

Ref no: 101270820  
From: Research  
Date: 27/08/20  
Subject: Endoscopists

## REQUEST

From the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 in your trust:

1. How many endoscopists were employed?
2. How many endoscopists were colorectal surgeons, upper gastrointestinal surgeons, gastroenterologists or nurse endoscopists? Please include any details of any other groups of endoscopists that we have not mentioned above.
3. For each group of endoscopist listed above (ie colorectal surgeons, upper gastrointestinal surgeons, gastroenterologists, nurse endoscopists, etc) :
  - a. How many endoscopy lists were performed in total by each group in the 12 month period?
  - b. What procedures (ie oesophagogastroduodenoscopy (OGD), colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy etc) and how many procedures were performed by each group in the 12 month period?
4. How many endoscopy procedures were performed in theatres and what were these procedures?
5. How many endoscopy procedures were performed in the radiology department, what were these procedures and who performed them (ie colorectal surgeons, gastroenterologists etc)?

Please note that we are referring to only gastrointestinal endoscopy procedures and not respiratory procedures.

## RESPONSE

1. 26
2. **9 consultants, <5 specialist doctor and 7 Nurse Endoscopists (inclusive of Nurse Consultant) in the Gastroenterology department. 7 Colorectal surgeons and 2 UGI surgeons**

- 3. a. Gastroenterologists – 876**  
**Surgeons – 170**  
**Nurse Endoscopists – 1,491**

**b. Gastroenterologists**  
**OGDS – 2,125**  
**SIGS – 466**  
**Colons – 2,221**  
**PEG/PEJ - 34**

**Surgeons**  
**OGDS – 200**  
**SIGS – 338**  
**Colons 427**

**Endoscopists**  
**OGDS – 6032**  
**SIGS – 4862**  
**COLONS – 1286**

- 4. None**

- 5. None**

**Exemption**

**In relation to Question 2, we are unable to provide precise figures when those figures refer to individuals in volumes of 5 or less due to the risk that individuals will be re-identified, as we are required to protect their identity under the General Data Protection Regulations and Data Protection Act 2018.**

**In such circumstances sections 40(2) and (3) of the Freedom of Information Act apply. In this case, our view is that disclosure would breach the first data protection principle. This states that personal data should be processed “lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner”. It is the lawful aspect of this principle which, in our view, would be breached by disclosure. In such circumstances section 40 confers an absolute exemption on disclosure.**