

**Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset**

**2009**

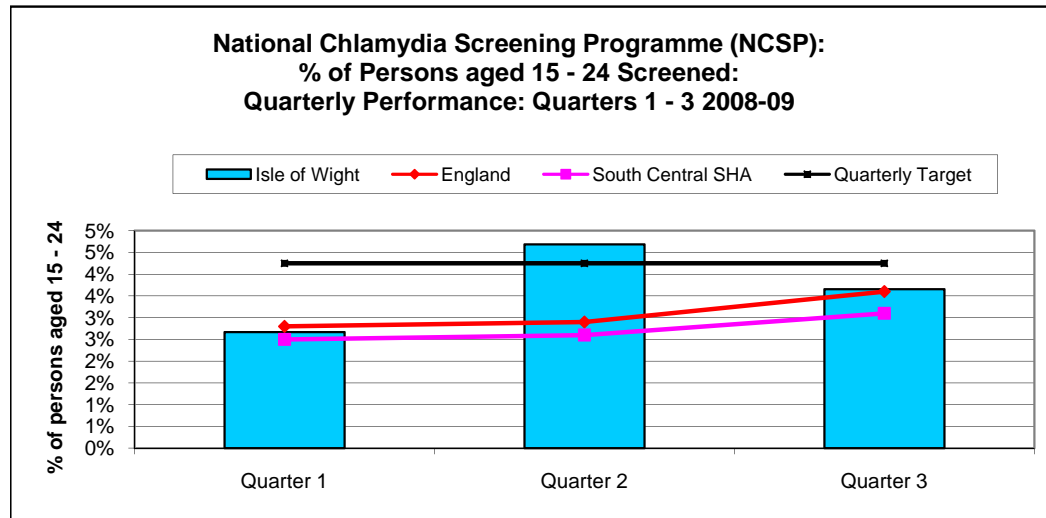


Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Chlamydia: uptake of Chlamydia Screening Programme
Sub-Domain:	Infectious	Indicator References:	National Indicator 113 / Vital Sign VSB13
Sub-sub- Domain:	Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV	Data Source:	National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP)
		Indicator definition:	<a href="#">see below</a>

**National Chlamydia Screening Programme: % of Persons aged 15 - 24 who have been Screened (excluding tests conducted in GUM Clinics)**

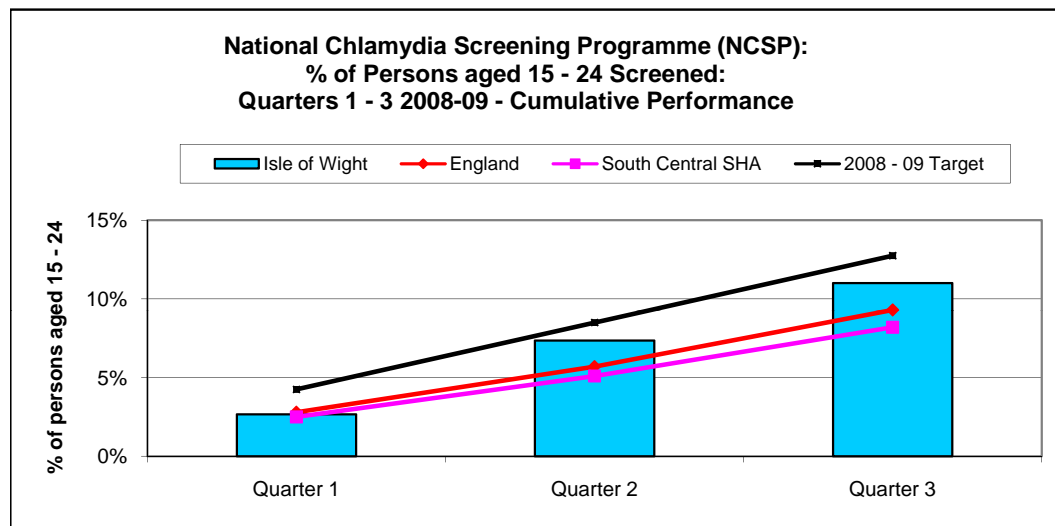
**2008-09: Quarterly Performance**

Quarterly Performance	2008-09		
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3
England	2.8%	2.9%	3.6%
South Central SHA	2.5%	2.6%	3.1%
Isle of Wight	2.7%	4.7%	3.7%



2008-09: Cumulative Performance

Cumulative Performance	2008-09		
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3
England	2.8%	5.7%	9.3%
South Central SHA	2.5%	5.1%	8.2%
Isle of Wight	2.7%	7.3%	11.0%



## COMMENTARY

Chlamydia is the STI most commonly diagnosed nationally and locally: it represented 31% of all new STI diagnoses in UK GUM clinics in 2007. Untreated chlamydia can initially be symptom-free, but can lead to serious complications in women, including infertility and ectopic pregnancy, as well as complications in men.

There is evidence of a high prevalence of chlamydia among young people, with up to 10% testing positive. The National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP) offers opportunistic screening for chlamydia, with the aim of detecting asymptomatic infection in sexually active males and females aged under 25 who would not otherwise access or be offered a chlamydia test. The NCSP is offered in a range of community settings.

The NCSP started on the Island in 2007-08, when 3.3% of the age group 15 - 24 were screened. The 2008-09 target has been to screen 17% of the age group 15 - 24, or 2,632 people. Screenings which are conducted within the GUM clinic are not counted in this data (see separate dataset). Once the NCSP is established, it will be used to measure the prevalence of chlamydia in the 15 - 24 population; however this is not planned for 2009-10 when the % of people screened will remain as the indicator.

Data for quarters 1 - 3 2008-09 is shown above (Q4 data has not yet been validated) and IW performance is compared with that for England and South Central Strategic Health Authority (SHA).

The data and chart, **top**, show **performance by quarter** compared with the quarterly target. The IW has performed well compared with England and South Central SHA, but has been below target in 2 out of the 3 quarters.

The data and chart, **bottom**, show **cumulative performance** over the year to date compared with the annual target. The IW's cumulative performance was similar to or better than that in England and South Central SHA in each quarter, but was below the cumulative target in each quarter. Provisional Quarter 4 data suggests that the IW will just miss the full 2008-09 target of 17%.

**INDICATOR DEFINITION**

<b>Indicator:</b>	Chlamydia Screening Uptake
<b>Definition:</b>	% of population aged 15 - 24 accepting a screen for chlamydia
<b>Numerator (number of people or events)</b>	Number of people aged 15 - 24 screened for chlamydia (excluding screens within GUM Clinics)
<b>Denominator (total population or events)</b>	Resident population for the specified years (see below). Age 15 - 24
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Isle of Wight Primary Care Trust
<b>Time period</b>	2008-09
<b>Data Source(s)</b>	National Chlamydia Screening Programme <a href="http://www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/data/data_tables.html">http://www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/data/data_tables.html</a>
<b>Significance for Health</b>	<b>Higher</b> rates indicate <b>increased reach</b> to the target population. <b>Lower</b> rates indicate <b>reduced reach</b> to the target population.
<b>Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this</b>	