



Must be registered with a GP to receive automatic invitations for screening.

For more information about screening visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/nhs-screening/>

Bowel screening (aged 54 - 74)

- Currently both men and women aged 54 – 74 (75+ can opt in) are automatically invited every 2 years.
- By April 2025 Bowel cancer screening will be offered to everyone between the ages of 50 and 74 (75+can opt in)
- A test kit is sent to the person's home for them to complete and return by the post.
- A result is sent to the person's home and to their Doctor. If the test result "requires further investigations", an appointment is made at the local hospital to discuss the result and make an appointment for a colonoscopy.
- Bowel screening aims to detect bowel cancer at an early stage where people do not have symptoms and treatment is more likely to be effective.
- Bowel screening can also detect polyps. These are not cancers but may develop into cancers over time. They can easily be removed, reducing the risk of bowel cancer developing.

For more information call our Free Phone Helpline:

0800 707 60 60

[NHS bowel cancer screening: helping you decide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/diabetic-eye-screening-information-leaflets)

Diabetic eye screening (aged 12 onwards)

- All people aged 12 and over with diabetes (type 1 and 2) are offered screening appointments every year, or two years if assessed as low risk.

- To book, change or cancel an appointment:

Optometrist Practice screening appointments

- Contact the Optometrist practice direct
- Contact details are provided on the list which is sent with the screening invitation letter.

Ashfield Health & Wellbeing Centre appointments

- Contact the North Nottinghamshire Screening Programme on 01623 676134 (8am - 5pm Mon - Fri)
- Diabetic retinopathy is caused when diabetes affects the small blood vessels in the retina of the eye. It may not cause symptoms until it is quite advanced and close to affecting a person's sight.
- Diabetic retinopathy is the most common cause of sight loss in people of working age. Screening is an effective way of detecting diabetic retinopathy as early as possible.
- **Leaflets** ('description in brief' links to other languages and easy read)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/diabetic-eye-screening-information-leaflets>

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Screening (aged 65)

- Men are automatically invited for screening during the year that they turn 65.
- Men over 65, who have not previously been screened or diagnosed with an aneurysm, can request to be screened by contacting the AAA screening office on:
 - 0115 9249924, ext. 82378 or 82394.
 - NUHNT.AAAScreeningProgramme@nhs.net
- An abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is a weakening and expansion of the aorta, the main blood vessel in the body.
- Generally do not notice any symptoms with an AAA.
- The condition is most common in men aged 65 and above.
- **Leaflets (including different languages and easy read)**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collection/aaa-screening-information-leaflets>



Must be registered with a GP to receive automatic invitations for screening.

For more information about screening visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/nhs-screening/>

Bowel screening (aged 50 - 74)

- Currently both men and women aged 54 – 74 (75+ can opt in) are automatically invited every 2 years.
- By April 2025 Bowel cancer screening will be offered to everyone between the ages of 50 and 74 (75+ can opt in)
- A test kit is sent to the person's home for them to complete and return by the post.
- A result is sent to the person's home and to their doctor. If the test result "requires further investigations", an appointment is made at the local hospital to discuss the result and make an appointment for a colonoscopy.
- Bowel screening aims to detect bowel cancer at an early stage where people do not have symptoms and treatment is more likely to be effective.
- Bowel screening can also detect polyps. These are not cancers but may develop into cancers over time. They can easily be removed, reducing the risk of bowel cancer developing.

For more information call our Free Phone Helpline: 0800 707 60 60

[NHS bowel cancer screening: helping you decide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/nhs-bowel-cancer-screening-helping-you-decide)

Breast screening (currently for those aged 50 – 70)

- Breast screening is a routine X-ray examination of the breast.
- Breast screening can detect very small cancers. Small cancers are usually at a very early stage and are more easily treated.
- Women aged 50 to 71 are automatically invited for screening every three years.
- Women will first be invited for screening within the 3 years after their 50th birthday
- Women can self-refer for breast screening over the age of 71 – see number below.
- Some women may be eligible for breast cancer screening before the age of 50 if they have a higher-than-average risk of developing breast cancer. They may be at an increased risk if they have a family history of breast cancer.
- Women invited for a breast screening have an X-rays (mammograms) at a clinic or mobile breast screening unit. A female mammographer carries out the mammogram.
- A result is sent to the woman's home and to their doctor. If further assessment is required, an appointment is arranged.

To book, change or cancel an appointment contact: 01623 676008

sfh-tr.breastscreeningunit@nhs.net

[Breast screening: helping women decide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/breast-screening-helping-women-decide)

Diabetic eye screening (aged 12 onwards)

- All people aged 12 and over with diabetes (type 1 and 2) are offered screening appointments every year, or two years is assessed as low risk.
- All pregnant patients with pre-existing (not gestational) diabetes should be referred by the diabetes team at first antenatal visit.
- To book, change or cancel an appointment:
 - Please refer to the first page – Health Screening for men – for the contact details.
- Diabetic retinopathy is caused when diabetes affects the small blood vessels in the retina of the eye. It may not cause symptoms until it is quite advanced and close to affecting a person's sight.
- Diabetic retinopathy is the most common cause of sight loss in people of working age. Screening is an effective way of detecting retinopathy.
- **Leaflets** ('description in brief' links to other languages and easy read)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/diabetic-eye-screening-information-leaflets>

Cervical Screening (aged 25-64)

- They will automatically be invited for Human Papillomavirus (HPV) screening between the ages of 25-64. The first invitation is sent to eligible people at the age of 24.5 years.
- Invitations are sent every three years between the ages of 25 and 49 and every five years between the ages of 50 and 64.
- They will need to contact their GP or local sexual health clinic when they are sent a letter or text to make an appointment for their screening.
- Cervical screening checks the health of their cervix to look for signs of changes in the cells. Changes if left unchecked can go on to cause complications. In some cases, this could be cervical cancer.
- [Cervical screening: leaflet for women considering screening - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/cervical-screening-leaflet-for-women-considering-screening) – available in English & 10 other languages



Must be registered with a GP to receive automatic invitations for screening. Their registered gender will determine which screening invitations they will receive.

For more information about screening visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/nhs-screening/>

The national NHS population Screening Information for Transgender people includes information for those who identify as non-binary. This information covers all the Screening Programmes listed on this quick reference guide.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nhs-population-screening-information-for-transgender-people>



Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Screening (aged 65)

- People registered as male are automatically invited for screening during the year that they turn 65.
- Trans women and non-binary people assigned male at birth but registered as female can request screening by contacting the AAA screening office:
 - 0115 9249924, ext. 82378 or 82394 (9am – 4pm)
 - NUHNT.AAAScreeningProgramme@nhs.net
- An abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is a weakening and expansion of the aorta, the main blood vessel.
- Generally, you do not notice any symptoms with an AAA.
- The condition is most common in those assigned male at birth aged 65 and above.

Bowel screening (aged 50 - 74)

- By April 2025 Bowel cancer screening will be offered to everyone between the ages of 50 and 74 (It is currently offered to those aged 54 - 74).
- Between these ages they will be sent an invitation and then a home screening kit (which is sent away to a lab), every two years.
- Bowel screening aims to detect bowel cancer early where people do not have symptoms and treatment is more likely to be effective.
- Bowel screening can also detect polyps. These are not cancers but may develop into cancers over time. They can easily be removed, reducing the risk of bowel cancer developing.
- **Free Phone Helpline: 0800 707 60 60**

Diabetic eye screening (aged 12+)

- All people aged 12 and over with diabetes (type 1 and 2) are offered screening appointments every year, or two years if assessed as low risk.
- **To book, change or cancel an appointment:**
 - **Please refer to the first page – for the contact details.**

Breast screening (aged 50 – 70)

- People registered as female and aged 50 to 70 are automatically invited for screening every three years.
- People registered as male will not be invited. If they have **not** had chest reconstruction (top surgery), they should talk to their GP to arrange referral to have mammograms at a hospital near to them.
- People registered as male, who have had chest reconstruction, should talk to their surgeon about the amount of breast tissue they have remaining. If they have breast tissue, they should talk to their GP to arrange for them to have mammograms.
- They may be eligible for breast cancer screening before the age of 50 if they have a higher-than-average risk of developing breast cancer. They may be at an increased risk if they have a family history of breast cancer.
- **To book, change or cancel an appointment contact: 01623 676008**

Diabetic retinopathy is caused when diabetes affects the small blood vessels in the retina of the eye.

- There may be no symptoms until the eye disease is quite advanced and close to affecting a person's sight
- Diabetic retinopathy is the most common cause of sight loss in people of working age. Screening is an effective way of detecting diabetic retinopathy as early as possible.

Cervical Screening (aged 25-64)

- Trans men and non-binary people registered as female with their GP and aged 25 to 64 are automatically invited for Human Papillomavirus (HPV) screening. This occurs every three years between the ages of 25 and 49 and every five years between the ages of 50 and 64. The first invitation is sent to eligible people at the age of 24.5 years.
- If they are registered as male but have a cervix, they can request screening. This is the current process, but it may change following the recent launch of the new Cervical Screening Management System (CSMS). National communications will be shared if changes are made.
- They will need to contact their GP or a local sexual health clinic when they are sent a letter or text, to make an appointment for their screening.

Cervical screening checks the health of their cervix to look for signs of changes in the cells. Changes left unchecked can cause complications. In some cases, this could be cervical cancer.

Health screening – additional resources available for NHS Screening Programmes

ALL NHS Screening Programmes

- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-screening-programmes-information-for-gps-and-practice-staff>
- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/nhs-screening/>
- [Population screening explained - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/population-screening-explained)

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Screening (aged 65)

- **Leaflet on monitoring a small AAA** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/monitoring-your-small-abdominal-aortic-aneurysm> * languages available
- **Leaflet on monitoring a medium AAA** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/monitoring-your-medium-abdominal-aortic-aneurysm> * languages available
- **Leaflet on a large AAA** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/screening-results-large-abdominal-aortic-aneurysm> * languages available
- **Decision Aid** <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/decision-aid-helps-men-make-informed-choices-about-aaa-screening>
- **Population screening: risk factors, signs and symptoms, more information** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nhs-population-screening-support-for-carers/population-screening-support-for-carers-screening-programmes-overview>
- **Screening pathway** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-care-pathway/nhs-abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-aaa-screening-programme-care-pathway>
- **Information for health professionals** <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-how-it-works/aaa-screening-information-for-health-professionals>
- **Frequently asked questions** [Abdominal aortic aneurysm screening - FAQs - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](https://www.nhs.uk/abdominal-aortic-aneurysm-screening-faqs)

Bowel screening (aged 50 - 74)

- Vimeo Video: **Using your bowel cancer screening kit** - <https://vimeo.com/showcase/6663813> - * languages available (*including British Sign Language*)
- Videos showing **content of Bowel Cancer Screening letters (invitation and results) in British Sign Language**. Videos also contain hardcoded English subtitles. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bowel-cancer-screening-accessible-format-informed-choice-letter-content/bowel-cancer-screening-letters-bsl-signed-content>
- **Helpline you decide**” - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bowel-cancer-screening-benefits-and-risks> - * languages available
- **“Having a colonoscopy”** - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bowel-cancer-screening-colonoscopy> - * languages available
- **Easy Guide** - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bowel-cancer-screening-easy-guide> - *not available in different languages
- **FIT instructions** - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bowel-cancer-screening-kit-how-to-use> - * languages available

Breast screening (aged 50 – 70)

Programme overview [Breast screening: programme overview - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Screening women with a high risk of breast cancer [Breast screening for women with a high risk of breast cancer - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Breast implants and breast screening [Breast implants and breast screening - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Breast screening for women aged 71 or over [Breast screening for women aged 71 or over - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

“Helping you Decide” [Breast screening: helping women decide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk) – multiple languages available

Easy read guide to breast screening [An easy guide to breast screening June23.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](http://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Cervical screening (aged 50 – 70)

Programme overview [Cervical screening: programme overview - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk) – link to video available with subtitles translated into 10 other languages.

Easy read guide to cervical screening [Cervical screening: an easy guide - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

General information on NHS website [Cervical screening - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](http://www.nhs.uk)

Diabetic eye screening (aged 12+)

- **Information on Diabetic Eye Screening to assist patients with Learning Disabilities - [Diabetic Eye Screening \(NNDESP\)/Sherwood Forest Hospitals](#)**
- **Information for patients in Care Homes - [The North Nottinghamshire Diabetic Screening Programme](#)**
- **North Nottinghamshire Diabetic Eye Screening Programme Website - [Diabetic Eye Screening - Sherwood Forest Hospitals](#)**
- **Slit lamp examination explained: [Diabetic eye screening: slit lamp examination - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)**