

Population Name	London - Tower Hamlets
Population Size	256,012
Report for 12 months ending	September 2013
Number of practices in the population	36
Participating practices - number (%)	0
Total number of patients from participating practices	0
Total number of patients diagnosed with CPP	unknown
% of total patients diagnosed with CPP:	unknown
% of CPP patients for which the IPPS has been filled out by the GP	0
% of CPP patients receiving a diagnosis in primary care	25
% of urgent or semi-urgent patients referred within one month of presentation by their GP (urgent/semi urgent patients=severe undiagnosed or progressive pain with the risk of increasing functional impairment, generally of 6 months duration or less)	5
% of routine or regular patients referred with 8 weeks of presentation by their GP (routine=persistent long term pain without significant progression)	10
Number of referrals to secondary care including number of new patients in gynaecology/urology with CPP	171 in 6 months
Number of follow up CPP patients in gynaecology	228 in 6 months
% of CPP patients for whom an IPPS questionnaire was completed prior to attendance in gynaecology clinic	0
% of CPP patients for whom an IPPS questionnaire was completed prior to attendance in pelvic pain clinic	0
% of CPP patients for whom a multidisciplinary meetings was held	10
Time from presentation to multidisciplinary meeting being held	6 months - 1 year
% of CPP patients with a named co-ordinator of care	100 in referred to MDT
% of CPP patients for whom patient outcomes are reviewed every 6 months	100
% of CPP patients who report their pain is under control	25
% of CPP patients satisfied with their care	unknown
% of CPP patients with high psychological distress in line with NICE CG 91 who have early access to CBT	unknown
% of CPP patients receiving copies of referral letters	100
% of CPP patients give access to decision support tools easily accessible eg map of medicine wide range of search terms to access the map and visible to patients	10
% of CPP patients who report that the information they need is readily available	10
% of CPP patients informed about local buddying, peer support groups	10
% of CPP patients utilising local buddying, peer support groups	5
% of CPP patients using self management resources	10
% of CPP patients who find available self management resources to be useful	100
% of CPP patients for whom patient experience is monitored	unknown
% of local support groups or materials (i.e. shared decision aids, you tube videos, leaflets, etc.) which have had CPP patient/carer involvement in production and implementation	unknown

% of CPP patients using a diary	25
% of CPP patients monitoring their pain: Dolotest, SF 12 online	0
% of CPP patients who have taken charge of their own medical records	5
% of CPP patients for whom a Patient Activation Measure (PAM) has been completed - this should be noted in patient records	0
% of CPP patients for whom a Patient Activation Measure (PAM) >8	0
% of CPP patients who know about Map of Medicine	5
% of CPP patients who have accessed Map of Medicine	unknown
% of gynaecologists in training that have completed RCOG training modules	unknown - all trainees complete logbook
Number of research uncertainties uploaded to DUETS and flagged to NETSCC	unknown
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