

OVERVIEW OF DATA SOURCES

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Data Sources

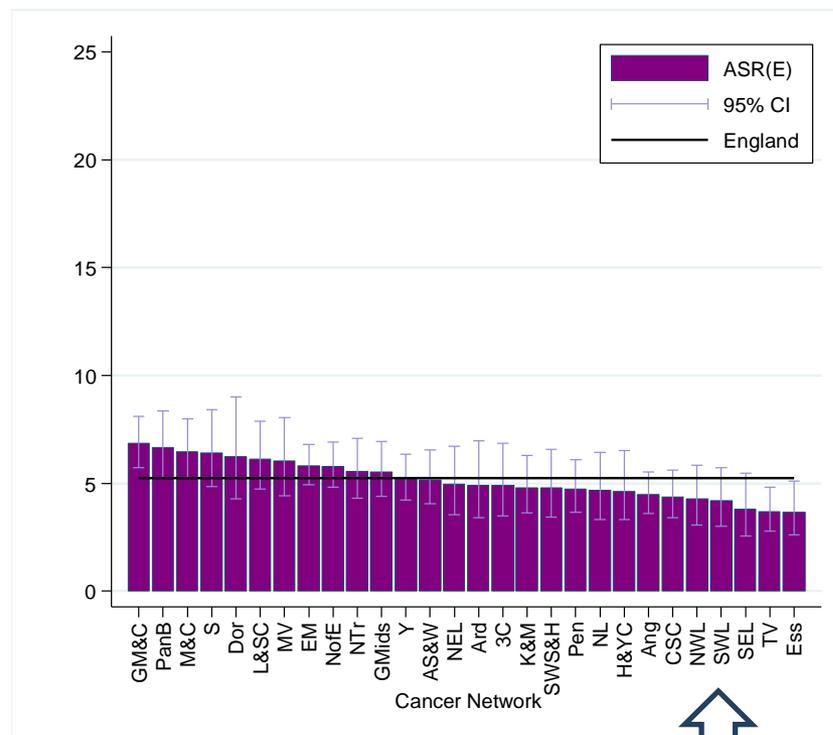
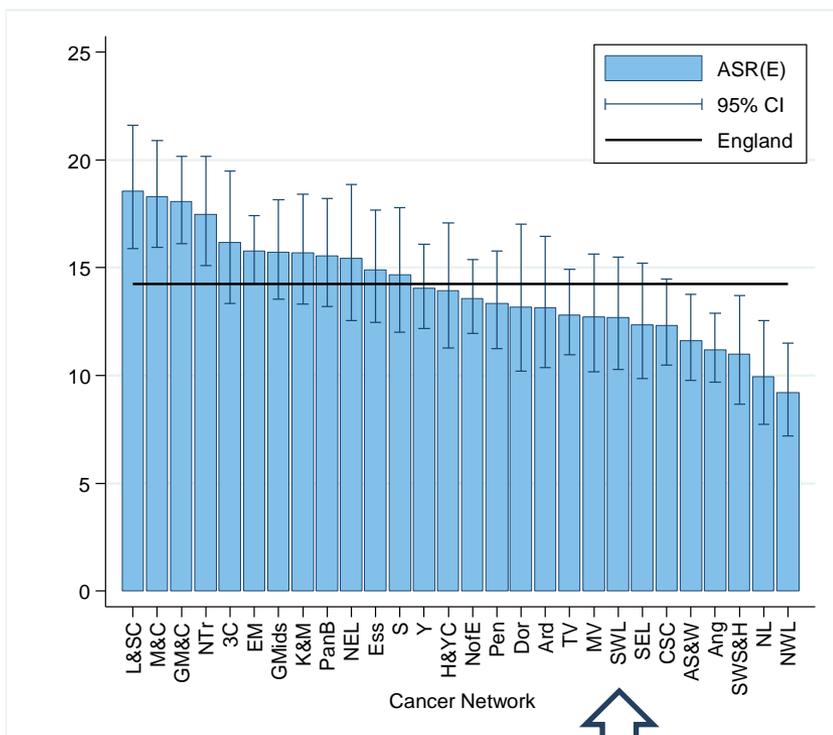
- Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
- National Cancer Waits
- National Cancer Data Repository
 - Cancer Registry
 - UK Cancer Information Service
- National Specialty Audits
- National Cancer Peer Review
- National Cancer Research Institute

- Activity – number of new patients referred annually and number discussed at MDM
- Approaches to data recording – methodology for recording National Core Data Set
- Involvement in National and local Audit – approaches to data entry and evaluation
- Rates of trial entry

Incidence of Oesophageal Cancer

Males

Females



Overall Incidence

	Oesophageal cancer			Stomach cancer		
	(ICD10 C15)			(ICD10 C16)		
	Number of cases	Percentage	England %	Number of cases	Percentage	England %
Persons	151			141		
Males	101	66.9%	66.9%	85	60.3%	65.3%
Females	50	33.1%	33.1%	56	39.7%	34.7%
Age group						
0-59	32	21.2%	17.3%	28	19.9%	14.7%
60-69	32	21.2%	26.1%	20	14.2%	19.4%
70-79	43	28.5%	29.1%	56	39.7%	32.8%
80+	44	29.1%	27.5%	37	26.2%	33.2%

Age Distribution for Oesophageal and Gastric Cancer

London Cancer Alliance



	OESOPHAGEAL			GASTRIC		
	< 60	60-69	> 70	< 60	60-69	> 70
NW	29.1%	27.6%	43.3%	21.6%	23.5%	54.9%
SW	21.2%	21.2%	57.6%	19.9%	14.2%	65.9%
SE	16.8%	24.8%	58.4%	24.1%	16.3%	60.6%
England	17.3%	26.1%	56.6%	14.7%	19.4%	65.9%

Routes to Diagnosis Gastric Cancer

	WLCN	SWCLN	SELCN	ENGLAND
Two Week Rule	7%	14%	18%	23%
GP / OP Referral	22%	25%	19%	17%
Emergency	32%	35%	41%	33%
Other OP	11%	7%	8%	8%
Inpatient Elective	13%	8%	7%	13%
Death Certificate	1%	1%	1%	1%
Unknown	14%	10%	7%	5%
No. of cases	359	411	476	18,613

National Oesophago – Gastric Cancer Audit



The Royal College of Surgeons of England



British Society of
Gastroenterology

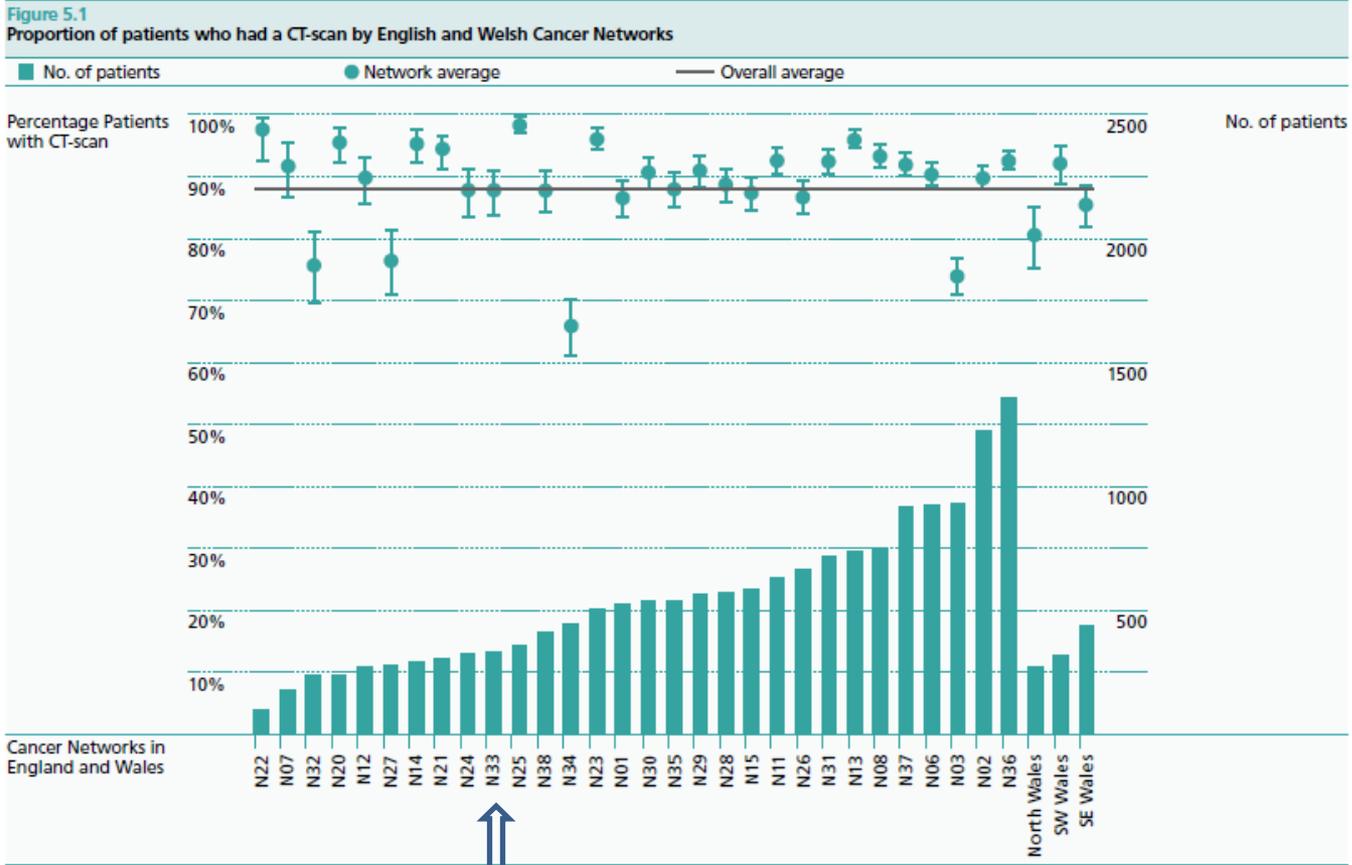
AUGIS

Data collected

- Data on all patients:
 - Referral route
 - Date of diagnosis, staging investigations
 - Planned treatment
- Other data depends on treatment received:
 - Curative and palliative surgery
 - Endoscopic / radiological palliative therapy
 - Chemotherapy / radiotherapy
 - Post-operative pathology after curative surgery

- Diagnostics / Staging – availability of PET-CT; MRI; EMR; pancreas biopsy cytology / histology
- Audit of preoperative staging compared with intra-op and postop findings: prediction operability (open and close rates; bypass rates when resection planned)
- Pathology review following surgery
- Dietician support

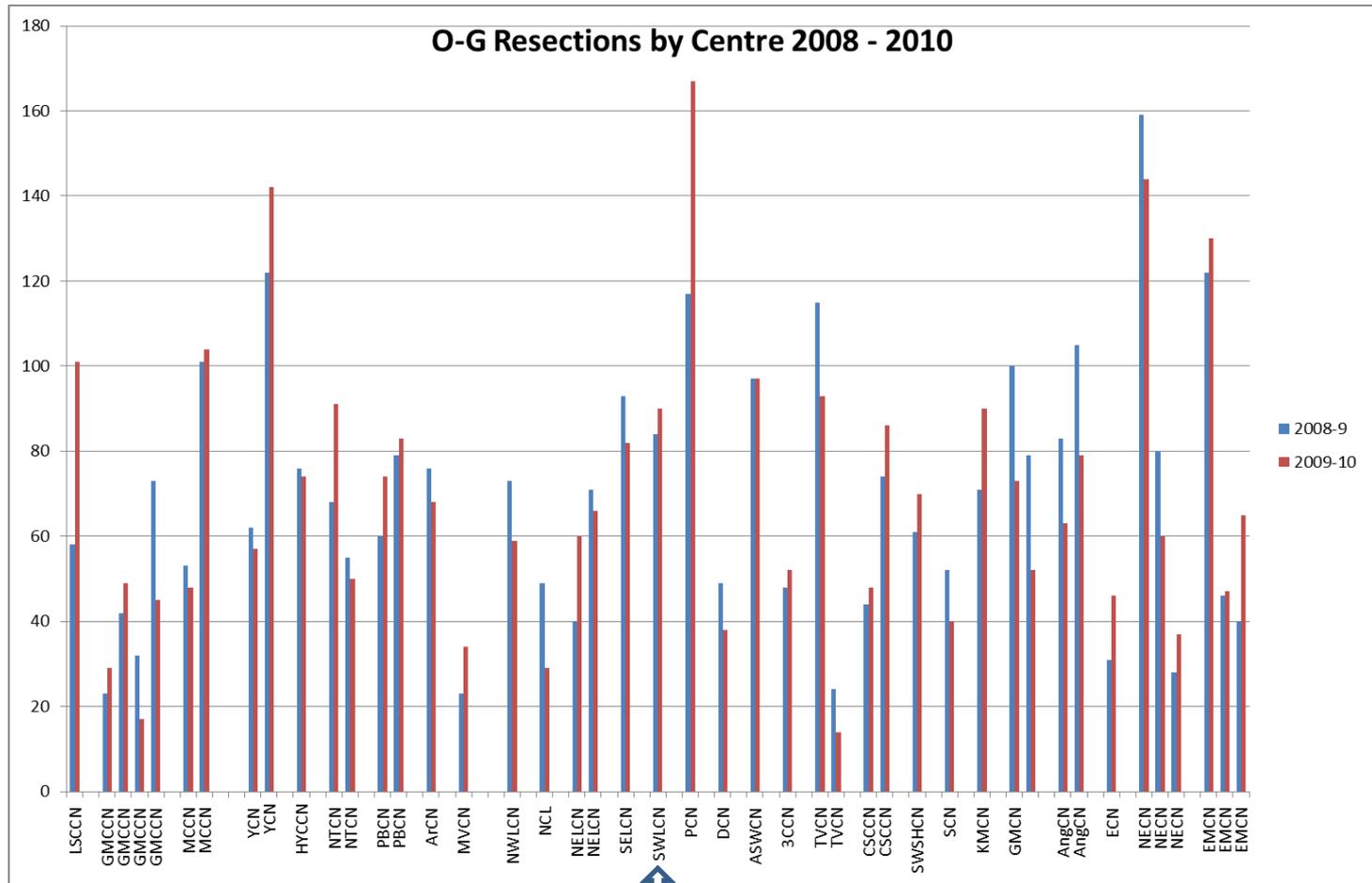
Proportion of Patients who had CT-Scan



Treatment Planning

- Rates of radical and palliative treatment
- Radical – resection rates; multimodality treatment
- Palliative – use of chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy
- availability of novel palliative interventions eg cyber knife
- availability of non-surgical treatments eg radiofrequency ablation – liver mets and Barrett's
- rates of best supportive care only; community links
- use of stents

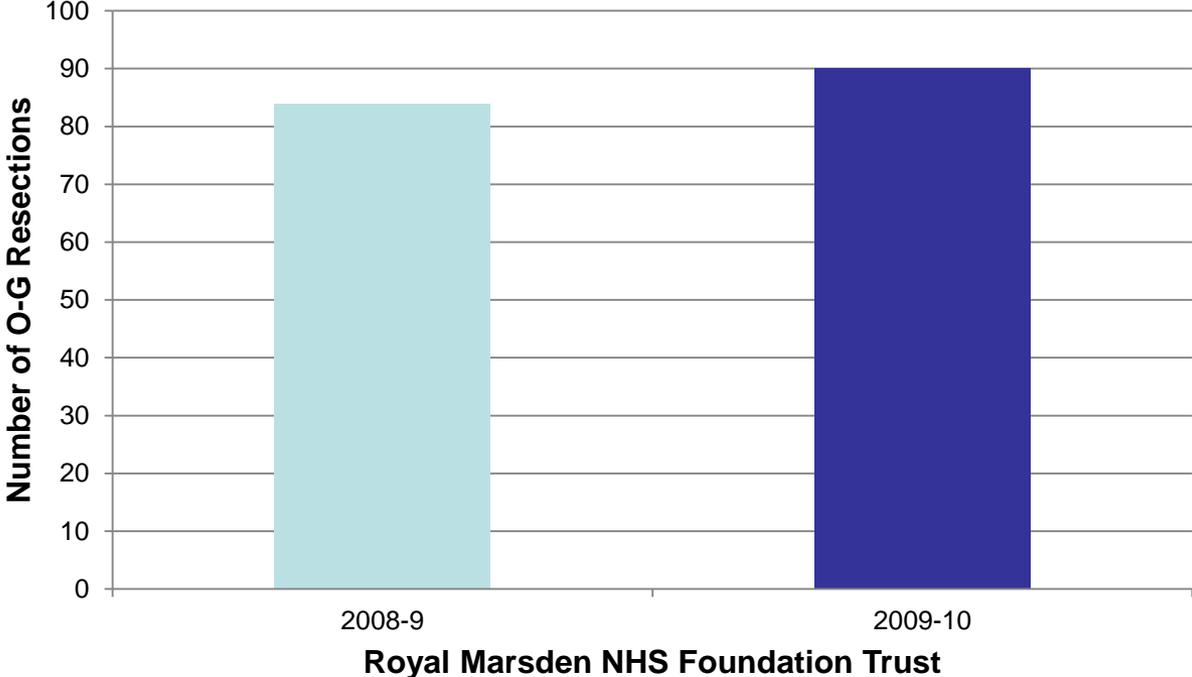
Oesophageal and Gastric Resections by Network



Oesophageal and Gastric Resections



South West London Cancer Network



Treatment Planning

- Surgeon volume
- Morbidity and mortality (reoperation rates, anastomotic leak rates)
- Number of lymph nodes resected
- Resection margins

Outcomes

Oesophagectomy	Open (n = 783), %	MI (n = 314), %
30 – day mortality	3.1	3.4
Anastomotic Leak	7.8	10.6
Re-operation	10.7	12.4

Gastrectomy	Open (n = 641), %	MI (n = 96), %
30 – day mortality	4.2	4.2
Anastomotic Leak	6.3	9.4
Re-operation	8.0	7.1

Survival

- Radical treatment: 1,2 and 5 year
- Palliative treatment: 6 and 12 mo and median
- admissions after palliative treatment (number and length of stay)
- patient reported outcomes

Survival Oesophageal Cancer

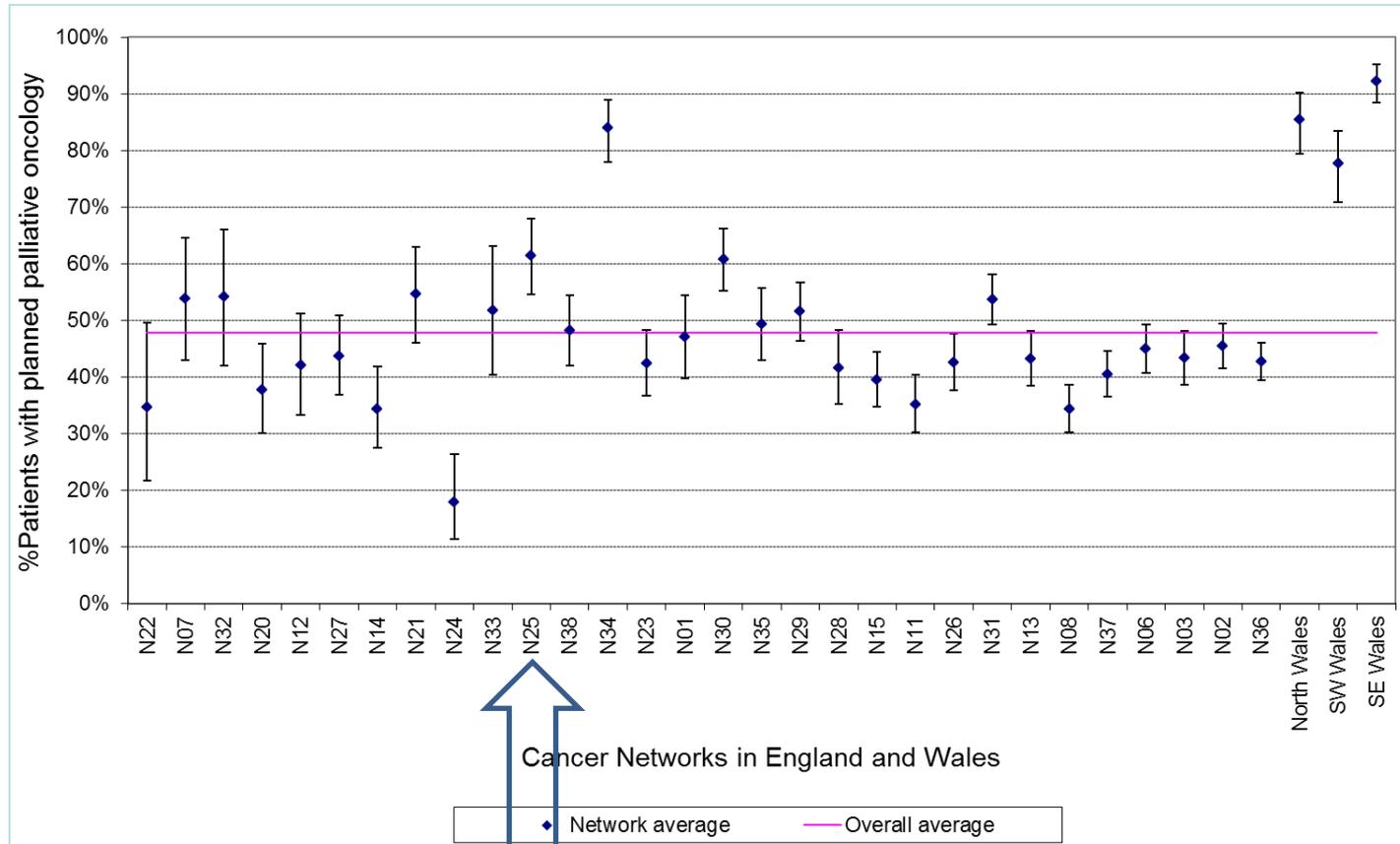
Cohort analysis of relative survival (RS)

One-, two-, and five-year relative survival (RS) (%) with 95% confidence interval by cancer network of residence and sex.

Oesophageal cancer (ICD10 C15)

Survival	One-year survival						Two-year survival						Five-year survival					
	Period of diagnosis 2004-2008						Period of diagnosis 2003-2007						Period of diagnosis 2000-2004					
	followed up until end of 2009						followed up until end of 2009						followed up until end of 2009					
	Males			Females			Males			Females			Males			Females		
RS	LCI	UCI	RS	LCI	UCI	RS	LCI	UCI	RS	LCI	UCI	RS	LCI	UCI	RS	LCI	UCI	
South West London	42.0	37.0	47.0	43.6	36.4	50.9	25.2	20.6	29.8	24.4	18.0	30.8	14.0	10.3	17.7	18.0	12.2	23.9
England	43.3	42.5	44.0	37.8	36.8	38.8	23.8	23.2	24.5	20.8	19.9	21.7	12.3	11.8	12.9	12.5	11.8	13.3

Proportion of Patients with Palliative Treatment Intent



National Cancer Peer Review Reports



- IOG Measures and Standards
- Team Structure
- Team Function
- Centre / Unit Facilities

Overall compliance per MDT tumour site

Fig: Overall compliance ranges per tumour site Peer Review 04 - 08 Adjusted

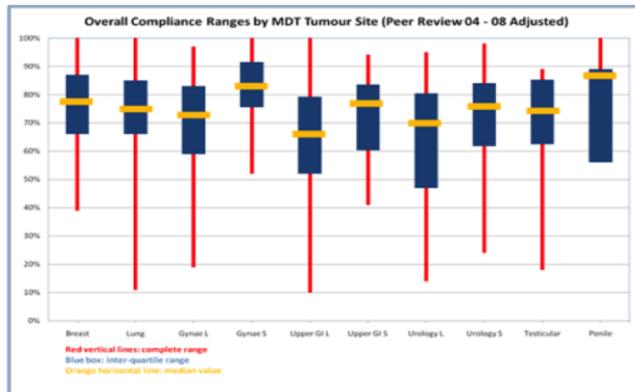
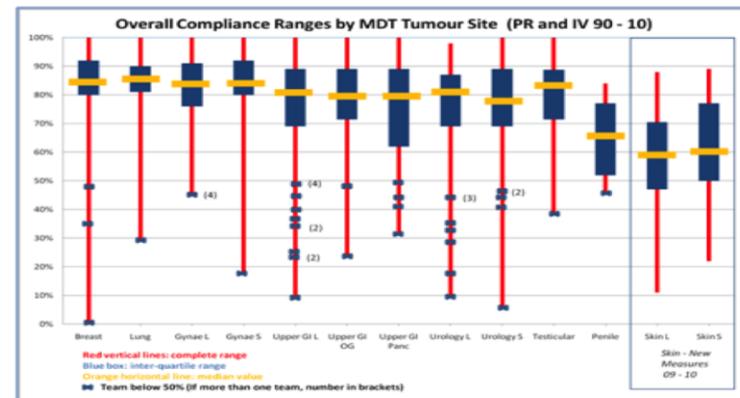


Fig: Overall compliance ranges per tumour site 2009 – 2010



Upper GI Outcomes against the Measures - 2011-12

Teams Compliance	SA	IV	PR
100%	0	0	0
90-99%	9	0	0
80-89%	13	1	2
70-79%	6	1	2
60-69%	0	0	2
50-59%	0	0	1
40-49%	0	0	0
0-39%	0	0	0
Median	85%		
Range	52-97%		
Interquartile Range	79-88%		

Clinical Lines of Enquiry



- Clinical Indicators
- National and Local Data on Indicators
- Focus process on good clinical outcomes

Principles of Clinical Indicators

- The data should be available nationally or readily available locally. Not intended to require further audit in themselves
- Metrics which can be used as a lever for change and for reflection on clinical practice and outcomes
- They may be lines of enquiry around clinical practice, or around collection of data items, rather than enquiry focused on the data itself
- May cover key stages along the patient pathway, including diagnosis, treatment and follow up
- There should be some consensus on national benchmarking data which can be used to inform the discussions

NCPR & NPES Data



	NCPR				Patient Experience Survey	
	Percentage Compliance	Overall National Percentage	Immediate Risk	Serious Concern	Patient given the name of the CNS in charge of their care*	Always treated with respect and dignity by staff*
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust (Specialist Centre)	95% (IV)	85% (IV)	No	No	96.7%	80.6%
Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust (Local)	No report published					
Kingston Hospital NHS Trust (Local)	91% (IV)	86% (IV)	No	Yes		
Mayday Healthcare NHS Trust (Local)	94% (IV)	86% (IV)	No	No		
St George's Healthcare NHS Trust (Local)	91% (IV)	86% (IV)	No	No		

Cancer Service Profiles for Oesophago-Gastric Cancer

Data displayed are for patients for which the trust of treatment can be identified. For a full description of the data and methods please refer to the 'Data Definitions' document. For advice on how to use the profiles and the consultation, please refer to 'Profiles guidance'. Please direct comments/feedback to service.profiles@ncin.org.uk



- Trust is significantly different from England mean
- Trust is not significantly different from England mean
- Statistical significance cannot be assessed
- ◆ England mean



Pan Birmingham CN - Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust Select

Resident Population of Network (2009):

Level	Section	#	Indicator	No. of patients/cases or value	Cancer Network/Specialist Centre	Percentage or rate			Trust rate or percentage compared to England			Source	Period		
						Lower 95% confidence limit	Upper 95% confidence limit	England	Lowest	Range	Highest				
Cancer Network	Oesophageal cancer characteristics and survival	1	persons, 2009	253	11.1	9.7	12.7	9.7	6.7		12.5	UKCIS	2009		
		2	males, 2009	162	15.6	13.2	18.2	14.2	9.2		18.6	UKCIS	2009		
		3	females, 2009	91	6.7	5.3	8.4	5.3	3.7		6.9	UKCIS	2009		
		4	persons aged 0-59 years	53	20.9%	16.4%	26.4%	17.3%	11%		29%	UKCIS	2009		
		5	persons aged 60-79 years	142	56.1%	50.0%	62.1%	55.2%	46%		64%	UKCIS	2009		
		6	persons aged 80+ years	58	22.9%	18.2%	28.5%	27.5%	20%		38%	UKCIS	2009		
		7	Oesophageal cancer relative survival	One year (5 year cohort 2005-2009)	males	693	39.0	35.2	42.9	43.3	38.8		52.8	UKCIS	2005-2009
				females	372	34.1	29.0	39.2	37.8	29.5		44.2	UKCIS	2005-2009	
		9		Five year (5 year cohort 2001-2005)	males	625	9.3	6.7	11.9	12.3	7.0		19.0	UKCIS	2001-2005
		10		females	420	12.1	8.5	15.7	12.6	7.9		18.0	UKCIS	2001-2005	
	Stomach cancer characteristics and survival	Newly diagnosed cases of Stomach cancer	11	persons, 2009	256	10.5	9.2	12.0	8.6	4.9		12.2	UKCIS	2009	
			12	males, 2009	170	15.6	13.3	18.2	12.2	7.2		16.9	UKCIS	2009	
			13	females, 2009	86	5.4	4.2	6.9	4.9	2.6		7.5	UKCIS	2009	
			14	persons aged 0-59 years	44	17.2%	13.1%	22.3%	14.7%	7%		24%	UKCIS	2009	
			15	persons aged 60-79 years	138	53.9%	47.8%	59.9%	52.2%	40%		60%	UKCIS	2009	
			16	persons aged 80+ years	74	28.9%	23.7%	34.7%	33.2%	26%		41%	UKCIS	2009	
		Stomach cancer relative survival	17	One year (5 year cohort 2005-2009)	males	795	41.5	37.8	45.1	43.6	37.1		50.5	UKCIS	2005-2009
			18		females	370	35.9	30.7	41.1	39.5	34.3		53.7	UKCIS	2005-2009
			19	Five year (5 year cohort 2001-2005)	males	922	15.4	12.6	18.1	16.3	10.9		24.2	UKCIS	2001-2005
			20	females	420	20.1	15.5	24.7	17.3	10.5		25.3	UKCIS	2001-2005	
CN	Oesophago-Gastric Practice	21	Patients who had a CT scan	580	92.8%	90.5%	94.6%	89.3%	66%		99%	NOGCA	2007-2009		
CN		22	Patients with EUS investigation	128	78.5%	71.6%	84.1%	61.4%	28%		91%	NOGCA	2007-2009		
Trust		23	Number of O-G resections	74				3524	0		144	NatCanSAT	2009/10		
CN		24	Patients with palliative treatment intent	126	35.2%	30.4%	40.3%	45.2%	18%		84%	NOGCA	2007-2009		
CN		25	NCPR Network Board compliance	100%				93.0%				NCPR	2010-2011		
CN		26	NCPR NSSG compliance	100%				91.0%				NCPR	2010-2011		
Trust	Oesophago-Gastric Audit	27	Expected cases over 21 month period	> 200								NOGCA	2007-2009		
		28	Patients with a tumour record	262								NOGCA	2007-2009		
		29	Low case ascertainment	No								NOGCA	2007-2009		
		30	30 day mortality (adjusted)	53	2.5%							NOGCA	2007-2009		
		31	90 day mortality (adjusted)	53	2.2%							NOGCA	2007-2009		
		32	Reoperation (adjusted)	53	16.1%							NOGCA	2007-2009		
		33	Anastomotic leak (adjusted)	53	16.9%							NOGCA	2007-2009		
	National Cancer Peer Review	34	Compliance with NCPR	89% (IV SC)				85% (IV)				NCPR	2010-2011		
		35	NCPR: are there immediate concerns?	No								NCPR	2010-2011		
		36	NCPR: are there serious concerns?	No								NCPR	2010-2011		
		Patient experience	37	Patient given the name of the CNS in charge of their care	43	95.2%							CPES	2010-2011	
			38	Patients reporting always being treated with respected and dignity	43	80.6%							CPES	2010-2011	

Conclusions

- Wealth of data
- NCPR
- Commissioning Specialist Services
- Improve Outcomes

