

Circumcision Policy



Quality & Equality First

VERSION CONTROL

Version:	3.0
Ratified by:	NHS Warwickshire North Governing Body
Date ratified:	1 September 2016
Name of originator/author:	Joint CCG Clinical Commissioning Policy Development Group
Name of responsible committee:	Commissioning, Finance and Performance Committee
Date issued:	1 September 2016
Review date:	1 September 2019

VERSION HISTORY

Date	Version	Comment / Update
April 2009	1.0	Previous PCT policy
June 2013	2.0	Version to Governing Body – approved on 12 June 2013
	3.0	

Treatment	Circumcision
Indication	Clinical Requirement For Circumcision
Funding Status	Prior Approval

OPCS Code	
Treatment:	<p>Male Circumcision Male Circumcision for cosmetic, social, cultural and religious reasons is not funded</p> <p>Male Circumcision under 16 years of age Male Circumcision for clinical indications funded with following clinical indications:</p> <p>Recurrent episodes (more than 3) of severe and pathological phimosis (inability to retract the foreskin due to a narrow prepuceal ring) OR Severe and recurrent episodes (more than 3) of paraphimosis (inability to pull forward a retracted foreskin) and balanitis (chronic inflammation leading to a rigid fibrous foreskin) OR Severe and recurrent episodes (more than 3) of balanoposthitis (recurrent bacterial infection of the glans and foreskin)</p> <p>Male Circumcision over 16 years of age Male Circumcision for clinical indications funded with following clinical indications:</p> <p>Pathological phimosis OR 3 documented episodes of balanoposthitis OR Relative indications for circumcision or other foreskin surgery include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of urinary tract infection in patients with an abnormal urinary tract • Recurrent paraphimosis • Trauma (e.g. zipper injury) • Tight foreskin causing pain on arousal/ interfering with sexual function • Congenital abnormalities <p>Absolute indications for circumcision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penile malignancy • Traumatic foreskin injury where it cannot be salvaged <p>Application and approval via Blueteq, where Blueteq is available, must be completed and will be required before any treatment proceeds. Where Blueteq is not available, prior approval must be obtained before carrying out any procedure.</p>
Equality Impact	See EIA attached

Equality Impact Assessment

Policy	Circumcision	Person completing EIA	Clive Campton, Individual Funding Request (IFR) Team Lead
Date of EIA	December 2015	Accountable CCG Lead	Jenni Northcote, Director of Partnerships and Engagement

Aim of Work	To assess the impact of the policy on all of the protected groups.
Who Affected	Warwickshire North registered patients

Single Equality Scheme Strand	Likely to be a differential impact?	Single Equality Scheme Strand	Likely to be a differential impact?
Gender	No	Age	No
Race	No	Social deprivation	No
Disability	No	Carers	No
Religion / belief	No	Human rights	No
Sexual orientation	No	Other	No

Describe any potential or known adverse impacts or barriers for protected/vulnerable groups and what actions will be taken (if any) to mitigate. If there are no known adverse impacts, please explain.

The impact of this policy has been considered against all protected characteristics and Human Rights values.

While the policy only applies to males, the policy has not been altered following review.

Therefore, there is no adverse impact for males.

Clinical Members of the Arden Policy Development Group which oversaw policy revision:

Sue Turner Dr Chris Pycock Yadav Deepika Dr Steve Allen Dr Adrian Parsons Kathryn Millard	WNCCG Governing Body Member (Practice Network Clinical Lead) WNCCG Secondary Care Liaison CRCCG Member of CCG Executive Team, GP CRCCG Governing Body Member (Chief Clinical Officer), GP SWCCG Governing Body Member, GP WCC Public Health Consultant
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Quality Impact Assessment

QIA Completed By: Sue Turner, WNCCG Practice Network Clinical Lead				Date Completed: 04 July 2016					
CIRCUMCISION		OUTCOME ASSESSMENT			Evidence/Comments for answers	Risk rating (For negative outcomes)			Mitigating actions
		Positive	Negative	Neutral		Risk impact (I)	Risk likelihood (L)	Risk Score (IxL)	
AREA OF ASSESSMENT									
Duty of Quality Could the scheme impact positively or negatively on any of the following	Effectiveness – clinical outcome			X	The Policy has not changed significantly therefore there is no impact on patients. The wording is more detailed and specific which clarified better who is eligible for the procedure.				
	Patient experience			X					
	Patient safety			X					
	Parity of esteem			X					
	Safeguarding children or adults			X					
NHS Outcomes Framework Could the scheme impact positively or negatively on the delivery of the five domains:	Enhancing quality of life			X					
	Ensuring people have a positive experience of care			X					
	Preventing people from dying prematurely			X					
	Helping people recover from episodes of ill health or following injury			X					
	Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm			X					
Patient services Could the proposal impact positively or negatively on any of the following:	A modern model of integrated care, with key focus on multiple long-term conditions and clinical risk factors			X					
	Access to the highest quality urgent and emergency care			X					
	Convenient access for everyone			X					
	Ensuring that citizens are fully included in all aspects of service design and change			X					
	Patient Choice			X					
	Patients are empowered in their own care			X					
	Wider primary care, provided at scale			X					