

Engaging Primary Health Care Providers to increase breast, cervical and bowel cancer screening participation *at the General Practice level*

A PHN-led intervention

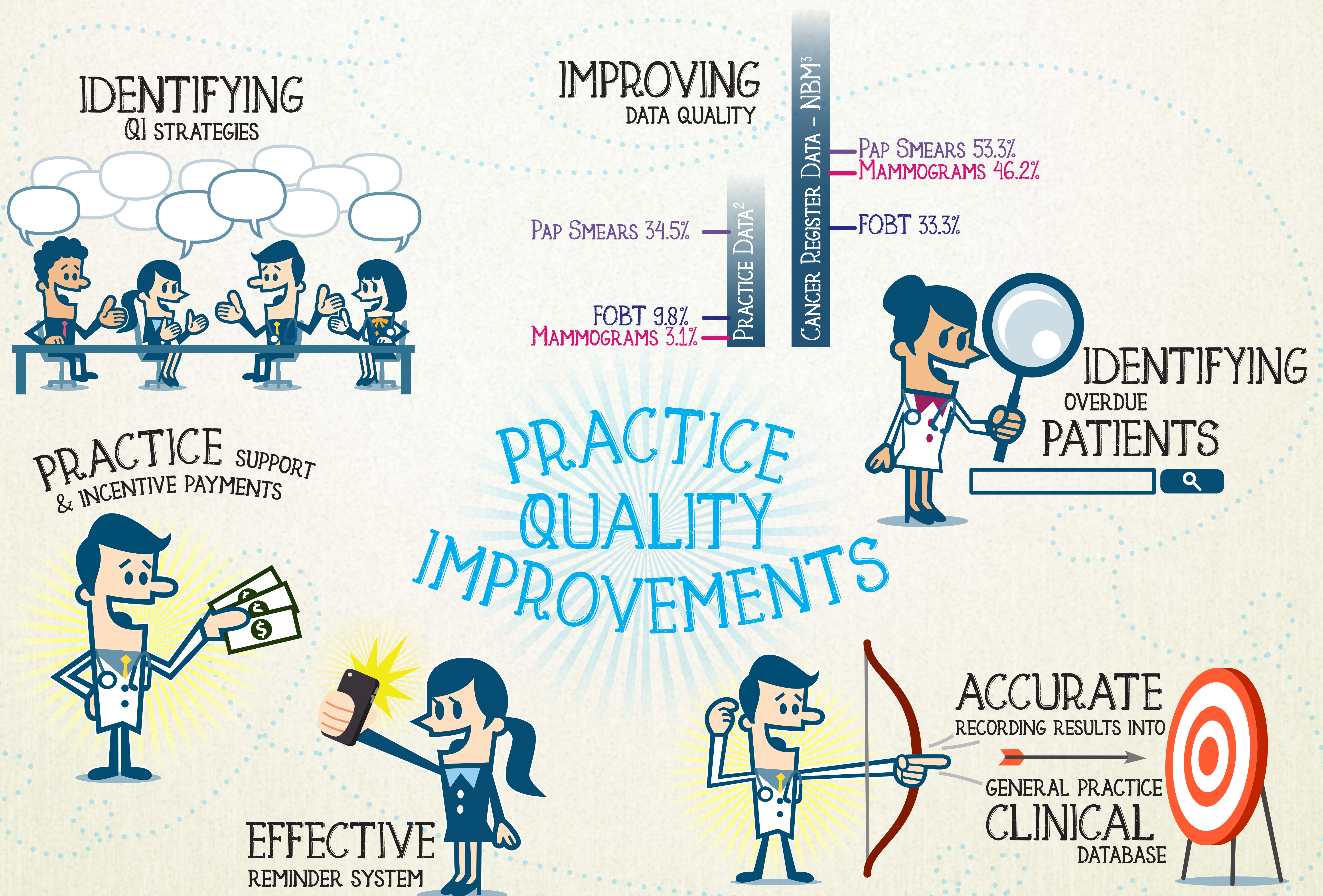
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Participation in cancer screening is currently under represented in the Nepean Blue Mountains (NBM) region.

In 2014-15, breast, cervical and bowel cancer screening participation was lower in NBM compared to NSW. The NSW Primary Care Strategy for the bowel, breast and cervical screening programs recognises the influential role General Practitioners (GPs) have with their patients. In addition, a variety of factors are known

to influence a primary care provider's (PCP) decision to recommend, or not recommend screening to eligible patients.

In February 2017, NBMPHN invited 18 General Practices from targeted locations in NBM to participate in, and commence implementation of, a clinical audit and quality improvement in General Practice initiative. The program was designed to engage PCPs to increase cancer screening participation among their age-eligible patient population.



There is a mis-match between cancer screening data available within General Practice clinical software and publicly-reported cancer screening rates. Limitations with electronic reporting, recording and searching cancer screening results within General

Practice clinical software all impede seamless identification of patients overdue for screening. There is an opportunity to improve cancer screening capacity of Primary Care Providers by further developing integrated clinical software.

¹ Wentworth Healthcare Limited (provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains PHN)
² Cancer screening results within clinical software from 18 General Practices, extracted using PenCAT4, March 2017, NBMPHN.
³ Reporting for Better Cancer Outcomes Performance Report 2016. Cancer Institute NSW.
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