
Summary

This practice is participating in a national surveillance programme that provides continuous monitoring of infections and diseases in the community and the data collected is used for ethically approved research and surveillance. The surveillance system is called the Weekly Returns Service (WRS) and it is co-ordinated by the University of Surrey as the data and analysis hub for the Royal College of General Practitioners Research and Surveillance Centre (RCGP RSC).

This leaflet provides information on this system and how information that we collect from your surgery is used.

1. What is the Royal College of General Practitioners?

The Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) is the academic organisation in the UK for general practitioners (doctors). Its aim is to encourage and maintain the highest standards of general medical practice and act as the 'voice' of doctors on education, training and standards issues. Furthermore, the RCGP RSC is the main source of information for Public Health England (PHE) and helps with prediction and management of flu outbreaks and pandemics.

2. What is the Weekly Returns Service?

The Weekly Returns Service (WRS) is an electronic database that collects medical information from a network of surgeries across England. The WRS is co-ordinated and

managed by a small team called the RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre, currently based at the University of Surrey. The information collected by the WRS is used for the surveillance of a range of common infections and diseases that doctors regularly diagnose during consultations with their patients. The WRS is managed by the University of Surrey.

3. Why is this system important?

"Surveillance" is the monitoring of infections and diseases in the community. Normally, this is important for knowing how common certain diseases are in the population. For example, we can monitor how much influenza there is during the winter, if this exceeds normal levels we can inform doctors and hospitals to warn them that they might expect to see increased numbers of patients. We can also monitor diseases that were thought to be rare, but are now increasing e.g. measles. Surveillance is also important for responding to specific incidents that might affect the health of the public. For example, during the summer floods of 2007, the WRS surveillance programme provided information to see whether people living in those areas affected by the floods were more likely to suffer from certain diseases e.g. diarrhoea and vomiting.

4. How is information from each consultation used?

Each time that a patient consults with their doctor, the doctor enters information onto your record in the surgery computer system; this information includes the doctor's diagnosis of

what he/she thinks is causing your symptoms or illness. Twice a week, an information service provider, Apollo Medical Solutions, perform a search on the surgery computer system for information about all new diagnoses that have been made during the last 7 days. These diagnoses include information about diseases e.g. influenza, other medical conditions e.g. heart palpitations, and also information about other activities in the surgery such as vaccination procedures. The data that are copied from the computer system are completely anonymised – this means that all identifying information such as names, addresses, full date of birth, NHS number etc. are removed from the record. This ensures that there is absolutely no way that anyone can identify you, or other patients from these extracted records. Providing pseudonymised data does not affect your quality of care or privacy.

5. How does it affect me?

All information collected is pseudonymised (The information is extremely important for protecting the whole population and we hope therefore you will feel happy to contribute, though it does not involve you personally in any way. However, there is a mechanism by which a patient can decide not to allow their information to be used. Please inform your doctor if this is your wish and he/she will see to it that your information will not be included in the anonymised database.

6. Where can I get further information from?

The RCGP RSC website provides free access to a variety of reports and scientific papers, which you can see by accessing the website yourself (see below). Alternatively, you can contact the Research and Surveillance Centre directly to discuss any aspect of the service that we provide (see below for contact details).

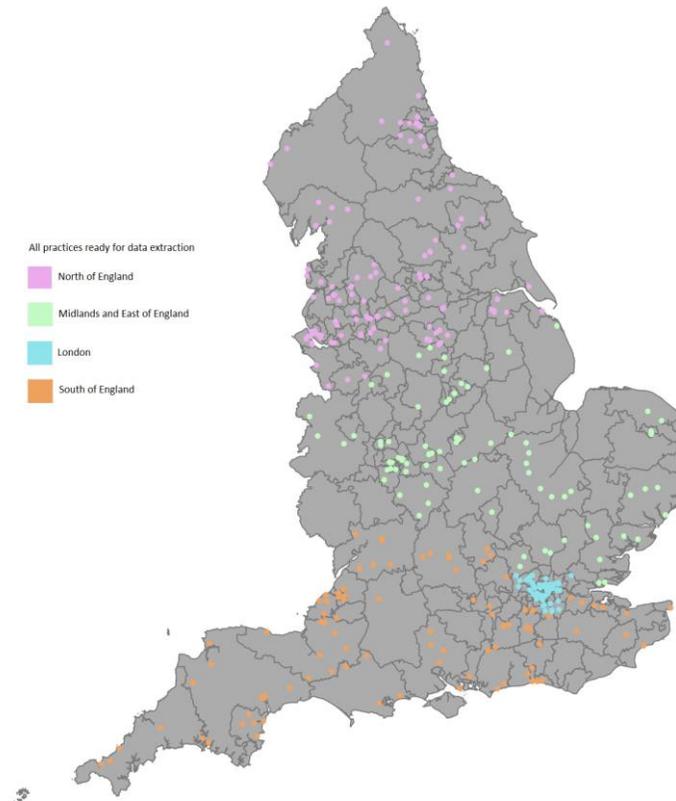
7. Further information

Royal College of General Practitioners:
www.rcgp.org.uk

Weekly Returns Service:
www.rcgp.org.uk/rsc

RCGP Research and Surveillance Centre:
Prof Simon de Lusignan (Data Controller)
Email: MedicalDirectorRSC@rcgp.org.uk
Telephone: 01483 682 758

RCGP RSC Geographical Spread



Royal College of
General Practitioners
Research & Surveillance Centre

The Weekly Returns Service Surveillance Programme

Patient Information Leaflet

