Routes to Diagnosis

NCIN Sarcoma Workshop
18th January 2013

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Overview

- The National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN)

- Datasets

- Routes to diagnosis

The NCIN

- Launched in June 2008

Using information to improve quality and choice

– Data collection, national data, analysis, supporting audit and research

– Cancer registries, health service researches, clinical champions…

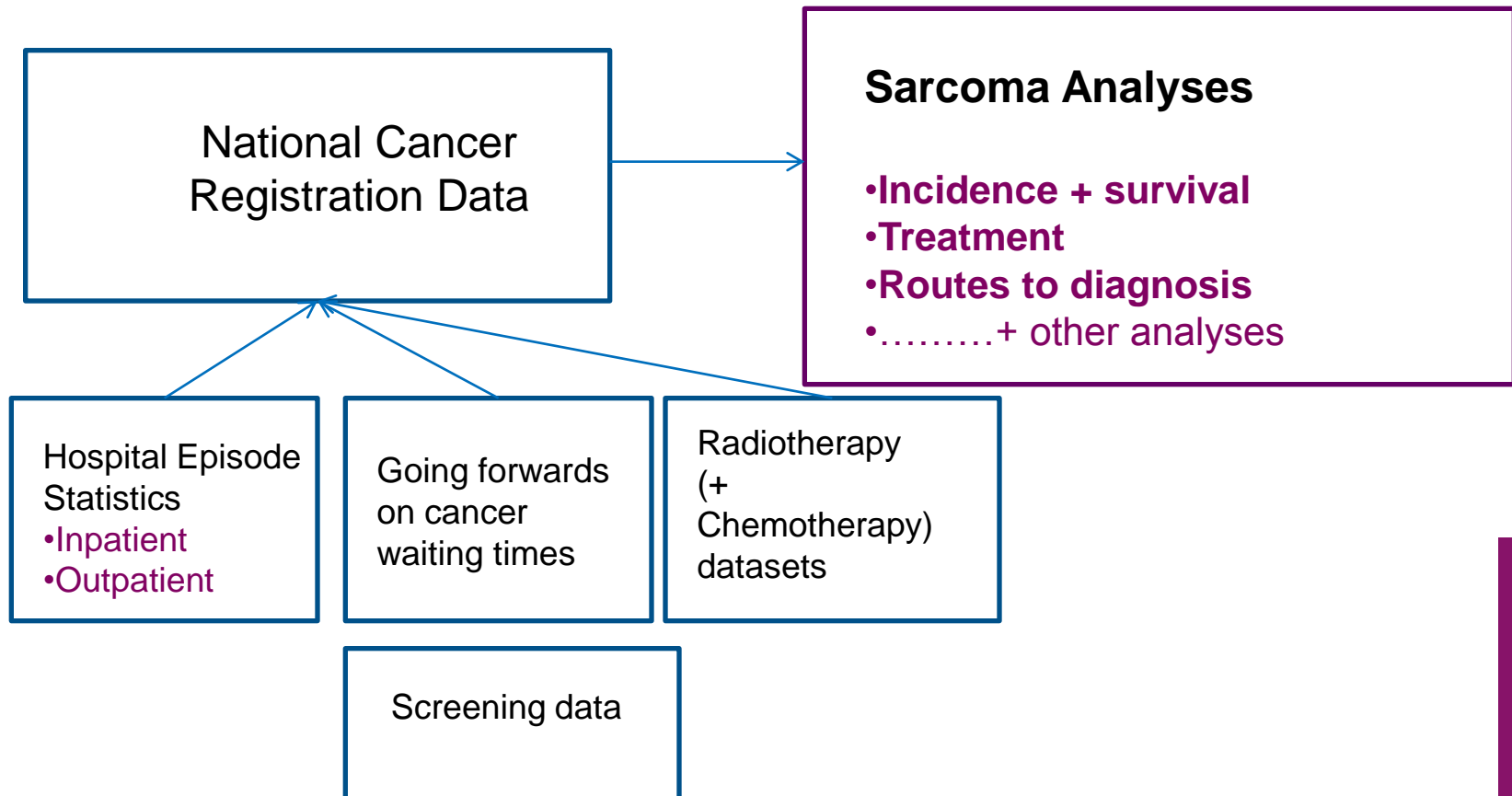– Under auspices of National Cancer Research Institute

Cancer Registration

- Eight cancer registries in England

- Collect information on all malignancies diagnosed

  – The patient: age, sex, postcode, date of death
  – The tumour: site, morphology...
  – Some treatment data

Datasets

National Cancer Registration Data

Sarcoma Analyses

•**Incidence + survival**
•**Treatment**
•**Routes to diagnosis**
•………+ other analyses

Hospital Episode Statistics
•Inpatient
•Outpatient

Going forwards on cancer waiting times

Radiotherapy (+ Chemotherapy) datasets

Screening data

Routes to diagnosis
- bone and soft tissue sarcoma

- Overview
  - National Awareness and Early Diagnosis Initiative (NAEDI)
  - Improve survival rates/reduce cancer mortality
  - Routes to diagnosis
    - Impact on overall outcomes

Routes to diagnosis
- bone and soft tissue sarcoma

- Method
  - Date of diagnosis
  - Work backwards through other datasets
  - Establish events leading up to date of diagnosis
    - 8 routes to diagnosis established

Routes to diagnosis	
1. Screen detected	5. Inpatient elective
2. Two Week Wait	6. Emergency presentation
3. GP/outpatient referral	7. DCO
4. Other outpatient	8. Unknown

Routes to diagnosis (2006 – 2008)
- bone and soft tissue sarcoma

- 9,656 sarcomas diagnosed (2006-2008)
  - 8,278 soft tissue
  - 1,378 bone

- What were the routes to diagnosis?
- Which factors determine routes to diagnosis?
  - Age at diagnosis
  - Cancer site
  - Histological sub-type
  - ……any other factors?

Routes to diagnosis
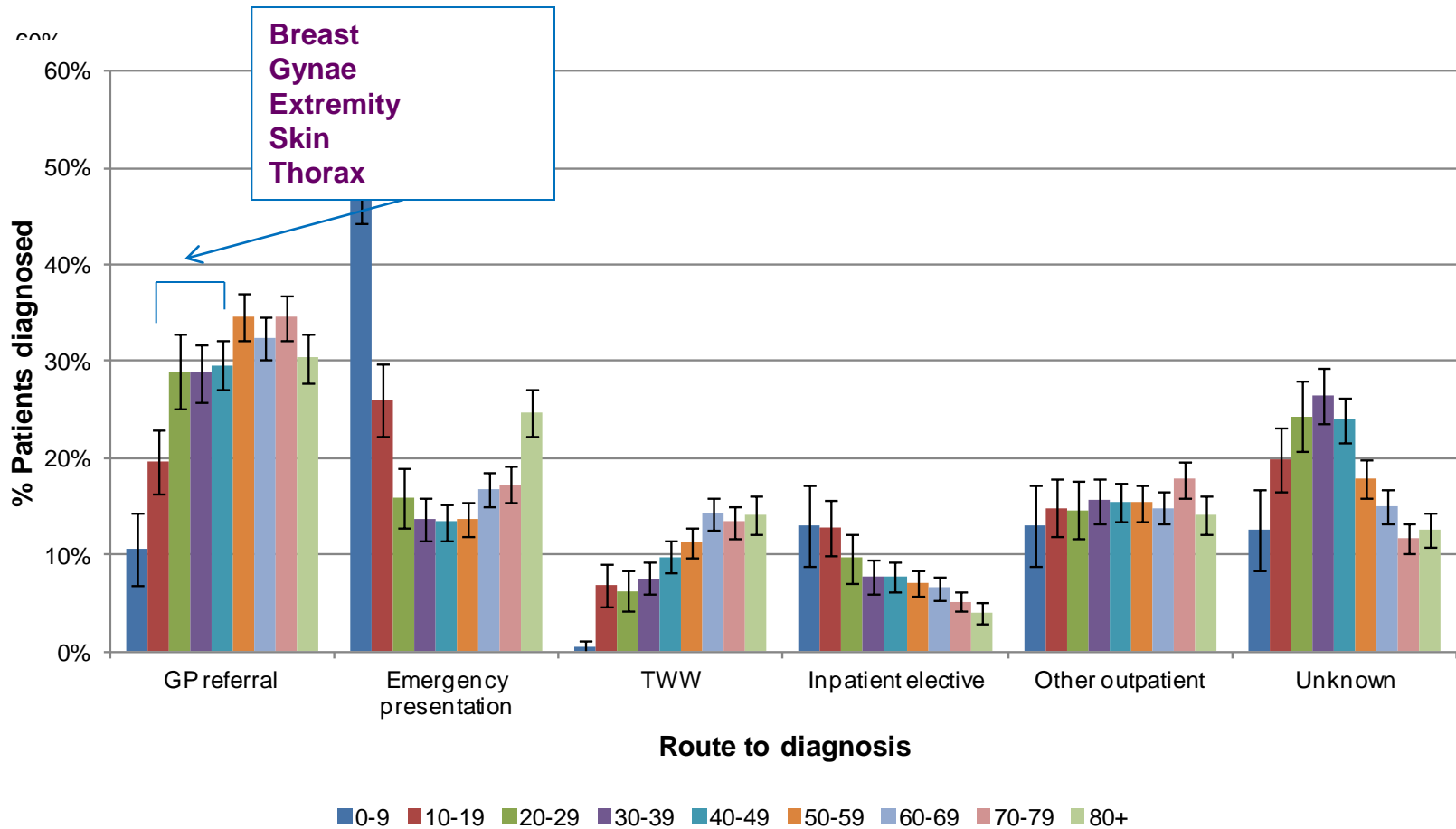

Different stories in each group!
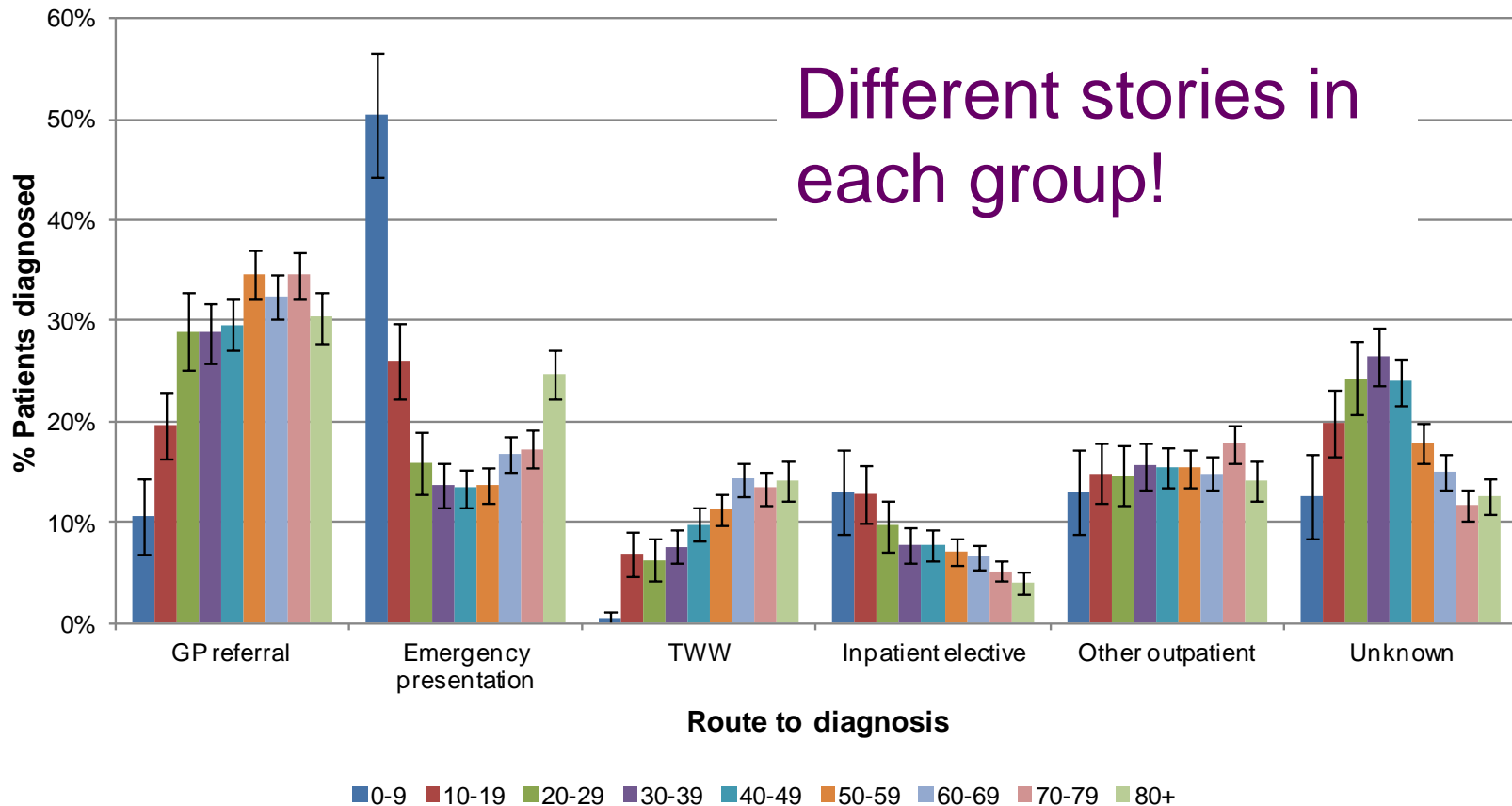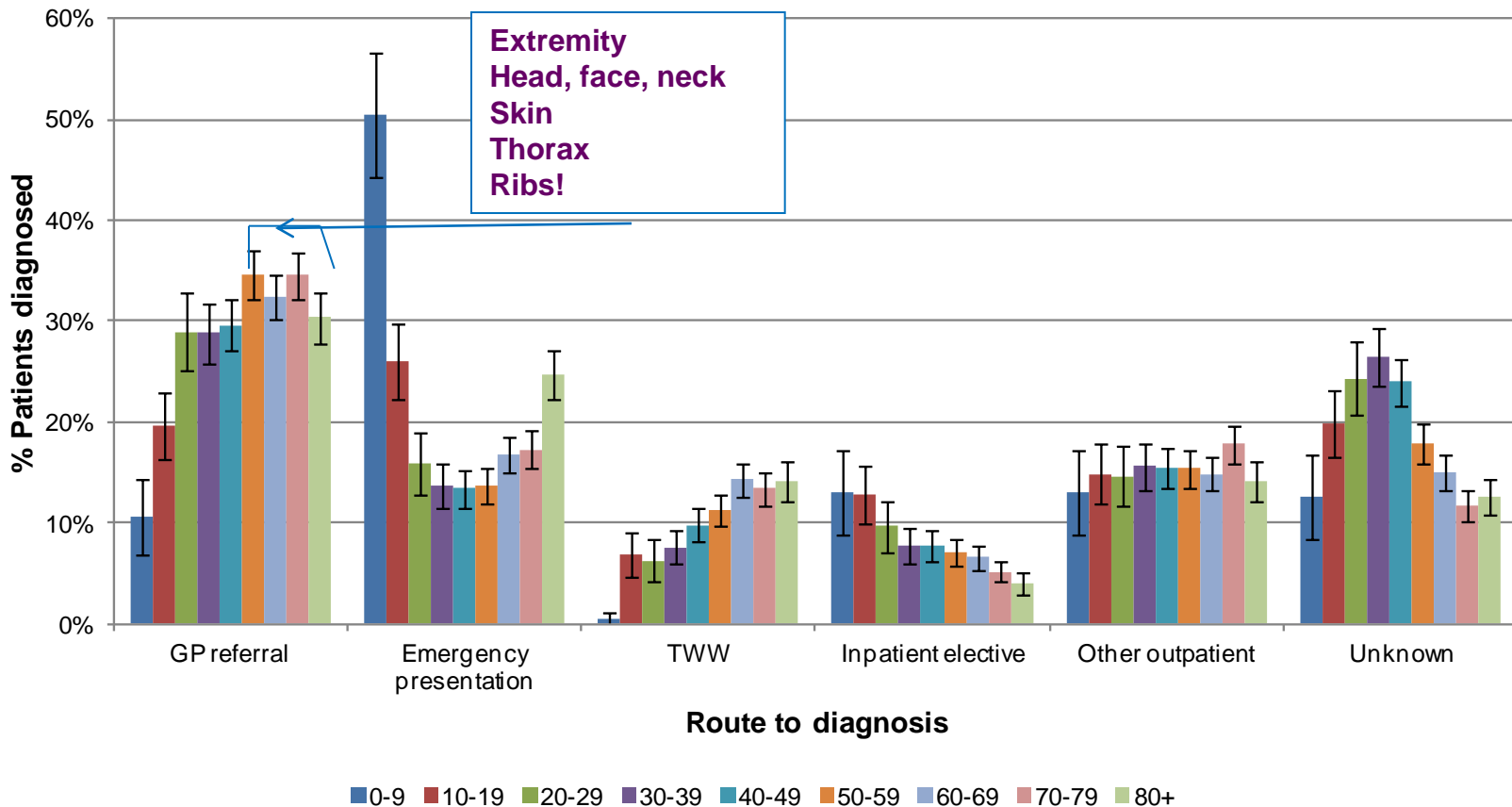
Routes to diagnosis
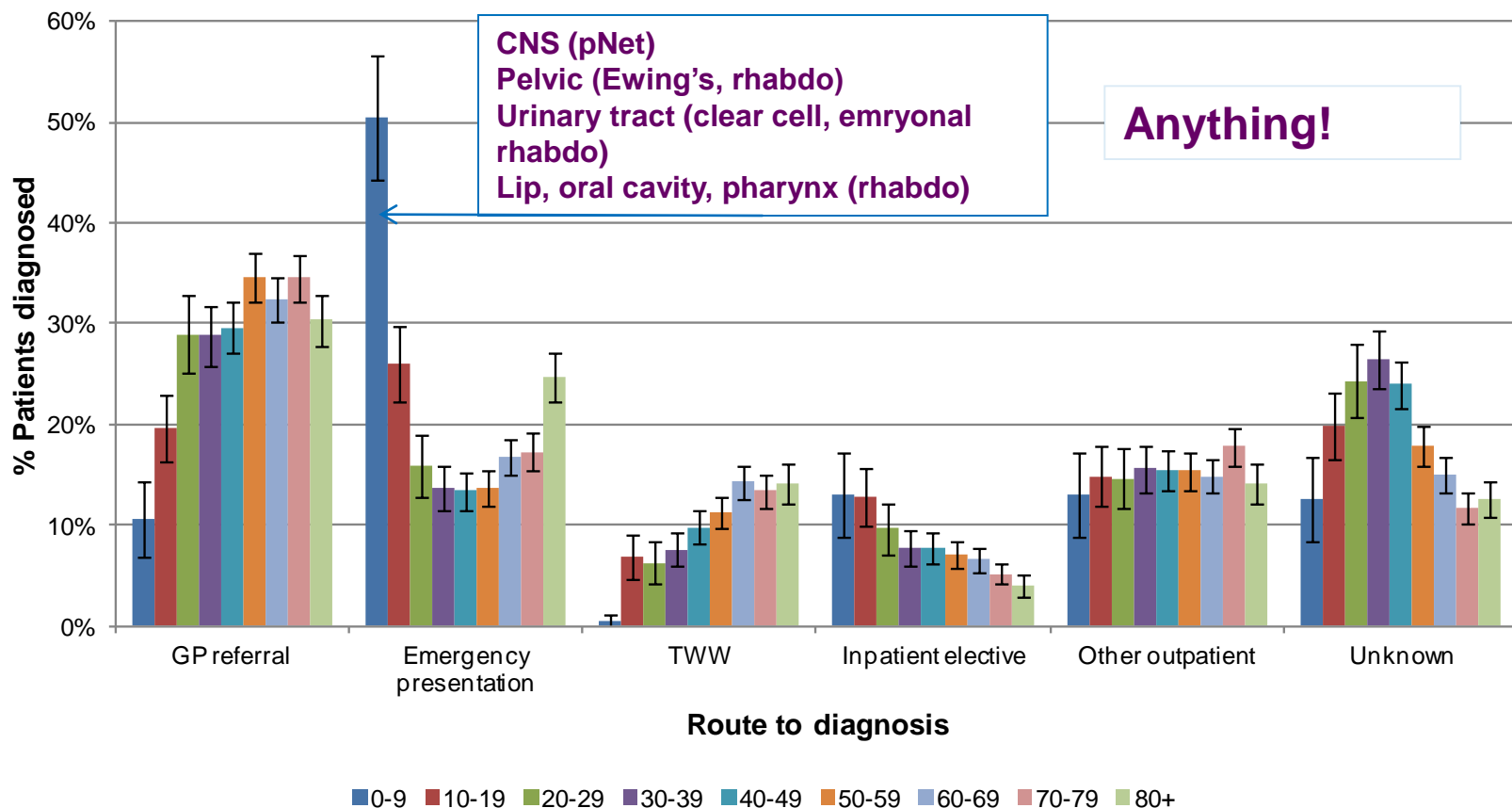## - GP referral
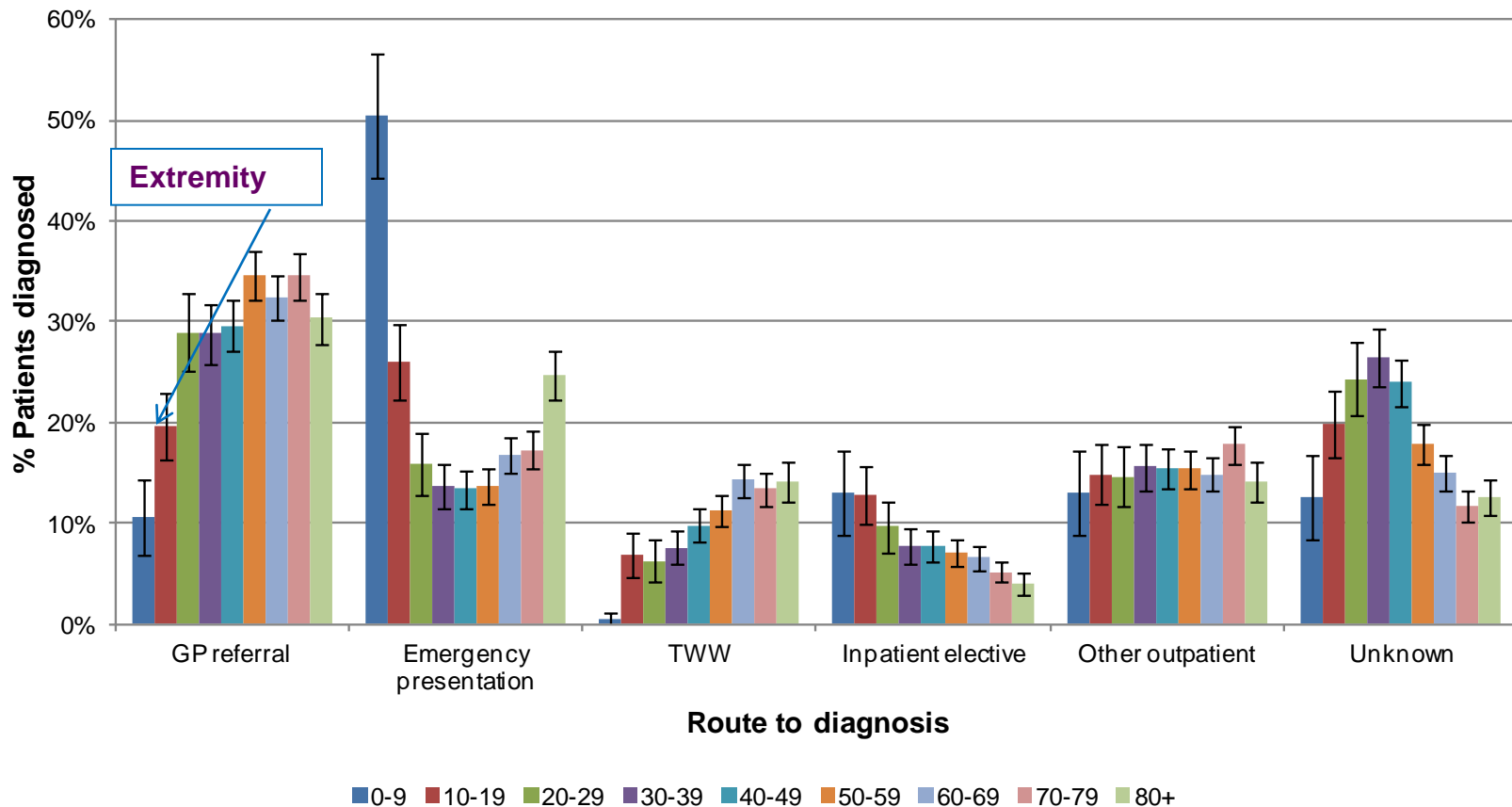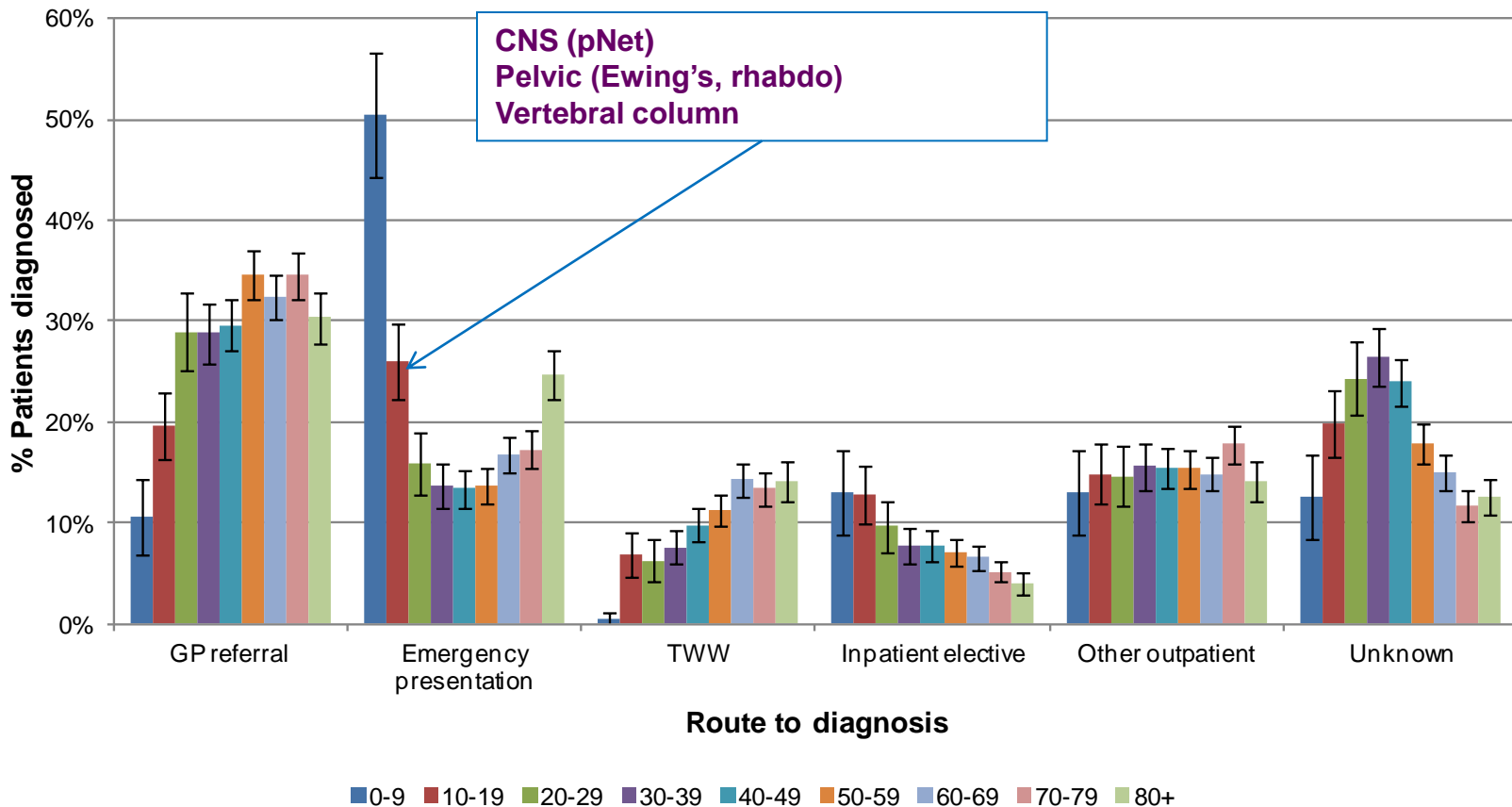
Routes to diagnosis
- GP referral

Routes to diagnosis
- GP referral

Routes to diagnosis
- Emergency presentation
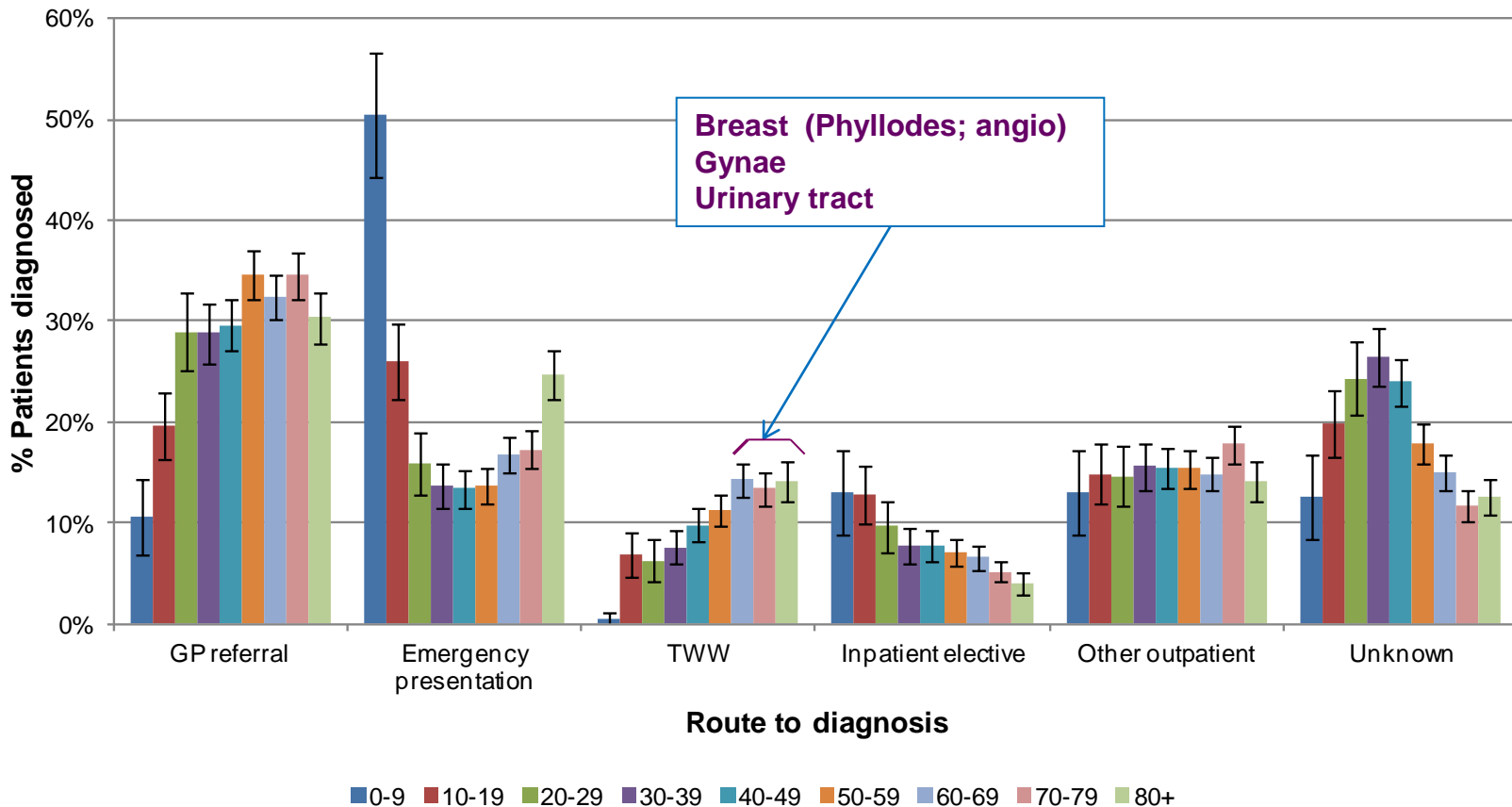
Routes to diagnosis
- Emergency presentation

CNS (pNet)
Pelvic (Ewing's, rhabdo)
Vertebral column

Route to diagnosis

■ 0-9 ■ 10-19 ■ 20-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50-59 ■ 60-69 ■ 70-79 ■ 80+

Routes to diagnosis
- Emergency presentation
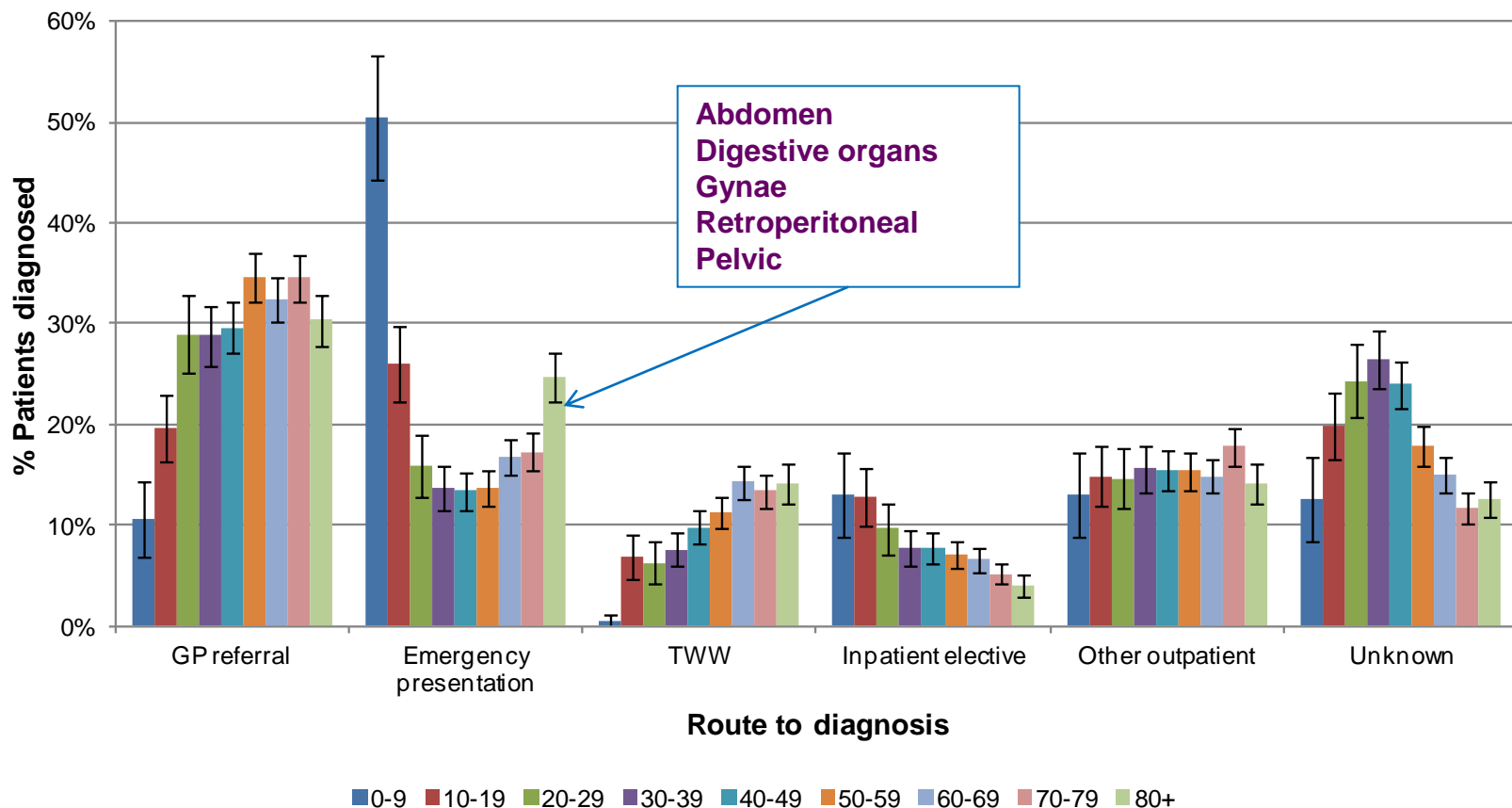
Routes to diagnosis
- Two week wait

Breast (Phyllodes; angio)
Gynae
Urinary tract

% Patients diagnosed

Route to diagnosis

■ 0-9 ■ 10-19 ■ 20-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50-59 ■ 60-69 ■ 70-79 ■ 80+
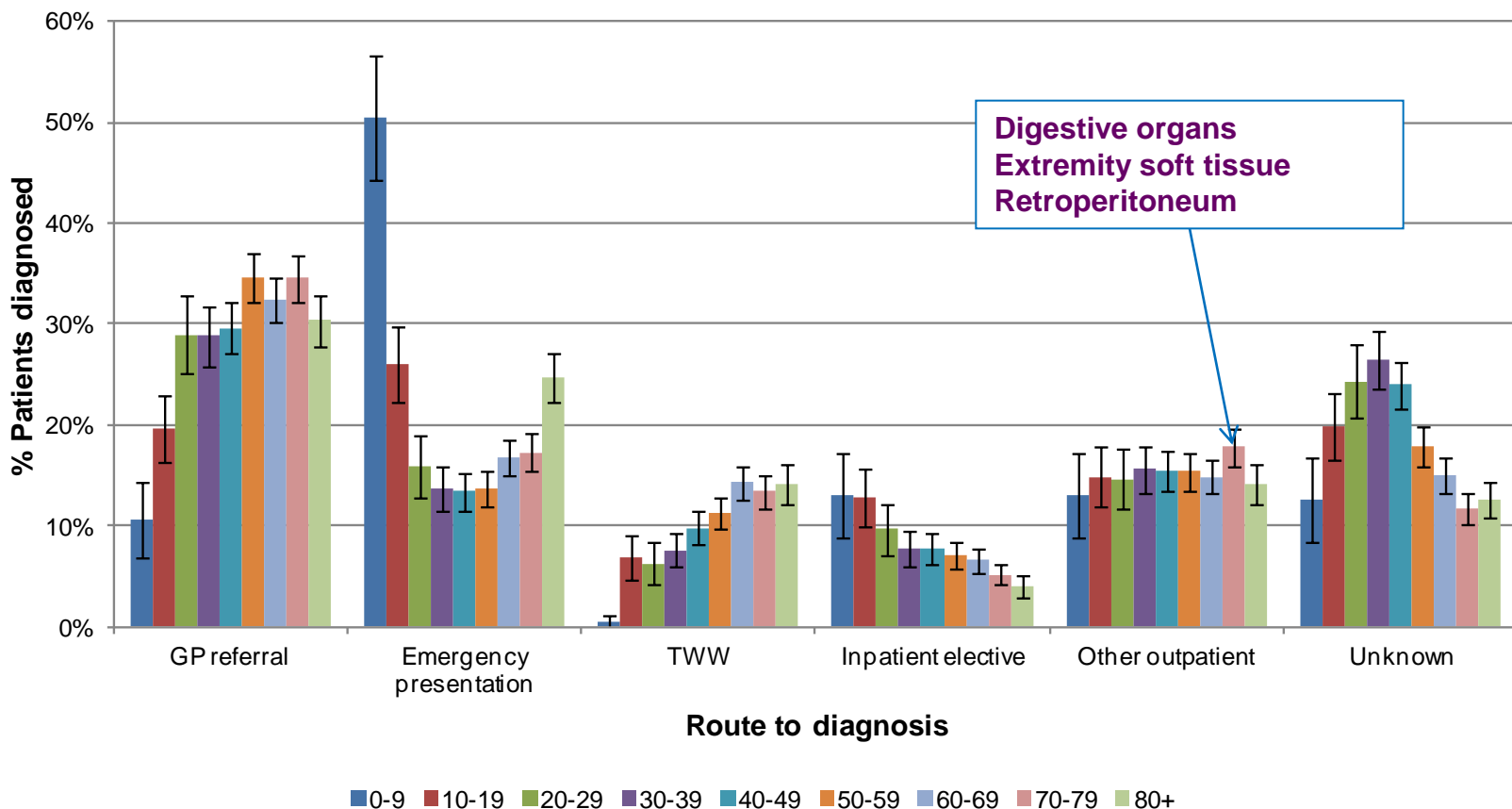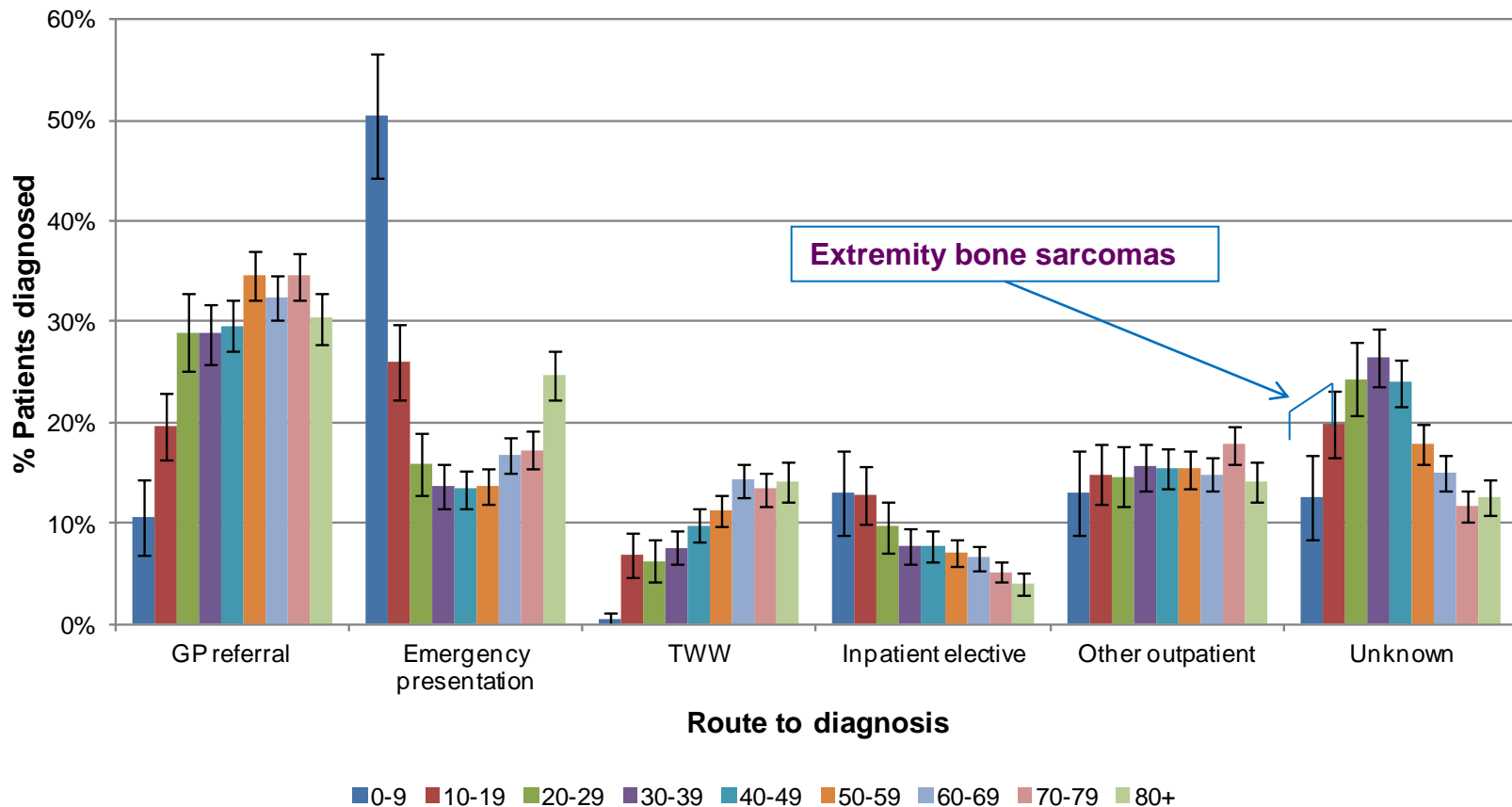
Routes to diagnosis
- Inpatient elective
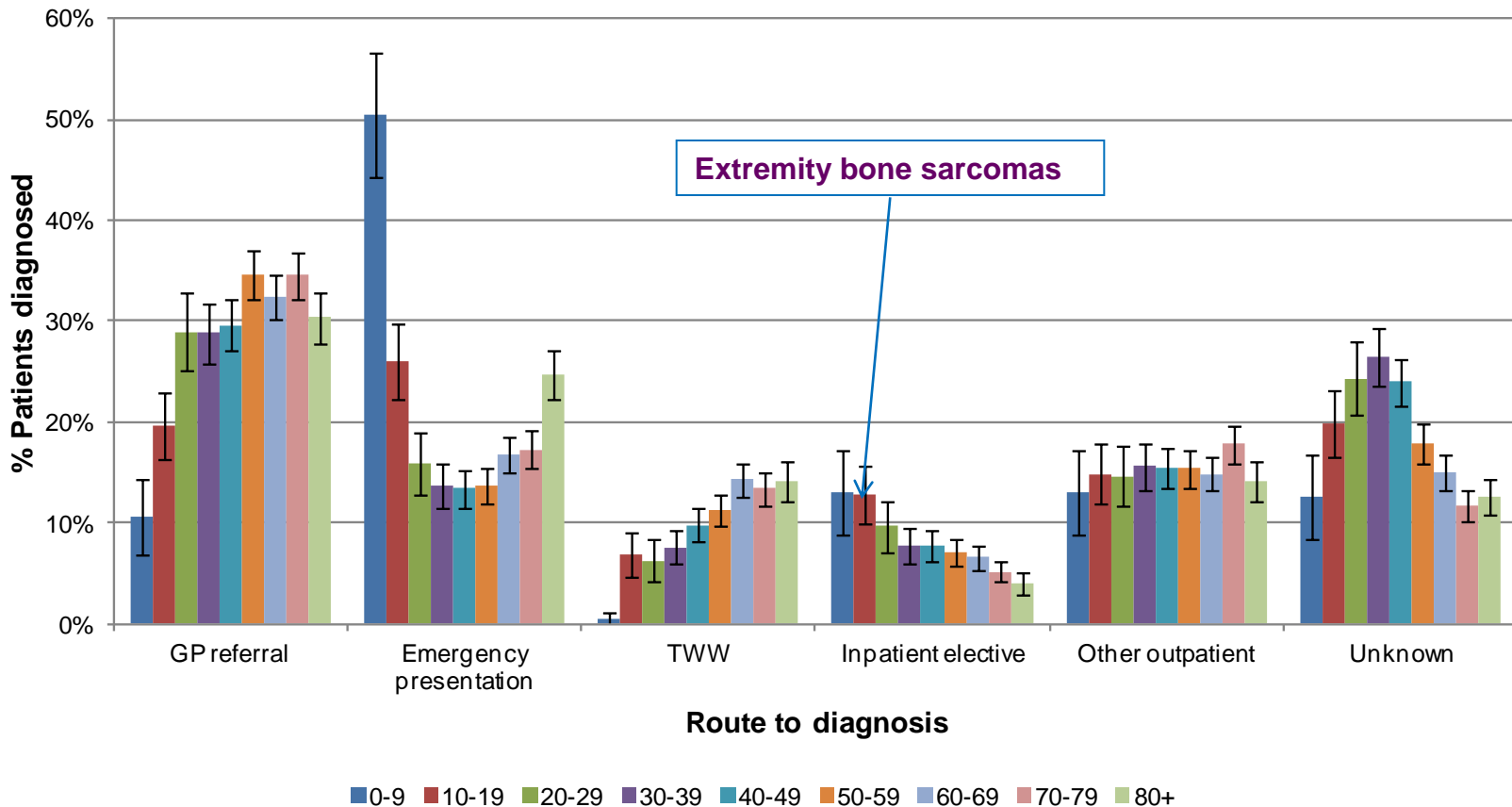
Routes to diagnosis
- Other outpatient

Routes to diagnosis
- Unknown route

Routes to diagnosis
- Unknown route
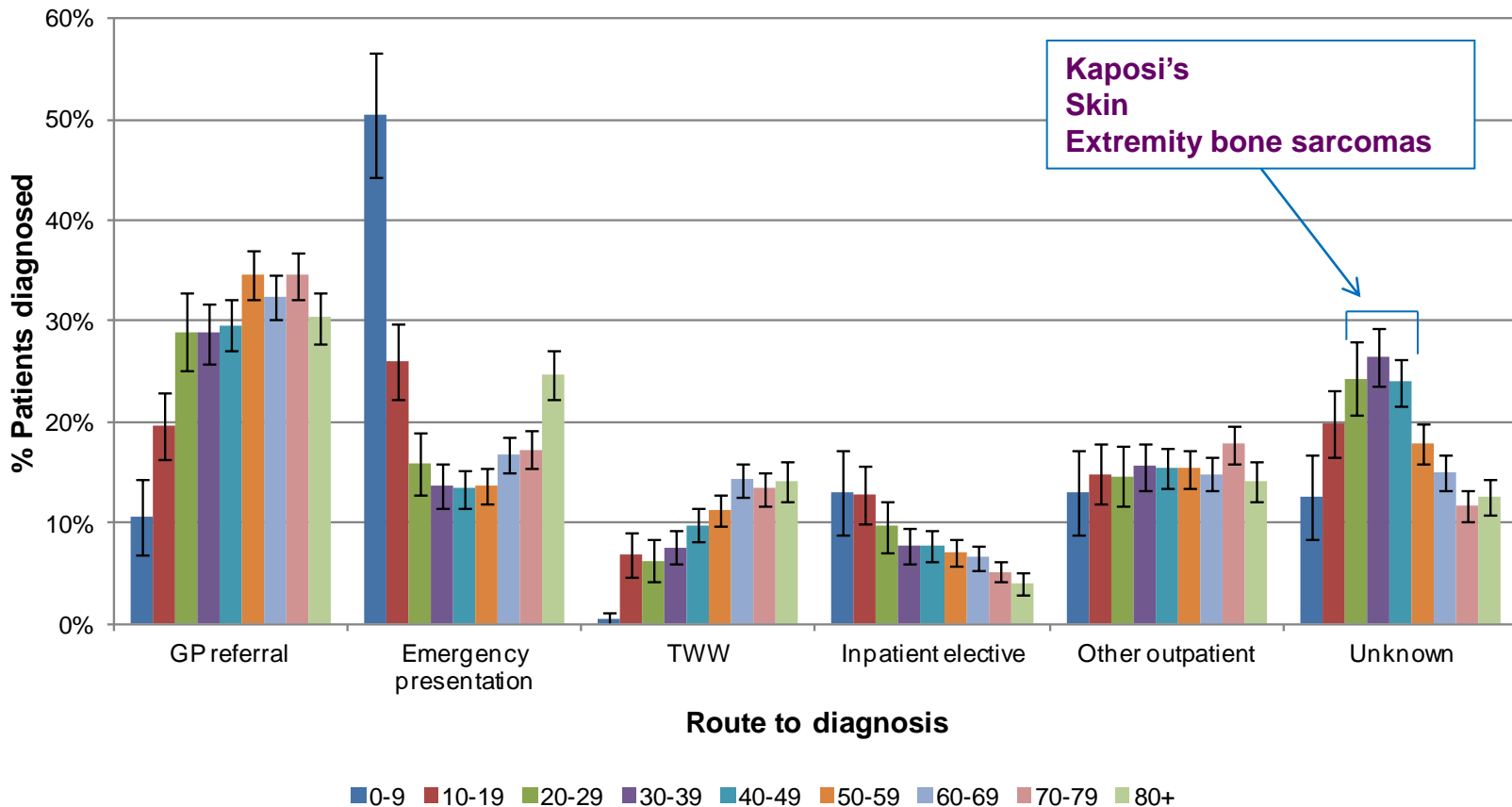
Survival
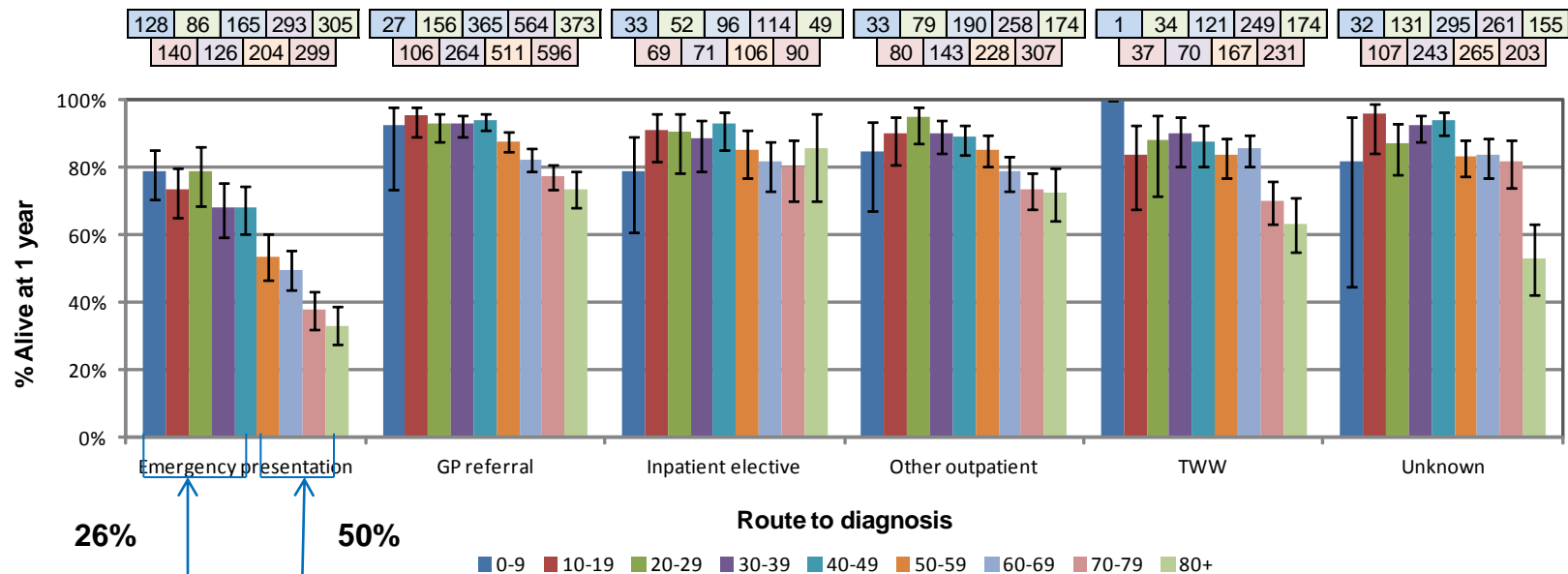
Summary

- Eight routes to diagnosis identified

- Routes vary with age and cancer site

- 1-year survival
  - Very poor 50 + emergency
    - Intra-abdominal/pelvic cavities
  - 80+ unknown route

Further work

- Analyses for bone and soft tissue sarcoma
  - To be finalised and published on NCIN website

- Patients with "unknown" route to be investigated

- Staging data?

Thank you