



Phase 1 :Non intervention study. Retrospective assessment of all patients referred to the Regional Genetic service between 01 /04/2013 and 31/03 2016. Patients' personally identifiable data anonymised prior to being transferred to UCLan secure servers. HRA, REC, CAG and UCLan Ethics approval granted. Identification of genetic and genomic service provision across the North West Coast. Anonymised referral data to be uploaded onto the www.localhealth.org website. GIS mapping allows factors such as population density, transport links and social deprivation to be examined in relation to referral data provided by the Regional Genetic service. GIS mapping to identify high and low referral sites.

Phase 2: Qualitative semi structured interviews with health professionals and patient group representatives from high and low referral sites respectively.

Scoping Literature review :18 studies included in the scoping review identified 13 themes which are categorised as facilitators and barriers to access and utilisation of genetic and genomic services.

Facilitators: Local accessible genetic services.

- ▶ Attitudes by both patients and health professionals and patients. e.g. Altruism by patients [b]supportive stance by younger GPs.
- ▶ Good quality relationship between the clinicians and the patients.
- ▶ Time to express and talk about concerns
- ▶ Coordination of health agencies to facilitate family care .
- ▶ Awareness of risk by patients.

Barriers: Cross cultural communication.

- ▶ Attitudes towards provision of service by health professionals [GPs].
- ▶ Attitudes towards use of service by patients.
- ▶ Cultural variation in beliefs about cancer and inheritance.
- ▶ Inadequate knowledge on issues for health professionals /further training and educational needs .
- ▶ Lack of consensus on issues among the health professionals which results in lack of concrete decisions /guidelines.
- ▶ Challenges staff face in trying to implement or do research .
- ▶ Challenges faced by patients in participating in research .
- ▶ Ethnic minority under representation in accessing the service.

Aims

- ▶ 1. To explore distribution of access to, and uptake of, genetic and genomic services in one specialised service within the CLAHRC NWC Region (Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust).
- ▶ 2. To explore which factors influence access to, and utilisation of, genetic and genomic services in the catchment area of Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust.
- ▶ 3. To identify if access to and/or uptake of genetic and genomic services in the catchment area of Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust varies according to area level of deprivation (using the English Index of Multiple Deprivation).