## Diabetic eye screening: quality assurance process

Pathway element: Identification of	SQAS activities	Frequency
cohort		
Cohort identified through General Practice to Diabetic Retinopathy Screening (GP2DRS) monthly reports and included in the diabetic eye screening programme (DESP) software	Check on the process for receiving new patient notifications from general practitioner (GP) practices.	QA visits Quarterly/Programme boards
Validation of the single collated list (SCL) against GP lists/GP2DRS monthly reports (including death notifications, moved out of area, demographic changes)	Check whether GP practices are responding to validation requests. Queries should be escalated to programme board. May trigger incidents	QA visits Quarterly/Programme boards
People registered in prisons, mental health or other secure settings included in the DESP SCL	Review evidence of inclusion in the SCL. Review frequency of screening/locations used and that uptake is included in data validation reports. Review available audits.	QA visits Programme boards
Exclusions and suspensions	Check processes for people excluded or suspended incorrectly. Are there high levels of exclusions and opt-outs. Review annual audit data and quarterly standard report information. May trigger incidents.	QA visits Programme boards

Pathway element: Invitation, access and uptake	SQAS Activities	Frequency
Letters to patients and GP practices	Check national template letters are used. Check national leaflets are used/available to download, easy read and alternative language versions are in use	QA visits
Uptake	Monitor standard reports and key performance indicator (KPI) data provided to PHE; discussed at programme boards	QA visits Quarterly/Programme boards
Results	Check national template letters are used. Monitor standard reports and KPI data provided to PHE; discussed at programme boards	QA visits Quarterly/Programme boards

Pathway element: The screening test	SQAS Activities	Frequency
Checking identification (ID)/consent	Check processes for requesting correct patient ID	QA visits
	and consent is accurate and recorded in the software.	
	Incorrect processes may trigger incidents	
Grading practice	Check if feature-based grading tools are routinely	QA visits
	used during grading.	
	Check if the service undertakes R0R1 arbitration	
	grading and national guidance is followed	
Participation in Test and Training (TaT)	Check if TAT participation is in line with national	QA visits
	requirements.	Quarterly/Programme boards
	Review if graders who do not complete the monthly	
	TAT or have a red flag are discussed during the	
	programme board meeting.	
	Check if summary reports are produced and shared	
	at programme board	

Internal QA and assurance of grading quality	Check if there are regular scheduled multidisciplinary	QA visits
	team (MDT) meetings and 1 to 1 feedback to graders.	
	Review the use of atypicality outcome reports.	
	Review the use of intergrader agreement reports and	
	their inclusion in 1 to 1 feedback to graders.	

Pathway element: Referral	SQAS Activities	Frequency
Timely referral (hospital eye services (HES)/surveillance)	Check referral rates through KPIs and standards report. Review referral breach data	QA visits Quarterly/Programme boards
Screening to treatment timeline tracker (STTT)	Review the use of any service specific STTT or alternative internal QA software monitoring reports	QA visits
Failsafe of referrals into HES	Check there is a written agreement with each referral centre for referral/discharge information. Review existing failsafe processes to check these meet national guidance. May trigger incidents.	QA visits
Surveillance (digital surveillance, Slit lamp biomicroscopy (SLB), pregnancy)	Check surveillance processes are in line with national guidance, appointment times are meeting standards and appropriate agreements are in place with any external provider, such as optometric practices	QA visits
Pathway element: Public health system leadership and commissioning function: Governance	SQAS Activities	Frequency

Information governance – storage of patient identifying data (PID) and equipment	<ul> <li>Check the service has robust systems for the safe storage/transfer of PID.</li> <li>Check the service have systems for transporting equipment between site locations.</li> <li>Review if screening staff have completed the provider organisation information governance (IG) training.</li> <li>May trigger incidents</li> </ul>	QA visits
Risk assessment and management	Check plans are in place and form regular discussions with commissioners during contract review meetings	QA visits Commissioner meetings
Business continuity and succession plans	Check plans are in place and form regular discussions with commissioners during contract review meetings	QA visits Commissioner meetings
Clinical governance, escalation processes and integration	Check plans are in place and form regular discussions with commissioners during contract review meetings	QA visits Commissioner meetings
Management of Serious Incidents/safety screening incidents	Check there is appropriate incident management processes which follow national guidance	QA visits Ad hoc during incident review Programme boards
Complaints/compliments and results of patient satisfaction surveys/user surveys	Check the service are assessing user feedback Check the number of compliments/complaints/concerns are being actioned where necessary and reported to the provider	QA visits
Pathway element: Infrastructure	SQAS Activities	Frequency
Software version in use	Check if the most recent version of the software is being used. Check if any forthcoming software change is planned, such as an alternative provider	QA visits
Disaster recovery	Check if there are scheduled back-up processes for the server and database, if there is a tested disaster recovery plan and if there is sufficient server capacity.	At QA visits

Security of images, data reconciliation and data transfer	Check there are failsafe processes for the safe transfer of patient data/images to the server if screening at a non-networked location. Check there are appropriate audits/failsafe checks complete on data reconciliation numbers.	QA visits
QA of image quality	Check processes for checking camera settings, image quality and identifying artefacts, including equipment maintenance and replacement plans. Review of annual audit information	QA visits Programme boards
Staff training and accreditation	Check staff have completed the Healthcare Diploma (or former C&G qualification)	QA visits
Facilities (Administration and programme management, screening, grading)	Check premises are fit for purpose and do not a pose risk to staff or service users	QA visits
Workforce	Check the service has adequate staffing numbers to ensure effective screening of the population. Check lead roles are filled and meet national guidance, such as programme manager and clinical lead	QA visits
Organisation chart	Check if there is an organisation chart which shows all staff groups, line management arrangements and accountability to the provider organisation	QA visits