



Recurrent and Metastatic Breast Cancer Pilot

March 2012

The Problem?



- circa 550,000 people alive in the UK after diagnosis of breast cancer
- unknown how many of them have recurrent or metastatic disease
- Breast Cancer Care highlighted the lack of data and patient support in 2006
 - effectiveness of treatments for primary cancers cannot be adequately assessed
 - care of patients with recurrent and metastatic cancer cannot be fully evaluated
 - difficult to plan and resource services for this group of patients
- they and others lobbied successfully!

Representatives from breast cancer charities and the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Breast Cancer with the Prime Minister, David Cameron



Point 2.10

During 2011/12 we will pilot the collection of data on recurrence/metastases on patients with breast cancer with the aim of undertaking full collection from April 2012.

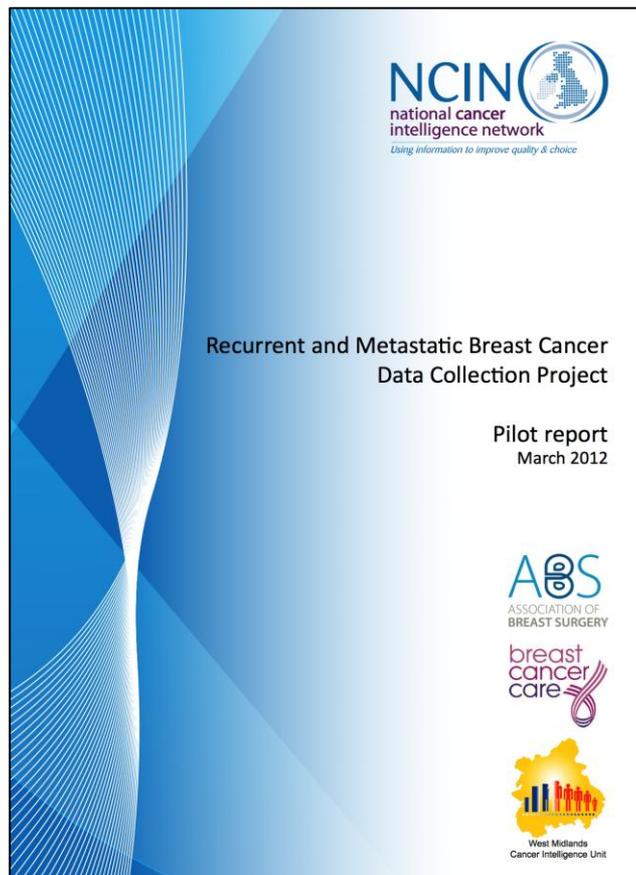
The learning from this exercise will in time be applied to the collection of information on other forms of metastatic cancer



**Improving Outcomes:
A Strategy for Cancer**

January 2011

Recurrent and Metastatic Breast Cancer Data Collection Project



- The overall aim of the project was to discover the extent of information on recurrent and metastatic breast cancer available through current mandated NHS data sources, and to determine how this may be assimilated with related data flows to regional cancer registries, in order to inform recommendations for future national data collection.

Specific aims of the pilot



1. to identify, by direct submission of data from breast multidisciplinary teams, a clinically defined group of patients diagnosed with recurrent and metastatic breast cancer
2. to compare the data that are available on this same group of patients from mandated NHS data collections and from regional cancer registries
3. to identify through this analysis any deficits in the information and the need for any additional items or any changes to the data collection process
4. to ascertain, from the data gathered and feedback from the pilot sites, what local processes are in place for managing these patients and their access to a clinical nurse specialist (CNS)

Fifteen breast cancer units across England took part in the pilot for six months from June to November 2011



Cancer Registry	Trust
Eastern	Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Eastern	Southend University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
North West	Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust
North & Yorkshire	The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
Oxford	Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust
Oxford	Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust
South West	Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
South West	Winchester & Eastleigh Healthcare NHS Trust
Thames	East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
Thames	The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust
Trent	Royal Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Trent	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
West Midlands	University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire NHS Trust
West Midlands	Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust
West Midlands	Wye Valley NHS Trust