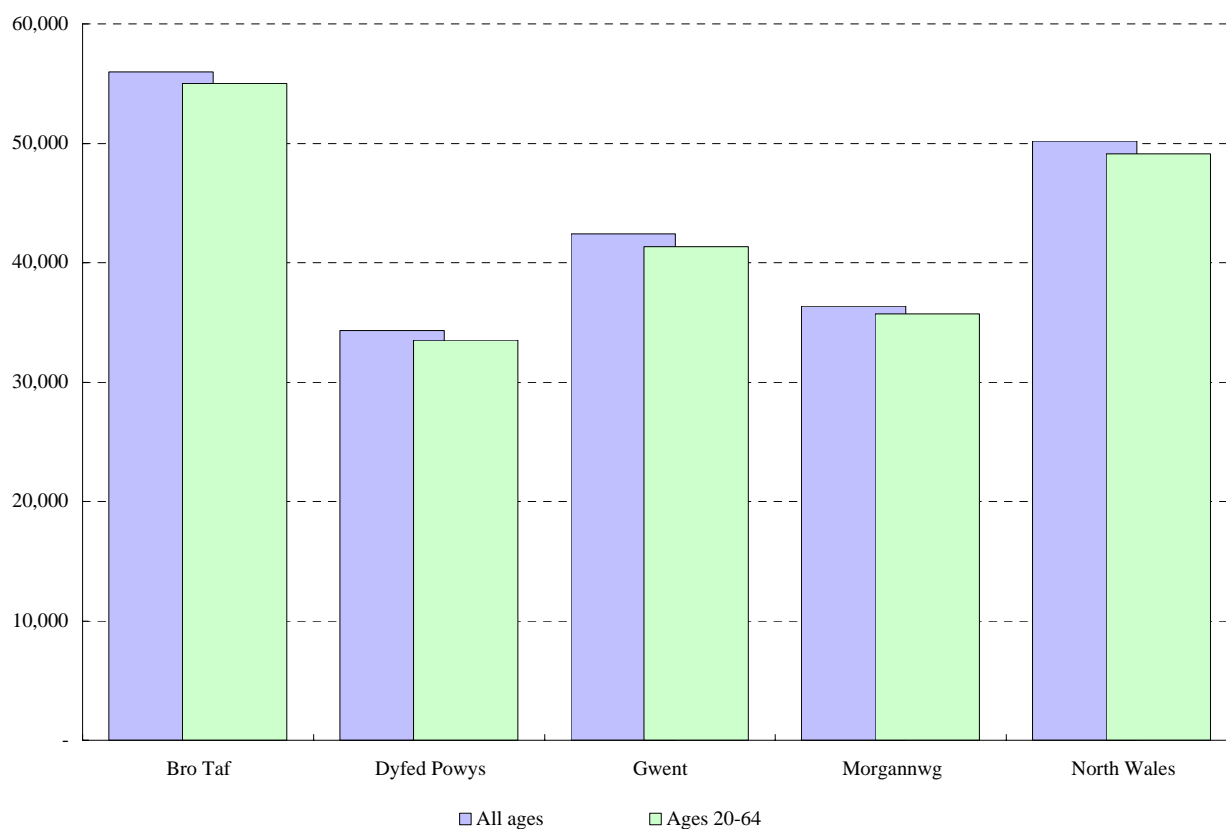
¹ Most recent test in year

Table 6: Number of women tested¹ in the year, by Health Authority

Source: KC53, part C

Age groups	Bro Taf	Dyfed Powys	Gwent	Morgannwg	North Wales	WALES
All ages	55,987	34,299	42,390	36,372	50,203	219,251
Ages 20-64	55,038	33,525	41,341	35,704	49,107	214,715
Ages 25-64	47,679	30,291	37,080	31,839	44,697	191,586
Under 20	320	144	351	175	180	1,170
20-24	7,359	3,234	4,261	3,865	4,410	23,129
25-29	6,749	3,313	4,710	3,991	5,295	24,058
30-34	7,896	4,431	6,278	4,868	6,868	30,341
35-39	7,884	4,820	6,440	5,025	7,132	31,301
40-44	6,889	4,375	5,238	4,657	6,218	27,377
45-49	5,632	3,824	4,529	3,947	5,380	23,312
50-54	5,192	3,906	4,073	3,788	5,393	22,352
55-59	4,334	3,237	3,353	3,214	4,863	19,001
60-64	3,103	2,385	2,459	2,349	3,548	13,844
65-69	542	534	550	396	784	2,806
70-74	65	60	103	60	98	386
75+	22	36	45	37	34	174

Figure 6: Number of women tested in the year¹, by Health Authority



NOTES:

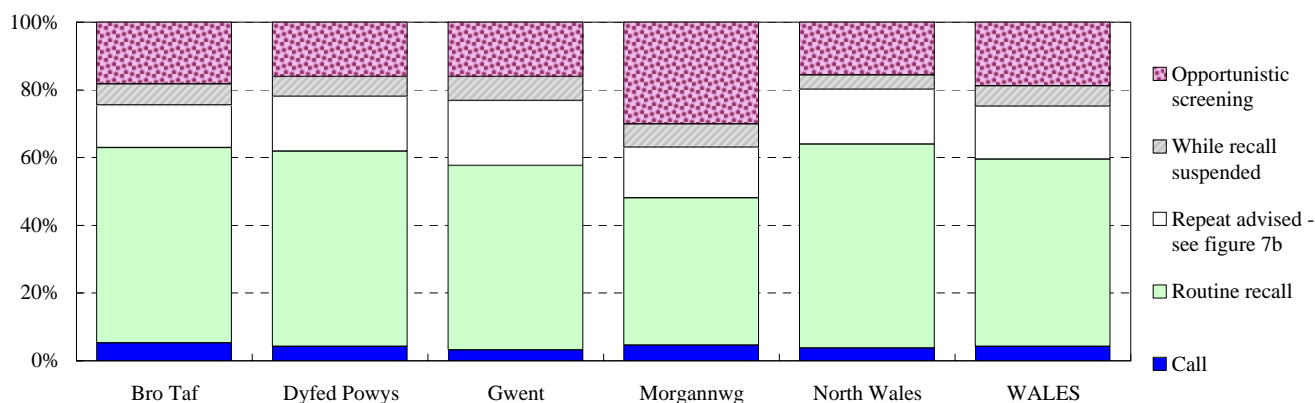
¹ Most recent test in year

Health Authority	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat in three years for reasons of			Recall suspended	Opportunistic screening
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate		
Bro Taf	55,038	2,905	31,749	3,828	1,335	1,767	3,423	10,031
Dyfed Powys	33,525	1,427	19,327	3,586	895	946	1,947	5,397
Gwent	41,341	1,338	22,505	5,190	1,227	1,501	2,942	6,638
Morgannwg	35,704	1,651	15,525	3,026	1,131	1,168	2,465	10,738
North Wales	49,107	1,863	29,569	5,045	1,085	1,778	2,100	7,667
WALES	214,715	9,184	118,675	20,675	5,673	7,160	12,877	40,471
ENGLAND	3,770,993	192,109	1,706,089	421,076	91,198	131,380	143,068	1,086,073

Table 7b: Percentage of women aged 20-64 tested¹ in the year, by type of invitation and Health Authority

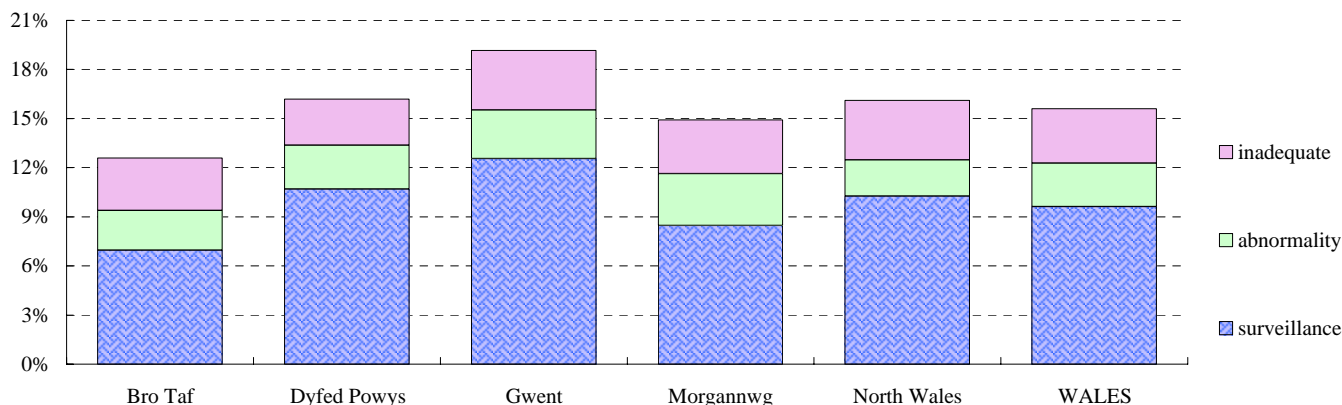
Health Authority	Total	Call	Routine recall	Repeat in three years for reasons of			Recall suspended	Opportunistic screening
				surveillance	abnormality	inadequate		
Bro Taf	100%	5.3%	57.7%	7.0%	2.4%	3.2%	6.2%	18.2%
Dyfed Powys	100%	4.3%	57.6%	10.7%	2.7%	2.8%	5.8%	16.1%
Gwent	100%	3.2%	54.4%	12.6%	3.0%	3.6%	7.1%	16.1%
Morgannwg	100%	4.6%	43.5%	8.5%	3.2%	3.3%	6.9%	30.1%
North Wales	100%	3.8%	60.2%	10.3%	2.2%	3.6%	4.3%	15.6%
WALES	100%	4.3%	55.3%	9.6%	2.6%	3.3%	6.0%	18.8%
ENGLAND	100%	5.1%	45.2%	11.2%	2.4%	3.5%	3.8%	28.8%

Figure 7a: Percentage of women aged 20-64 tested, by type of invitation and Health Authority



The total number of women (age 20-64) tested where the type of invitation was 'repeat advised within 3 years' is nearly 34,000 (or 15.6% of all tests). The chart below (Figure 7b) shows the different reasons for the early recall.

Figure 7b: Percentage of women aged 20-64 tested, where repeat advised within 3 years, by reason and Health Authority



NOTES:

¹ Most recent test in year

Table 8a: Number of test results¹², by age at last test

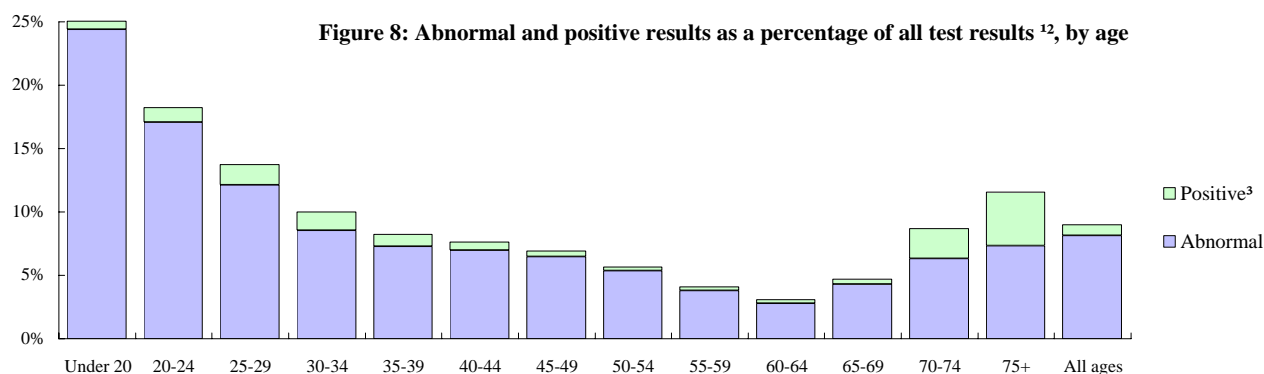
Source: KC53, part D

WALES	Total²	Negative	Borderline/mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Positive³
All ages	211,590	192,603	14,886	2,283	1,818
Ages 20-64	207,170	188,644	14,512	2,231	1,783
Ages 25-64	185,320	170,780	11,363	1,651	1,526
Under 20	1,114	835	239	33	7
20-24	21,850	17,864	3,149	580	257
25-29	22,883	19,737	2,252	526	368
30-34	29,016	26,120	2,068	407	421
35-39	30,174	27,687	1,905	295	287
40-44	26,448	24,432	1,680	166	170
45-49	22,719	21,147	1,375	90	107
50-54	21,883	20,642	1,094	78	69
55-59	18,599	17,836	646	57	60
60-64	13,598	13,179	343	32	44
65-69	2,763	2,633	105	13	12
70-74	379	346	22	2	9
75+	164	145	8	4	7
ENGLAND					
All ages	3,721,812	3,434,390	231,866	30,136	25,420
Ages 20-64	3,617,028	3,337,563	225,451	29,432	24,582
Ages 25-64	3,250,711	3,026,410	180,001	22,726	21,574

Table 8b: Percentage of test results¹², by age at last test

WALES	Total²	Negative	Borderline/mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Positive³
All ages	100%	91.0%	7.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Ages 20-64	100%	91.1%	7.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Ages 25-64	100%	92.2%	6.1%	0.9%	0.8%
Under 20	100%	75.0%	21.5%	3.0%	0.6%
20-24	100%	81.8%	14.4%	2.7%	1.2%
25-29	100%	86.3%	9.8%	2.3%	1.6%
30-34	100%	90.0%	7.1%	1.4%	1.5%
35-39	100%	91.8%	6.3%	1.0%	1.0%
40-44	100%	92.4%	6.4%	0.6%	0.6%
45-49	100%	93.1%	6.1%	0.4%	0.5%
50-54	100%	94.3%	5.0%	0.4%	0.3%
55-59	100%	95.9%	3.5%	0.3%	0.3%
60-64	100%	96.9%	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%
65-69	100%	95.3%	3.8%	0.5%	0.4%
70-74	100%	91.3%	5.8%	0.5%	2.4%
75+	100%	88.4%	4.9%	2.4%	4.3%
ENGLAND					
All ages	100%	92.3%	6.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Ages 20-64	100%	92.3%	6.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Ages 25-64	100%	93.1%	5.5%	0.7%	0.7%

NOTES:¹ Most severe result in year² Excluding those women whose tests during the year were classified as 'inadequate'³ 'Positive' includes results reported as 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or '?glandular neoplasia'

**Table 9a: Number of test results¹, of women aged 20-64, by Health Authority**

Source: KC53, part D

Health Authority	Total ²	Negative	Borderline/mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Positive ³
Bro Taf	53,022	48,429	3,396	635	562
Dyfed Powys	32,424	29,538	2,409	334	143
Gwent	40,420	36,785	2,731	522	382
Morgannwg	34,316	30,716	2,874	377	349
North Wales	46,988	43,176	3,102	363	347
WALES	207,170	188,644	14,512	2,231	1,783
ENGLAND	3,617,028	3,337,563	225,451	29,432	24,582

Table 9b: Percentage of test results¹, of women aged 20-64, by Health Authority

Health Authority	Total ²	Negative	Borderline/mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Positive ³
Bro Taf	100%	91.3%	6.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Dyfed Powys	100%	91.1%	7.4%	1.0%	0.4%
Gwent	100%	91.0%	6.8%	1.3%	0.9%
Morgannwg	100%	89.5%	8.4%	1.1%	1.0%
North Wales	100%	91.9%	6.6%	0.8%	0.7%
WALES	100%	91.1%	7.0%	1.1%	0.9%
ENGLAND	100%	92.3%	6.2%	0.8%	0.7%

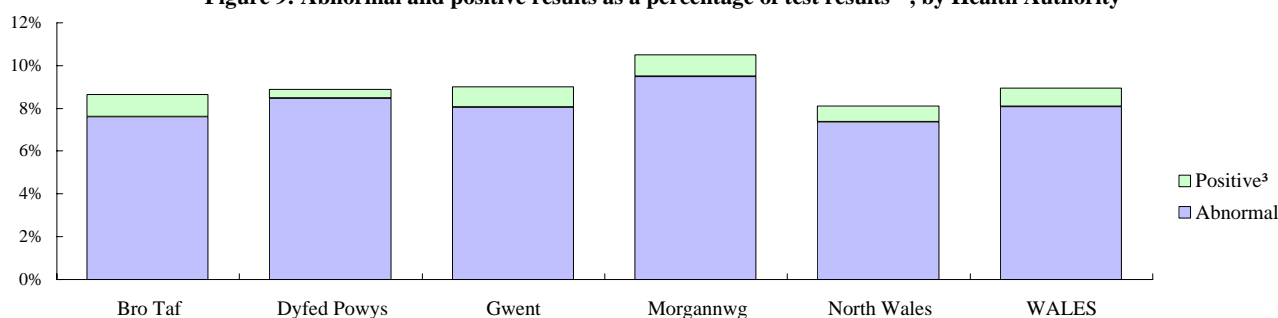
Figure 9: Abnormal and positive results as a percentage of test results ¹², by Health Authority
**NOTES:**¹ Most severe result in year² Excluding those women whose tests during the year were classified as 'inadequate'³ 'Positive' includes results reported as 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or 'severe dyskaryosis/?glandular neoplasia'; 'Abnormal' results are 'borderline', 'mild dyskaryosis' or 'moderate dyskaryosis'

Table 10: Number of smears examined by pathology laboratories, and number found inadequate, by source of smear

Source: KC61, part A

Lab Name		Total	NHS			Private	Other
			GP	community clinic	GUM clinic		
Bronglais	Total smears	188	-	-	-	188	-
	No. inadequate	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% inadequate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	No. adequate	188	-	-	-	188	-
	No. positive	7	-	-	-	7	-
	% positive ¹	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
Glan Clwyd	Total smears	15,362	13,054	1,195	26	1,087	-
	No. inadequate	1,717	1,476	186	3	52	-
	% inadequate	11.2%	11.3%	15.6%	11.5%	4.8%	0.0%
	No. adequate	13,645	11,578	1,009	23	1,035	-
	No. positive	123	99	3	1	20	-
	% positive ¹	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	4.3%	1.9%	0.0%
Gwynedd	Total smears	17,112	14,753	1,617	3	691	3
	No. inadequate	1,244	1,052	136	1	49	-
	% inadequate	7.3%	7.1%	8.4%	33.3%	7.1%	0.0%
	No. adequate	15,868	13,701	1,481	2	642	3
	No. positive	159	131	9	-	18	-
	% positive ¹	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Llandough	Total smears	36,941	31,729	1,358	378	3,444	23
	No. inadequate	2,327	2,086	109	18	113	1
	% inadequate	6.3%	6.6%	8.0%	4.8%	3.3%	4.3%
	No. adequate	34,614	29,643	1,249	360	3,331	22
	No. positive	501	211	2	4	283	1
	% positive ¹	1.4%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%	8.5%	4.5%
Prince Charles	Total smears	10,947	7,398	2,243	1	1,304	1
	No. inadequate	1,275	839	268	-	168	-
	% inadequate	11.6%	11.3%	11.9%	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%
	No. adequate	9,672	6,559	1,975	1	1,136	1
	No. positive	105	43	15	-	47	-
	% positive ¹	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%
Princess of Wales	Total smears	11,084	9,048	1,223	25	785	3
	No. inadequate	882	755	95	1	31	-
	% inadequate	8.0%	8.3%	7.8%	4.0%	3.9%	0.0%
	No. adequate	10,202	8,293	1,128	24	754	3
	No. positive	43	31	-	-	12	-
	% positive ¹	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Royal Glamorgan	Total smears	22,877	19,423	2,043	101	1,283	27
	No. inadequate	2,299	1,978	231	10	74	6
	% inadequate	10.0%	10.2%	11.3%	9.9%	5.8%	22.2%
	No. adequate	20,578	17,445	1,812	91	1,209	21
	No. positive	252	141	11	2	96	2
	% positive ¹	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	2.2%	7.9%	9.5%

NOTES:¹ % positive of all adequate results

'Positive' includes results reported as 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or 'severe dyskaryosis/?glandular neoplasia'

Table 10: Number of smears examined by pathology laboratories, and number found inadequate, by source of smear
continued

Source: KC61, part A

Lab Name		Total	GP	NHS	GUM	NHS	Private	Other
				community clinic	clinic	hospital		
Royal Gwent	Total smears	40,241	32,259	3,537	53	4,392	0	0
	No. inadequate	2,196	1,782	255	1	158	0	0
	% inadequate	5.5%	5.5%	7.2%	1.9%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	No. adequate	38,045	30,477	3,282	52	4,234	-	-
	No. positive	371	210	33	0	128	0	0
	% positive ¹	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Swansea	Total smears	31,378	26,564	1,849	25	2,895	17	28
	No. inadequate	2,800	2,481	180	3	134	2	0
	% inadequate	8.9%	9.3%	9.7%	12.0%	4.6%	11.8%	0.0%
	No. adequate	28,578	24,083	1,669	22	2,761	15	28
	No. positive	412	216	5	1	189	0	1
	% positive ¹	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	4.5%	6.8%	0.0%	3.6%
West Wales	Total smears	18,402	15,849	1,246	3	1,283	19	2
	No. inadequate	1,107	985	74	-	46	2	-
	% inadequate	6.0%	6.2%	5.9%	0.0%	3.6%	10.5%	0.0%
	No. adequate	17,295	14,864	1,172	3	1,237	17	2
	No. positive	82	50	4	-	27	1	-
	% positive ¹	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	5.9%	0.0%
Withybush	Total smears	8,628	7,679	328	1	619	-	1
	No. inadequate	628	557	26	-	45	-	-
	% inadequate	7.3%	7.3%	7.9%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	No. adequate	8,000	7,122	302	1	574	-	1
	No. positive	26	22	1	-	3	-	-
	% positive ¹	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Wrexham Maelor	Total smears	14,758	11,787	1,378	12	1,522	47	12
	No. inadequate	2,170	1,803	195	4	159	8	1
	% inadequate	14.7%	15.3%	14.2%	33.3%	10.4%	17.0%	8.3%
	No. adequate	12,588	9,984	1,183	8	1,363	39	11
	No. positive	66	49	2	-	15	-	-
	% positive ¹	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Shrewsbury	Total smears	4,894	4,535	197	-	156	6	-
	No. inadequate	624	586	21	-	17	-	-
	% inadequate	12.8%	12.9%	10.7%	0.0%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	No. adequate	4,270	3,949	176	-	139	6	-
	No. positive	17	15	-	-	2	-	-
	% positive ¹	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
WALES	Total smears	232,812	194,078	18,214	628	19,649	146	97
	No. inadequate	19,269	16,380	1,776	41	1,046	19	7
	% inadequate	8.3%	8.4%	9.8%	6.5%	5.3%	13.0%	7.2%
	No. adequate	213,543	177,698	16,438	587	18,603	127	90
	No. positive	2,164	1,218	85	8	847	4	2
	% positive ¹	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	1.4%	4.6%	3.1%	2.2%

NOTES:

¹ % positive of all adequate results

'Positive' includes results reported as 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or 'severe dyskaryosis/?glandular neoplasia'

Table 10: Number of smears examined by pathology laboratories, and number found inadequate, by source of smear

Wales and England totals

Source: KC61, part A

Lab Name		Total	NHS		GUM clinic	NHS		Other
			GP	community clinic		hospital	Private	
WALES	Total smears	232,812	194,078	18,214	628	19,649	146	97
	No. inadequate	19,269	16,380	1,776	41	1,046	19	7
	% inadequate	8.3%	8.4%	9.8%	6.5%	5.3%	13.0%	7.2%
	No. adequate	213,543	177,698	16,438	587	18,603	127	90
	No. positive	2,164	1,218	85	8	847	4	2
	% positive ¹	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	1.4%	4.6%	3.1%	2.2%
ENGLAND	Total smears	4,371,561	3,813,089	200,322	42,290	273,567	29,589	12,704
	No. inadequate	396,164	346,444	20,885	4,536	21,698	1,528	1,073
	% inadequate	9.1%	9.1%	10.4%	10.7%	7.9%	5.2%	8.4%
	No. adequate	3,975,397	3,466,645	179,437	37,754	251,869	28,061	11,631
	No. positive	28,361	19,943	1,300	414	6,343	259	102
	% positive ¹	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	2.5%	0.9%	0.9%

Figure 10a: Percentage of inadequate smears, by laboratory

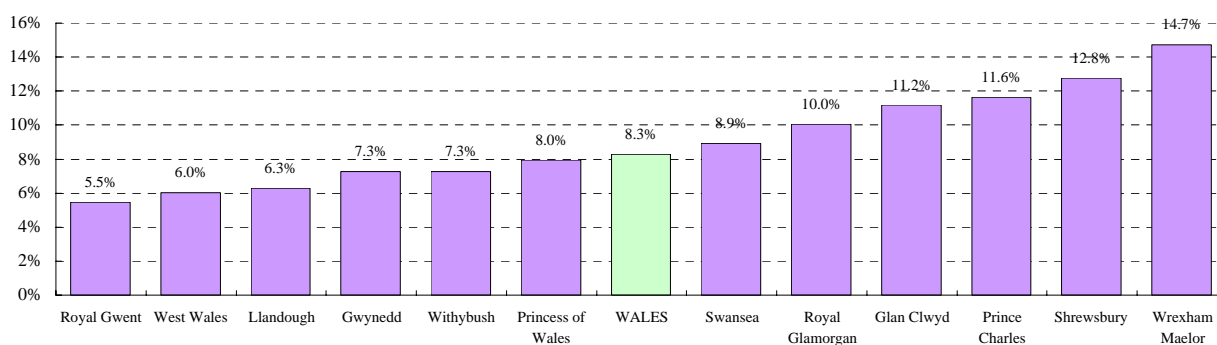


Figure 10b: Percentage of positive smears ¹, by laboratory

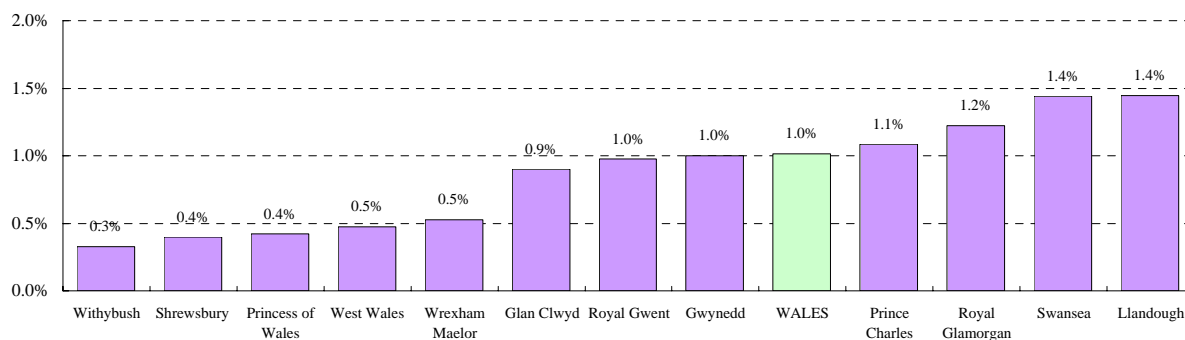
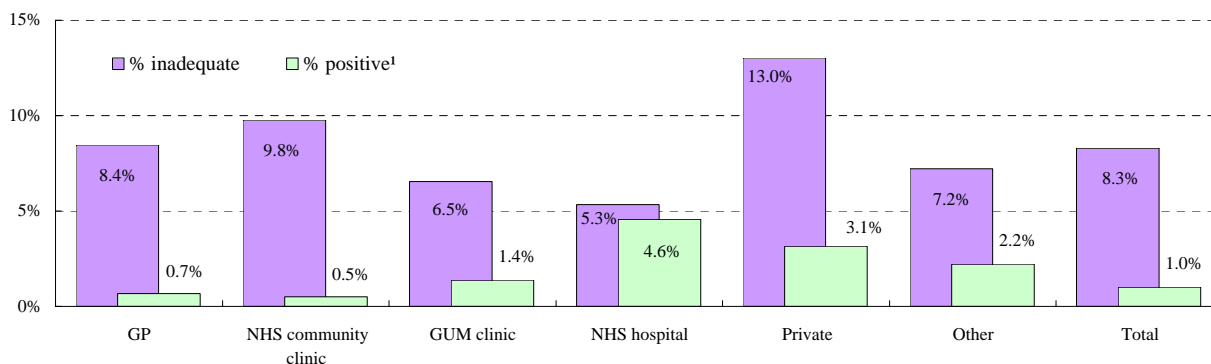


Figure 10c : Percentage of inadequate and positive smears, by source of smear



NOTES:

¹ % positive of all adequate results

'Positive' includes results reported as 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or 'severe dyskaryosis/?glandular neoplasia'

Table 11a: Result of test¹, by laboratory

Source: KC61, part B

Lab Name	Total adequate smears	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Severe dyskaryosis	Severe dyskaryosis /?Invasive carcinoma	Severe dyskaryosis /?Glandular neoplasia
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	12,587	11,263	855	273	94	92	3	7
Gwynedd	15,182	14,344	431	173	94	128	5	7
Llandough	30,892	28,521	1,404	504	250	174	22	17
Prince Charles	8,534	7,486	568	302	120	54	1	3
Princess of Wales	9,421	8,961	238	141	50	22	1	8
Royal Glamorgan	19,257	17,972	442	424	267	126	5	21
Royal Gwent	33,759	31,021	1,460	690	345	217	15	11
Swansea	25,752	22,768	1,901	573	289	181	17	23
West Wales	16,036	14,538	527	759	158	37	6	11
Withybush	7,424	6,764	405	181	51	20	1	2
Wrexham	11,167	9,930	707	394	85	26	9	16
Shrewsbury	4,125	3,837	163	84	26	13	1	1
WALES	194,136	177,405	9,101	4,498	1,829	1,090	86	127
ENGLAND	3,646,082	3,368,972	150,751	78,666	26,450	18,351	826	2,066

Table 11b: Result (as percentage of total adequate test)¹ by laboratory

Lab Name	Total adequate smears	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild dyskaryosis	Moderate dyskaryosis	Severe dyskaryosis	Severe dyskaryosis /?Invasive carcinoma	Severe dyskaryosis /?Glandular neoplasia
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	100%	89.5%	6.8%	2.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Gwynedd	100%	94.5%	2.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Llandough	100%	92.3%	4.5%	1.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Prince Charles	100%	87.7%	6.7%	3.5%	1.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Princess of Wales	100%	95.1%	2.5%	1.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Royal Glamorgan	100%	93.3%	2.3%	2.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Royal Gwent	100%	91.9%	4.3%	2.0%	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Swansea	100%	88.4%	7.4%	2.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
West Wales	100%	90.7%	3.3%	4.7%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Withybush	100%	91.1%	5.5%	2.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Wrexham	100%	88.9%	6.3%	3.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Shrewsbury	100%	93.0%	4.0%	2.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
WALES	100%	91.4%	4.7%	2.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%
ENGLAND	100%	92.4%	4.1%	2.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%

NOTES:

¹ Results of smears from GP and NHS community clinics only

Figure 11a: Results of tests¹, by laboratory

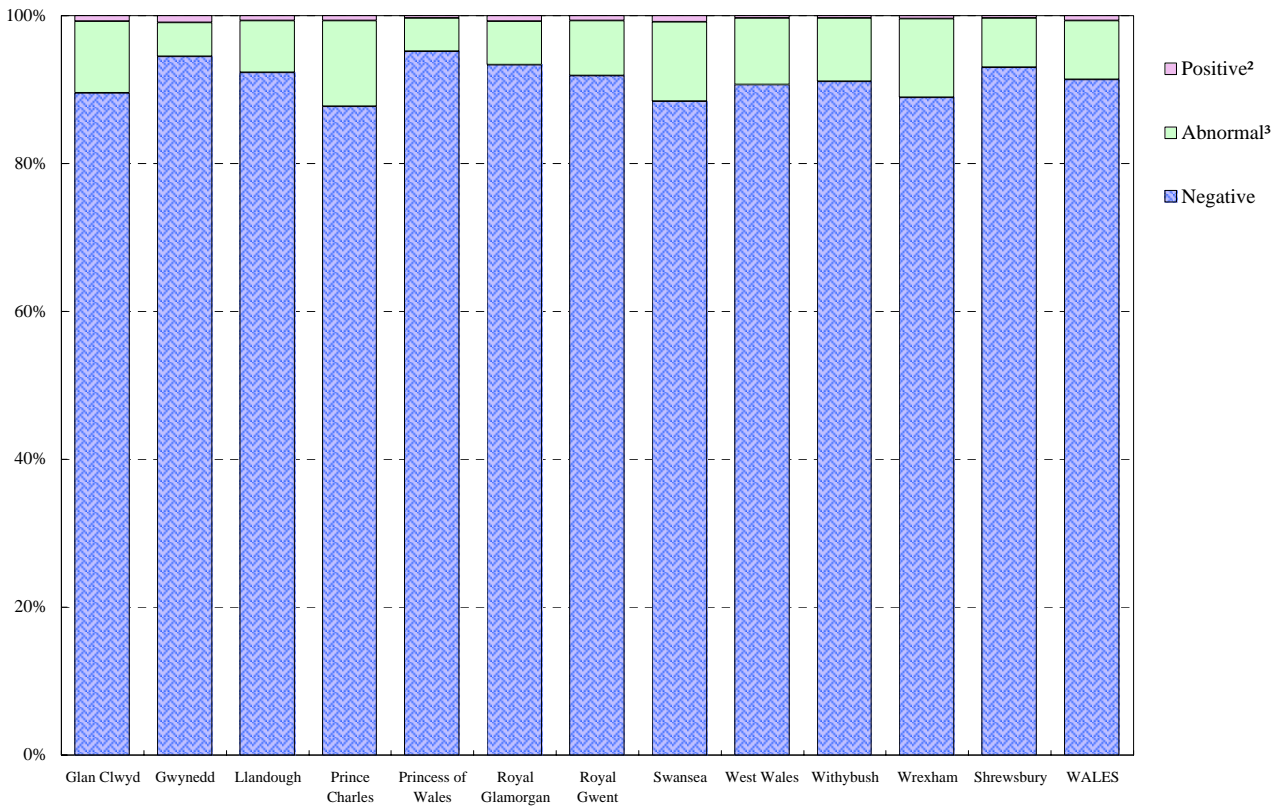
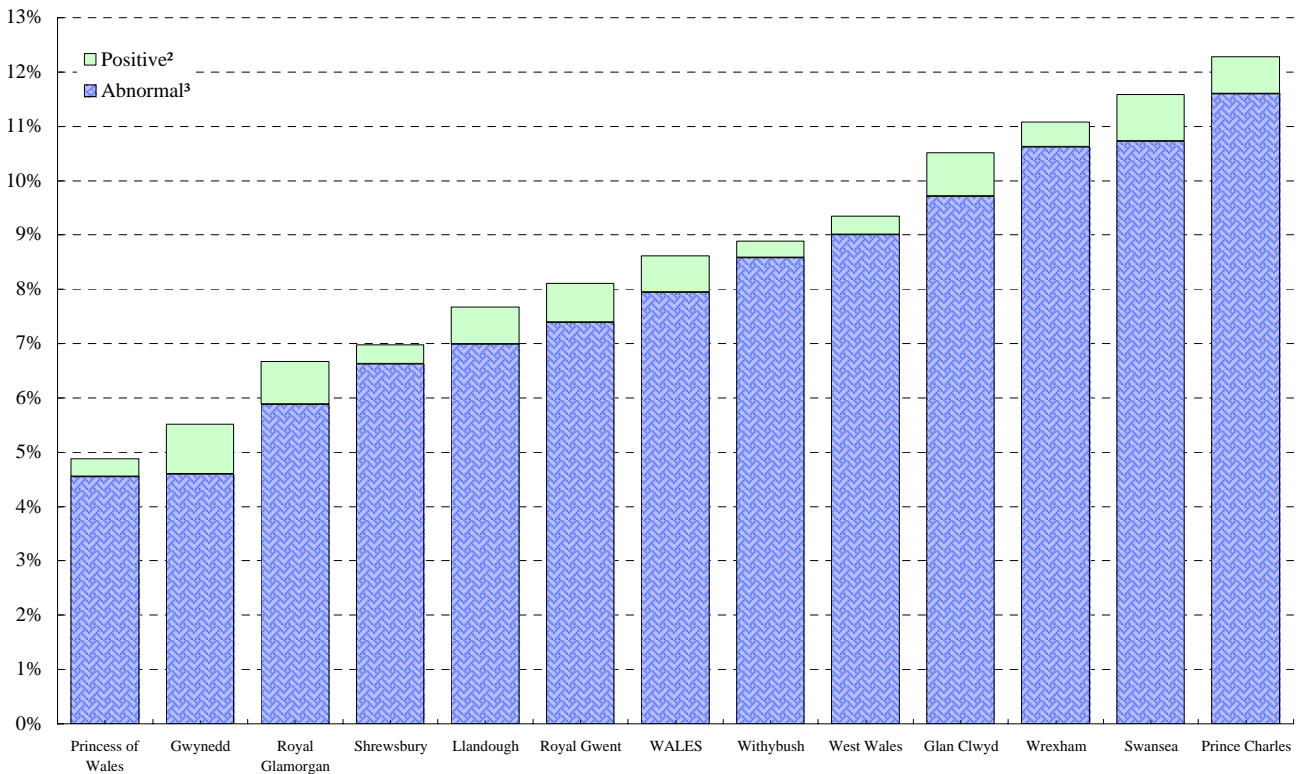


Figure 11b: Abnormal and positive results as a percentage of adequate smears¹, by laboratory



NOTES:

¹ Results of smears examined from GP and NHS community clinics only

² 'Positive' results are 'severe dyskaryosis', 'severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma', or 'severe dyskaryosis/?glandular neoplasia'

³ 'Abnormal' results are 'borderline', 'mild dyskaryosis' or 'moderate dyskaryosis'

Table 12a: Number of adequate smears examined by pathology laboratories¹, by result of test and age.

Source: KC61, part B

Results of tests	Total ²	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Negative	177,365	2,675	16,646	18,936	24,181	25,231	22,101	19,385	19,396	15,662	11,546	1,606
Borderline changes	9,101	316	1,606	1,213	1,245	1,194	1,151	929	756	418	226	47
Mild dyskaryosis	4,498	298	1,224	793	592	519	404	259	225	111	61	12
Moderate dyskaryosis	1,828	71	483	421	317	220	119	70	56	43	20	8
Severe dyskaryosis	1,090	21	191	251	268	152	81	67	26	18	12	3
?Invasive carcinoma	86	1	5	7	14	29	9	8	6	3	3	1
?Glandular neoplasia	127	0	5	12	14	15	25	9	14	15	14	4
TOTAL	194,095	3,382	20,160	21,633	26,631	27,360	23,890	20,727	20,479	16,270	11,882	1,681

Table 12b: Percentage of adequate smears examined by pathology laboratories¹, by result of test and age.

Source: KC61, part B

Results of tests	Total ²	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Negative	91.4%	79.1%	82.6%	87.5%	90.8%	92.2%	92.5%	93.5%	94.7%	96.3%	97.2%	95.5%
Borderline changes	4.7%	9.3%	8.0%	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	4.8%	4.5%	3.7%	2.6%	1.9%	2.8%
Mild dyskaryosis	2.3%	8.8%	6.1%	3.7%	2.2%	1.9%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
Moderate dyskaryosis	0.9%	2.1%	2.4%	1.9%	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Severe dyskaryosis	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
?Invasive carcinoma	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
?Glandular neoplasia	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 12a: Abnormal smears, by age and result

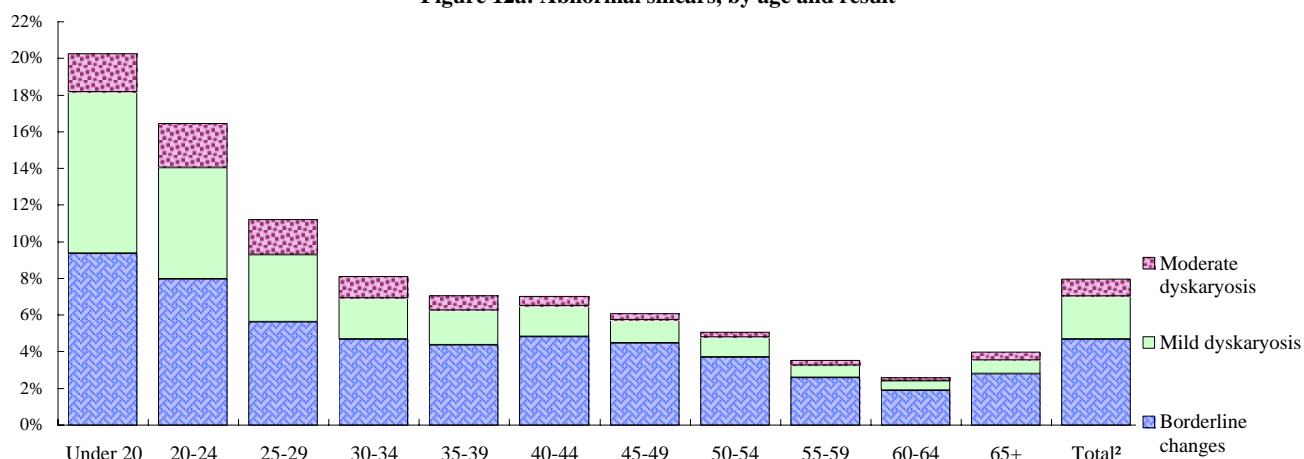
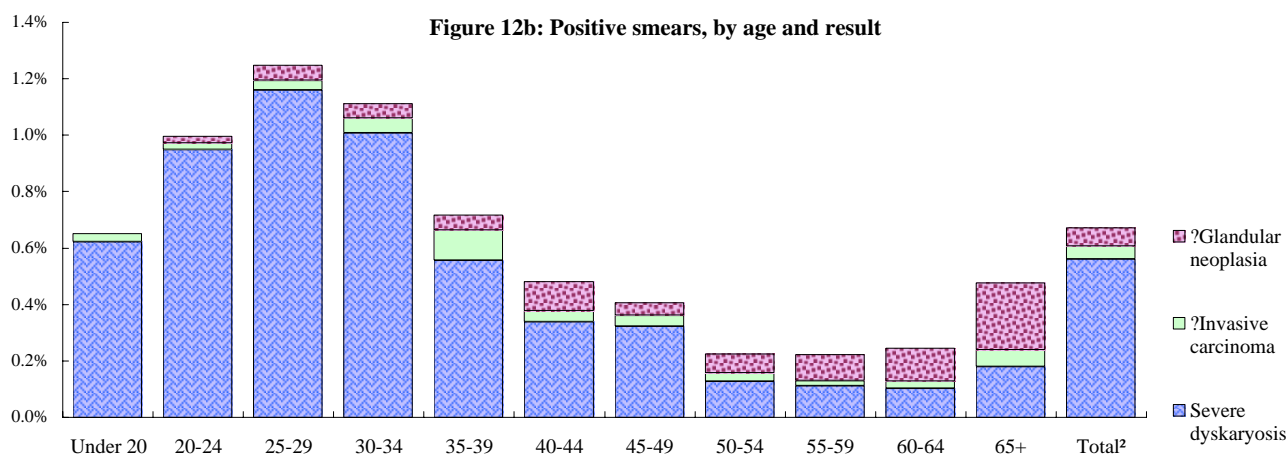


Figure 12b: Positive smears, by age and result



NOTES:

¹ Results of smears examined from GP and NHS community clinics only

² Age not knowns (14 negatives in Llandough, 4 negatives in Prince Charles, 6 negatives in Princess of Wales and 16 negatives, 1 moderate dyskaryosis in Swansea) not included in the total.

Table 13a: Number of inadequate smears by age and laboratory¹

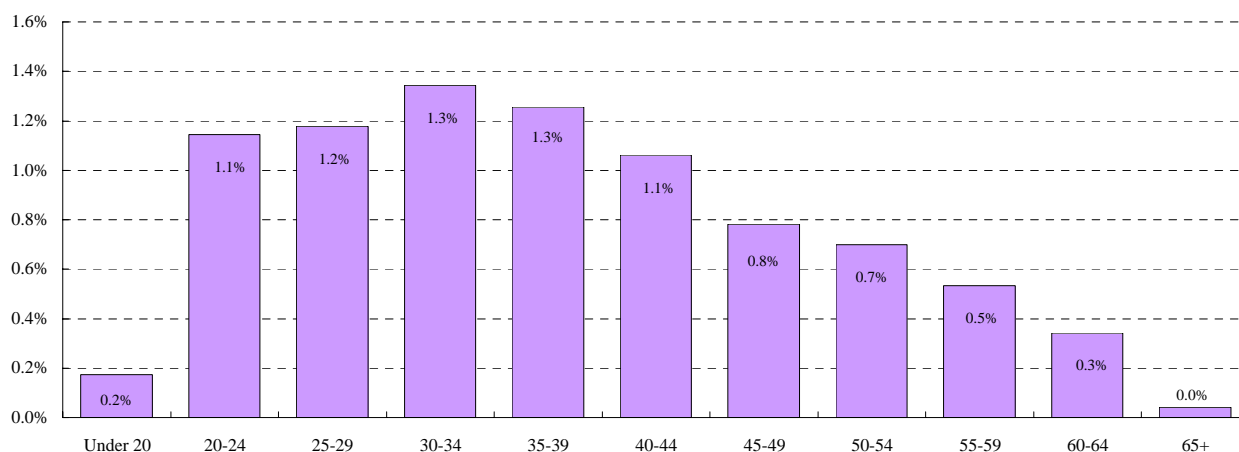
Source: KC61, part B

Lab Name	Total inadequate smears											
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	1,662	14	156	190	228	241	221	174	162	150	113	13
Gwynedd	1,188	7	182	183	139	162	134	118	119	91	45	8
Llandough	2,195	30	403	351	378	317	240	172	149	97	55	3
Prince Charles	1,107	11	152	136	182	191	153	101	78	54	41	8
Princess of Wales	848	44	77	123	107	107	102	75	90	73	45	5
Royal Glamorgan	2,209	31	348	313	417	309	257	215	136	118	61	4
Royal Gwent	2,037	83	265	315	349	312	235	169	149	88	63	9
Swansea	2,659	31	417	385	392	377	320	245	217	170	92	13
West Wales	1,059	16	179	135	156	148	135	85	76	71	46	12
Withybush	583	32	61	74	100	95	79	49	53	27	13	0
Wrexham	1,998	68	134	229	319	310	277	198	184	148	121	10
Shrewsbury	607	1	54	66	84	94	98	59	71	43	33	4
TOTAL	18,152	368	2,428	2,500	2,851	2,663	2,251	1,660	1,484	1,130	728	89

Table 13b: Inadequate smears as a percentage³ of total smears by age and laboratory

Lab Name	Total ³	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	11.7%	0.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
Gwynedd	7.3%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%
Llandough	6.6%	0.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Prince Charles	11.5%	0.1%	1.6%	1.4%	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Princess of Wales	8.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Royal Glamorgan	10.3%	0.1%	1.6%	1.5%	1.9%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Royal Gwent	5.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Swansea	9.4%	0.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%
West Wales	6.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%
Withybush	7.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Wrexham	15.2%	0.5%	1.0%	1.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%
Shrewsbury	12.8%	0.0%	1.1%	1.4%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%
TOTAL³	8.6%	0.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%

Figure 13 : Inadequate smears as a percentage³ of total smears, by age



NOTES:

¹ Results of smears examined from GP and NHS community clinics only

² There are 4 'Age not knowns' (2 Princess of Wales and 2 Swansea) not included in the number of total smears used to calculate the percentages for the laboratories concerned and TOTAL.

³ Percentage of known ages

Table 14a: Outcome for women recommended for gynaecological referral during April - June 2001

Source: KC61, Part C

Women referred following smear results: inadequate/borderline/mild dyskaryosis (ie HMR 101/5, category 1/8/3 results)

Number of women

Lab Name	Total	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma				HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy		Result not known*
			in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1				NAD - no biopsy taken*	Result not known*	
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	78	-	-	5	5	27	2	12	-	24	3	
Gwynedd	43	-	-	6	1	10	-	7	-	13	6	
Llandough	139	-	-	12	11	16	36	39	11	14	-	
Prince Charles	77	-	-	1	4	12	11	18	-	5	26	
Princess of Wales	42	-	-	10	6	5	4	1	1	13	2	
Royal Glamorgan	77	-	-	3	4	10	8	20	4	25	3	
Royal Gwent	101	-	-	3	3	19	8	12	3	-	53	
Swansea	227	-	2	9	15	45	21	63	6	22	44	
West Wales	113	-	-	3	13	17	12	18	3	13	34	
Withybush	44	-	-	1	6	18	6	5	1	4	3	
Wrexham	73	-	-	4	8	19	2	19	-	14	7	
TOTAL*	1,014	-	2	57	76	198	110	214	29	147	181	

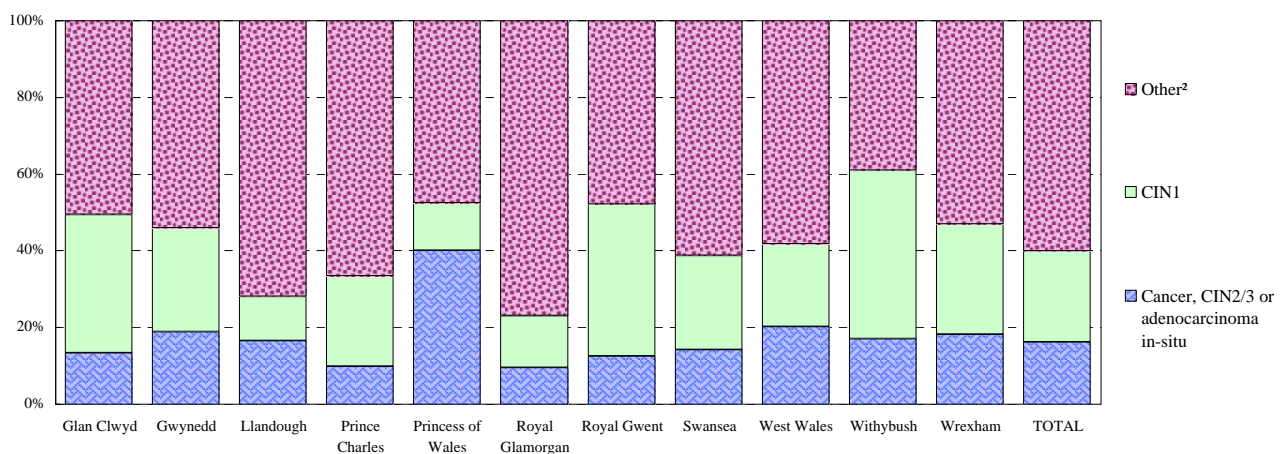
Table 14b: Outcome for women recommended for gynaecological referral during April - June 2001

Women referred following smear results: inadequate/borderline/mild dyskaryosis (ie HMR 101/5, category 1/8/3 results)

Percentage of cases with known result

Lab Name	Total with known result	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma				HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy		Result not known ^{1*}
			in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1				NAD - no biopsy taken*	Result not known ^{1*}	
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	100%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	6.7%	36.0%	2.7%	16.0%	0.0%	32.0%	3.8%	
Gwynedd	100%	0.0%	0.0%	16.2%	2.7%	27.0%	0.0%	18.9%	0.0%	35.1%	14.0%	
Llandough	100%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	7.9%	11.5%	25.9%	28.1%	7.9%	10.1%	0.0%	
Prince Charles	100%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	7.8%	23.5%	21.6%	35.3%	0.0%	9.8%	33.8%	
Princess of Wales	100%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	15.0%	12.5%	10.0%	2.5%	2.5%	32.5%	4.8%	
Royal Glamorgan	100%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	5.4%	13.5%	10.8%	27.0%	5.4%	33.8%	3.9%	
Royal Gwent	100%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	6.3%	39.6%	16.7%	25.0%	6.3%	0.0%	52.5%	
Swansea	100%	0.0%	1.1%	4.9%	8.2%	24.6%	11.5%	34.4%	3.3%	12.0%	19.4%	
West Wales	100%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	16.5%	21.5%	15.2%	22.8%	3.8%	16.5%	30.1%	
Withybush	100%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	14.6%	43.9%	14.6%	12.2%	2.4%	9.8%	6.8%	
Wrexham	100%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	12.1%	28.8%	3.0%	28.8%	0.0%	21.2%	9.6%	
TOTAL*	100%	0.0%	0.2%	6.8%	9.1%	23.8%	13.2%	25.7%	3.5%	17.6%	17.9%	

Figure 14a: Outcome of referral - following smear results of inadequate, borderline or mild dyskariosis



NOTES:

¹ as percentage of total results (ie 'known' and 'not known')

² Other = 'HPV only', 'No CIN/No HPV', 'Inadequate biopsy', and 'Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken'

* Llandough 'Result not known' included with 'Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken' as unable to split.

Table 14c: Outcome for women recommended for gynaecological referral during April - June 2001

Source: KC61, part C

Women referred following smear results: moderate or severe dyskaryosis, (ie HMR 101/5, category 7/4/5/6 results

Number of women

Lab Name	Total	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma				HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy	
			in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1				NAD - no biopsy taken*	Result not known*
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	47	-	-	14	7	8	1	6	2	6	3
Gwynedd	45	1	-	26	6	2	-	3	-	5	2
Llandough	113	2	-	52	15	8	13	14	0	9	-
Prince Charles	57	-	-	20	10	3	9	6	2	3	4
Princess of Wales	36	1	-	26	2	1	3	3	-	-	-
Royal Glamorgan	134	8	3	38	37	15	5	11	4	10	3
Royal Gwent	109	4	2	43	31	11	5	3	1	-	9
Swansea	160	3	2	67	22	23	7	16	1	16	3
West Wales	58	3	-	21	17	5	5	5	1	-	1
Withybush	25	-	-	7	15	2	1	-	-	-	-
Wrexham	26	1	-	10	6	7	-	2	-	-	-
TOTAL*	810	23	7	324	168	85	49	69	11	49	25

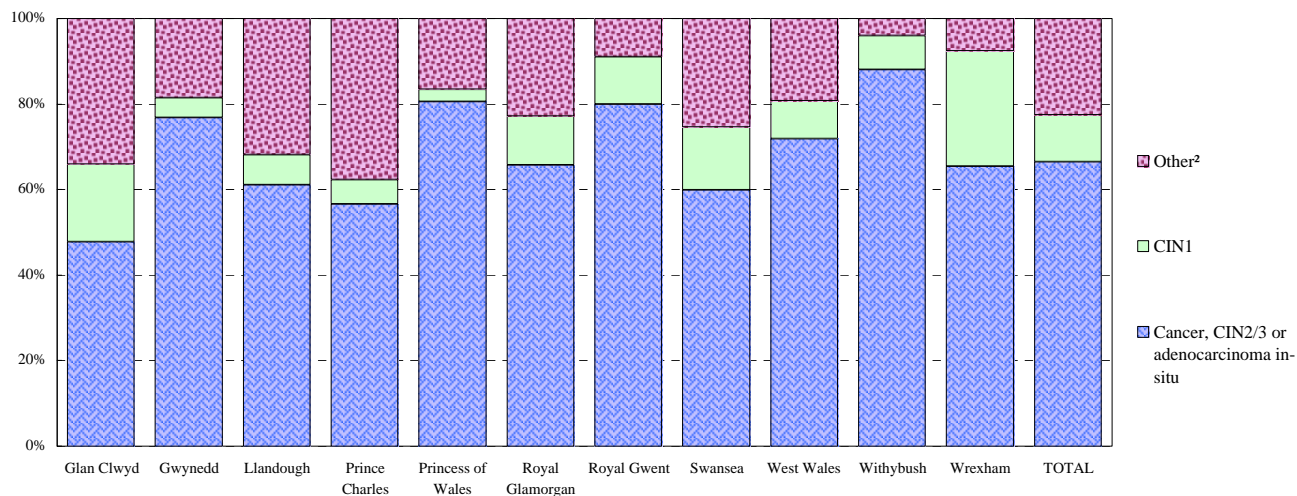
Table 14d: Outcome for women recommended for gynaecological referral during April - June 2001

Women referred following smear results: moderate or severe dyskaryosis, (ie HMR 101/5, category 7/4/5/6 results

Percentage of cases with known result

Lab Name	Total with known result	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma				HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy	
			in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1				NAD - no biopsy taken*	Result not known**
Bronglais	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glan Clwyd	100%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	15.9%	18.2%	2.3%	13.6%	4.5%	13.6%	6.4%
Gwynedd	100%	2.3%	0.0%	60.5%	14.0%	4.7%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	11.6%	4.4%
Llandough	100%	1.8%	0.0%	46.0%	13.3%	7.1%	11.5%	12.4%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%
Prince Charles	100%	0.0%	0.0%	37.7%	18.9%	5.7%	17.0%	11.3%	3.8%	5.7%	7.0%
Princess of Wales	100%	2.8%	0.0%	72.2%	5.6%	2.8%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Royal Glamorgan	100%	6.1%	2.3%	29.0%	28.2%	11.5%	3.8%	8.4%	3.1%	7.6%	2.2%
Royal Gwent	100%	4.0%	2.0%	43.0%	31.0%	11.0%	5.0%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	8.3%
Swansea	100%	1.9%	1.3%	42.7%	14.0%	14.6%	4.5%	10.2%	0.6%	10.2%	1.9%
West Wales	100%	5.3%	0.0%	36.8%	29.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.7%
Withybush	100%	0.0%	0.0%	28.0%	60.0%	8.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wrexham	100%	3.8%	0.0%	38.5%	23.1%	26.9%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL*	100%	2.9%	0.9%	41.3%	21.4%	10.8%	6.2%	8.8%	1.4%	6.2%	3.1%

Figure 14b: Outcome of referral - following smear results of moderate or severe dyskaryosis



NOTES:

¹ as percentage of total results (ie 'known' and 'not known')

² Other = 'HPV only', 'No CIN/No HPV', 'Inadequate biopsy', and 'Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken'

* Llandough 'Result not known' included with 'Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken' as unable to split.

Figure 14c: Results of tests on women recommended for gynaecological referral

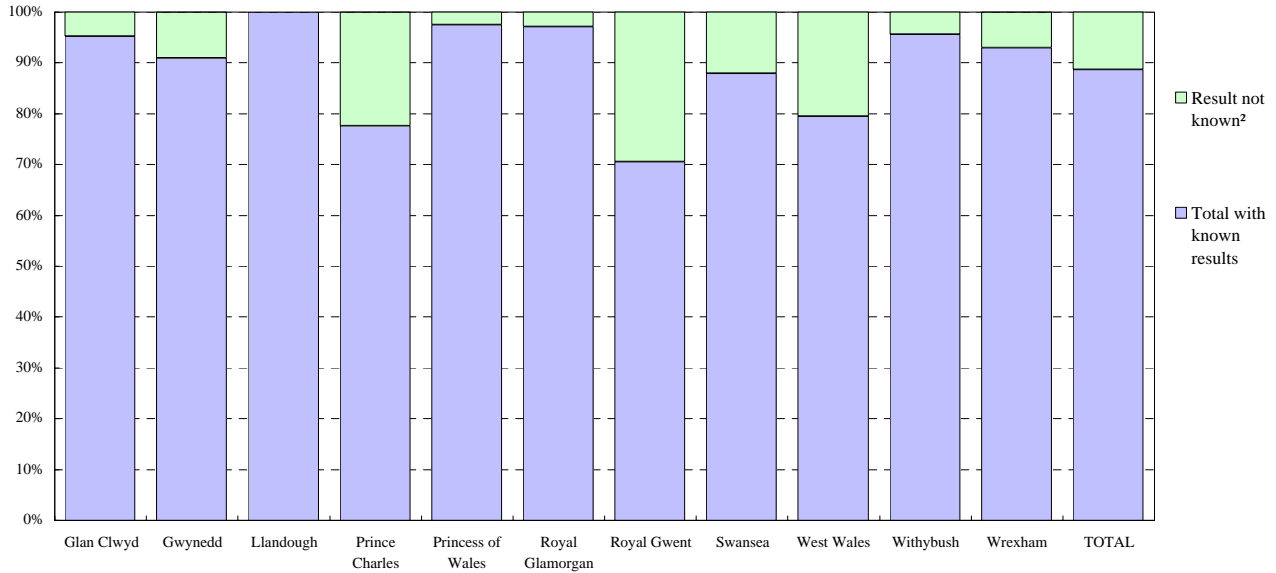


Table 15: Positive Predictive Value (PPV)¹ by laboratory

Source: KC61, part D

Lab Name	Number of x ¹	Number of y ¹	PPV ¹
Glan Clwyd	21	15	58%
Gwynedd	33	5	87%
Llandough	69	35	66%
Prince Charles	30	18	63%
Princess of Wales	29	7	81%
Royal Glamorgan	86	31	74%
Royal Gwent	80	19	81%
Swansea	94	46	67%
West Wales	41	15	73%
Withybush	22	3	88%
Wrexham	17	9	65%
TOTAL	522	203	72%

NOTES:

¹ PPV is calculated where the most significant result was moderate or severe dyskaryosis (categories 7/4/5/6) resulting in recommendation for gynaecological referral.

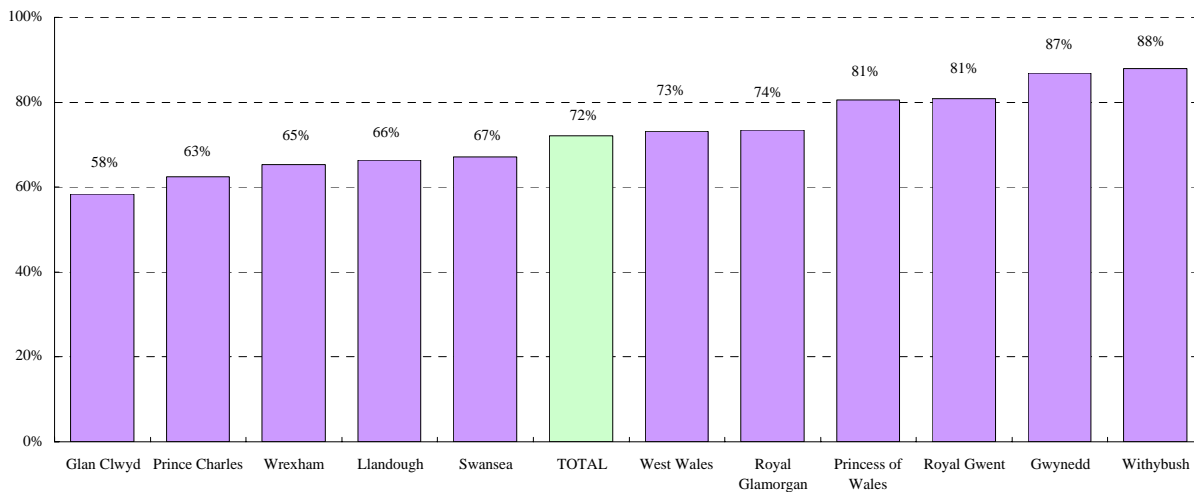
x = outcome of referral equal to 'cancer', 'adenocarcinoma in situ', 'CIN3' or 'CIN2'.

y = outcome of referral equal to 'CIN1', 'HPV only' or 'No CIN/No HPV'.

% is calculated as Total x / (Total x + Total y) * 100

See also the 'Introduction' for further information.

Figure 15: Positive Predictive Value (PPV)¹, by laboratory



NOTES:

² Reasons for 'results not known' include women whose outcomes cannot be traced, women who have declined to attend for further investigations, women whose results are not yet available or women whose biopsies have not yet been carried out (for example due to pregnancy).

Table 16a: Number of new referrals seen by referral smear result and clinic

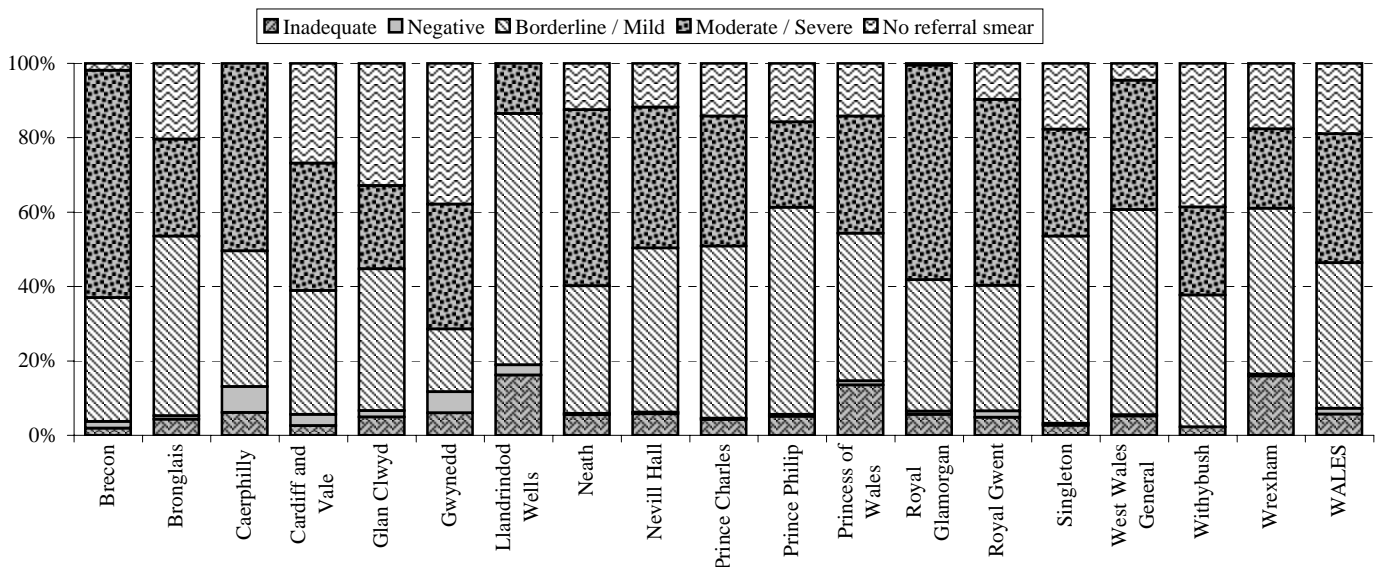
Source: KC65

Colposcopy Clinic	Inadequate	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Severe /?Invasive carcinoma	Severe /?glandular neoplasia	No referral smear	Total
Brecon	1	1	9	9	17	13	1	2	1	54
Bronglais	9	2	33	69	42	13	-	-	43	211
Caerphilly	7	8	16	26	39	18	1	-	-	115
Cardiff and Vale	28	33	185	179	199	147	16	12	293	1092
Glan Clwyd	31	11	161	80	69	69	1	3	208	633
Gwynedd	28	26	39	39	58	90	2	5	175	462
Llandrindod Wells	6	1	11	14	4	1	-	-	-	37
Neath	20	1	72	52	72	82	10	7	45	361
Nevill Hall	24	2	85	99	83	69	5	1	49	417
Prince Charles	20	2	122	99	108	54	1	4	68	478
Prince Philip	9	1	38	61	27	11	1	2	28	178
Princess of Wales	36	3	41	65	55	19	3	7	38	267
Royal Glamorgan	21	3	43	89	134	72	-	9	2	373
Royal Gwent	34	12	121	118	222	120	6	5	69	707
Singleton	16	3	192	109	107	53	4	8	106	598
West Wales	16	1	57	113	73	20	5	9	14	308
Withybush	7	0	44	65	50	22	0	1	119	308
Wrexham	93	3	116	145	76	32	5	12	103	585
WALES	406	113	1,385	1,431	1,435	905	61	87	1,361	7,184

Table 16b: Percentage of new referrals seen by referral smear result and clinic

Colposcopy Clinic	Inadequate	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Severe /?Invasive carcinoma	Severe /?glandular neoplasia	No referral smear	Total
Brecon	1.9	1.9	16.7	16.7	31.5	24.1	1.9	3.7	1.9	100.0
Bronglais	4.3	0.9	15.6	32.7	19.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	20.4	100.0
Caerphilly	6.1	7.0	13.9	22.6	33.9	15.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cardiff and Vale	2.6	3.0	16.9	16.4	18.2	13.5	1.5	1.1	26.8	100.0
Glan Clwyd	4.9	1.7	25.4	12.6	10.9	10.9	0.2	0.5	32.9	100.0
Gwynedd	6.1	5.6	8.4	8.4	12.6	19.5	0.4	1.1	37.9	100.0
Llandrindod Wells	16.2	2.7	29.7	37.8	10.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Neath	5.5	0.3	19.9	14.4	19.9	22.7	2.8	1.9	12.5	100.0
Nevill Hall	5.8	0.5	20.4	23.7	19.9	16.5	1.2	0.2	11.8	100.0
Prince Charles	4.2	0.4	25.5	20.7	22.6	11.3	0.2	0.8	14.2	100.0
Prince Philip	5.1	0.6	21.3	34.3	15.2	6.2	0.6	1.1	15.7	100.0
Princess of Wales	13.5	1.1	15.4	24.3	20.6	7.1	1.1	2.6	14.2	100.0
Royal Glamorgan	5.6	0.8	11.5	23.9	35.9	19.3	0.0	2.4	0.5	100.0
Royal Gwent	4.8	1.7	17.1	16.7	31.4	17.0	0.8	0.7	9.8	100.0
Singleton	2.7	0.5	32.1	18.2	17.9	8.9	0.7	1.3	17.7	100.0
West Wales	5.2	0.3	18.5	36.7	23.7	6.5	1.6	2.9	4.5	100.0
Withybush	2.3	0.0	14.3	21.1	16.2	7.1	0.0	0.3	38.6	100.0
Wrexham	15.9	0.5	19.8	24.8	13.0	5.5	0.9	2.1	17.6	100.0
WALES	5.7	1.6	19.3	19.9	20.0	12.6	0.8	1.2	18.9	100.0

Figure 16: Percentage of new referrals seen by referral smear result and clinic



Colposcopy Clinic	All smears			Moderate/severely dyskaryotic smears		
	< 8 weeks	> 8 weeks	Total	< 4 weeks	> 4 weeks	Total
Brecon	57	-	57	33	1	34
Bronglais	214	12	226	49	9	58
Caerphilly	92	33	125	25	38	63
Cardiff and Vale	1,100	69	1,169	205	195	400
Glan Clwyd	485	148	633	98	44	142
Gwynedd	349	136	485	49	113	162
Llandrindod Wells	34	3	37	4	1	5
Neath	136	251	387	50	133	183
Nevill Hall	329	100	429	80	84	164
Prince Charles	498	11	509	160	21	181
Prince Philip	167	24	191	33	11	44
Princess of Wales	218	52	270	56	30	86
Royal Glamorgan	320	53	373	76	139	215
Royal Gwent	298	456	754	107	266	373
Singleton	245	398	643	54	128	182
West Wales	290	33	323	90	21	111
Withybush	233	94	327	73	6	79
Wrexham	570	65	635	81	56	137
WALES	5,635	1,938	7,573	1,323	1,296	2,619

Figure 17a: Percentage of all new referrals offered an appointment within 8 weeks

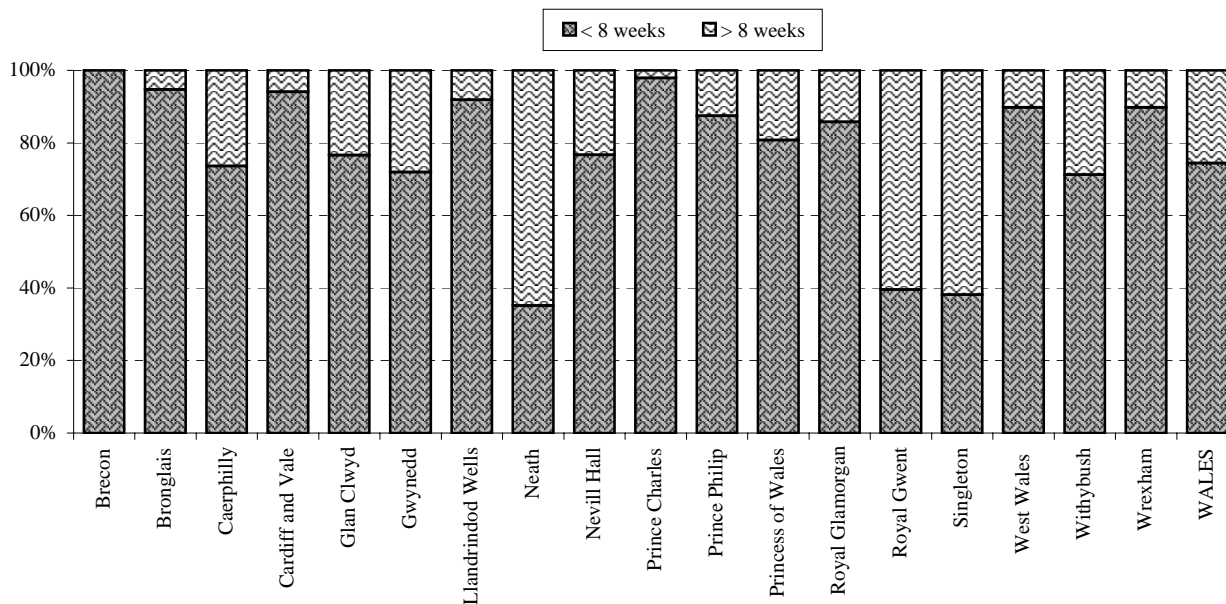


Figure 17b: Percentage of new referrals with moderate or worse smears offered an appointment within 4 weeks

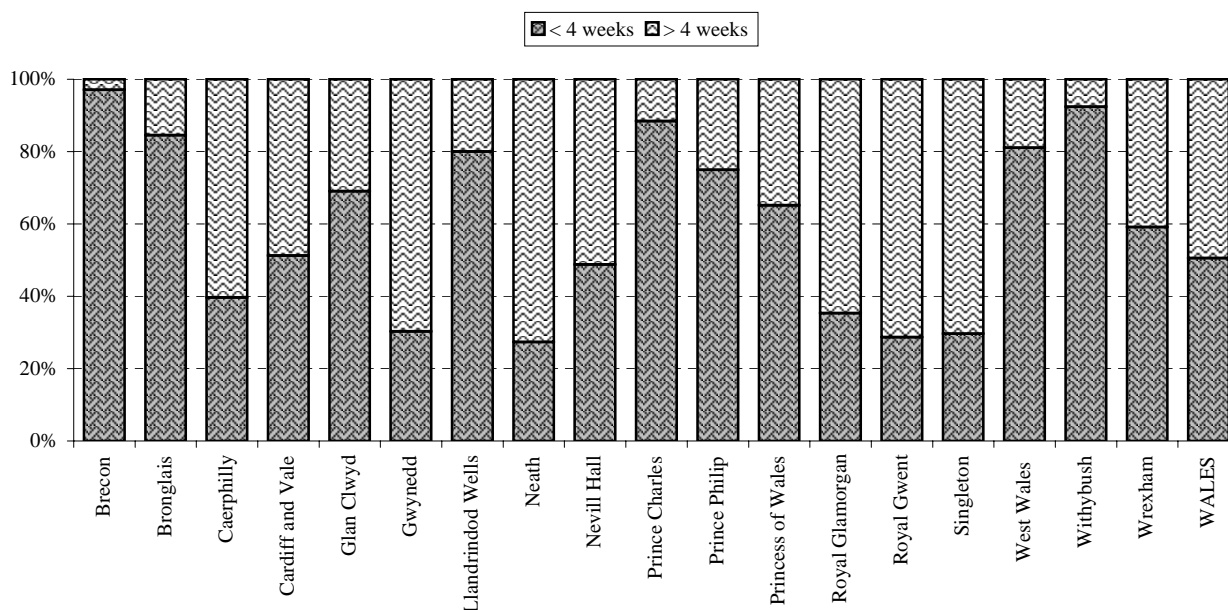


Table 18a: Total attended visits by type of visit and clinic

Source: KC65

Colposcopy Clinic	Colposcopic assessment	Select and treat	Planned treatment	Post treatment colp FU	Non treatment colp FU	Smear only - no colp	Consultation - no clinical activity	Not specified	Total
Brecon	51	24	10	3	1	16	28	35	168
Bronglais	290	25	23	19	6	8	10	19	400
Caerphilly	38	11	-	1	-	-	-	187	237
Cardiff and Vale	1,386	10	463	361	249	264	754	153	3,640
Glan Clwyd	507	71	237	461	95	9	17	605	2,002
Gwynedd	411	166	127	292	57	14	31	4	1,102
Llandrindod Wells	28	9	4	-	1	14	3	10	69
Neath	527	36	224	180	85	38	34	59	1,183
Nevill Hall	439	205	62	111	1	7	63	170	1,058
Prince Charles	484	13	387	365	121	83	73	70	1,596
Prince Philip	230	20	60	12	14	198	96	42	672
Princess of Wales	258	80	107	222	101	20	17	36	841
Royal Glamorgan	305	4	107	24	21	2	49	180	692
Royal Gwent	1,056	287	183	434	132	28	26	50	2,196
Singleton	804	27	137	116	55	7	17	644	1,807
West Wales	470	27	101	106	145	79	47	80	1,055
Withybush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unknown
Wrexham	630	24	145	93	183	894	38	231	2,238
WALES	7,914	1,039	2,377	2,800	1,267	1,681	1,303	2,575	20,956

Table 18b: Percentage of attended visits by type of visit and clinic

Colposcopy Clinic	Colposcopic assessment	Select and treat	Planned treatment	Post treatment colp FU	Non treatment colp FU	Smear only - no colp	Consultation - no clinical activity	Not specified	Total
Brecon	30.4	14.3	6.0	1.8	0.6	9.5	16.7	20.8	100.0
Bronglais	72.5	6.3	5.8	4.8	1.5	2.0	2.5	4.8	100.0
Caerphilly	16.0	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	100.0
Cardiff and Vale	38.1	0.3	12.7	9.9	6.8	7.3	20.7	4.2	100.0
Glan Clwyd	25.3	3.5	11.8	23.0	4.7	0.4	0.8	30.2	100.0
Gwynedd	37.3	15.1	11.5	26.5	5.2	1.3	2.8	0.4	100.0
Llandrindod Wells	40.6	13.0	5.8	0.0	1.4	20.3	4.3	14.5	100.0
Neath	44.5	3.0	18.9	15.2	7.2	3.2	2.9	5.0	100.0
Nevill Hall	41.5	19.4	5.9	10.5	0.1	0.7	6.0	16.1	100.0
Prince Charles	30.3	0.8	24.2	22.9	7.6	5.2	4.6	4.4	100.0
Prince Philip	34.2	3.0	8.9	1.8	2.1	29.5	14.3	6.3	100.0
Princess of Wales	30.7	9.5	12.7	26.4	12.0	2.4	2.0	4.3	100.0
Royal Glamorgan	44.1	0.6	15.5	3.5	3.0	0.3	7.1	26.0	100.0
Royal Gwent	48.1	13.1	8.3	19.8	6.0	1.3	1.2	2.3	100.0
Singleton	44.5	1.5	7.6	6.4	3.0	0.4	0.9	35.6	100.0
West Wales	44.5	2.6	9.6	10.0	13.7	7.5	4.5	7.6	100.0
Withybush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unknown
Wrexham	28.2	1.1	6.5	4.2	8.2	39.9	1.7	10.3	100.0
WALES	37.8	5.0	11.3	13.4	6.0	8.0	6.2	12.3	100.0

Figure 18: Percentage of attended visits by type of visit and clinic

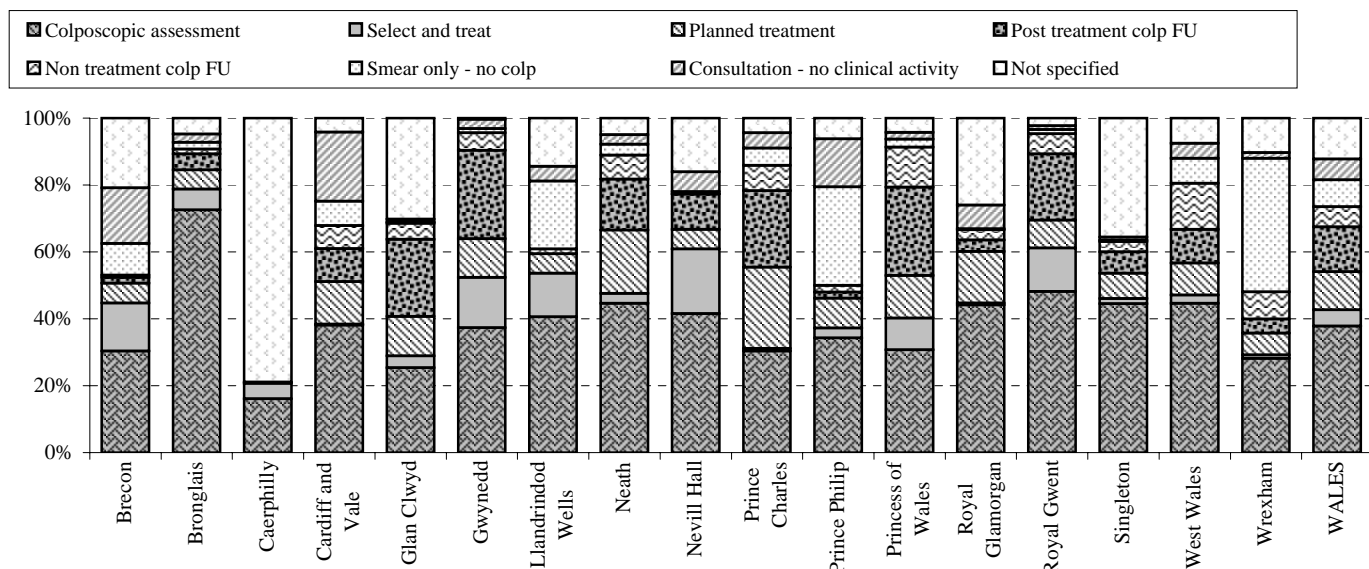


Table 19a: Number of new referrals seen by result of referral smear and most significant procedure

Source: KC65

Result of referral smear	Ablation no biopsy	Ablation & biopsy	Excision	Diagnostic biopsy	Other	No treatment	Total
Inadequate	4	4	6	156	14	222	406
Negative	5	1	-	42	1	64	113
Borderline changes	13	13	52	855	9	443	1,385
Mild dyskaryosis	7	18	100	975	12	319	1,431
Moderate dyskaryosis	1	10	311	884	15	214	1,435
Severe dyskaryosis	-	1	302	462	5	135	905
Severe dyskaryosis /?invasive carcinoma	-	-	17	36	1	7	61
Severe dyskaryosis /?glandular neoplasia	-	1	18	42	1	25	87
No referral smear	55	14	43	534	42	673	1,361
Total	85	62	849	3,986	100	2,102	7,184

Table 19b: Percentage of new referrals seen by result of referral smear and most significant procedure

Result of referral smear	Ablation no biopsy	Ablation & biopsy	Excision	Diagnostic biopsy	Other	No treatment	Total
Inadequate	1.0	1.0	1.5	38.4	3.4	54.7	100.0
Negative	4.4	0.9	0.0	37.2	0.9	56.6	100.0
Borderline changes	0.9	0.9	3.8	61.7	0.6	32.0	100.0
Mild dyskaryosis	0.5	1.3	7.0	68.1	0.8	22.3	100.0
Moderate dyskaryosis	0.1	0.7	21.7	61.6	1.0	14.9	100.0
Severe dyskaryosis	0.0	0.1	33.4	51.0	0.6	14.9	100.0
Severe dyskaryosis /?invasive carcinoma	0.0	0.0	27.9	59.0	1.6	11.5	100.0
Severe dyskaryosis /?glandular neoplasia	0.0	1.1	20.7	48.3	1.1	28.7	100.0
No referral smear	4.0	1.0	3.2	39.2	3.1	49.4	100.0
Total	1.2	0.9	11.8	55.5	1.4	29.3	100.0

Figure 19: Percentage of new referrals seen by result of referral smear and most significant procedure

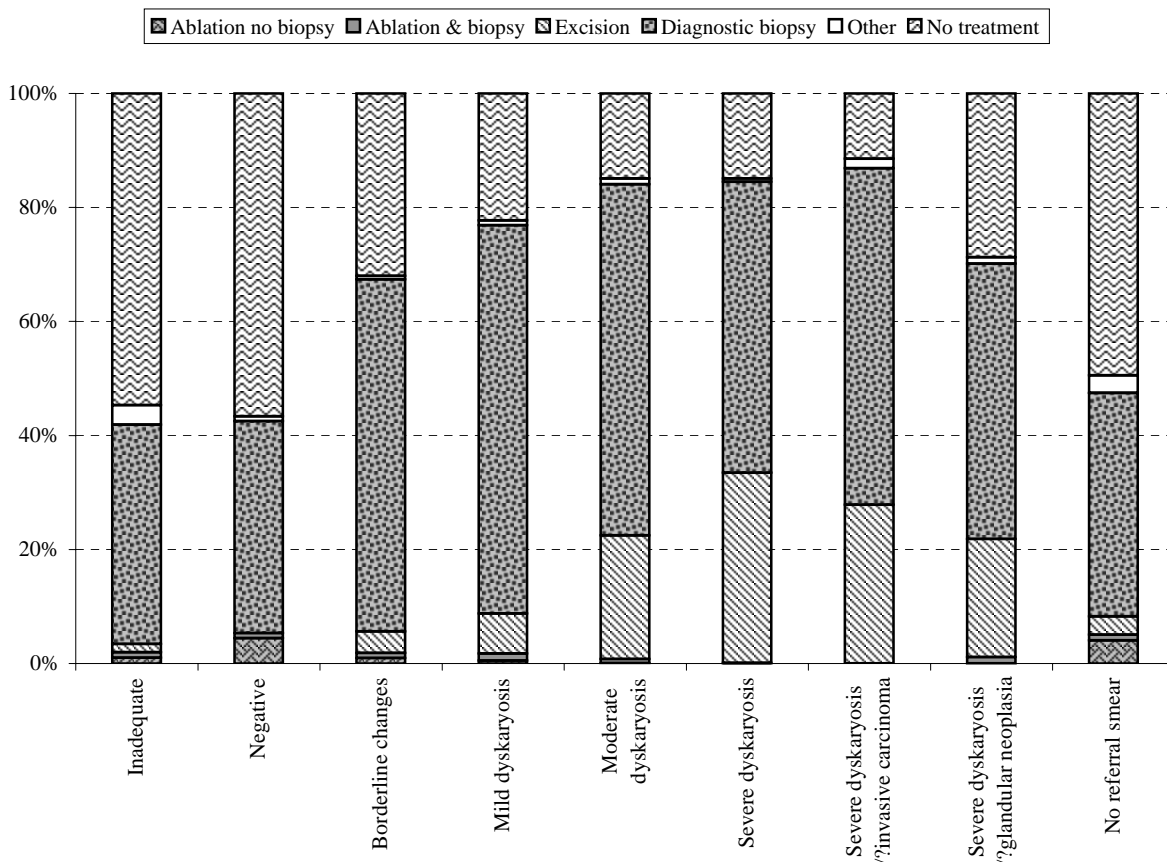


Table 20a: Number of new referrals seen by most significant procedure and clinic

Source: KC65

Colposcopy Clinic	Ablation no biopsy	Ablation & biopsy	Excision	Diagnostic biopsy	Other	No treatment	Total
Brecon	-	-	21	5	1	27	54
Bronglais	3	1	30	135	4	38	211
Caerphilly	-	3	3	13	-	96	115
Cardiff and Vale	1	-	14	881	-	196	1,092
Glan Clwyd	3	9	75	245	3	298	633
Gwynedd	19	2	111	145	2	183	462
Llandrindod Wells	-	-	11	21	2	3	37
Neath	5	1	34	247	2	72	361
Nevill Hall	15	16	132	124	5	125	417
Prince Charles	5	2	11	378	3	79	478
Prince Philip	4	1	11	87	1	74	178
Princess of Wales	9	-	59	102	22	75	267
Royal Glamorgan	-	-	13	250	14	96	373
Royal Gwent	10	5	241	221	6	224	707
Singleton	4	11	46	380	1	156	598
West Wales	2	-	31	158	1	116	308
Withybush	-	6	3	225	29	45	308
Wrexham	5	5	3	369	4	199	585
WALES	85	62	849	3,986	100	2,102	7,184

Table 20b: Percentage of new referrals seen by most significant procedure and clinic

Colposcopy Clinic	Ablation no biopsy	Ablation & biopsy	Excision	Diagnostic biopsy	Other	No treatment	Total
Brecon	0.0	0.0	38.9	9.3	1.9	50.0	100.0
Bronglais	1.4	0.5	14.2	64.0	1.9	18.0	100.0
Caerphilly	0.0	2.6	2.6	11.3	0.0	83.5	100.0
Cardiff and Vale	0.1	0.0	1.3	80.7	0.0	17.9	100.0
Glan Clwyd	0.5	1.4	11.8	38.7	0.5	47.1	100.0
Gwynedd	4.1	0.4	24.0	31.4	0.4	39.6	100.0
Llandrindod Wells	0.0	0.0	29.7	56.8	5.4	8.1	100.0
Neath	1.4	0.3	9.4	68.4	0.6	19.9	100.0
Nevill Hall	3.6	3.8	31.7	29.7	1.2	30.0	100.0
Prince Charles	1.0	0.4	2.3	79.1	0.6	16.5	100.0
Prince Philip	2.2	0.6	6.2	48.9	0.6	41.6	100.0
Princess of Wales	3.4	0.0	22.1	38.2	8.2	28.1	100.0
Royal Glamorgan	0.0	0.0	3.5	67.0	3.8	25.7	100.0
Royal Gwent	1.4	0.7	34.1	31.3	0.8	31.7	100.0
Singleton	0.7	1.8	7.7	63.5	0.2	26.1	100.0
West Wales	0.6	0.0	10.1	51.3	0.3	37.7	100.0
Withybush	-	1.9	1.0	73.1	9.4	14.6	100.0
Wrexham	0.9	0.9	0.5	63.1	0.7	34.0	100.0
WALES	1.2	0.9	11.8	55.5	1.4	29.3	100.0

Figure 20: Percentage of new referrals seen by most significant procedure and clinic

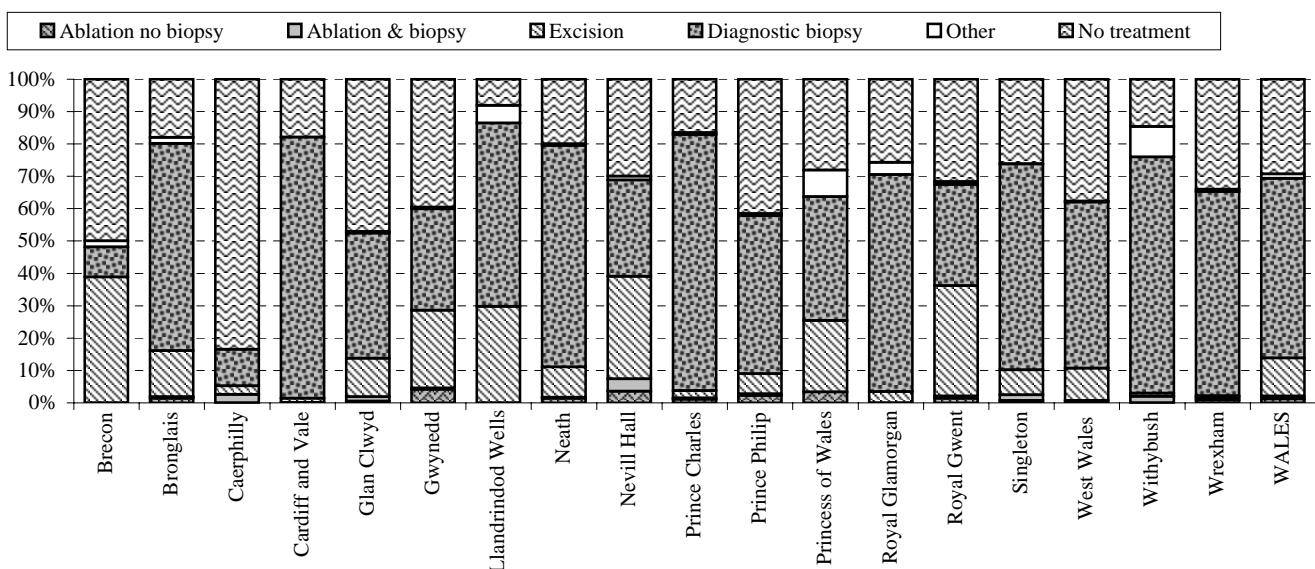


Table 21a: Number of new patients by colposcopic opinion and worst outcome of histology

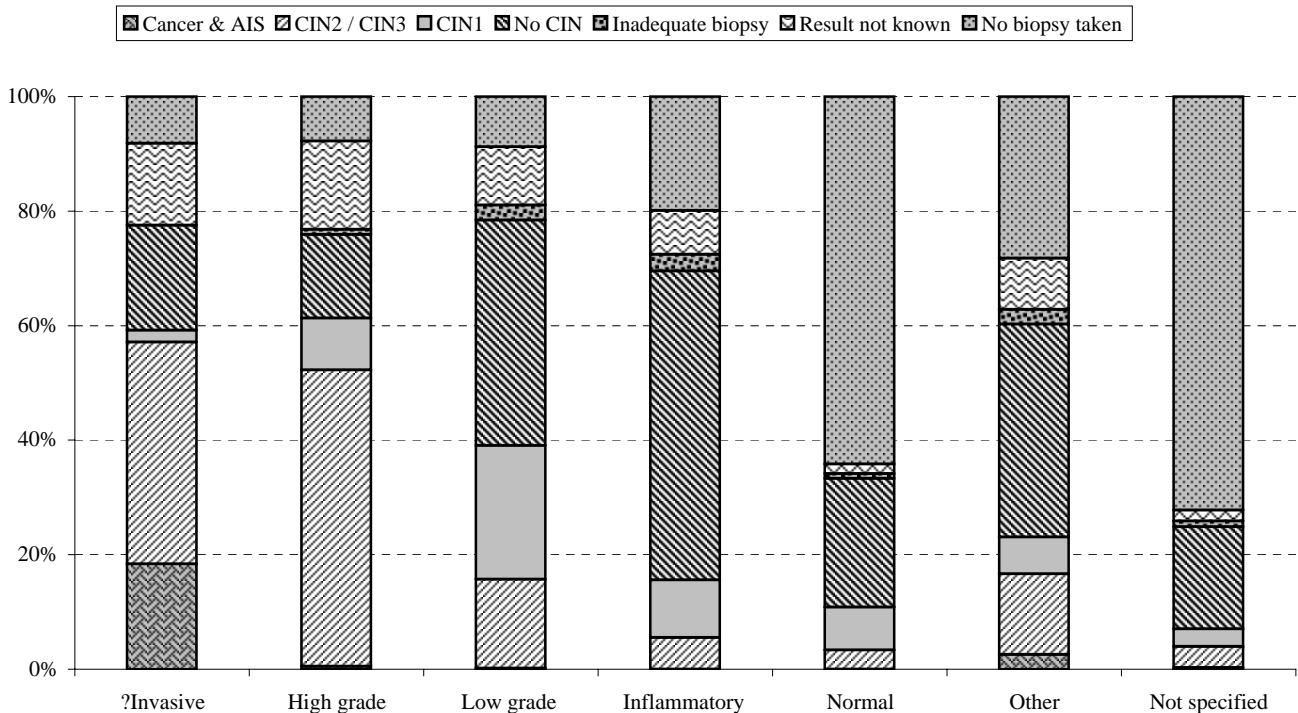
Source: KC65

Colposcopic Opinion	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken	Total
?Invasive	9	-	18	1	1	-	9	-	7	4	49
High grade	7	2	573	353	162	72	189	16	276	139	1,789
Low grade	2	1	116	187	454	210	556	51	198	171	1,946
Inflammatory	-	-	9	27	66	67	285	19	50	130	653
Normal	-	-	1	3	9	3	24	1	2	77	120
Other	2	-	7	4	5	-	29	2	7	22	78
Not specified	3	3	35	44	65	65	317	21	41	1544	2,138
No assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	102	103
Total	23	6	759	619	762	417	1,409	110	582	2,189	6,876

Table 21b: Percentage of new patients by colposcopic opinion and worst outcome of histology

Colposcopic Opinion	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Colposcopy NAD - no biopsy taken	Total
?Invasive	18.4	0.0	36.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	18.4	0.0	14.3	8.2	100.0
High grade	0.4	0.1	32.0	19.7	9.1	4.0	10.6	0.9	15.4	7.8	100.0
Low grade	0.1	0.1	6.0	9.6	23.3	10.8	28.6	2.6	10.2	8.8	100.0
Inflammatory	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.1	10.1	10.3	43.6	2.9	7.7	19.9	100.0
Normal	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.5	7.5	2.5	20.0	0.8	1.7	64.2	100.0
Other	2.6	0.0	9.0	5.1	6.4	0.0	37.2	2.6	9.0	28.2	100.0
Not specified	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.1	3.0	3.0	14.8	1.0	1.9	72.2	100.0
No assessment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	99.0	100.0
Total	0.3	0.1	11.0	9.0	11.1	6.1	20.5	1.6	8.5	31.8	100.0

Figure 21: Percentage of new patients having colposcopic assessment by colposcopic opinion and worst outcome of histology



Note: Data excludes information from Withybush colposcopy clinic

Table 22a: Number of new patients having a biopsy taken by clinic and worst outcome of histology

Source: KC65

Colposcopy Clinic	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma					HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	No biopsy taken	Total
		in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1							
Brecon	-	-	11	5	7	-	3	1	-	27	54	
Bronglais	1	-	13	4	9	29	107	4	-	44	211	
Caerphilly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	96	115	
Cardiff and Vale	6	1	153	105	75	170	349	25	16	192	1,092	
Glan Clwyd	-	-	63	35	79	9	118	10	17	302	633	
Gwynedd	4	-	91	45	56	2	62	1	-	201	462	
Llandrindod Wells	-	-	4	3	8	-	19	-	-	3	37	
Neath	1	-	74	42	76	5	56	6	22	79	361	
Nevill Hall	2	-	63	40	73	38	36	8	12	145	417	
Prince Charles	1	-	45	53	64	80	136	10	4	85	478	
Prince Philip	2	-	8	18	32	6	25	8	2	77	178	
Princess of Wales	1	-	51	26	31	2	44	5	-	107	267	
Royal Glamorgan	2	1	42	70	36	26	75	6	16	99	373	
Royal Gwent	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	448	249	707	
Singleton	1	3	60	61	50	38	200	3	20	162	598	
West Wales	2	1	30	48	60	1	41	7	1	117	308	
Withybush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unknown	
Wrexham	-	-	47	63	106	11	134	15	5	204	585	
WALES	23	6	759	619	762	417	1,409	110	582	2,189	6,876	

Table 22b: Percentage of new patients having a biopsy taken by clinic and worst outcome of histology

Colposcopy Clinic	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma					HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	No biopsy taken	Total
		in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1							
Brecon	0.0	0.0	20.4	9.3	13.0	0.0	5.6	1.9	0.0	50.0	100.0	
Bronglais	0.5	0.0	6.2	1.9	4.3	13.7	50.7	1.9	0.0	20.9	100.0	
Caerphilly	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	83.5	100.0	
Cardiff and Vale	0.5	0.1	14.0	9.6	6.9	15.6	32.0	2.3	1.5	17.6	100.0	
Glan Clwyd	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.5	12.5	1.4	18.6	1.6	2.7	47.7	100.0	
Gwynedd	0.9	0.0	19.7	9.7	12.1	0.4	13.4	0.2	0.0	43.5	100.0	
Llandrindod Wells	0.0	0.0	10.8	8.1	21.6	0.0	51.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0	
Neath	0.3	0.0	20.5	11.6	21.1	1.4	15.5	1.7	6.1	21.9	100.0	
Nevill Hall	0.5	0.0	15.1	9.6	17.5	9.1	8.6	1.9	2.9	34.8	100.0	
Prince Charles	0.2	0.0	9.4	11.1	13.4	16.7	28.5	2.1	0.8	17.8	100.0	
Prince Philip	1.1	0.0	4.5	10.1	18.0	3.4	14.0	4.5	1.1	43.3	100.0	
Princess of Wales	0.4	0.0	19.1	9.7	11.6	0.7	16.5	1.9	0.0	40.1	100.0	
Royal Glamorgan	0.5	0.3	11.3	18.8	9.7	7.0	20.1	1.6	4.3	26.5	100.0	
Royal Gwent	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	63.4	35.2	100.0	
Singleton	0.2	0.5	10.0	10.2	8.4	6.4	33.4	0.5	3.3	27.1	100.0	
West Wales	0.6	0.3	9.7	15.6	19.5	0.3	13.3	2.3	0.3	38.0	100.0	
Withybush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unknown	
Wrexham	0.0	0.0	8.0	10.8	18.1	1.9	22.9	2.6	0.9	34.9	100.0	
WALES	0.3	0.1	11.0	9.0	11.1	6.1	20.5	1.6	8.5	31.8	100.0	

Figure 22: Percentage of new patients having a biopsy taken by clinic and worst outcome of histology

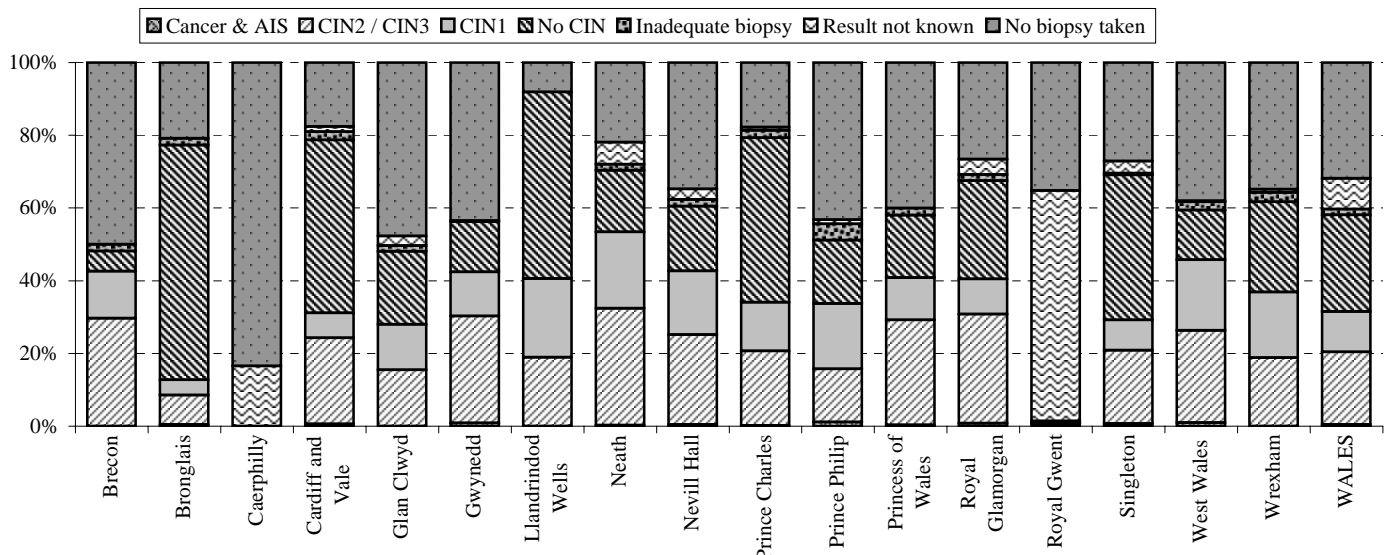


Table 23a: Number of cervical biopsies taken by type and worst outcome of histology

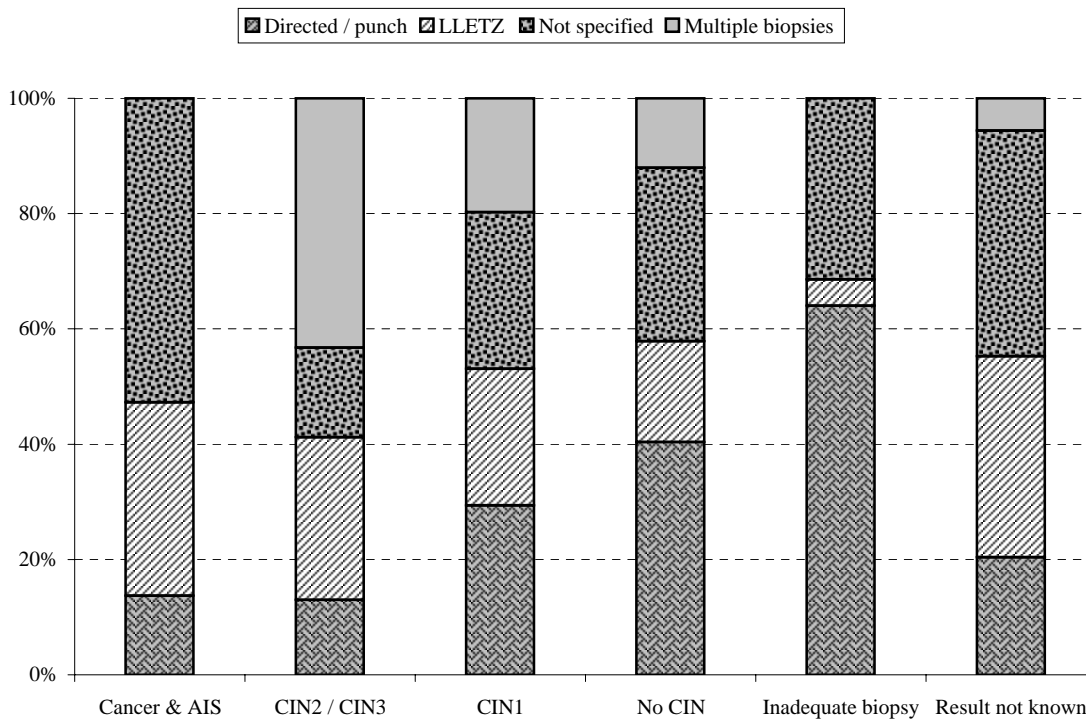
Source: KC65

Biopsy Type	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Total
Not specified	-	1	5	13	11	2	23	1	14	70
Directed / punch	16	6	617	651	1004	651	2181	172	616	5,914
LLETZ	19	3	725	405	332	84	419	5	431	2,423
Multiple biopsies	-	-	15	10	4	-	5	-	1	35
Total	35	10	1,362	1,079	1,351	737	2,628	178	1,062	8,442

Table 23b: Percentage of cervical biopsies taken by type and worst outcome of histology

Biopsy Type	Cancer	Adeno-carcinoma in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Total
Not specified	0.0	1.4	7.1	18.6	15.7	2.9	32.9	1.4	20.0	100.0
Directed / punch	0.3	0.1	10.4	11.0	17.0	11.0	36.9	2.9	10.4	100.0
LLETZ	0.8	0.1	29.9	16.7	13.7	3.5	17.3	0.2	17.8	100.0
Multiple biopsies	0.0	0.0	42.9	28.6	11.4	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.9	100.0
Total	0.4	0.1	16.1	12.8	16.0	8.7	31.1	2.1	12.6	100.0

Figure 23: Percentage of cervical biopsies taken by type and worst outcome of histology



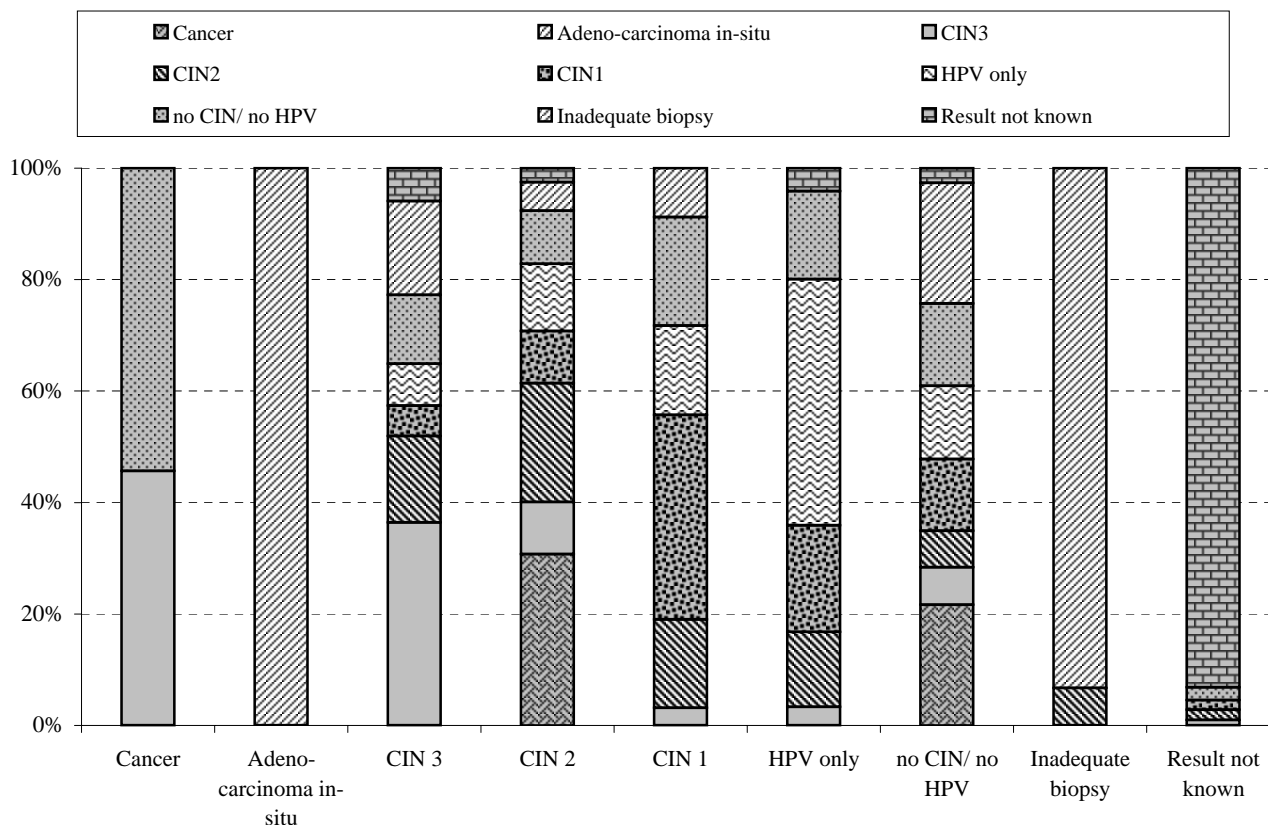
Note: Data excludes information from Withybush colposcopy clinic

Outcome of initial punch biopsy	Adeno-carcinoma							Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Total
	Cancer	in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV			
Cancer	-	-	-	1	0	-	1	-	-	2
AIS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CIN3	3	-	232	56	11	6	57	-	3	368
CIN2	-	-	89	115	50	22	50	1	5	332
CIN1	-	-	13	21	48	13	41	-	2	138
HPV only	-	-	6	9	7	10	14	-	-	46
no CIN/no HPV	1	-	22	16	19	8	35	-	2	103
Inad	-	-	7	2	2	-	12	1	-	24
Unknown	-	-	5	2	-	1	3	-	38	49
Total	4	1	374	222	137	60	213	2	50	1,063

Table 24b: Correlation of outcome from an initial punch biopsy with a subsequent LLETZ (percentages)

Outcome of initial punch biopsy	Adeno-carcinoma							Inadequate biopsy	Result not known	Total
	Cancer	in-situ	CIN 3	CIN 2	CIN 1	HPV only	no CIN/ no HPV			
Cancer	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
AIS	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
CIN3	0.8	0.0	63.0	15.2	3.0	1.6	15.5	0.0	0.8	100.0
CIN2	0.0	0.0	26.8	34.6	15.1	6.6	15.1	0.3	1.5	100.0
CIN1	0.0	0.0	9.4	15.2	34.8	9.4	29.7	0.0	1.4	100.0
HPV only	0.0	0.0	13.0	19.6	15.2	21.7	30.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
no CIN/no HPV	1.0	0.0	21.4	15.5	18.4	7.8	34.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
Inad	0.0	0.0	29.2	8.3	8.3	0.0	50.0	4.2	0.0	100.0
Unknown	0.0	0.0	10.2	4.1	0.0	2.0	6.1	0.0	77.6	100.0
Total	0.4	0.1	35.2	20.9	12.9	5.6	20.0	0.2	4.7	100.0

Figure 24: Correlation of outcome from an initial punch biopsy with a subsequent LLETZ



Note: Data excludes information from Withybush colposcopy clinic