

# Slough Genetic Risk Equity Project

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# Project Background

The project derived from within the Equity & Equality Guidance for LMNS' and is referred to in the Three-Year Delivery Plan, to address one of the leading causes of mortality and morbidity in neonates.

The national support offer applies the principles of proportionate universalism to support high need areas with funding for genetic literacy programmes, workforce and clinically led national support.

Consanguineous marriages are respected and widely practiced

Sociocultural factors include: maintenance of family structure and property, ease of marital arrangements, financial advantages.

Pakistan consistently shows the highest prevalence of consanguinity – target population for this project.

Over 90% of babies born to consanguineous parents are healthy.

Aims of this work:

- a. Improve access to genomics services for underserved groups
- b. Give families the opportunity to make informed reproductive decisions

# Slough Context

## Large Pakistani population in Slough

- Nearly 50% of Asian or Asian British Slough residents identify as Pakistani <sup>1</sup>
- 9.1% of total residents report Pakistan as place of birth <sup>2</sup>

Experience poorer health outcomes (language barriers, unemployment)

Often living in multigenerational households

Maintain close-knit family ties with extended family

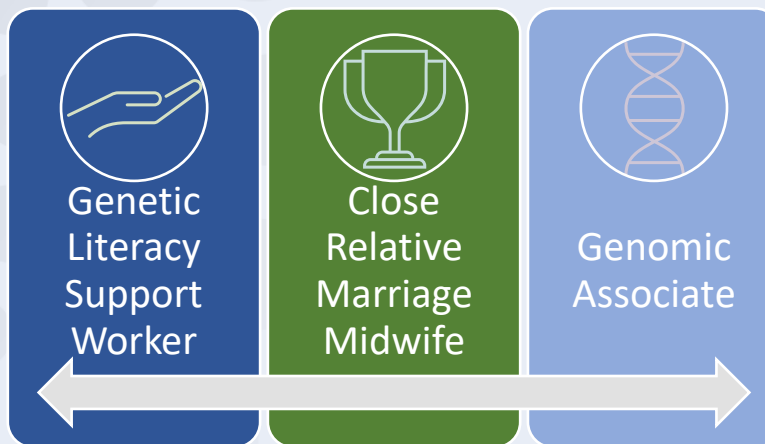
Decisions often not made by individual alone

- Influence of family members and clinicians

<sup>1</sup> Frimley Local Insights Tool 2020 (Frimley Health and Care Integrated Care System)

<sup>2</sup> ONS Census 2021 - Slough



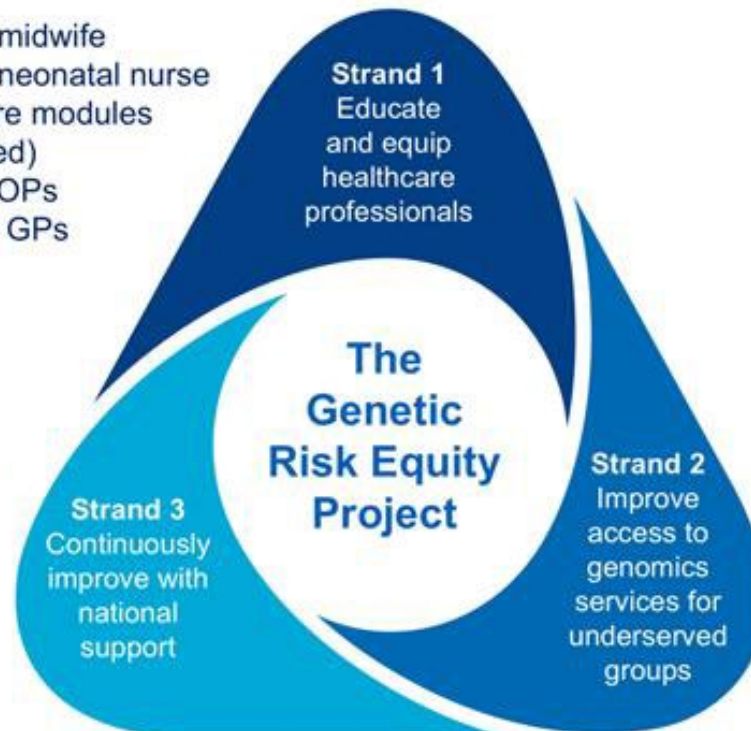


## The 3 strands of Culturally Competent Genetic Services



- Close relative marriage midwife
- Close relative marriage neonatal nurse
- e-Learning for Healthcare modules
- MSDS guidance (updated)
- NCMD guidance for CDOPs
- Referral decision aid for GPs

- Clinical leadership from Naz Khan RN HV MSc
- Expert reference group
- Community of practice
- Highlight reports
- Metrics
- Evaluation



Genomics associates in Regional Genetic Services

- Engage families once referred to the service
- Follow up non-attenders and support family conversations
- Cascade screening in extended families

# Data Collection

## Clinic Management Information System (CMIS)

Previously used until June 2022



Consanguinity

is

one of

Distant cousin  
First cousin  
No  
Other  
Second cousin  
Yes

Are you and the father of your baby related by blood

Yes No

Parents blood relationship

First cousin Second cousin Distant cousin Other N/A

Is there family history of consanguinity?

No  Yes  First cousin  Second cousin  Distant cousin  Other

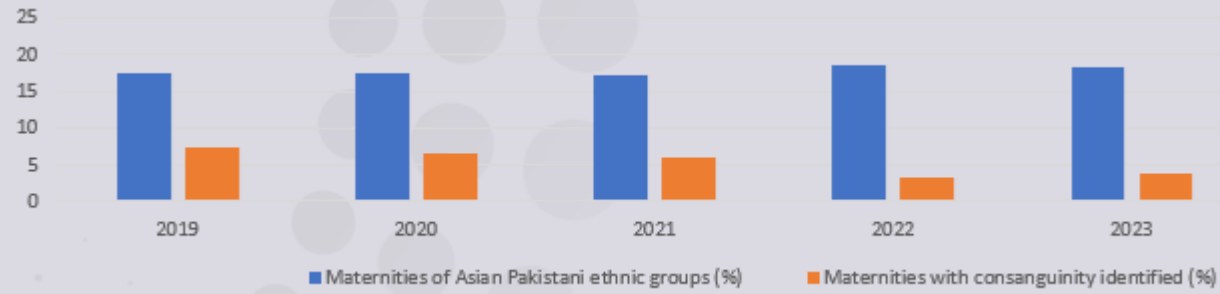
### Problem List

Search for new problem + Add DxReference

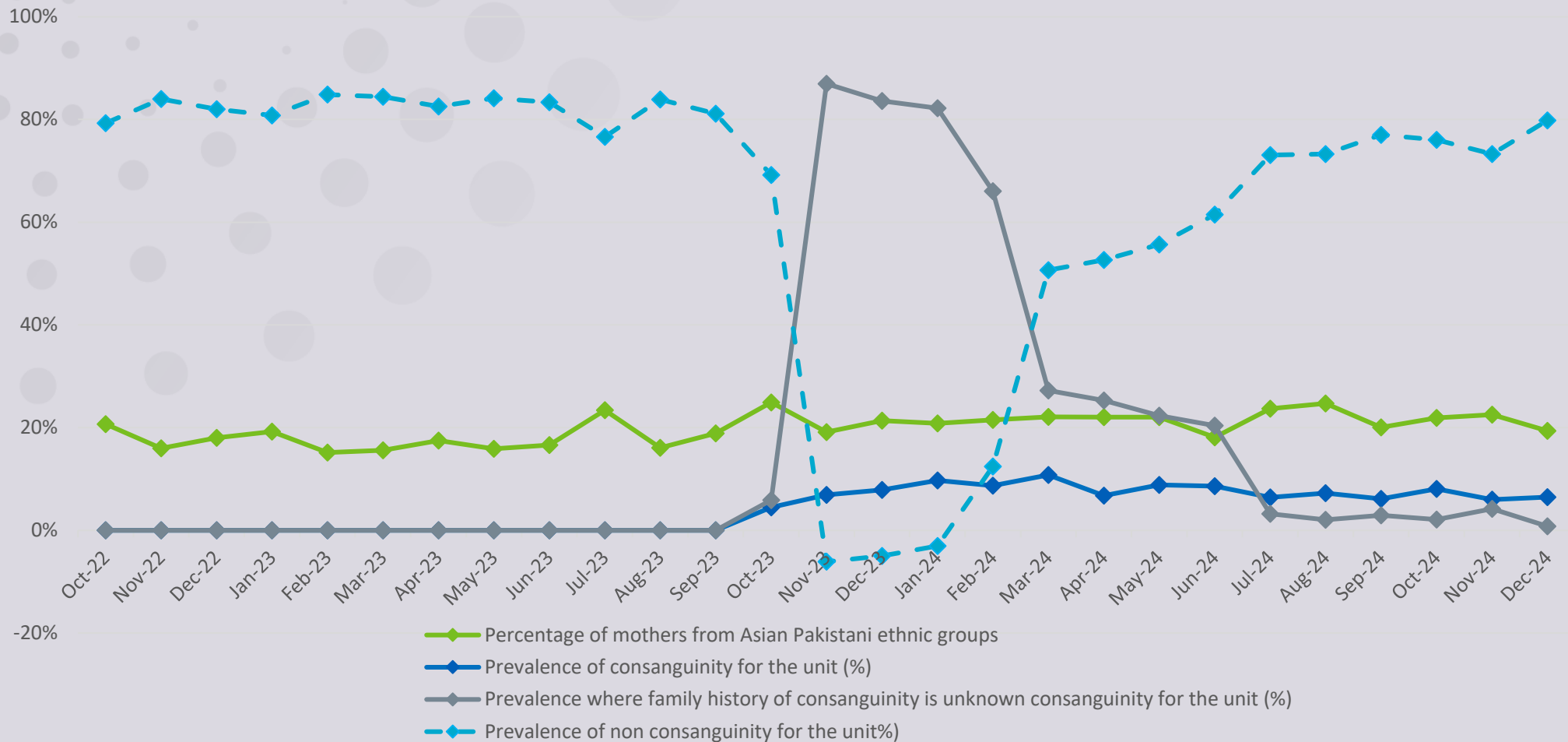
Diagnosis	Sort Priority	Share w/ Pt
Digestive		
Gallstone	+ Create Notes Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Acute cholecystitis	+ Create Notes Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hyperemesis gravidarum	+ Create Notes Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other		
Pregnant	+ Create Notes Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Consanguinity	Edit Notes Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Overview First cousin

## % Maternities of Asian Pakistani ethnic groups and maternities with consanguinity identified, 2019-2023



## MSDS Submitted Data: % Maternities of Asian Pakistani ethnic groups and maternities with consanguinity identified, 2019-Feb 2024





# Measuring Success

Increase in number of referrals to Oxford Centre for Genomic Medicine

Decrease in unknown consanguinity status data

Decreased timeframe in initiating referrals to Oxford Centre for Genomic Medicine

Positive feedback from service users through experience survey

90% e-learning access rate amongst midwives

Increased knowledge in genetics by clinical and non-clinical staff, as assessed through Close Relative Marriage and Genetics Awareness survey