



Routes to Diagnosis 2015 update: heart, mediastinum and pleura cancer

National Cancer Intelligence Network Short Report

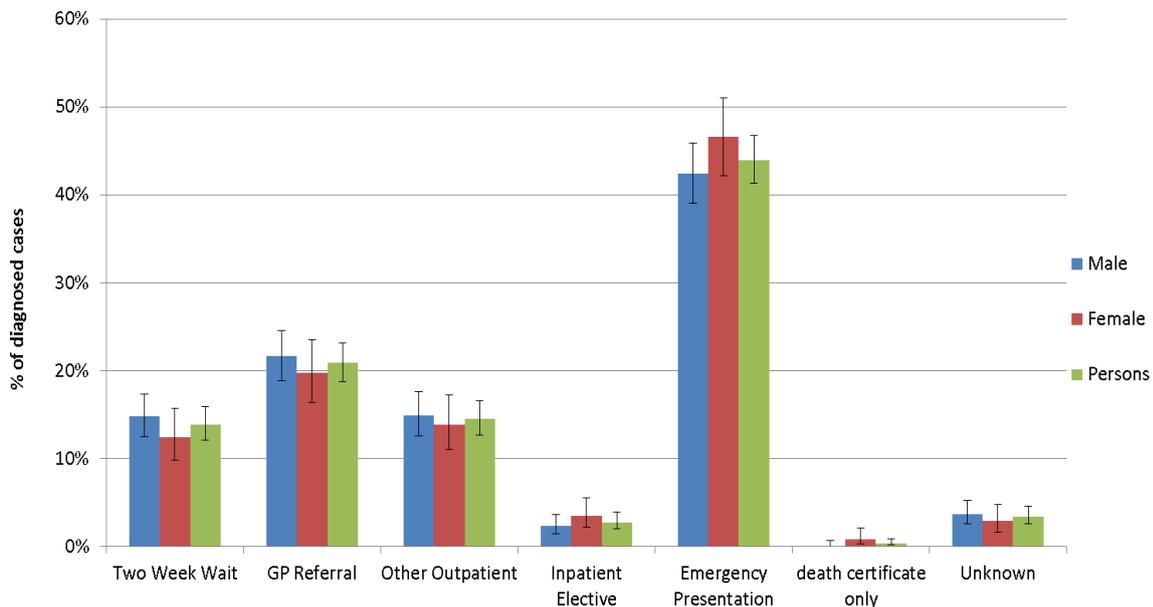
Introduction

The routes to diagnosis (RtD) study has been updated to include all patients diagnosed between 2006 and 2013, covering 2 million newly diagnosed tumours. The methodology has remained the same as in previous RtD publications. Results have been published for 57 cancer sites in workbooks that can be found at the following link www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis.

This briefing describes the national RtD results for heart, mediastinum and pleura cancer. The definition used for this briefing is ICD10 C38. It includes variation in routes over time, by sex, age, deprivation and variation in survival by time from diagnosis.

Route breakdowns for heart, mediastinum and pleura cancer, 2006 to 2013

Emergency presentation was the commonest route at 44%. There were no significant differences between males and females for two week wait (TWW), GP referrals or emergency presentation.



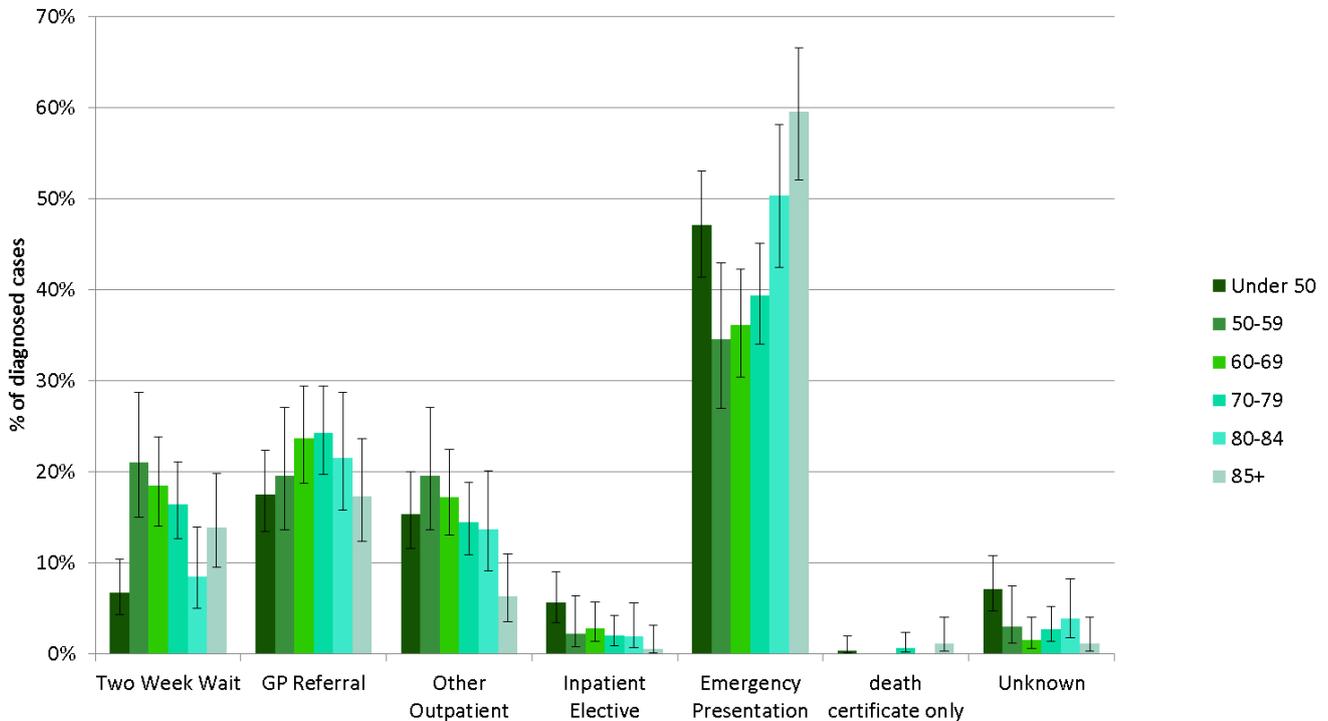
Key messages

New data published for heart, mediastinum and pleura cancer.

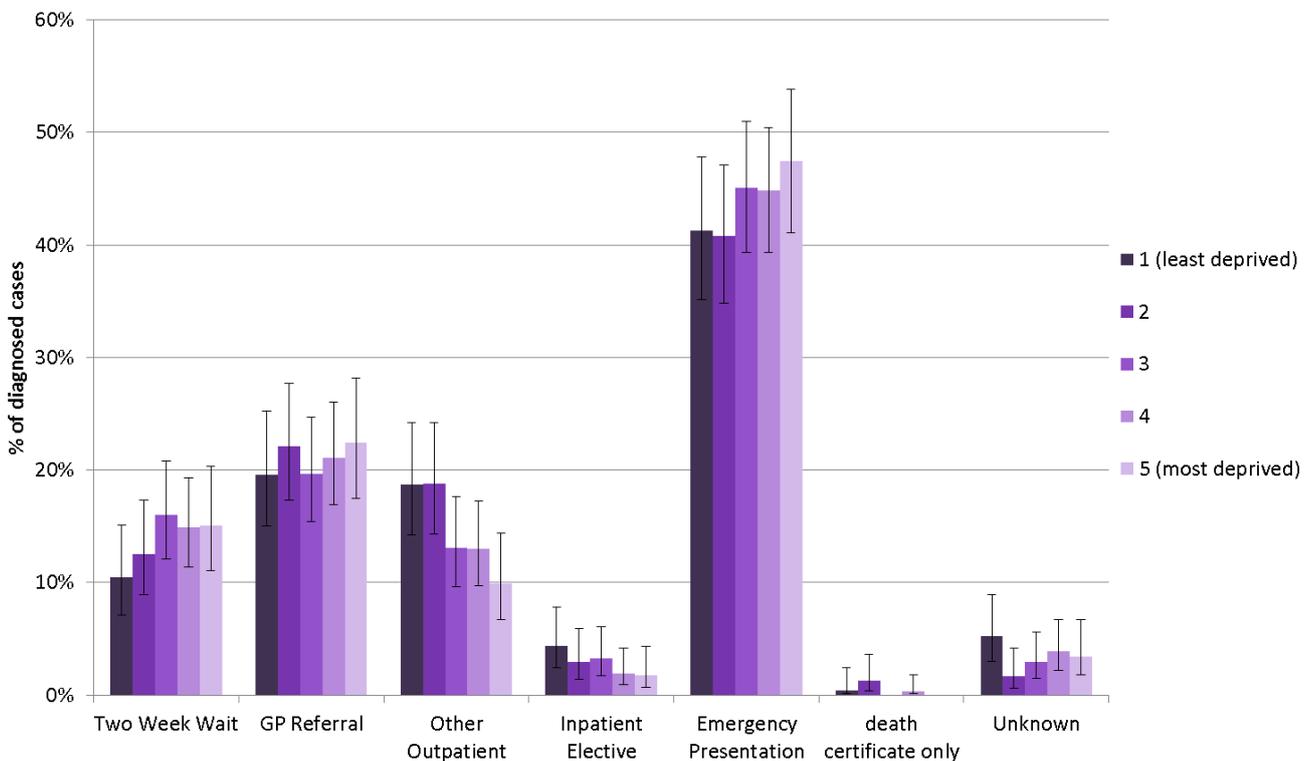
The data shows variation by route over time, by sex, age, deprivation and also variation in survival.

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Age: emergency presentation generally increased with increasing age with a 12% difference between those aged over 85 and those aged under 50. Diagnoses through managed routes generally decreased with increasing age.

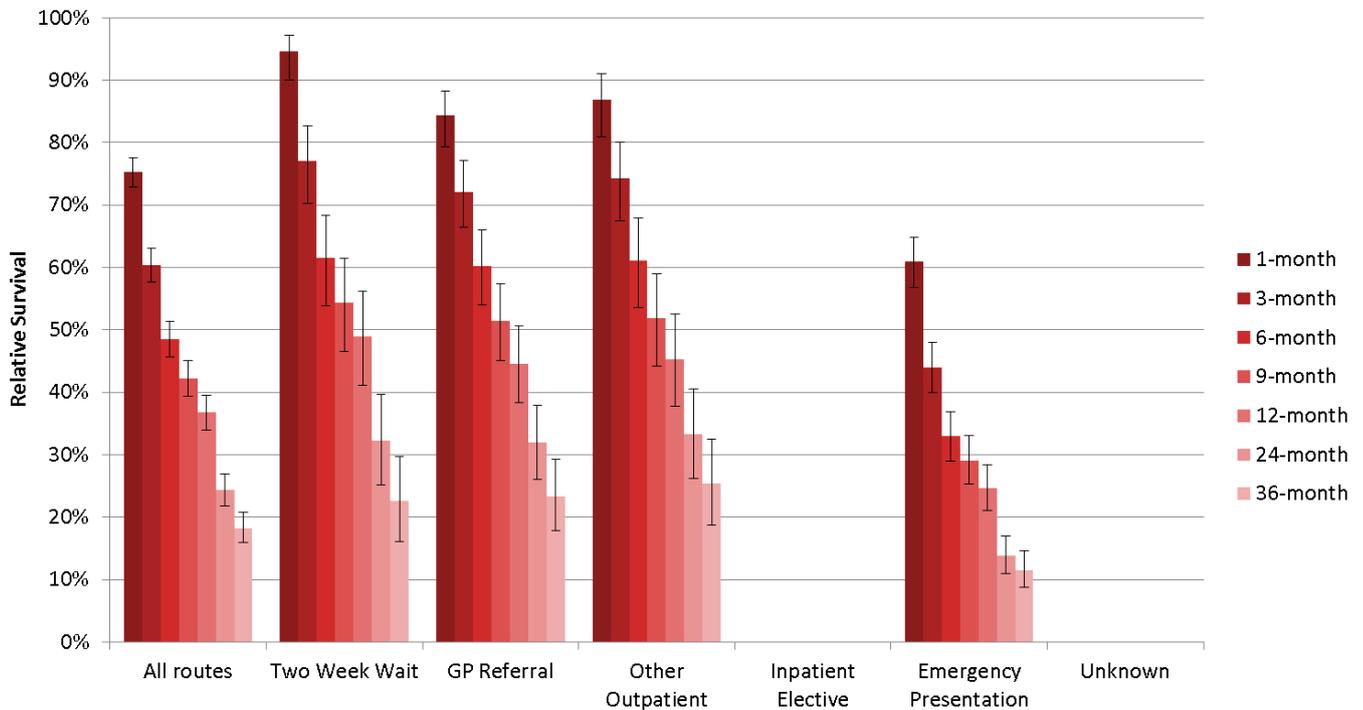


Deprivation: there were no significant differences between those living in the least deprived areas compared to those living in the most deprived.



Survival results for heart, mediastinum and pleura cancer, 2006 to 2013

Emergency presentation was significantly lower than all other routes to diagnosis: ranging from 61% at one month to 12% at three years after diagnosis.



Find out more:

This report forms part of a suite of publications from NCIN's Routes to Diagnosis project: www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis

Other useful resources within the NCIN partnership:

What cancer statistics are available and where can I find them?

www.ncin.org.uk/publications/reports/

Public Health England's National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN) is a UK-wide initiative, working to drive improvements in cancer awareness, prevention, diagnosis and clinical outcomes by improving and using the information collected about cancer patients for analysis, publication and research.

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england

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