

Routes to Diagnosis Central Nervous System

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Routes to Diagnosis



- What is Routes to Diagnosis?
- Description of Routes
- Cancer sites within CNS
- Overall results
- A flavour of the more specific results (age, sex, deprivation, survival)
- Further application of Routes to Diagnosis data

Background to Routes to Diagnosis



- Nationally, what didn't we know?
 - How people come to get diagnosed with cancer
 - Whether late diagnosis arises in cases where patients have not gone through the screening or suspected cancer route
 - What impact awareness and early diagnosis initiatives might have on the routes to diagnosis
- Nationally, what did we want to know?
 - Can we use routinely available datasets to define the route to diagnosis for patients diagnosed with cancer?
 - If so, how do routes differ by cancer site, age, sex, ethnicity, deprivation or geography?
 - Are there differences in outcomes for different routes?

What is Routes to Diagnosis?



- Take all cancers recorded by cancer registries (2006-2010)
- Gather together routine data sources (hospital attendances and admissions – HES; cancer waiting times – CWT; and screening)
- Ignore all cancer coding in HES and CWT data
- Start at diagnosis date and look for an 'end-point' prior to diagnosis
- Work backwards through routine records to find a 'start-point'
- Use the properties of the start-point to determine the type of Route

Eight Routes assigned



- Screen detected: breast, bowel or cervical
- Emergency presentation: emergency route via A&E, emergency GP or consultant outpatient referral, emergency transfer etc
- Two week wait: urgent GP referrals with a suspicion of cancer
- **GP referral**: includes routine and non-Two Week Wait GP referrals
- Other outpatient: elective route starting with a consultant outpatient appointment
- Inpatient elective: elective route starting with an inpatient admission (no earlier information found)
- Death Certificate Only: diagnosis by death certificate only
- Unknown: no data available from routine datasets

What's available?



- Results for all cancer sites, and a basic explanation of methodology available from the NCIN website – http://www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes to diagnosis
- Full spreadsheet of results available, containing:
 - proportion by Route by age, sex, deprivation quintile and SCN by year and 2006-10 combined
 - relative survival estimates by age, sex and deprivation quintile for 1, 3,
 6, 9, 12, 24 and 36 month survival intervals
- Methodology: BJC (2012) 107, 1220–1226
- Patient level data are available for further analysis and accessible from the Cancer Analysis System

Cancer sites included



Cancer site/group	ICD10 codes included	Overall metrics	Further breakdowns
Benign Cerebral Meningioma	D320, D329	•	
Benign Cranial Nerves	D333	•	
Benign Pituitary	D352	•	
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain	D330, D331, D332, D430, D431, D432	•	
Central Nervous System (incl brain) malignant	C70-C72, C751-C753		•
Central Nervous System (incl brain) non-invasive	D32, D33, D352-D354, D42-D43, D443-D445		•
Malignant Brain	C71	•	
Other central nervous system - malignant	C70, C72, C751-C753	•	
Other central nervous system - non- invasive	D321, D334-D339, D353, D354, D42, D433-D439, D443-D445	•	

Cancer sites included



Cancer site/group	ICD10 codes included	Overall metrics	Further breakdowns
Benign Cerebral Meningioma	D320, D329	•	
Benign Cranial Nerves	D333	•	
Benign Pituitary	D352	•	
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain	D330, D331, D332, D430, D431, D432	•	
Central Nervous System (incl brain) malignant	C70-C72, C751-C753		•
Central Nervous System (incl brain) non-invasive	D32, D33, D352-D354, D42-D43, D443-D445		•
Malignant Brain	C71	•	
Other central nervous system - malignant	C70, C72, C751-C753	•	
Other central nervous system - non- invasive	D321, D334-D339, D353, D354, D42, D433-D439, D443-D445	•	



Number of cases
1,272,584
6,345
1,869
3,161
2,915
19,284
1,257
2,171
6 6 6



2006-2010	Screen detected	rwo Week Wait		GP referral		Other	C utpatient	Inpatient	901091	Emergency	presentation	Death Certificate	Only	Unknown		Number of cases
All Malignant Neoplasms (excl. NMSC) Confidence interval	5% 5% 5%	27 %	27%_	27 ′	%	10 ⁴		3% 3%	3%	23 23%	23%	0% 1%	1%	4%	4%	,272,584
Benign Cerebral Meningioma Confidence interval		0%	1%	28 27%		19 ⁴	% 20%	4% 3%	4%	45	46 %	1%	6 1%	3%	4%	6,345
Benign Cranial Nerves Confidence interval		0%	1%	50 48%		29 ⁶	% 32%	4% 3%	5%	12	13%	0%	6 1%	5% 4%	6%	1,869
Benign Pituitary Confidence interval		0%	0%	42 '		32 ⁹	% 34%	4% 3%	5%	19	20%	0%	6 1%	3%	3%	3,161
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain Confidence interval		0%	0%	20 19%		15°	%	3 %	4%	58	60%	1%	2 %	3%	3%	2,915
Malignant Brain Confidence interval		1%	1%	15		12 °	%	5 %	5%	63	64%	0%		3%	4%	19,284
Other central nervous system - malignant Confidence interval		1%	1%	26 24%		22 9	% 24%	5 %	6%	41 39%	% 44%	1%	2 %	4%	6%	1,257
Other central nervous system - non-invasive Confidence interval		0%	1%	34 33%		22 °	% 23%	6%	7%	35	37%	0%	1%	3%	4%	2,171



2006-2010	Screen detected	wo Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
All Malignant Neoplasms (excl. NMSC) Confidence interval	5%	27% % 27% 27%	27% 27%	10%	3% 3% 3%	23% 23%	0% 1%	4% 4% 4%	1,272,584
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Benign Cranial Nerves Confidence interval		0% 0% 1%	50% 5 48% 52%	29% 27% 32%	4% 3% 5%	12%	0% 0% 1%	5% 4% 6%	1,869
Benign Pituitary Confidence interval		0%	42%	32% 31% 34%	4% 3% 5%	19%	0% 0% 1%	3% 2% 3%	3,161
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain Confidence interval		0%	20%	15% 14% 16%	3% 4%	58%	1% 1% 2%	3% 2% 3%	2,915
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Breakdowns - age



Malignant Brain		Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
	Under 50		1%	18%	18%	6%	52%	0%	4%	5,248
	Confidence interval		1% 1%	17% 19%	17% 19%	6% 7%	51% 53%	0% 1%	4% 5%	5,240
	50-59		1%	14%	12%	6%	63%	0%	3%	3,180
0	Confidence interval		1% 2%	13% 15%	11% 14%	5% 7%	61% 65%	0% 1%	3% 4%	5,100
01	60-69		1%	15%	12%	5%	64%	0%	3%	4,549
2	Confidence interval		1% 2%	14% 16%	11% 13%	4% 6%	63% 66%	0% 1%	2% 3%	4,040
2006-201	70-79		1%	15%	9%	3%	70%	0%	3%	3,999
)0	Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 16%	8% 10%	2% 3%	68% 71%	0% 1%	2% 3%	0,000
7	80-84		0%	14%	7%	1%	74%	1%	3%	1,344
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	12% 16%	5% 8%	1% 2%	71% 76%	1% 2%	3% 5%	1,044
	85+		1%	11%	6%	1%	77%	1%	3%	964
	Confidence interval		0% 2%	9% 13%	5% 8%	1% 2%	74% 79%	1% 2%	2% 5%	30 -1

Breakdowns - age



Malignant Brain		Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
	Under 50		1%	18%	18%	6%	52%	0%	4%	5,248
	Confidence interval	, and the second	1% 1%	17% 19%	17% 19%	6% 7%	51% 53%	0% 1%	4% 5%	5,240
	50-59		1%	14%	12%	6%	63%	0%	3%	3,180
0	Confidence interval		1% 2%	13% 15%	11% 14%	5% 7%	61% 65%	0% 1%	3% 4%	3,100
2006-2010	60-69		1%	15%	12%	5%	64%	0%	3%	4,549
-2(Confidence interval		1% 2%	14% 16%	11% 13%	4% 6%	63% 66%	0% 1%	2% 3%	7,070
.90	70-79		1%	15%	9%	3%	70%	0%	3%	3,999
00	Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 16%	8% 10%	2% 3%	68% 71%	0% 1%	2% 3%	0,000
7	80-84		0%	14%	7%	1%	74%	1%	3%	1,344
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	12% 16%	5% 8%	1% 2%	71% 76%	1% 2%	3% 5%	1,044
	85+		1%	11%	6%	1%	77%	1%	3%	964
	Confidence interval		0% 2%	9% 13%	5% 6%	1% 2%	74% 79%	1% 2%	2% 5%	50 4

Breakdowns - sex



N	lalignant Brain	Screen	Two Week Wait GP referral		Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
2006-	Persons		1%	15%	12%	5%	63%	0%	3%	
2010	Confidence interval	l	1% 1%	15% 16%	12% 13%	4% 5%	62% 64%	0% 1%	3% 4%	19,284
	Male		1%	16%	13%	5%	62%	0%	3%	11,116
36 [.]	Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 16%	12% 14%	5% 5%	61% 63%	0% 1%	3% 4%	11,110
2006 [.] 2010	Female		1%	15%	12%	4%	65%	0%	3%	8,168
(7, ,	Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 16%	11% 12%	4% 5%	64% 66%	0% 1%	3% 4%	0,100

Breakdowns - sex



IV	lalignant Brain	Screen detected	Two Week Wait GP referral		Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
2006-	Persons		1%	15%	12%	5%	63%	0%	3%	10 204
2010	Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 16%	12% 13%	4% 5%	62% 64%	0% 1%	3% 4%	19,284
(Male		1%	16%	13%	5% /	62%	0%	3%	11,116
)6. 10	Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 16%	12% 14%	5% 5%	61% 63%	0% 1%	3% 4%	11,110
2006 [.] 2010	Female		1%	15%	12%	4%	65%	0%	3%	8,168
, 4	Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 16%	11% 12%	4% 5%	64% 66%	0% 1%	3% 4%	3,100

Breakdowns - deprivation



Malignant Brain		Screen detected	Two Week		GP referral		Other	Outpatient	Inpatient	Elective	Emergency	presentation	Death Certificate	Only	Unknown		Number of cases
	1 (least deprived)		1%		15	%	13	%	6%	o	61	%	0%	o O	4%	, D	4,230
	Confidence interval		1%	1%	14%	16%	12%	14%	5%	7%	60%	63%	0%	0%	3%	4%	4,230
0	2		1%		17	%	12	%	5%	'	62	2%	0%	, O	3%	, D	4,339
)1	Confidence interval		1%	1%	15%	18%	11%	13%	5%	6%	60%	63%	0%	1%	3%	4%	4,333
-5(3		1%		15	%	13	%	4%	'	63	%	1%	, O	3%	, D	4,034
.9(Confidence interval		1%	1%	14%	17%	12%	14%	4%	5%	61%	64%	0%	1%	3%	4%	4,034
2006-2010	4		1%		16	%	12	%	4%	6	64	!%	1%	0	3%	, D	3,597
7	Confidence interval		1%	1%	14%	17%	11%	13%	3%	4%	63%	66%	0%	1%	3%	4%	3,391
	5 (most deprived)		1%		14	%	11	%	3%	6	67	' %	1%	0	3%	0	3,084
	Confidence interval		1%	1%	13%	15%	10%	12%	3%	4%	65%	69%	0%	1%	3%	4%	0,00-

Breakdowns - deprivation



Malignant Brain		Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
	1 (least deprived) Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 14% 16%	13% 12% 14%	6% 5% 7%	61% 60% 63%	0% 0% 0%	4% 3% 4%	4,230
)10	2 Confidence interval		1% 1%	17% 15% 18%	12%	5% 6%	62% 60% 63%	0% 0% 1%	3% 3% 4%	4,339
2006-2010	3 Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 14% 17%	13% 12% 14%	4% 4% 5%	63% 61% 64%	1% 0% 1%	3% 3% 4%	4,034
200	4 Confidence interval		1% 1%	16% 17% 17%	12%	4% 3% 4%	64% 63% 66%	1% 0% 1%	3% 3% 4%	3,597
	5 (most deprived) Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 13% 15%	11% 10% 12%	3% 4%	67% 65% 69%	1% 0% 1%	3% 3% 4%	3,084

Breakdowns - ethnicity



IV	lalignant Brain	Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases
	Asian		1%	13%	12%	5%	65%	1%	4%	F20
	Confidence interval		0% 2%	10% 16%	9% 15%	4% 8%	61% 69%	0% 2%	3% 6%	520
0.	Black			18%	10%	7%	61%		4%	247
01	Confidence interval			14% 23%	7% 15%	5% 11%	55% 67%		2% 7%	241
-2(White		1%	15%	13%	4%	64%	0%	3%	17 270
9	Confidence interval		1% 1%	15% 16%	12% 13%	4% 5%	63% 65%	0% 0%	2% 3%	17,370
2006-2010	Other ethnic group		0%	14%	14%	5%	61%		5%	206
2(Confidence interval		0% 3%	10% 20%	10% 20%	3% 9%	54% 68%		3% 9%	200
	Unknown		1%	14%	8%	5%	49%	5%	18%	804
	Confidence interval		0% 2%	12% 17%	7% 11%	4% 6%	46% 53%	4% 7%	15% 20%	004

Breakdown within emergency route



2006-2010	Accident & Emergency	GP referral	Inpatient Emergency	Outpatient Emergency	Number of emergencies	Percent emergencies (of all cases)
All Malignant Neoplasms (excl. NMSC)	61%	28%	3%	7%	291,390	23%
Confidence interval	61% 62%	28% 28%	3% 3%	7% 8%		
Benign Cerebral Meningioma	73%	18%	3%	6%	2,838	45%
Confidence interval	71% 75%	17% 19%	2% 4%	5% 7%	,	
Benign Cranial Nerves	58%	24%	2%	15%	218	12%
Confidence interval	52% 65%	19% 30%	1% 5%	11% 21%		
Benign Pituitary	58%	20%	3%	19%	597	19%
Confidence interval	54% 62%	17% 23%	2% 4%	16% 23%	001	1070
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain	71%	22%	2%	4%	1,685	58%
Confidence interval	69% 74%	21% 25%	2% 3%	3% 5%	1,000	0070
Malignant Brain	73%	21%	3%	4%	12,166	63%
Confidence interval	72% 73%	20% 21%	2% 3%	4% 5%	12,100	0370
Other central nervous system - malignant	71%	17%	3%	9%	E24	440/
Confidence interval	67% 75%	14% 20%	2% 5%	7% 12%	521	41%
Other central nervous system - non-invasive	71%	15%	3%	10%	751	35%
Confidence interval	68% 75%	13% 18%	2% 4%	8% 13%	751	35%

Breakdown within emergency route



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Confidence interval	1% 75%	17% 19%	2% 4%	5% 7%	-	
Benign Cranial Nerves	58%	24%	2%	15%	218	12%
Confidence interval	52% 65%	19% 30%	1% 5%	11% 21%		
Benign Pituitary	58%	20%	3%	19%	597	19%
Confidence interval	54% 62%	17% 23%	2% 4%	16% 23%	001	1370
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown behaviour Brain	71%	22%	2%	4%	1,685	58%
Confidence interval	69% 74%	21% 25%	2% 3%	3% 5%	1,003	30 /6
Malignant Brain	73%	21%	3%	4%	12,166	63%
Confidence interval	72% 73%	20% 21%	2% 3%	4% 5%	1=,100	5575
Other central nervous system - malignant	71%	17%	3%	9%	521	41%
Confidence interval	67% 75%	14% 20%	2% 5%	7% 12%	<u> </u>	1170
Other central nervous system - non-invasive	71%	15%	3%	10%	751	35%
Confidence interval	68% 75%	13% 18%	2% 4%	8% 13%		0070

Percentage of diagnosis by route, Strategic Clinical Network, 2006-2010



•	Central Nervous System (incl brain) malignant	Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases	
	England		1%	16%	13%	5%	62%	0%	3%	20,541	
	Confidence interval		1% 1%	16% 17%	13% 13%	4% 5%	61% 62%	0% 1%	3% 4%	20,341	
	Cheshire and Mersey		1%	16%	13%	4%	63%	0%	3%	951	
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	13% 18%	11% 16%	3% 6%	60% 66%	0% 1%	2% 4%		
	East Midlands		1%	14%	12%	3%	69%	0%	2%	1,929	
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	12% 15%	10% 13%	2% 4%	67% 71%	0% 0%	2% 3%	.,020	
	East of England		1%	19%	15%	5%	56%		4%	2,259	
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	18% 21%	13% 16%	4% 6%	54% 59%		3% 5%	_,	
	Greater Manchester Lancashire and South Cumbria		1%	14%	17%	7 %	58%	1%	2%	1,728	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	13% 16%	15% 19%	6% 8%	56% 61%	0% 1%	2% 3%		
0	London		1%	15%	12%	6%	58%	1%	7%	2,402	
01	Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 17%	11% 13%	5% 7%	56% 60%	1% 2%	6% 8%		
-2	North East Cumbria and North Yorkshire		2%	17%	12%	4%	63%	0%	2%	1,328	
900	Confidence interval		1% 3%	15% 19%	10% 14%	3% 5%	60% 65%	0% 1%	2% 4%	1,0_0	
0	South East Coast		0%	13%	11%	5%	64%	1%	6%	1,838	
7	Confidence interval		0% 1%		9% 12%	4% 6%	62% 67%	1% 1%	5% 7%	1,000	
	South West		1%	18%	15%	4%	60%	1%	2%	2,031	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	16% 20%	13% 16%	3% 5%	58% 63%	0% 1%	1% 2%	_,,	
	Thames Valley		1%	13%	14%	4%	65%	0%	3%	796	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%		12% 16%	3% 5%	62% 68%	0% 1%	2% 5%		
	Wessex		1%	18%	21%	4%	53%	0%	2%	1,171	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	16% 20%	19% 24%	3% 6%	50% 56%	0% 1%	2% 3%	.,	
	West Midlands		1%	18%	10%	5%	62%	1%	3%	1,993	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	17% 20%	9% 12%	4% 6%	60% 64%	0% 1%	2% 4%	-,	
	Yorkshire and the Humber		1%	15%	8%	3%	70%	0%	3%	2,115	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	13% 16%	7% 9%	2% 4%	68% 72%	0% 1%	2% 4%	2,110	

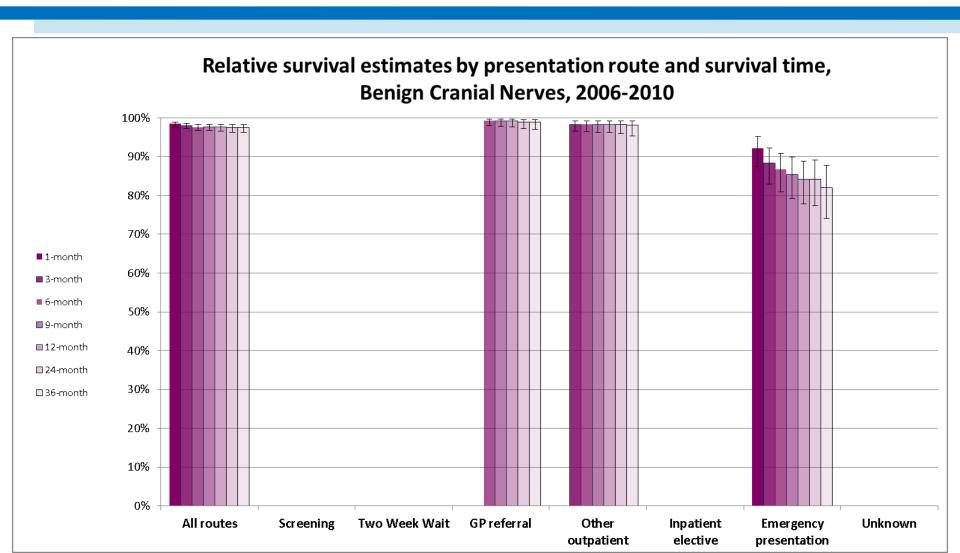
Percentage of diagnosis by route, Strategic Clinical Network, 2006-2010



	Central Nervous System (incl brain) malignant	Screen detected	Two Week Wait	GP referral	Other Outpatient	Inpatient Elective	Emergency presentation	Death Certificate Only	Unknown	Number of cases	
	England		1%	16%	13%	5%	62%	0%	3%	20,541	
	Confidence interval		1% 1%	16% 17%	13% 13%	4% 5%	61% 62%	0% 1%	3% 4%		
	Cheshire and Mersey		1%	16%	13%	4%	63%	0%	3%	951	
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	13% 18% 14%	11% 16% 12%	3% 6% 3%	60% 66%	0% 1% 0%	2% 4%		
	East Midlands						69%			1,929	
	Confidence interval		0% 1% 1%	12% 15% 19%	10% 13% 15%	2% 4% 5%	67% 71% 56%	0% 0%	2% 3% 4%		
	East of England									2,259	
	Confidence interval		0% 1%	18% 21% 14%	13% 16%	4% 6% 7%	54% 59% 58%	1%	3% 5% 2%		
	Greater Manchester Lancashire and South Cumbria		1% 2%	13% 16%						1,728	
			1% 2%	15%	15% 19% 12%	6% 8% 6%	56% 61% 58%	0% 1%	2% 3% 7%		
10	London Confidence interval		1% 1%	14% 17%	11% 13%	5% 7%		1% 2%	6% 8%	2,402	
201	North East Cumbria and North Yorkshire		2%	17%	12%	4%	63%	0%	2%		
9	Confidence interval		1% 3%	15% 19%	10% 14%	3% 5%		0% 1%	2% 4%	1,328	
00	South East Coast		0%	13%	11%	5%	64%	1%	6%		
7	Confidence interval		0% 1%	12% 15%	9% 12%	4% 6%		1% 1%	5% 7%	1,838	
	South West		1%	18%	15%	4%	60%	1%	2%		
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	16% 20%	13% 16%	3% 5%	58% 63%	0% 1%	1% 2%	2,031	
	Thames Valley		1%	13%	14%	4%	65%	0%	3%		
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	11% 15%	12% 16%	3% 5%	62% 68%	0% 1%	2% 5%	796	
	Wessex		1%	18%	21%	4%	53%	0%	2%	4 474	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	16% 20%	19% 24%	3% 6%	50% 56%	0% 1%	2% 3%	1,171	
	West Midlands		1%	18%	10%	5%	62%	1%	3%	1,993	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	17% 20%	9% 12%	4% 6%	60% 64%	0% 1%	2% 4%	1,993	
	Yorkshire and the Humber		1%	15%	8%	3%	70%	0%	3%	2,115	
	Confidence interval		1% 2%	13% 16%	7% 9%	2% 4/	600/ 700	0% 1%	2% 4%	2,110	

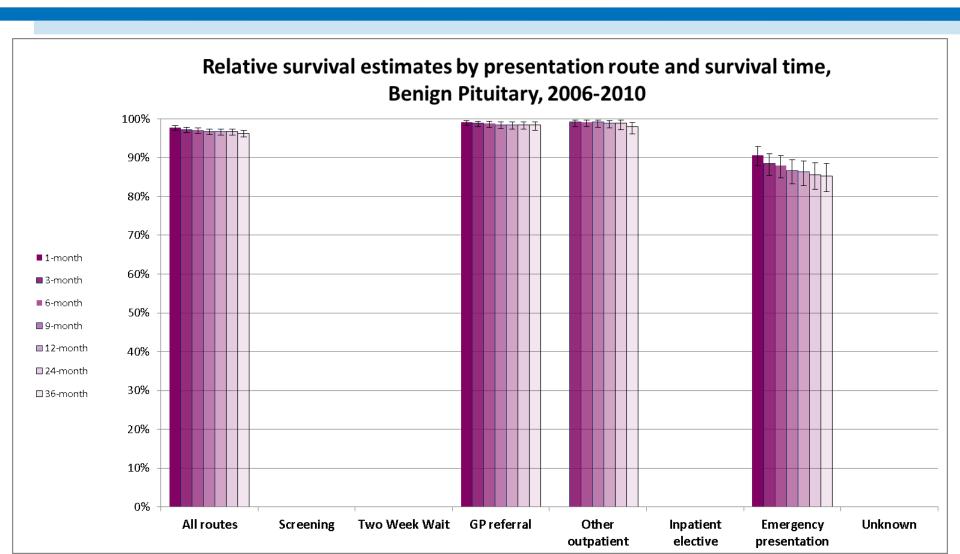
Benign Cranial Nerves - survival





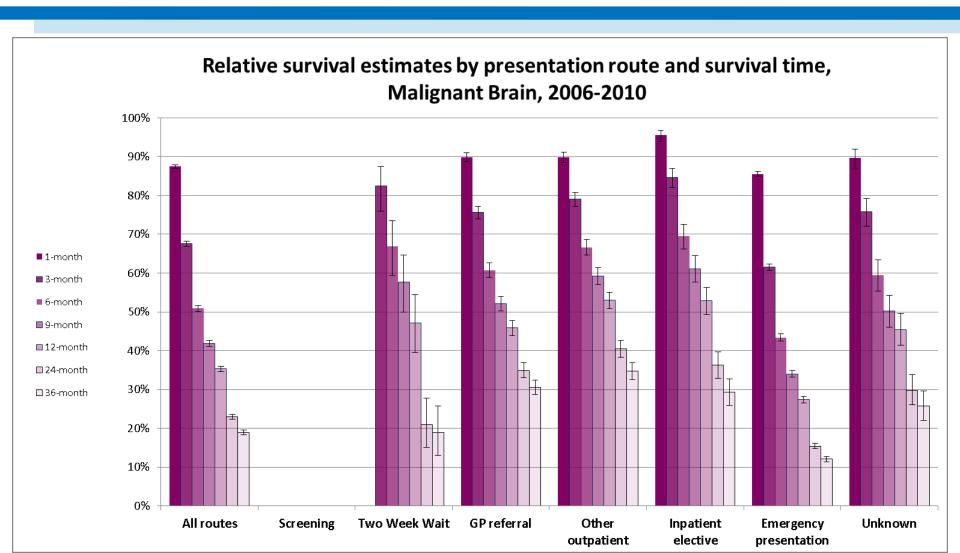
Benign Pituitary - survival





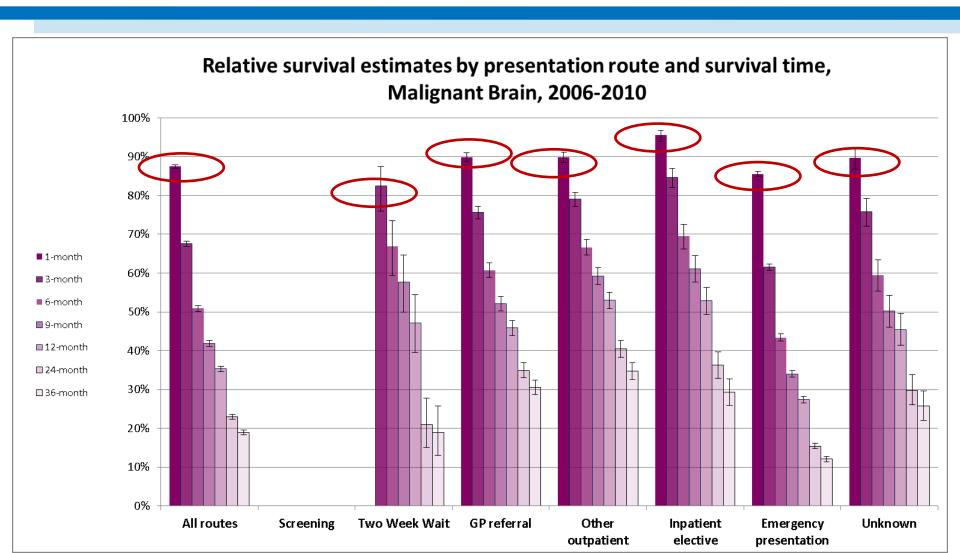
Malignant Brain - survival





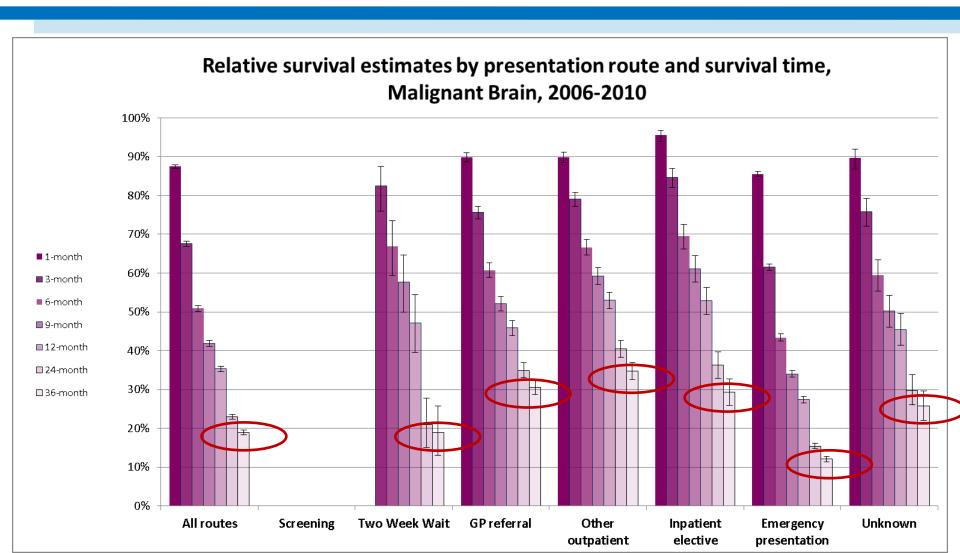
Malignant Brain - survival





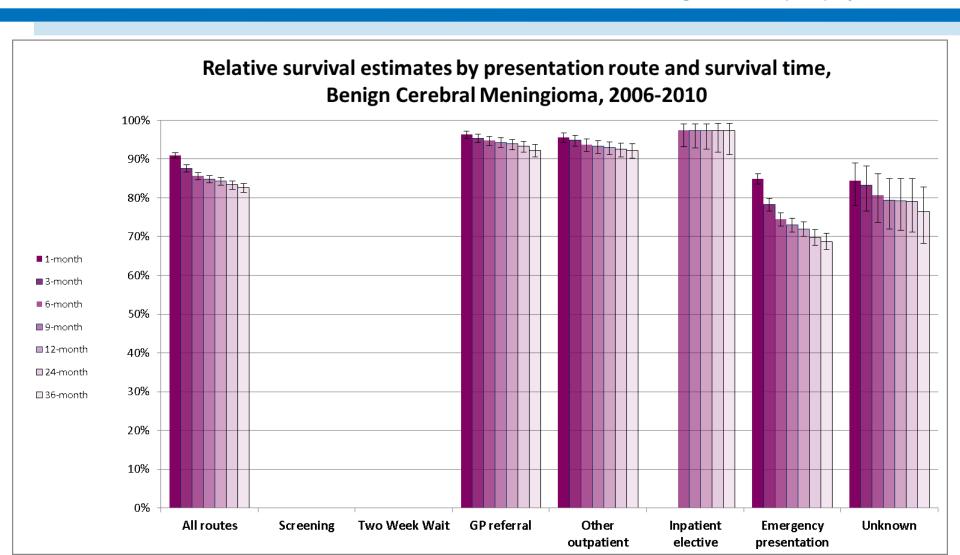
Malignant Brain - survival





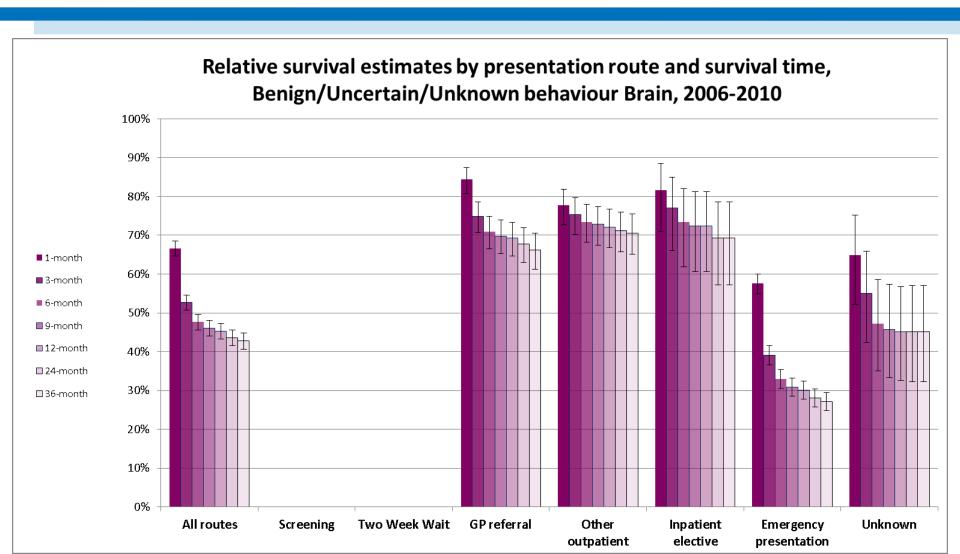
Benign Cerebral Meningioma - survival





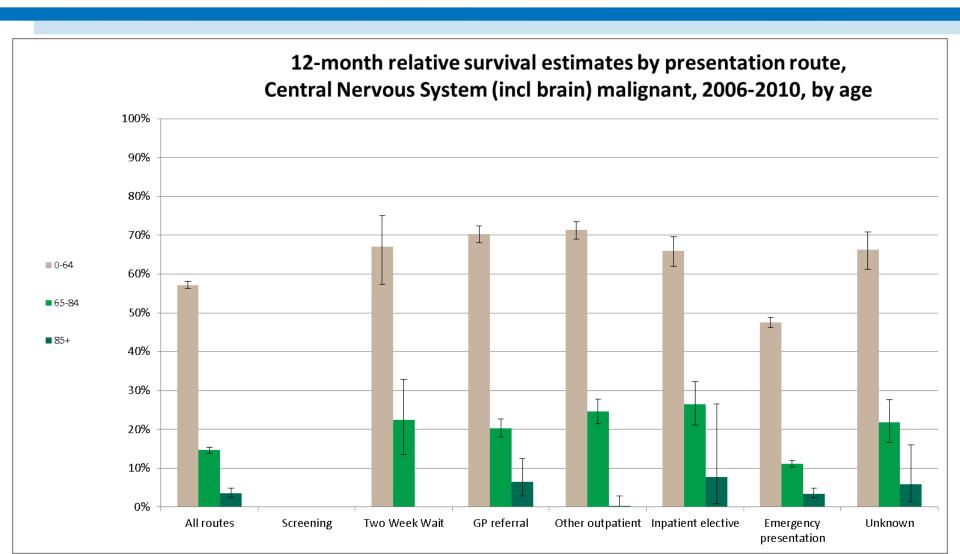
Benign/Uncertain/Unknown NCIN behaviour Brain - survival





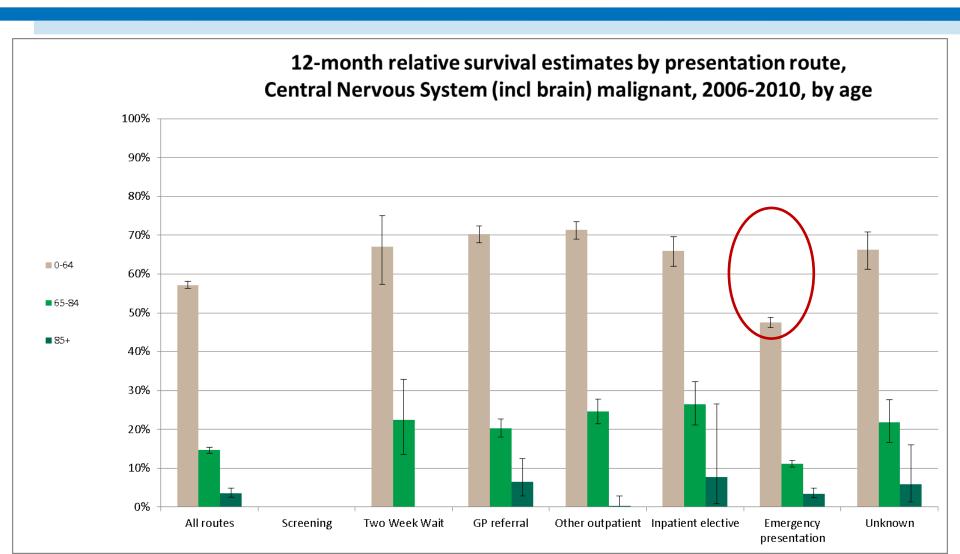
Survival breakdowns - age





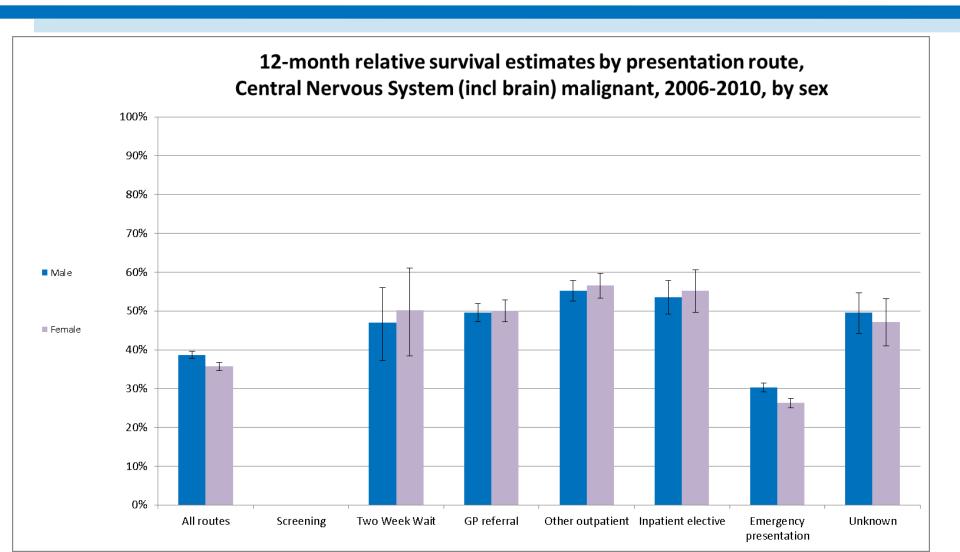
Survival breakdowns - age





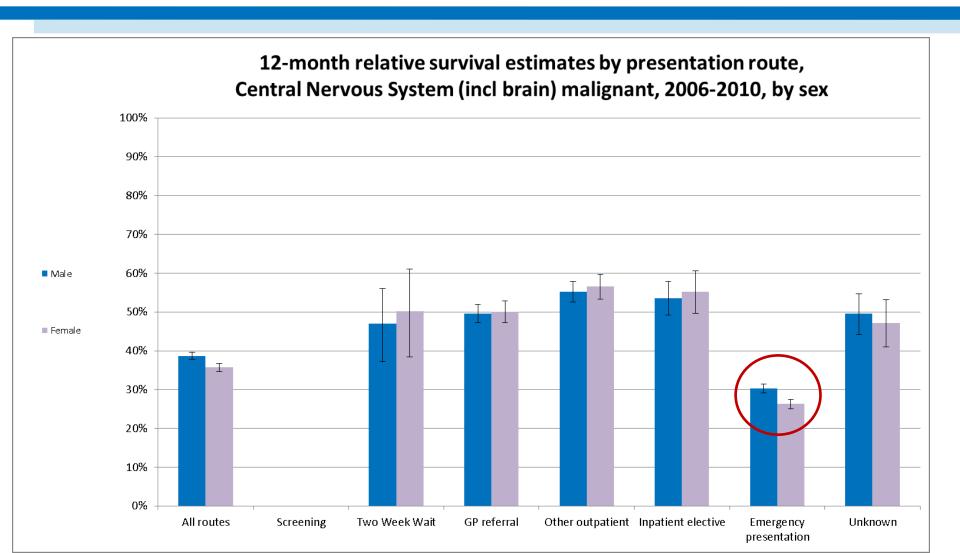
Survival breakdowns - sex





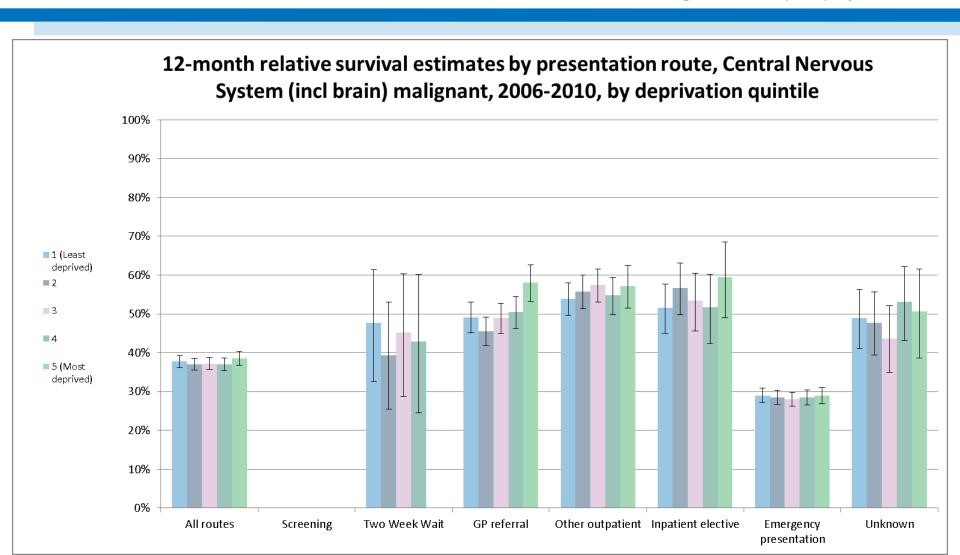
Survival breakdowns - sex





Survival breakdowns - deprivation





Summary



- TWW referrals play almost no part
- Varying, but generally high, emergency presentations (EP)
- Generally higher 'ill-defined' routes
- Increasing EPs with age, deprivation, for females
- Observed geographic variation in proportion of EPs
- Malignant brain tumours EP appear to have a long term survival impact
- Survival impact larger in younger persons

Application of Routes to Diagnosis



- Using information to improve quality & choice
- Understand the different routes for different cancer sites
- Build a picture for each cancer site
- Explore possible reasons for delayed diagnosis
- Direct the focus of early diagnosis initiatives
 - Awareness campaigns
 - Targeted interventions
 - Monitoring and evaluating impact
- Identify areas for further research
 - Link to GP audit and GP data
 - Routes from diagnosis
 - Exploring emergency presentations
- Patient-level Routes are available to PHE analysts for further investigation



For more information, please contact:

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