

NED National Endoscopy
Database

NED data set

NEDi2/2.1

Part of the JAG programme at the RCP

JAG Joint Advisory Group
on GI Endoscopy



**Royal College
of Physicians**

Contents

Introduction	3
Data Points.....	4
Key Data terms	5
Procedure name	5
Session type	5
Urgency.....	5
Provider organisation	5
Provider sector	5
Referrer.....	5
Extent.....	5
Therapeutic type.....	6
Indications	7
Diagnosis.....	8
Adverse events	9
Site	9
Discomfort	10
Chromendosocpy.....	11
High cancer risk surveillance	10
Abnormality on imaging modality	10
Limitations	10
Bowel prep used	10
OGD Mucosal Visualisation.....	10
OGD Mucosal Cleaning	10
Scope Manufacturer	11
FIT (Where FIT value not provided).....	11

Introduction

The National Endoscopy Database (NED) is populated by data extracted automatically from the endoscopy reporting system (ERS) at endoscopy services within the UK.

This document lists data points captured, for each procedure, by the National Endoscopy Database iteration 2/2.1 . All fields are mandatory for the appropriate procedure type unless stated. Not all fields are appropriate for all procedure types.

Where optional, NED suppliers may opt to collect or send information depending on local agreement.

Text in blue indicates a term only captured by iteration 2.1

Data Points

- Session information
- Procedure ID
- Procedure name
- Procedure start time
- Procedure end time
- Endoscopist professional body code
- Endoscopist role
- Provider sector
- Referrer
- Provider organisation *(Optional)*
- Checklist completion
- Admission type
- Urgency type
- Artificial intelligence
- Procedure points
- Patient gender
- Patient Age
- Procedure discomfort
- Post procedure discomfort *(Optional)*
- Planned extent
- Extent
- J manoeuvre / Rectal retroversion
- Entonox use
- General anaesthetic use
- Insufflation
- Drugs administered
- Drugs dose *(Pethidine/Midazolam/Fentanyl/Buscopan/Remimazolam)*
- Propofol use
- Therapy performed
- Indications
- Limitations *(Optional)*
- Biopsy
- Diagnosis
- Adverse events
- Scope used
- Chromendoscopy
- Polyps detected
- Magnetic endoscope imager use
- Scope withdrawal time
- Caecum time
- Digital rectal examination performed
- Insertion technique
- Bowel prep score *(Right/Left/Transverse/Total)*
- Bowel prep used
- Pharyngeal Anaesthetic used
- Antibiotic given
- Successful cannulation *(Optional)*
- Size of Largest stone
- Complete stone clearance
- Extra Hepatic Stricture *(Optional)*
- Previous surgery *(Billroth2/Roux-en-Y)*
- Level of Complexity
- Prophylactic Rectal NSAIDS
- Native Papilla
- Pharyngeal anaesthesia
- Scope withdrawal time
- Distal attachment
- OGD route
- Mucosal visualisation
- Mucosal cleaning
- Photo documentation
- Polyps detected
- Digital rectal examination performed
- Magnetic endoscope imager use
- Distal attachment
- Insertion technique
- Bowel prep score *(Right/Left/Transverse/Total)*
- Bowel prep used
- Prophylactic Antibiotics use
- FNA/FNB tissue
- Polyps detected
- Enteroscopy technique
- Depth of insertion
- Tattoo placed *(Optional)*
- Distal attachment
- Digital rectal examination *(Optional)*
- FIT value

Key Data terms

For a detailed overview of the data terms used, please see the NEDi2 Message specification.

Procedure name		
- OGD - Colonoscopy	- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy - ERCP	- EUS - Enteroscopy
Session type		
Dedicated training list	Adhoc training list	Service list
Urgency		
- Emergency - Routine - Surveillance	- Urgent (non suspected cancer pathway) - Urgent (suspected cancer pathway)	
Provider organisation		
Own trust	Other	
Provider sector		
NHS	Private	
Referrer		
- GP - Own trust	- Other trust - BCSP	Other
Extent		
- Oesophagus - Stomach - Duodenum 1st Part - Duodenum 2nd Part - Duodenum 3rd Part - Duodenum 4th Part - Jejunum - Ileum - Terminal ileum - Neo-terminal ileum	- Ileo-colon anastomosis - Caecum - Ascending - Hepatic flexure - Transverse - Splenic flexure - Descending - Sigmoid - Rectum - Anus - Pouch	- Stoma - CBD and PD - Common bile duct - Pancreatic duct - Papilla - Intubation failed - Abandoned - Anastomosis

Therapeutic type

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endoscopic full thickness resection • Polyp – FTR • Polyp – cold biopsy polypectomy • Polyp – EMR • Polyp – ESD • Polyp – hot biopsy • Polyp – cold biopsy sampling • Polyp – not removed • Polyp snare – cold • Polyp snare – hot • Radio frequency ablation • Pancolonic dye spray • Argon beam photocoagulation • Balloon dilation • Banding of haemorrhoid • Clip placement • Colonic decompression • Endoloop placement • Flatus tube insertion • Foreign body removal • Injection therapy • Marking / tattooing • None • Endoclot Spray • Hemo Spray • Purastat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other • Stent change • Stent placement • Stent removal • YAG laser • Balloon trawl • Brush cytology • Cannulation • Cholangioscopy- lesion assessment • Cholangioscopy- visually directed stone therapy • Combined (rendezvous) procedure • Diagnostic cholangiogram • Diagnostic pancreatogram • Endoscopic cyst puncture • Haemostasis • Manometry • Nasopancreatic / biliary drain • Sphincteroplasty • Sphincterotomy • Stent change – biliary • Stent change – pancreatic • Stent placement – CBD • Stent placement – biliary • Stent placement – pancreatic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stent removal – biliary • Stent removal – pancreatic • Stone extraction $\geq 10\text{mm}$ • Stone extraction $< 10\text{mm}$ • EUS-FNA cystic lesion • EUS-FNA solid lesion • EUS-FNB solid lesion • Insertion of nasogastric feeding tube • Band ligation • Botox injection • Bougie dilation • EMR • ESD • Heater probe • Hot biopsy • Insertion of nasojejunal feeding tube • PEG change • PEG placement • PEG removal • Polypectomy • Variceal sclerotherapy • Diverticulotomy • Insertion of gastric balloon • Bipolar electroagulation |
|--|--|---|

Indications

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormality on Imaging modality • High colorectal cancer risk surveillance • Planned polypectomy • Bowelscope conversion • Other • Abdominal mass • Abdominal pain • Abnormal sigmoidoscopy • Anaemia - other • Bloating • Change in bowel habit - fluctuating/variable • Decompression • Elevated calprotectin • FIT positive • FOB positive • Harder or less frequent stool - acute (<6w) • Harder or less frequent stool - chronic (>6w) • IBD assessment • IBD surveillance • Iron deficiency anaemia • Looser or more frequent stool - acute (<6w) • Looser or more frequent stool - chronic (>6w) • Melaena • Palpable rectal mass • Polypectomy site check • Post polypectomy surveillance • Post-polypectomy bleed • PR bleeding - altered blood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR bleeding - anorectal • PR mucus • Stent change • Stent placement • Stent removal • Tumour assessment • Weight loss • Abnormal liver enzymes • Acute pancreatitis • Ampullary mass • Bile duct injury • Bile leak • Biliary lesion on imaging • Biliary stricture or mass • Cholangitis • Chronic pancreatitis • Gallbladder mass • Gallbladder polyp • Hepatobiliary mass • Jaundice • Other diagnostic • Other therapeutic • Pancreatic mass • Pancreatic pseudocyst or WON • Pancreatobiliary pain • Papillary dysfunction • Pre lap choledocholithiasis • Primary sclerosing cholangitis • Proximally migrated stent • Purulent cholangitis • Stent dysfunction • Intra-abdominal mass • Lymphadenopathy • Mediastinal mass • Sub-epithelial lesion • Suspected CBD stones • Suspected chronic pancreatitis • Suspected gallbladder stones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bowelscope • Achalasia surveillance • Barretts oesophagus surveillance • Check endoscopic resection site • Corrosive ingestion • Diarrhoea • Dyspepsia • Dysphagia • Food bolus obstruction • Haematemesis • Heartburn / reflux • Nasojejeunal tube insertion • Nausea • Odynophagia • PEG change • PEG placement • PEG removal • PEJ placement • Pernicious anaemia • Positive TTG / EMA • Reassessment of known malignancy • Ulcer healing • Varices surveillance / screening • Vomiting • Angioectasia • Capsule placement • Polyp Assessment • Foreign body • Injection of botulinum • Oesophagitis surveillance • Naso gastric tube insertion • Radio frequency ablation • Blood-based multi-cancer screening • Stricture dilatation • Planned dilatation |
|---|---|--|

Diagnosis

- Anal fissure
- Colitis - ischemic
- Colitis - pseudomembranous
- Colitis - unspecified
- Colorectal cancer
- Crohn's - terminal ileum
- Crohn's colitis
- Diverticulosis
- Fistula
- Foreign body
- Haemorrhoids
- Lipoma
- Melanosis
- Other
- Parasites
- Pneumatosis coli
- Polyposis syndrome
- Postoperative appearance
- Proctitis
- Rectal ulcer
- Stricture - inflammatory
- Stricture - malignant
- Stricture - postoperative
- Ulcerative colitis
- Polyp
- Anastomotic stricture
- Biliary fistula/leak
- Biliary occlusion
- Biliary stent occlusion
- Biliary stone(s)
- Biliary stricture
- Carolis disease
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Cholangiopathy
- Choledochal cyst
- Cystic duct stones
- Duodenal diverticulum
- Extrahepatic bile duct stone
- Gallbladder stones
- Gallbladder tumor
- Hemobilia
- [Previous ESD Scar](#)
- [Varices](#)
- [Volvulus](#)
- [Ampullary adenoma](#)
- Intrahepatic bile duct stone
- IPMN
- IPMT
- Mirizzi syndrome
- Pancreas annulare
- Pancreas divisum
- Pancreatic cyst
- Pancreatic duct fistula/leak
- Pancreatic duct injury
- Pancreatic duct stricture
- Pancreatic pseudocyst/WON
- Pancreatic stent occlusion
- Pancreatic stone
- Pancreatic tumor
- Pancreatitis - acute
- Pancreatitis - chronic
- Papillary stenosis
- Papillary tumor
- Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- Proximally migrated biliary stent
- Proximally migrated pancreatic stent
- Suppurative cholangitis
- Corrosive ingestion burns
- Food bolus
- Gastric Intestinal Metaplasia
- Gastric Atrophy
- Achalasia
- Angioectasia
- Barrett's oesophagus
- Dieulafoy lesion
- Duodenal polyp
- Duodenal tumour - benign
- Duodenal tumour - malignant
- Duodenal ulcer
- Duodenitis - erosive
- Duodenitis - non-erosive
- Extrinsic compression
- Focal lesion in barretts segment
- Focal lesion in stomach
- Gastric diverticulum
- Gastric fistula
- Gastric foreign body
- Gastric polyp
- Gastric postoperative appearance
- Gastric tumour - benign
- Gastric tumour - malignant
- Gastric tumour - submucosal
- Gastric ulcer
- Gastric varices
- Gastritis - erosive
- Gastritis - non-erosive
- Gastropathy-portal hypertensive
- GAVE
- Hiatus hernia
- Mallory-Weiss tear
- Normal
- Oesophageal candidiasis
- Oesophageal diverticulum
- Oesophageal fistula
- Oesophageal foreign body
- Oesophageal inlet patch
- Oesophageal polyp
- Oesophageal stricture - benign
- Oesophageal stricture - malignant
- Oesophageal tumour - benign
- Oesophageal tumour - malignant
- Oesophageal ulcer
- Oesophageal varices
- Oesophagitis - eosinophilic
- Oesophagitis - reflux
- Pharyngeal pouch
- Pyloric stenosis
- Scar
- Schatzki ring
- Submucosal lesion
- [Radiation proctopathy](#)
- [Pouchitis](#)
- [Stent occlusion](#)
- [PEG in situ](#)
- [Stent in Situ](#)

Adverse events		
- Bleeding - Blood transfusion - Cardiovascular dysrhythmia, cardiac arrest, MI, cerebrovascular event - Consent signed in room - Death - Drug reaction - Flumazenil - Haemaglobin fall $\geq 2g$ - Hypotension BP $<90/50$ - Infection PUO, transmission of pathogen	- ITU admission >1 night - Naloxone - None - O2 desaturation sats $< 85\%$ - Other - Pancreatitis - Perforation - Permanent disability - Pulmonary laryngospasm, bronchospasm, pneumonia, pneumonitis - Thromboembolic DVT, PE	- Unplanned admission >10 nights - Unplanned admission ≤ 3 nights - Unplanned admission 4-10 nights - Unplanned intervention endoscopic or radiological - Unplanned post procedure medical consultation - Unplanned surgery - Unsupervised trainee - Ventilation - Withdrawal of consent

Site		
- Duodenum 1st part - Duodenum 2nd part - Duodenum 3rd part - Duodenum 4th part - Fundus - Gastro-oesophageal junction - Ileum - Incisura - Jejunum - Lower oesophagus - Mid oesophagus - Oesophagus - Prepyloric region – general - Prepylorus – anterior wall - Prepylorus – greater curvature - Prepylorus – lesser curvature - Prepylorus – posterior wall - Pylorus - Stomach	- Upper oesophagus - Ampulla - Common bile duct - Common hepatic duct - Cystic duct - Gallbladder - Intrahepatic duct - Pancreas - Pancreatic Duct - Antrum – anterior wall - Antrum – general - Antrum – greater curvature - Antrum – lesser curvature - Antrum – posterior wall - Body – anterior wall - Body – general - Body – greater curvature - Body – lesser curvature - Body – posterior wall - Cardia within 2cm of GOJ	- Duodenum - None - Anastomosis - Anus - Ascending - Caecum - Colon - Colonic biopsy series - Descending - Hepatic flexure - Ileocaecal valve - Neo-terminal ileum - Pouch - Rectum - Sigmoid - Splenic flexure - Stoma - Terminal ileum - Transverse

Discomfort		
• Not specified • No discomfort	• Minimal • Mild	• Moderate • Severe

High cancer risk surveillance		
• >10 colorectal adenomas • Acromegaly • Atrophic gastritis • Colorectal cancer follow up • Early Onset Colorectal Cancer • Familial pancreatic cancer • Family History of Colorectal cancer	• Family history of gastric cancer • Family history of serrated polyposis syndrome • FAP • Gastric intestinal metaplasia • Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer • Juvenile polyposis syndrome	• Lynch-like syndrome • MUTYH associated polyposis • Neuroendocrine tumour • Other • Peutz-Jeghers syndrome • Previous colonic polypectomy • Serrated polyposis syndrome • Lynch syndrome

Abnormality on imaging modality		
• Abnormality on contrast examination • Abnormality on CT • Abnormality on USS	• Abnormality on small bowel capsule • Abnormality on MRI • Abnormality on PET	• Abnormality on colon capsule • Abnormality on cytosponge • Abnormality on oesophageal capsule

Limitations		
• Benign stricture • Clinical intention achieved • Endoscope or technical issues • Excess blood	• Inadequate bowel prep • Malignant stricture • Not limited • Other	• Patient discomfort • Severe colitis • Unresolved loop

Bowel prep used		
• Citrafleet • Citramag • Citraprep • Kleanprep	• Moviprep • Other • Phosphate enema • Picolax	• Plenvue • No preparation

OGD Mucosal Visualisation		
• Excellent views of all areas • Examination was curtailed	• Satisfactory views obtained	• Poor views of some areas

OGD Mucosal Cleaning		
• None • N-acetylcysteine	• Water • Other	• Simethicone

Scope Manufacturer		
• Olympus-1500 • Olympus-1200 • Olympus-1100 • Olympus-200 • Olympus-230 • Olympus-240 • Olympus-260 • Olympus-290	• Fujinon-500 • Fujinon-600 • Fujinon-700	• Pentax-i10 • Pentax-90i • Pentax-90k • Pentax-85k • Pentax-80 • Pentax-70k • Other

FIT (Where FIT value not provided)		
• FIT not done • FIT done, result awaited/unknown	• FIT (qualitative) positive • FIT (qualitative) negative	• FIT carried out through Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

Chromendosocpy		
• Acetic Acid • Image enhancement technology NBI blue light technology	• Indigocarmine • Lugol's iodine • Methylene blue	• Other • None

Further information regarding this report may be obtained from the JAG office at the Royal College of Physicians.

JAG office
Accreditation Unit
Royal College of Physicians
11 St Andrews Place
London
NW1 4LE

askJAG@rcp.ac.uk

www.thejag.org.uk

www.ned.thejag.org.uk

The publication is copyrighted to the Royal College of Physicians of London. The named service on the front page of this report may reproduce all or part of this publication, free of charge in any format or medium provided. The text may not be changed and must be acknowledged as

