

Change Request

NHS Connecting for Health

NHS Data Model and Dictionary Service

Reference: Change Request 1223
Version No: 1.0
Subject: Updates to Family Planning References
Effective Date: Immediate
Reason for Change: Reference updates
Publication Date: 16 February 2011

Background:

Following the publication of DSCN 11/2010 "Changes to Family Planning References" it was identified that further changes were required.

This Data Dictionary Change Notice updates further references to Family Planning in the NHS Data Model and Dictionary with the new terminology adopted throughout the NHS. The updated information has been approved by the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare, the Health Professions Council and the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV.

Summary of changes:

Central Return Forms

KC61 2	Changed Description
KT31 1	Changed Description
KT31 2	Changed Description
KT31 3	Changed Description
KT31 5	Changed Description

Supporting Information

FIRST CONTACT IN FINANCIAL YEAR	Changed Description
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Attribute Definitions

CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN	Changed Description
CONTRACEPTION METHOD POST COITAL	Changed Description

Date: 16 February 2011

Sponsor: Nicholas Oughtibridge, Acting Director - Data Standards and Products, Technology Office, Department of Health

Note: New text is shown with a blue background. Deleted text is crossed out. Retired text is shown in grey. Within the Diagrams deleted classes and relationships are red, changed items are blue and new items are green.

Change to Central Return Form: Changed Description

Central Return Form Guidance

KC61: Pathology Laboratories - Cervical Cytology and Outcome of Gynaecological Referrals

Part A1: Number of Smears Examined by Source of Smear

2. Part A1 requires data on the number of results recorded analysed by [SMEAR SOURCE TYPE](#) and [CYTOLOGY RESULT TYPES](#) and are in accordance with the categories shown in boxes 9 and 22 of HMR 101/5 Request/Report for Cervical or Vaginal Cytology.
3. Column 10 counts the total of cytology samples examined. These are subdivided by the test results, derived from the [CYTOLOGY RESULT TYPE](#) classifications (columns 2 - 9).
4. The totals are further subdivided by [SMEAR SOURCE TYPE](#) (lines 0001-0006).
5. ~~Line 0007 of the return counts the combined total smears in lines 0001 and 0002 i.e. total smears examined from [SMEAR SOURCE TYPE](#) classifications of '[GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONER](#)' and '[NHS Community Clinic - this includes Family Planning Clinics, well women clinics and young persons' clinics, other than those run by \[GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS\]\(#\)'.](#)~~
6. Line 0007 of the return counts the combined total smears in lines 0001 and 0002 i.e. total smears examined from [SMEAR SOURCE TYPE](#) classifications of '[GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONER](#)' and '[NHS Community Clinic - this includes Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics, well women clinics and young persons' clinics, other than those run by \[GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS\]\(#\)'.](#)
7. Line 008 of the return counts the Grand Total of lines 0001 to 0006 for columns 2 to 10.

KT31 1

Change to Central Return Form: Changed Description

Central Return Form Guidance

KT31 - Cross Sector Services

Contextual Overview

- The [Department of Health](#) requires the collection of information about services provided by [Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics](#), in order to monitor the implementation of the Government's strategy to reduce the number of teenage pregnancies.
- Improving contraception and sexual health services and encouraging young people to seek advice are important aspects of the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy. Best Practice Guidance on the provision of effective contraception and advice services for young people was issued in November 2000 and Local Teenage Pregnancy Strategies all include proposals to ensure that appropriate services are in place.
- Monitoring of the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy is being undertaken partly through a National Indicator Set, which was issued in November 2001. This includes indicators on the provision of services in accordance with Best Practice Guidance and the uptake of services by under 18 year olds. The Central Return Form KT31 will provide data needed for these indicators.
- The Best Practice Guidance on service provision is concerned with services for young people under 25, and this is reflected in KT31:
 - (i) A key goal of the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy is to reduce the rate of conceptions for under 18s. The **AGE** group is split into 16-17 year olds and 18-19 year olds in parts B and C of the form.
 - (ii) An important part of the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy is to increase the awareness and involvement of young men in sexual health matters. Data on males is to be collected for exactly the same **AGE** groups as for females.

Completing the Central Return KT31 Family Planning Services

- ~~The coverage of the KT31 return includes services provided by [NHS Trusts](#) / [Primary Care Trusts](#) in [Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics](#) and at [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visits](#) and also those provided by non-NHS clinics funded wholly or in part by the NHS. Not included are services provided by [CONSULTANTS](#) in [Out-Patient Clinics](#) or those provided by [GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS](#).~~
~~[Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic](#) and [Out-Patient Clinic](#) are both types of a [CLINIC OR FACILITY](#). A [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) is a [CARE CONTACT](#) where the [CARE CONTACT TYPE](#) is National Code 21 'Family Planning Domiciliary Visit'.~~
- ~~A contact is a [Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) or a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#), during which a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.~~
~~[Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) are both a [CARE CONTACT](#) where the [CARE CONTACT TYPE](#) is National Code 07 'Clinic Attendance Family Planning' and 21 'Family Planning Domiciliary Visit' respectively.~~
- ~~A first contact in financial year is the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the family planning~~

~~service. A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each PATIENT is recorded only once in any year by any NHS Trust / Primary Care Trust.~~

- The coverage of the KT31 return includes services provided by NHS Trusts / Primary Care Trusts in Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics and at Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visits and also those provided by non-NHS clinics funded wholly or in part by the NHS. Not included are services provided by CONSULTANTS in Out-Patient Clinics or those provided by GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic and Out-Patient Clinic are both types of a CLINIC OR FACILITY. A Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit is a CARE CONTACT where the CARE CONTACT TYPE is National Code 22 Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit.

- A contact is a Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service or a Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit, during which a PATIENT is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service and Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit are both a CARE CONTACT where the CARE CONTACT TYPE is National Code 'Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service' and 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit' respectively.

- A first contact in financial year is the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year by the Sexual and Reproductive Health Service. A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each PATIENT is recorded only once in any year by any NHS Trust / Primary Care Trust.
- Where a couple are seen together only one first contact is recorded; where either vasectomy or the male condom is the main method chosen, the first contact is recorded as one with a man; in all other cases, where any other method is chosen, the first contact is recorded as one with a woman.
- The CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN for new PATIENTS is that chosen after counselling; for existing PATIENTS it is the principal method in use unless a change is advised. For new PATIENTS, the main method should be the substantive method chosen and not any interim method, even if the choice is not made until a subsequent attendance or visit. In particular, where vasectomy or female sterilisation is the method chosen after counselling, any interim methods used while waiting for an operation should not be recorded.
- ~~The information in the KT31 Central Return form can now be submitted to the Department of Health via the Internet. If you would be interested in using this facility, please contact your Information Manager. Alternatively further information about this facility can be obtained from the Department of Health: <http://www.dh.gov.uk>~~
- The information in the KT31 Central Return form is submitted to The NHS Information Centre for health and social care via the Omnibus Survey System. Further information about this facility can be obtained on The NHS Information Centre for health and social care website.

KT31 2

Change to Central Return Form: Changed Description

Central Return Form Guidance

KT31 - Cross Sector Services

Part A (I) - Total Contacts

- For Part A (1), record all contacts, including those occurring at young persons' clinics. Contacts at a young persons clinic should also be counted at A (ii).
- ~~A contact is a [Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) or a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) during which a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.~~

~~[Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) are both a [CARE CONTACT](#) where the [CARE CONTACT TYPE](#) is National Code 07 'Clinic Attendance Family Planning' and 21 'Family Planning Domiciliary Visit' respectively.~~

~~Line 1: Column 4: The total number of clinic attendance contacts~~

- A contact is a [Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) or a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) during which a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

[Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) are both a [CARE CONTACT](#) where the [CARE CONTACT TYPE](#) is National Code 'Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service' and 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit' respectively.

Line 1: Column 4: The total number of clinic attendance contacts

- This is the total number of [Clinic Attendances Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) contacts, where a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

Line 2: Column 4: The total number of domiciliary visit contacts

- This is the total number of [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visits](#) contacts, where a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

Line 9: Column 4: The total number of contacts for both clinic attendance and domiciliary visits

- This is the total number of contacts for both [Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) contacts, where a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

~~[Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) are both a [CARE CONTACT](#) where the [CARE CONTACT TYPE](#) is National Code 07 'Clinic Attendance Family Planning' and 21 'Family Planning Domiciliary Visit' respectively.~~

~~Part A (II) - Clinic sessions for people aged under 25~~

- This is the total number of contacts for both [Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) and [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#) contacts, where a [PATIENT](#) is seen by professional staff

for counselling, or in order to be prescribed contraceptives.

Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service and Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit are both a CARE CONTACT where the CARE CONTACT TYPE is National Code 'Clinic Attendance Sexual and Reproductive Health Service' and 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit' respectively.

Part A (II) - Clinic sessions for people aged under 25

- Part A (ii) - A young persons' clinic is one intended for persons up to, but not including, the AGE of 25.

Line 1: Column 6: The total number of clinic sessions held (recorded each time a Young Persons Clinic is held) (Line 1: Column 6)

- A clinic session is recorded each time a young persons' clinic is held; do not include any other type of clinic session.

Line 2: Column 6: The total number of contacts regardless of a patients age (recorded each time a Young Persons Clinic is held) (Line 1: Column 6)

- All contacts at young persons clinics should be recorded, regardless of the age of the [PATIENT](#); where a couple attend together, record one contact only

KT31 3

Change to Central Return Form: Changed Description

Central Return Form Guidance

KT31 - Cross Sector Services

Part B - First Contacts in the Financial Year - Females

- ~~This is a count of the 'Main Methods of Contraception Chosen': [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) (Lines 01-17), recorded the first time a female [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the family planning service: first contact in financial year, broken down by 7 AGE groups (columns 8-14). Please provide full details if possible; if full year detail by age or method is not available, part year or sample based detail would be helpful in addition to any full-year figures.~~
- This is a count of the 'Main Methods of Contraception Chosen': [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) (Lines 01-17), recorded the first time a female [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the Sexual and Reproductive Health Service: first contact in financial year, broken down by 7 AGE groups (columns 8-14). Please provide full details if possible; if full year detail by age or method is not available, part year or sample based detail would be helpful in addition to any full-year figures.
- The [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) for new [PATIENTS](#), is that chosen after counselling; for existing [CONTRACEPTION METHODS MAIN](#), it is the principal method in use unless a change is advised. For new [PATIENTS](#), the main method should be the substantive method chosen and not any interim method, even if the choice is not made until a subsequent attendance or visit. In particular, where vasectomy or female sterilisation is the method chosen after counselling, any interim methods used while waiting for an operation should not be recorded.
- Note: Information about male first contacts should be recorded in part D(i) of the KT31 form)*

Main Method of Contraception Chosen (Female first contacts in financial year): Column 7: Lines 01-17

- This is the [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) chosen or already in use by a female [PATIENT](#), recorded during a first contact in financial year.
- ~~The first contact in financial year is the first time a female [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the family planning service.~~
- ~~A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each [PATIENT](#) is recorded only once in any year by any [NHS Trust](#) / [Primary Care Trust](#).~~

~~Oral Contraceptive: Lines 01 - 02~~

~~Line 01: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (i) Combined Preparation - (Oral Contraceptive)~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Combined Preparation - oral contraceptive' is chosen or is already in use as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).~~

~~Line 02: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (ii) Progestogen only (Oral Contraceptive)~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Progestogen only - oral contraceptive' is~~

chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 03: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - IU Device (IUD)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*IU Device (IUD)*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).
- The first contact in financial year is the first time a female **PATIENT** is seen in the year by the **Sexual and Reproductive Health Service**.
- A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each **PATIENT** is recorded only once in any year by any NHS Trust / Primary Care Trust.

• Oral Contraceptive: Lines 01 - 02

Line 01: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (i) Combined Preparation - (Oral Contraceptive)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Combined Preparation - oral contraceptive*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 02: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (ii) Progestogen only (Oral Contraceptive)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Progestogen only - oral contraceptive*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 03: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - IU Device (IUD)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*IU Device (IUD)*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a **Sexual and Reproductive Health Service**, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).
- Note: IU Devices - do not include use of the Mirena intra-uterine system (IUS), this should be included at line 13.

Line 04: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Cap, Diaphragm

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Cap, Diaphragm*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 05: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Injectable contraceptive

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Injectable contraceptive*' is chosen or is already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 06: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other chemicals (Spermicides etc, but only when used on their own)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Other chemicals*' are chosen or are already in use as a **CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN**, the first time a **PATIENT** is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Cap, Diaphragm*' is chosen or is already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 05: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Injectable contraceptive

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Injectable contraceptive*' is chosen or is already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 06: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other chemicals (Spermicides etc, but only when used on their own)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Other chemicals*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).
- Note: Other Chemicals (mainly spermicidal foams, gels, jellies and cream), should be included only when they are used on their own and **not** when used with, for example, a barrier method.

Line 07: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Male condom (female first Contacts only)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Male condoms*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8 - 14).

~~**Line 08: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Female condom: e.g. FEMIDOM**~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Female condoms*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8 - 14).

~~**Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Natural Family Planning/Fertility Awareness (Rhythm Method): Lines 09-10**~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Male condoms*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 08: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Female condom: e.g. FEMIDOM

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Female condoms*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Natural Family Planning/Fertility Awareness (Rhythm Method): Lines 09-10

- Where both indicators and devices are used, record under line 10 devices.

Line 09: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (i) Fertility Indicators (singular or combined)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Fertility Indicators*' are chosen or are already

in use as a ~~CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN~~, the first time a ~~PATIENT~~ is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

~~Line 10: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (ii) Fertility Devices (including Persona)~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Fertility devices' are chosen or are already in use as a ~~CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN~~, the first time a ~~PATIENT~~ is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8 - 14).~~
- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Fertility Indicators' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 10: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - (ii) Fertility Devices (including Persona)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Fertility devices' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).
- For Lines 9 and 10 - The terms "Natural Family Planning" or "Fertility Awareness" are now used in preference to 'Rhythm Method'. There are a number of recognised indicators that monitor the timing of ovulation, for example cycle length, waking body temperature, cervical secretions (cervical mucus); these indicators may be used in combination and there are also fertility devices (including Persona).

Line 11: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Female Sterilisation

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Female sterilisation' is chosen or has already been chosen as a ~~CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN~~, the first time a ~~PATIENT~~ is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).~~

~~Line 12: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Implant~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Implants' are chosen or are already in use as a ~~CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN~~, the first time a ~~PATIENT~~ is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).~~

~~Line 13: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - IU System (IUS) (Including Mirena)~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'IU System (IUS) (Including Mirena)*' is chosen or is already in use as a ~~CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN~~, the first time a ~~PATIENT~~ is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).~~
- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Female sterilisation' is chosen or has already been chosen as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 12: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Implant

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Implants' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 13: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - IU System (IUS) (Including Mirena)

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*IU System (IUS) (Including Mirena)*'* is chosen or is already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- *Include use of the Mirena intra-uterine system (IUS)

Line 14: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Contraceptive Patch

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Patches*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

~~**Line 15: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other Methods**~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Other methods*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Patches*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

Line 15: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other Methods

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*Other methods*' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- Note: Record here the number of women whose CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN is not listed in lines 1 to 14; include in line 15 women whose first contact is an attendance for post-coital (emergency) contraception, who have no other method recorded as their main method.

Line 16: Columns 8 - 14: Main Method of Contraception: No Method Provided

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*No method provided*' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of '*No method provided*' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- Note: Record here the number of women who attend for contraceptive advice and have no current method, but for whom no method is advised (Line 16: Column 7)

Line 17: Columns 8 - 14: Contact for Reasons other than Contraception

- This is the count of the number of times '*Contact for reasons other than contraception*' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- This is the count of the number of times '*Contact for reasons other than contraception*' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8-14).

- Note: Record here the number of women who attend the clinic solely for purposes not connected with contraceptive advice, e.g. for cervical screening only (Line 17: Column 7)

Line 99: Totals - Main Method of Contraception Chosen (broken down by age groups: Columns 8 - 14) - for Female first contacts in financial year

- This is the count of the total for each age group for first contact in financial year for females, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 8 - 14).

Line 99: Totals - Column 8

- The totals for Column 8 (age: <15), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 8 in Line: 99 - Total.

Line 99: Totals - Column 9

- The totals for Column 9 (age: 15), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 9 in Line: 99 - Total

Line 99: Totals - Column 10

- The totals for Column 10 (age: 16-17), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 10 in Line: 99 - Total

Line 99: Column 11

- The totals for Column 11 (age: 18-19), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 11 in Line: 99 - Total

Line 99: Column 12

- The totals for Column 12 (age: 20-24), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 12 in Line: 99 - Total

Line 99: Column 13

- The totals for Column 13 (age: 25-34), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 13 in Line: 99 - Total

Line 99: Column 14

- The totals for Column 14 (age: 35+), for Lines 01-17 (Main Methods of Contraception Chosen) added together, to create a total figure for Column 14 in Line: 99 - Total

Column 15: Lines 01-17

- The total count for each [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) chosen or already in use (lines 01-17), should be entered into each line in Column 15. The total for each line that needs to be entered into Column 15, is the figure for each age group (columns 8-14), added together to form a total for each [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#).

Column 15: Line 99

- This is the total count for all [PATIENTS](#) - females, from all [CONTRACEPTION METHODS MAIN](#) chosen (lines 01-17), for all age groups (columns 8-14).

KT31 5

Change to Central Return Form: Changed Description

Central Return Form Guidance

KT31 - Cross Sector Services

Part D(i) First contacts in the financial year - male

Main Method of Contraception Chosen (Males - first contacts in financial year)

- ~~This is the [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) chosen or already in use; the first time a male [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the family planning service. A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each [PATIENT](#) is recorded only once in any year by any [NHS Trust](#) / [Primary Care Trust](#).~~
- This is the [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) chosen or already in use; the first time a male [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year by the [Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#). A subsequent contact with the same service provider does not count as a first contact, so each [PATIENT](#) is recorded only once in any year by any [NHS Trust](#) / [Primary Care Trust](#).
- The [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) for new [PATIENTS](#) is that chosen after counselling; for existing [CONTRACEPTION METHODS MAIN](#), it is the principal method in use unless a change is advised. For new [PATIENTS](#), the main method should be the substantive method chosen and not any interim method, even if the choice is not made until a subsequent attendance or visit. In particular, where vasectomy or female sterilisation is the method chosen after counselling, any interim methods used while waiting for an operation should not be recorded.

Line 01: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Vasectomy

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Vasectomy' is chosen or has already been chosen as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).~~

~~Line 02: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Male condom~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Male Condoms' are chosen or are already in use as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).~~

~~Line 03: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other methods~~

- ~~This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Other Methods' are chosen or are already in use as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Vasectomy' is chosen or has already been chosen as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#), broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

Line 02: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Male condom

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Male Condoms' are chosen or are already in use as a [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#), the first time a [PATIENT](#) is seen in the year at a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#), broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

Line 03: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - Other methods

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Other Methods' are chosen or are already in use as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).
- Note: Record the number of male first contacts whose main method is neither vasectomy nor male condom

Line 04: Main Method of Contraception Chosen - No method provided

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'No method provided' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

~~Line 05: Main Method of Contraception Chosen: Contact for reasons other than contraception~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Contacts for reasons other than contraception' is recorded the first time a male PATIENT is seen in the year at a family planning service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

~~Line 99: Totals - Column 26 - 32~~

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'No method provided' is recorded the first time a PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service as a CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

Line 05: Main Method of Contraception Chosen: Contact for reasons other than contraception

- This is the count of the number of times the classification of 'Contacts for reasons other than contraception' is recorded the first time a male PATIENT is seen in the year at a Sexual and Reproductive Health Service, broken down by 7 age groups (columns 26-32).

Line 99: Totals - Column 26 - 32

- The totals for Columns 26-32, for Lines 1-5 for the CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN chosen or already in use by males during first contact in the financial year, added together to create total figures for each age group in Line: 99.

Column 33: Totals - Lines 1-5

- The total count for each CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN chosen by Males or already in use for lines 1-5, should be entered into each line in Column 33. The total for each line that needs to be entered into Column 33, is the figure for each age group (columns 26-32) added together to form a total for each CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN chosen (Lines 1-5).

Column 44: Total - Line 99

- This is the total count for all Main Methods of Contraception chosen or already in use by Males during first contacts in financial year, from all CONTRACEPTION METHODS MAIN (lines 1 - 5), for all age groups (columns 26-32).

~~Part D (ii) Vasectomies - all operations in family planning clinics, out-patients clinics or under contract~~

~~Column 34: Total of all vasectomy operations carried out at family planning Clinics, out-patient clinics or under contract.~~

- This is the total count for all Main Methods of Contraception chosen or already in use by Males during first

contacts in financial year, from all **CONTRACEPTION METHODS MAIN** (lines 1 - 5), for all age groups (columns 26-32).

Part D (ii) Vasectomies - all operations in Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics, out-patients clinics or under contract

Column 34: Total of all vasectomy operations carried out at Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinics, out-patient clinics or under contract.

- A count of all the vasectomy operations carried out by the [NHS Trust / Primary Care Trust](#) in a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic](#) or an [Out-Patient Clinic](#) or under contract with a non-NHS clinic or hospital; **do not** include vasectomies carried out by the [NHS Trust / Primary Care Trust](#) on an in-patient basis.

[Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic](#) and [Out-Patient Clinic](#) are both types of a [CLINIC OR FACILITY](#).

FIRST CONTACT IN FINANCIAL YEAR

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

~~An indication of whether the face to face contact is the first occasion on which a [PATIENT](#) is seen by the particular [Professional Staff Group Service](#), staff group (community) or family planning service between 1st April and the following 31st March.~~ An indication of whether the face to face contact is the first occasion on which a [PATIENT](#) is seen by the particular [Professional Staff Group Service](#), staff group (community) or [Sexual and Reproductive Health Service](#) between 1st April and the following 31st March. This contact may also be the [Initial Contact](#).

An [Initial Contact](#) is not necessarily the [First Contact In Financial Year](#) as the [PATIENT](#) may have had another episode which ended earlier in the financial year.

Classification:

- Yes
- No

CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN

Change to Attribute: Changed Description

~~For purposes of the [KT31](#) Return this will be recorded for [PATIENTS](#) attending a [CLINIC OR FACILITY](#) or receiving a domiciliary visit from a family planning advisor, for the purposes of [CONTRACEPTION](#).~~ For purposes of the [KT31](#) Return this will be recorded for [PATIENTS](#) attending a [CLINIC OR FACILITY](#) or receiving a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit](#), for the purposes of [CONTRACEPTION](#).

The [CONTRACEPTION METHOD MAIN](#) should be the main method chosen, or for existing [PATIENTS](#) should be the main method in use. It should be recorded for the first care contact at a [Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic](#).

Where a definite choice of vasectomy or female sterilisation is made, and arrangements for this are put in hand, this should be the main method recorded, even though an alternative method may be advised for temporary use.

[PATIENTS](#) who make contact for emergency post coital contraception and have no other main method of [CONTRACEPTION](#) should be recorded as 'Other' on the [KT31](#) Return.

In the following list; Vasectomy, Male condom, Other methods or No methods, are the only valid classification for male [PATIENTS](#).

Classification:

- a. combined preparation - oral contraceptive
- b. progestogen only - oral contraceptive
- c. Intrauterine Device (IUD)
- d. Cap or diaphragm
- e. Injectable contraceptive
- f. Other Chemicals (including spermicides etc, but only when used on their own)
- g. Male condom
- h. Female condom (e.g. FEMIDOM)
- i. Fertility indicators (singular or combined) - natural family planning/fertility awareness (rhythm method)
- j. Fertility devices (including Persona) - natural family planning/fertility awareness (rhythm method)
- k. Female sterilisation
- l. Implant
- m. Intrauterine System (IUS) (Including Mirena)
- n. Contraceptive patch
- o. Vasectomy
- p. Other method
- q. No method provided

CONTRACEPTION METHOD POST COITAL

Change to Attribute: Changed Description

~~This will be recorded for PATIENTS attending a Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic or receiving a domiciliary visit from a family planning advisor, for the purposes of CONTRACEPTION.~~ This will be recorded for PATIENTS attending a Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinic or receiving a Sexual and Reproductive Health Domiciliary Visit, for the purposes of CONTRACEPTION.

The [CONTRACEPTION METHOD POST COITAL](#) should be recorded for each contact involving emergency post coital contraception.

Classification: (used in [KT31](#))

- a hormonal
- b Intrauterine Device (IUD)

Introduced For the [Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Data Set](#):

National Codes:

- 1 Emergency Oral
- 2 Emergency Intrauterine Device (IUD)

For enquiries about this Change Request, please email datastandards@nhs.net