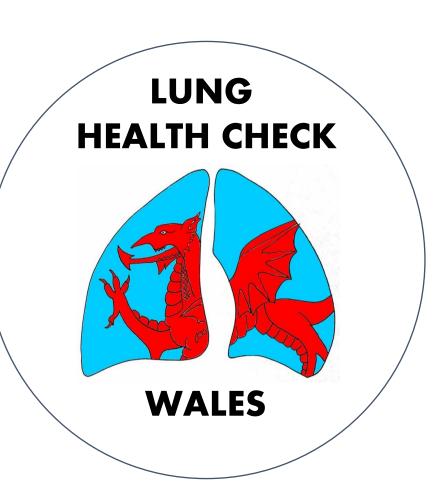
PREPARING WALES FOR LUNG CANCER SCREENING

A toolkit to update primary care smoking records by text message





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BACKGROUND



Targeted lung cancer screening has been recommended by the UK National Screening Committee.₁ Effective screening depends on accurate and efficient identification of the target population.₂



The screening process involves identifying current and ex-smokers ("ever-smokers") in a target age range, followed by risk assessment +/- low-dose CT screening.₃



GP records can be used to identify ever-smokers but the completeness of this data is $uncertain_{4-6}$ and updating of records can be resource-intense._{7.8}

OBJECTIVES



Search GP records to assess the completeness of smoking data (recorded as "tobacco codes").



RESULTS

Develop a toolkit for GP practices to update missing smoking data via a text message system.

METHODS

Following proof-of-concept work, $_9$ a toolkit was developed for the VISION360 patient administration system (used by 54% of GP practices in Wales, with the remainder using EMIS) giving step-by-step instructions for practices to:



Identify 50-74-year-olds with no tobacco code recorded



Create a text message template to be sent to patients with no tobacco code recorded



Set up an automated system to record the reply directly into patients' records as a tobacco code indicating whether they are a current, ex- or neversmoker



Re-audit data completeness one week later to determine the impact of the toolkit.

We note from your medical record at the practice that your smoking status has not yet been recorded. Please assist us in updating our records:

If you have never smoked, reply: 1

If you are an ex-smoker, reply: 2

If you currently smoke, reply: 3

Many thanks, [name of GP practice]

Text message template

12 practices participated in the first phase of the project, assessing the completeness of smoking data and testing the toolkit. Following an interim analysis, revisions were made to the toolkit and a streamlined version was tested by a further two practices.

KEY RESULTS



Smoking status data completion increased from 96.5% to 98.0%



Streamlined toolkit took average of **30 minutes** to complete

The majority of feedback reported that the toolkit was **easy to use**. Issues identified at the interim analysis included data errors related to manual calculation of results by users, and some frustration with instructions asking to repeat previous steps.

The revised streamline version of the toolkit was successfully used by two further practices, taking practice managers an average of 30 minutes to complete (range 20-40 minutes).

DISCUSSION

An improvement in data completeness of +1.5% across Wales would equate to **an additional 5,934 people across Wales** being eligible for targeted lung cancer screening who may otherwise not been invited, depending on the invitation strategy used in a future programme.

Data completion for smoking status **was high** at participating practices prior to intervention, which is reassuring in the context of a future national lung cancer screening programme.

The toolkit is a resource-sparing option to allow rapid updating of smoking status records.



All participating practices successfully used the

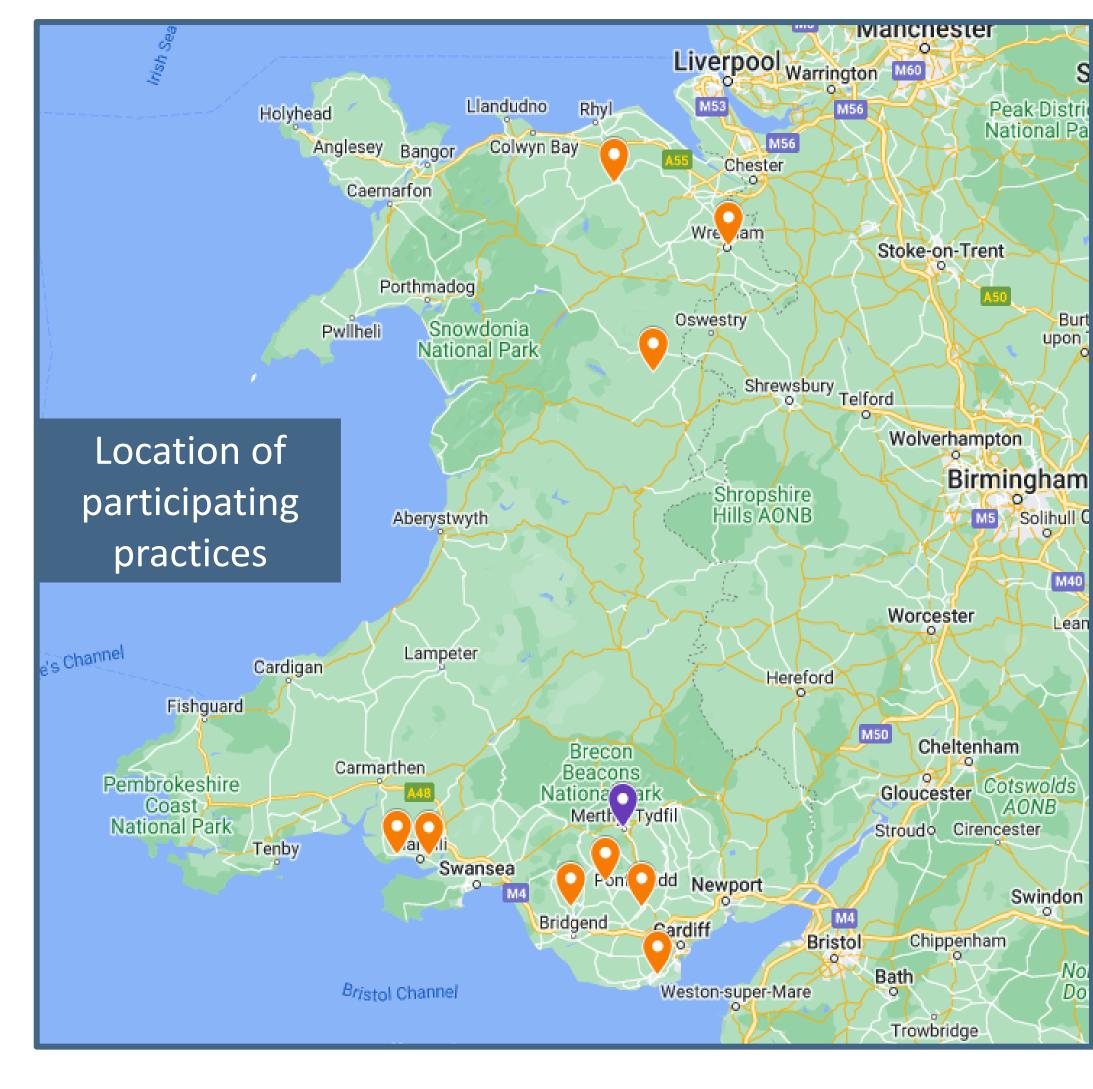
toolkit to update smoking records. During the first

completeness from 96.5% to 98.0% (+1.5% absolute

phase of testing, use of the toolkit increased data

change; 331 additional tobacco codes recorded).

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