



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

NHS Health Check content review form

1. Please tick the categories that apply to your proposal.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It involves amending the eligible population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	It involves amending an existing component of the risk assessment.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It involves introducing a new component to the risk assessment.
2. Please provide a short summary describing your proposed change [max 200 words]	
<p><i>[Please be sure to clearly state what your change or addition is e.g. to introduce a lung function test]</i></p> <p>To introduce a health awareness section on screening programmes available to the current [NHS Health Check] eligible population based on each individual attending. This will take the form of a verbal outline of which screening programme (s) the individual is entitled to and a print out or leaflet with sources of information on those programmes to take away.</p> <p>The current population eligible for the NHS Health Check includes groups eligible for at least 4 of the main NHS Screening Programmes (this includes the three cancer screening programmes for breast, bowel and cervical cancer and abdominal aortic aneurysm screening). Alerting eligible participants during the Health Check permits them to ask questions and be sign-posted appropriately.</p>	
3. Please state which strategic health priority in the NHS outcome framework or the public health outcome framework the proposed change supports [max 200 words]	
<p><i>[Please identify up to three priorities]</i></p> <p>1. NHS Outcome Framework Domain 1 - Preventing People from Dying Prematurely: There are two actions within this domain that apply to this proposal. They are: "maximising the contribution that the NHS can make to preventing disease" and "finding the 'missing millions' and diagnosing earlier and more accurately".</p> <p>2. Making Every Contact Count: This proposal falls in line with the general concept of making the most of every opportunity to inform patients and the public about the opportunities they have access to which can improve their health and prevent ill health.</p> <p>3. PHE Outcomes Framework Indicator 4 - Healthcare Public Health and Preventing Premature Mortality:</p>	

This is a shared indicator with the current NHS Health Check and highlights the need to detect ill health or potential ill health sooner and increase the chances of successful treatment.

4. Please identify which of the programmes objectives the proposed change supports [please tick]

- ☐ To promote and improve the early identification and management of the individual behavioural and physiological risk factors for vascular disease and the other conditions associated with those risk factors.
- ☒ To support individuals to effectively manage and reduce behavioural risks and associated conditions through information, behavioural and evidence based clinical interventions.
- ☐ To help reduce inequalities in the distribution and burden of behavioural risks, related conditions and multiple morbidities.
- ☐ To promote and support appropriate operational research and evaluation to optimise programme delivery and impact, nationally and locally.

5. How will the proposed change support the(se) objective(s)?

The change will allow patients to have discussions about the screening programmes they are eligible for and support the general health advice given during the Health Check. The information on smoking cessation, alcohol consumption, diet and exercise also apply to these screening programmes.

6. What is the evidence for the clinical effectiveness of the proposed change?

Several studies have been undertaken on whether GP endorsement of screening programmes enhances participation. These have mostly been around bowel cancer screening and published reports so far have been promising. There is some evidence to suggest that participants are more likely to take up screening offers when they either receive information from their GP or have the opportunity to discuss the programme with their GP. Literature references include the following:

- Hewitson P et al. Br J Cancer. 2011;105(4):475-80. Primary care endorsement letter and patient leaflet to improve participation in colorectal cancer screening: results of a factorial randomised trial.
- Zajac IT et al. J Med Screen. 2010;17(1):19-24. Endorsement by the Primary Care Practitioner Consistently Improves Participation in Screening for Colorectal Cancer: A longitudinal analysis.
- Senore C et al. 2010;105(1):188-98. Comparing Different Strategies for Colorectal Cancer Screening in Italy: Predictors of Patient Participation.

7. What is the evidence of cost effectiveness of the proposed change?

While there is no formal measure of cost effectiveness of introducing this change, it can be assumed that providing face-to-face verbal information on screening programmes reinforced by written material can serve as an effective method of

conveying this information to the eligible populations.
8. Please provide an outline of how this would change current practice i.e. what would frontline professionals delivering the NHS Health Check need to do that isn't already a part of the programme?
<p>Frontline professionals would need to understand and deliver the key messages on screening and the major screening programmes covered within the Health Check. They would need to understand the inclusion and exclusion criteria for each programme and pick up any flaws in the IT flowchart identifying eligibility. They would also need to be aware of the local resources and providers of these screening programmes for reference and sign-posting.</p> <p>For staff delivering the service in general practice, the expectation is to inform participants of the screening programmes they are eligible for provided there is no record of them attending for it in the eligibility period.</p> <p>For staff delivering this service in community settings, the expectation is for them to identify participants who have not completed screening programmes for which they are eligible by asking. If then required, signposting to the programme will follow.</p>
9. If you are proposing a new component to the programme, please describe the effective treatment and management systems that are exist and are available.
The new component will link in to existing systems outline in the respective national service specifications for the relevant screening programmes.
10. Please state whether you feel the change will have a negative, neutral or positive impact on health inequalities and on the nine protected characteristic groups and why. [please tick, <i>max 200 words</i>]
<input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive
[Why...] The information on screening programmes can be presented to each individual according to their circumstance, as deemed appropriate by the person delivering the health check. This would provide an opportunity to address concerns and increase engagement.
11. Please name a local authority that has already adopted this proposed change to their delivery of the NHS Health Check programme.
Not known but possibly Newham in North East London
12. Please list any relevant references
NHS England Outcome Framework, PHE Outcomes Framework

For completion by the ESCAP secretariat

13. Proposal to be shared with ESCAP
Yes.
14. ESCAP feedback

Please return this completed form to:
ESCAP secretariat
Email: nhshealthcheck.mailbox@phe.gov.uk

ESCAP considered that the evidence identified in the proposal was insufficient to meet the requirements of the cost and clinical effectiveness criteria. Members also agreed that this proposal was beyond the scope of the NHS Health Check. It was suggested that marketing and communication approaches would have a greater impact in reaching and engaging people on screening programmes. Therefore, ESCAP recommended that this proposal should not progress to stage 2.