

Cancer: a Priority for Scotland, a Priority for Public Health Scotland

SCRIS (within PHS) Cancer Programme

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Agenda

- Background
- The SCRIS Dashboard
- The Cancer Intelligence Platform
- New technology – data virtualisation
- Covid-19 and lockdown
- Cancer Recovery Plan
- The Future SCRIS – the Cancer Programme



Cancer: a Priority for Scotland, a Priority for PHS

- We all know someone who has had cancer
 - Currently, 34,000 new diagnoses of cancer a year in Scotland (before Covid-19)
 - Currently, 4 in 10 of us get cancer
 - Numbers increasing (newborn 1 in 2 lifetime risk)
 - Only 40% are preventable
- Single most common cause of death
 - 16,000 deaths per yr in Scotland (of 55,000 all deaths)
 - Currently, 1 in 4 of us will die of cancer
 - On average, around 44 people die every day from cancer in Scotland
- Outcomes poorer than in many other western countries
 - Unanswered questions about roles of comorbidity, late presentation, cancer behaviour and treatment



SCRIS dashboard screenshot

Scottish Cancer Registry and Intelligence Service

Information

This platform has been developed as part of the Scottish Cancer Registry and Intelligence Service (SCRIS) and provides a single point of entry to national cancer data, bringing together a range of cancer indicators presented at Scotland, NHS Board and Regional Cancer Network level.

Contents
(Hover over the icons for information)

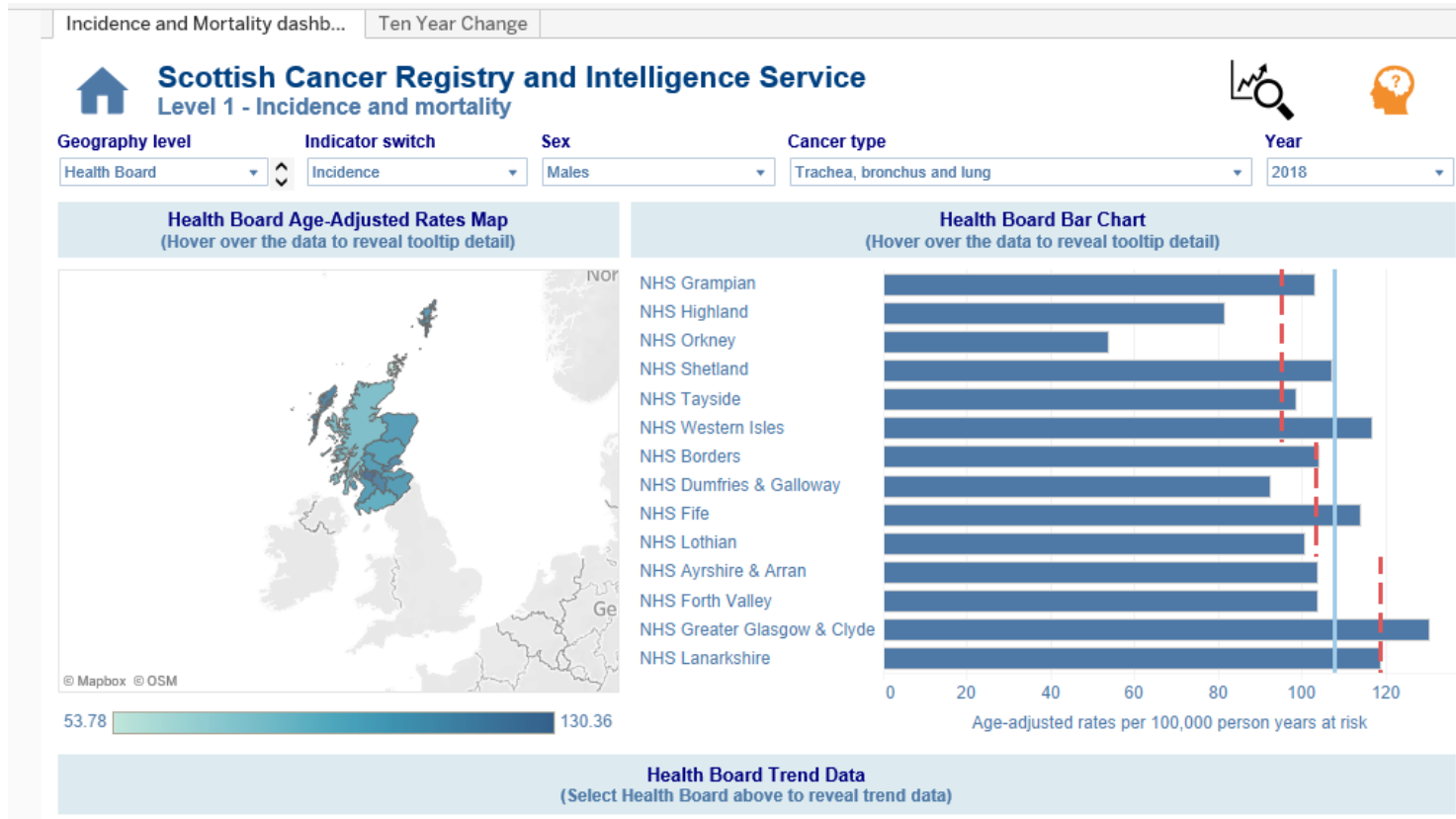
Prevention	Early detection	Treatment
Management	Continuous professional development	



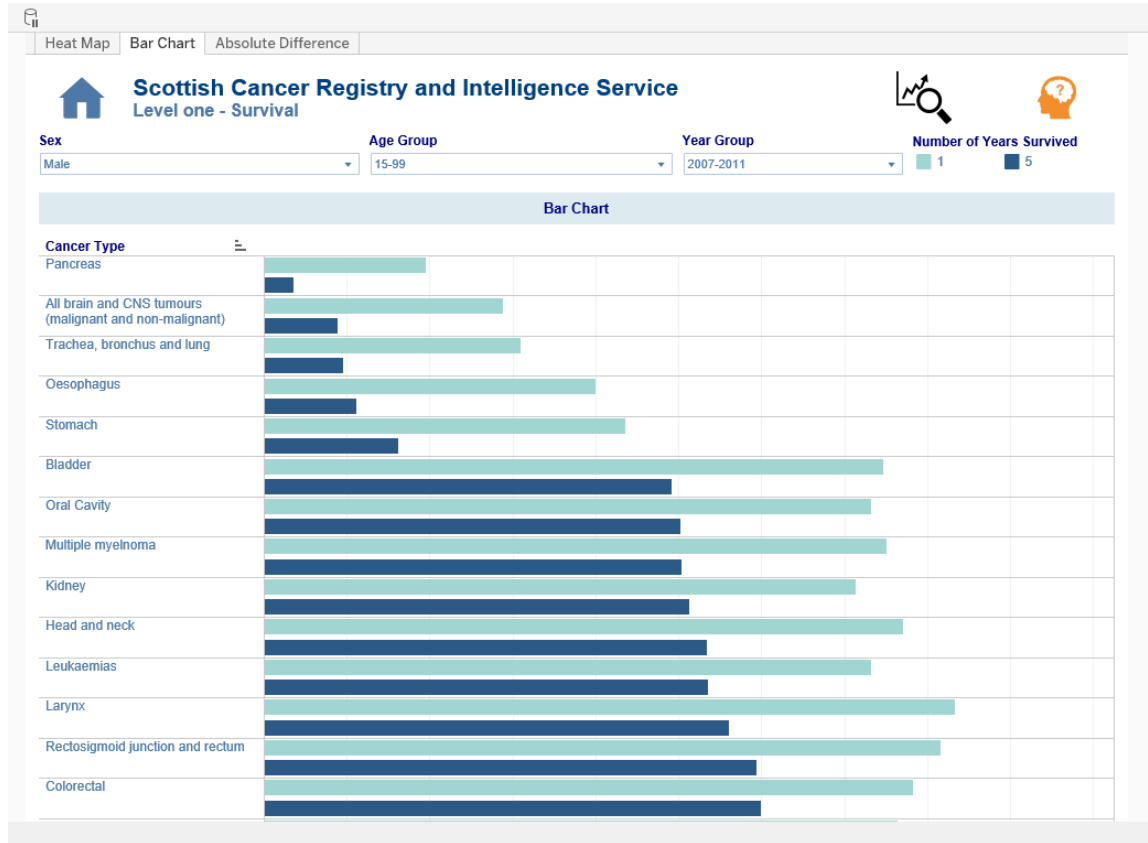
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Cancer incidence and mortality



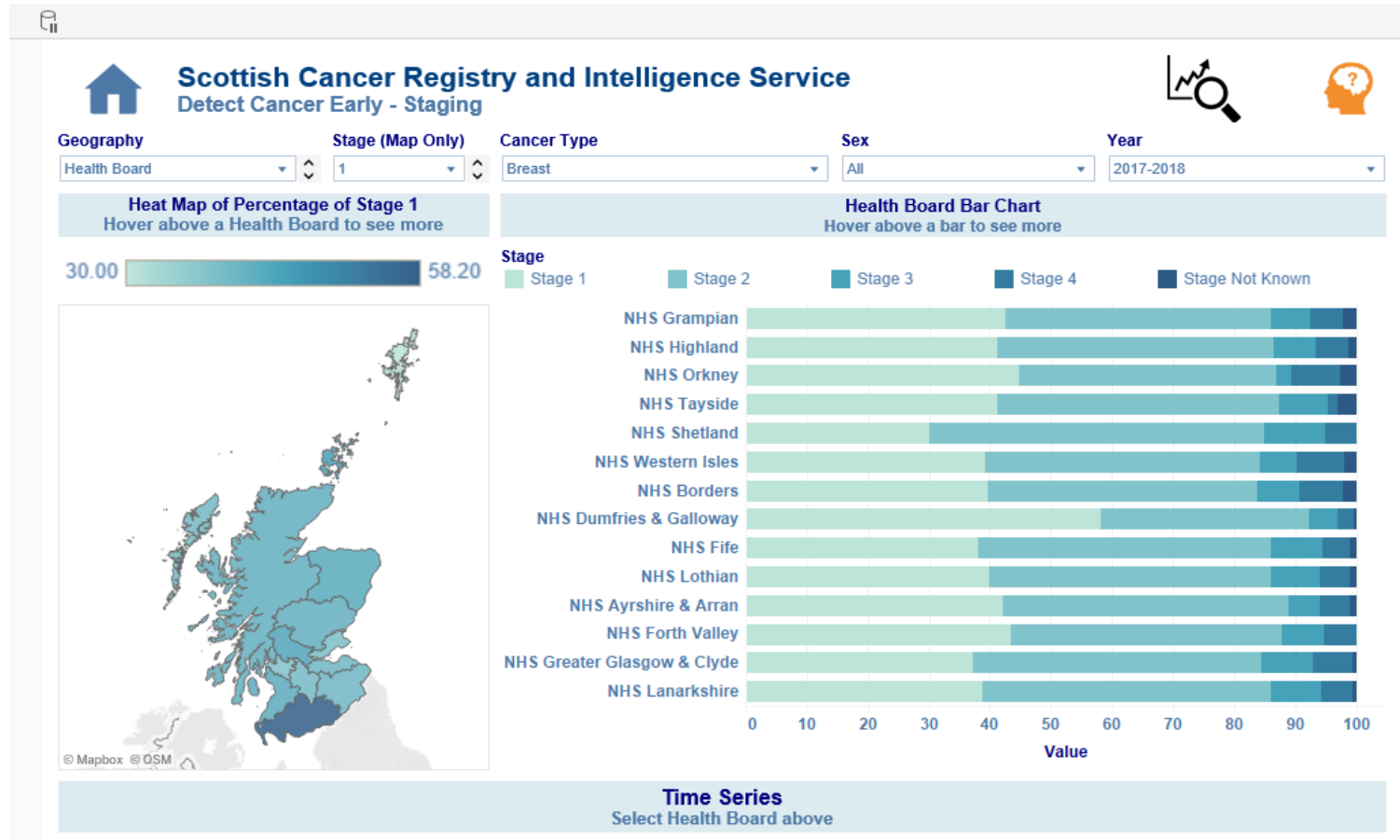
Cancer survival




New cancer survival publication, 2013-2017 being published tomorrow (19/01/21) – on PHS website from 09:30




Detect Cancer Early - Staging



Cancer QPI data


 **Cancer QPI Dashboard**

Information

 Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) are a set of standards used to measure and evaluate Cancer care in Scotland. The purpose of QPIs is to support a culture of continuous quality improvement in cancer care.

The Cancer Quality Performance Indicator (QPI) Dashboard presents performance between NHS boards and hospital sites. Additional data is also available to support the reporting of QPIs and provide context in their interpretation.

Contents

 **NHS Board and Hospital Summary**
Overall performance summary for each QPI

NHS Board and Hospital Comparison - Reporting View
Variation at NHS board or location level for each QPI

NHS Board and Hospital Comparison - Presentation View
Variation at NHS board or location level for each QPI - optimised for National Meetings

Background Information
Case ascertainment and demographic information

Select a Cancer Type
New - This will be the default cancer type as you navigate the dashboards

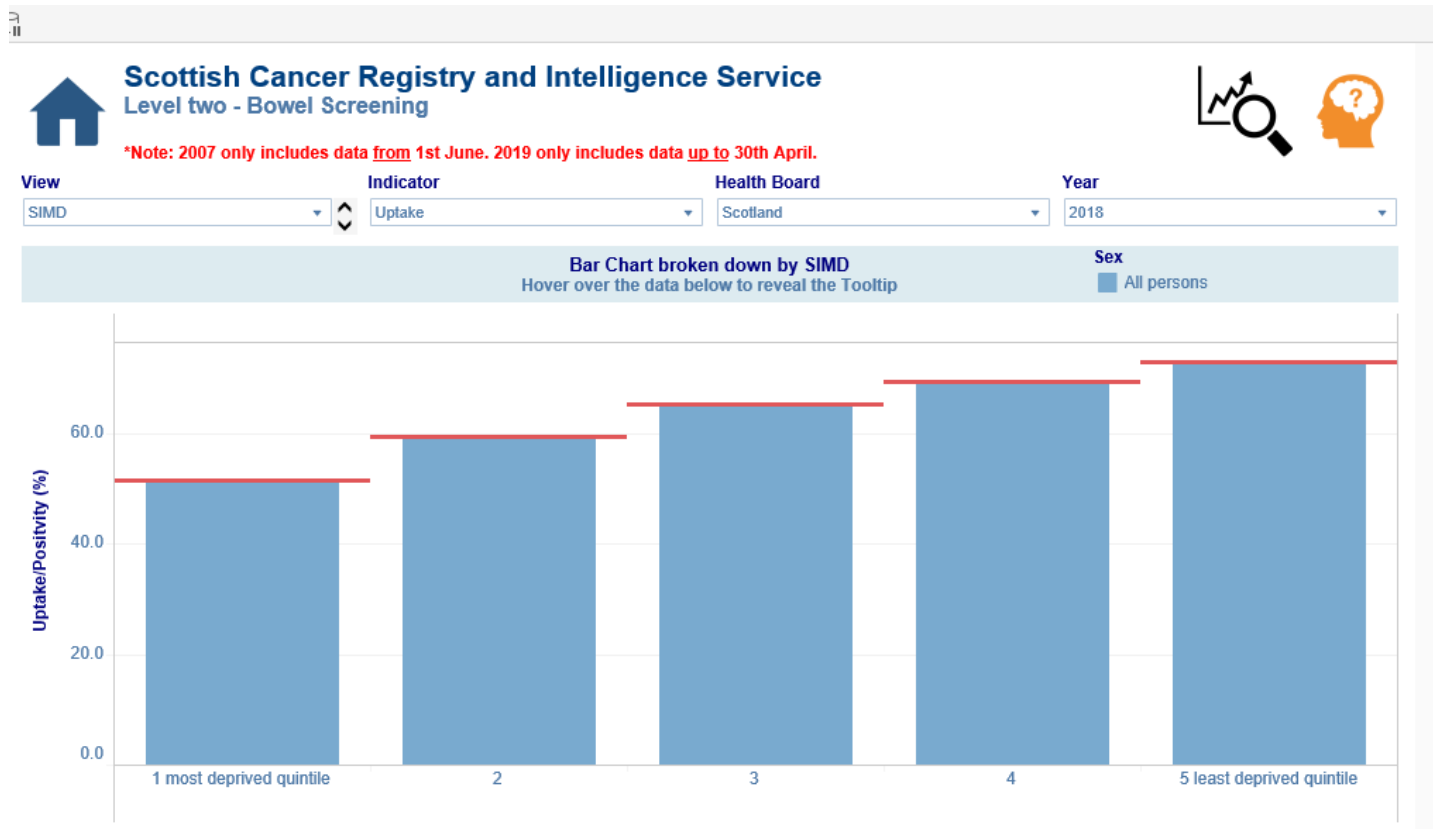
Cancer
Lung

Update Schedule

Forthcoming Updates:
Ovarian 2016/17 - 2018/19 data will be available in December 2020.
Breast 2019 data will be available in March 2021.



SCRIS level 2 – quintile data



Accessing the SCRIS dashboard

Access granted via the User Access System (UAS)

- Access approved by local Caldicott Guardian(s)

Three levels of access

- Level one: National
- Level two: Potentially disclosive
- Level three: Confidential



<https://beta.isdscotland.org/topics/scottish-cancer-registry-and-intelligence-service-scris/how-to-access-the-scris-dashboard/>

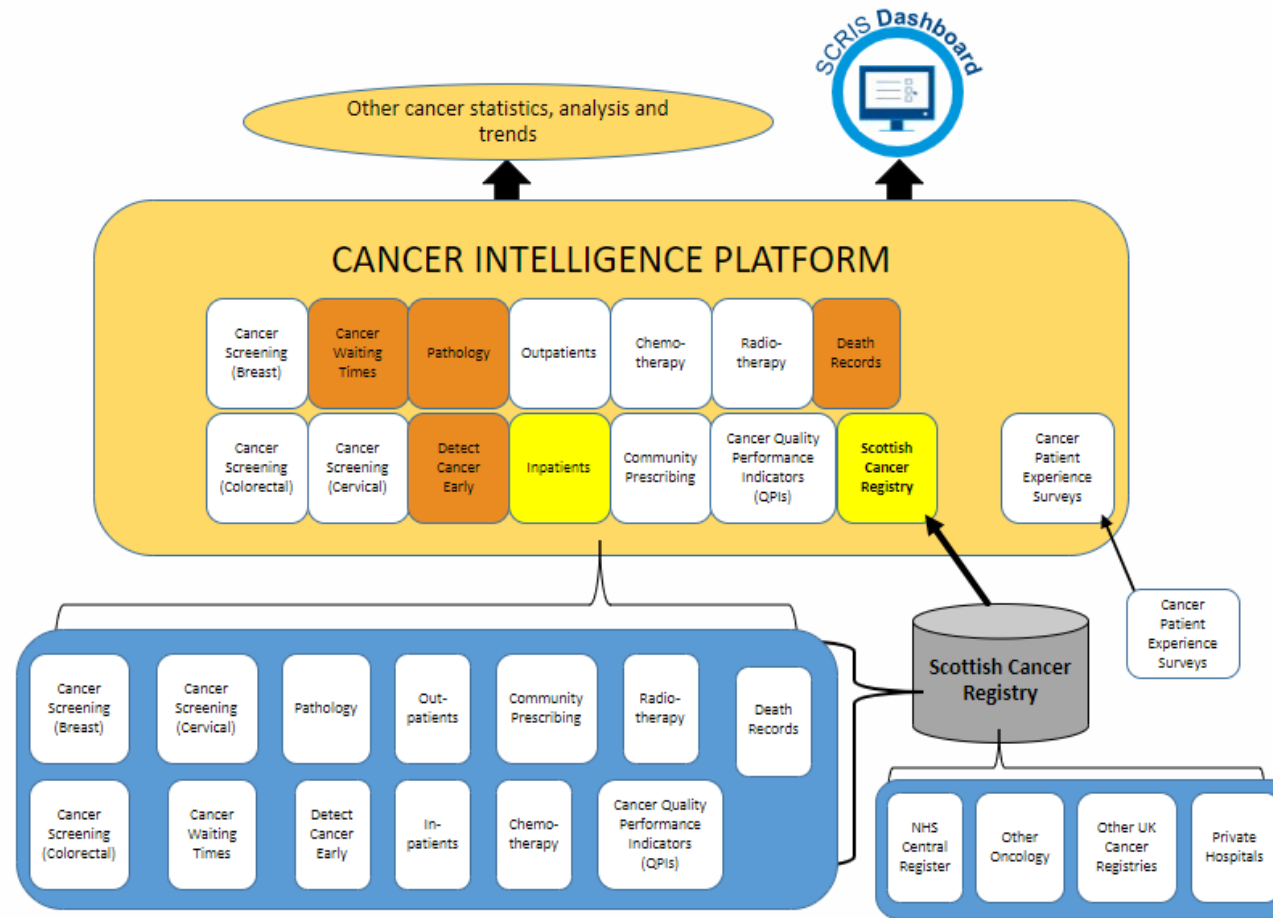


Cancer Intelligence Platform – Key for the Cancer Programme

- Initially for PHS cancer analysts, but in future, for all cancer analysts in the NHS Scotland
- Bringing all cancer datasets together
 - primary care (SPIRE and symptoms)
 - screening
 - diagnostics
 - Scottish Cancer Registry
 - cancer Quality Performance Indicators
 - treatment – primary and follow-up
 - outcomes
- CHI linkable to describe whole cancer pathway



Cancer Intelligence Platform – what is currently in the platform



Sources of data accessed by the Cancer Intelligence Platform



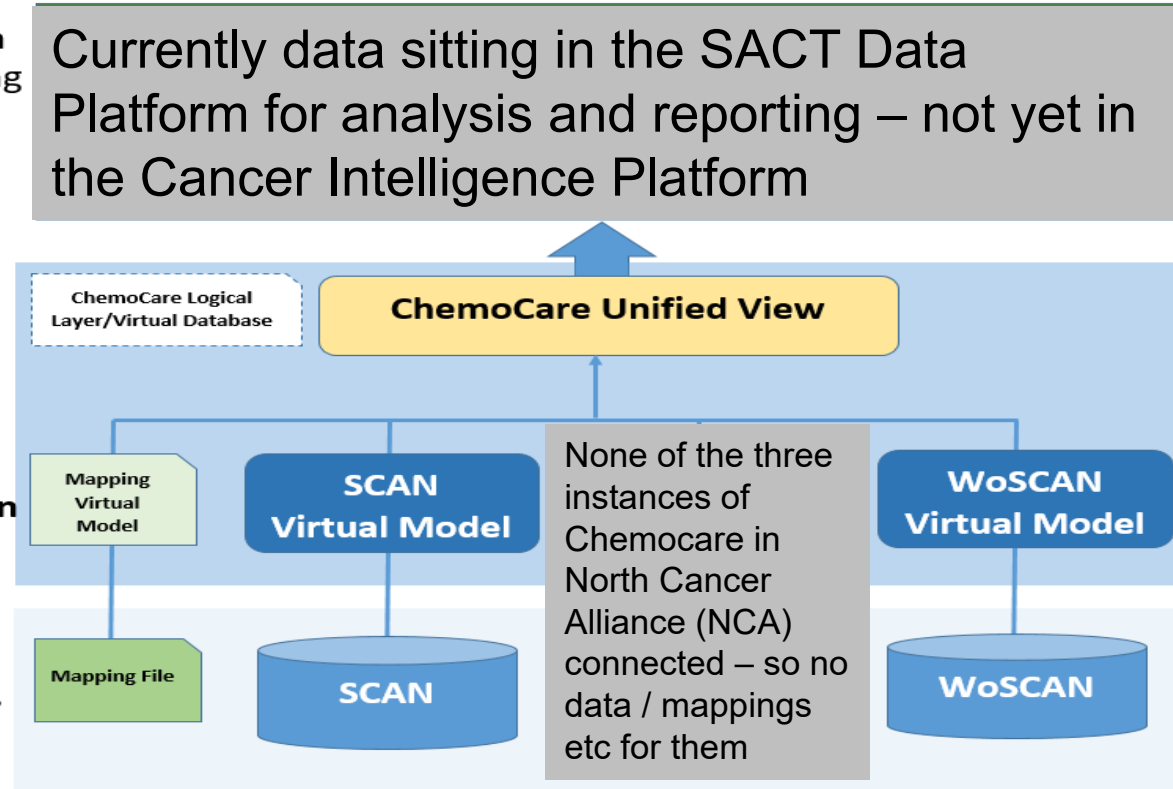
Data Virtualisation of Chemotherapy (Systemic Anti-Cancer Treatment) Data – as at Jan 2020

Visualisation and Reporting

Currently data sitting in the SACT Data Platform for analysis and reporting – not yet in the Cancer Intelligence Platform

Data Virtualisation

Data sources



Data Virtualisation of Chemotherapy (Systemic Anti-Cancer Treatment) Data – as at Jan 2020

- **Scottish Cancer Task Force defined national reports from the SACT data – back in 2015!**
 - 30 day mortality after last treatment
 - Common regimens
 - % SACT Treatment given outside health board of residence
 - Patterns of practice – Inpatient /Outpatient /Daycase split
 - Duration of therapy
- **Using SCAN data: Beta-version of dashboard built and demo-ed; feedback led to visualisation changes;**
- **Adding in WoSCAN data: mapping changes needed and redefinition of some of the derived variables**

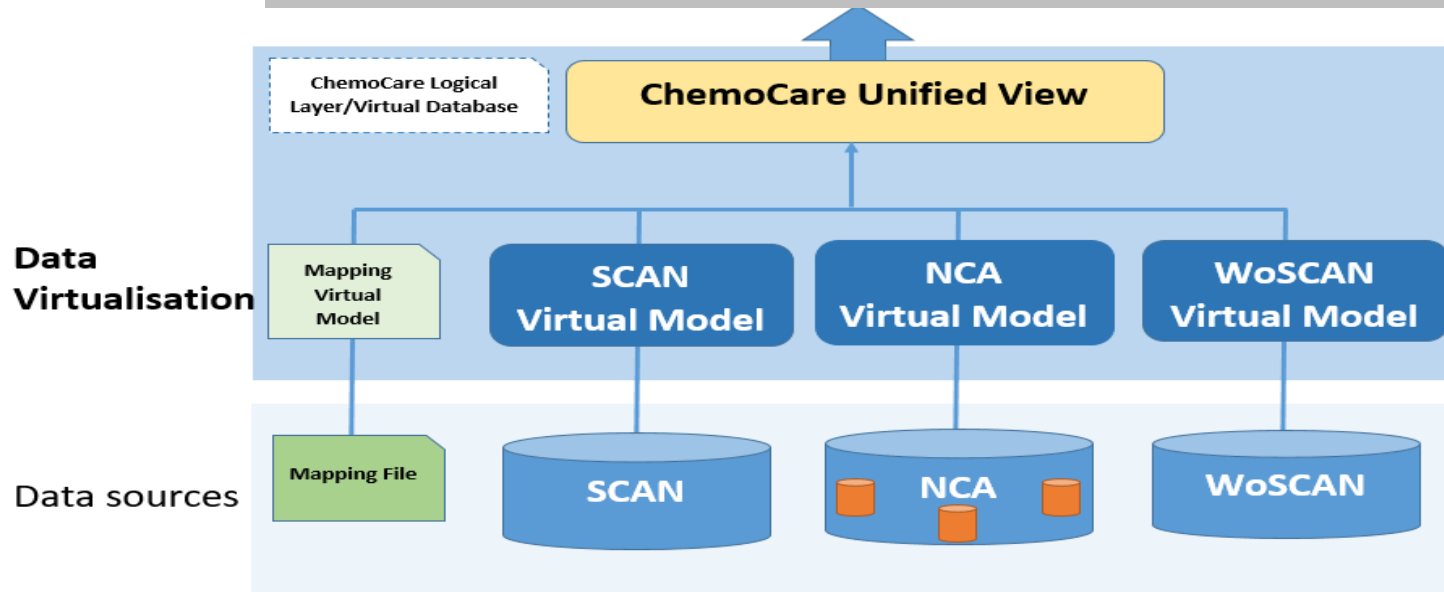
And then Covid-19 happened



Data Virtualisation – National SACT Data – as at Jan 2021

Visualisation and Reporting

Currently data sitting in the SACT Data Platform for analysis and reporting – not yet in the Cancer Intelligence Platform – but will be by Mar 2023



NOT YET READY FOR ALL ANALYSES – NEEDS MORE VALIDATION



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Volume of National SACT Data – Jan 2021

6m ALL RECORDS 1.6m once restricted to SACT only	GRA	HIG	TAY	SCAN	WOSCAN
PATIENTS	9095	5065	6815	21328	42625
REGIMENS	16608	9581	12899	39167	79582
CYCLES	81044	48639	67124	198152	416366
APPOINTMENTS	115582	60328	81482	256392	515068
OBSERVATIONS	184560	98787	124118	382665	789969
UNMAPPED LOCAL REGIMENS	514	528	341	423	929



Some Uses of Data from National SACT

- 30-day mortality QPI reporting – curable/non-curable regimens
- CMOP – Cancer Medicines Outcomes Group – supporting national roll-out – looking at use of treatments/survival of drugs in the general population and compares with evidence from clinical trials
- Dashboard with standardised reports
- Taking pressure off local teams by standardising and automating reports through the national database
- Activity reporting – Covid Early Warning Dashboard
- Covid-19 Risk Stratification – Calculator for shielding/vaccination



Scottish Government: Action Plan for Cancer Services



Healthier Scotland
Scottish Government

Recovery and Redesign:
An Action Plan for Cancer Services



Ways SCRIS within PHS is supporting Cancer Recovery

- Completion of SACT and Radiotherapy data into Cancer Intelligence Platform
- Use of the regimens which were changed in light of Covid-19 by the National Cancer Medicines Advisory Group, and Surgical Prioritisation
- Redesign of CWT dataset, collection and reporting
- Support for the Early Cancer Detection Centres (ECDC) and reporting of endoscopic and Radiological backlogs
- Monitoring the Recovery of the Screening Programmes – 12 metrics



Other Ways SCRIS within PHS is supporting Cancer Recovery

- Helping to understand the impact of Covid-19 on cancer services:
- Monitoring trends in Cancer Waits and Referral patterns
- Detect Cancer Early staging data – monitor trends
- Exploration of Cancer QPIs – staging, waiting unadjusted times, treatment changed due to Covid-19
- Cancer Pathology for 2020 compared with 2019 (as proxy for cancer incidence)



COVID-19 wider impacts of healthcare system

New content and future updates

COVID-19 wider impacts on the health care system

The COVID-19 pandemic has wider impacts on individuals' health, and their use of healthcare services, than those that occur as the direct result of infection

Reasons for this may include:

- Individuals being reluctant to use health services because they do not want to burden the NHS or are anxious about the risk of infection.
- The health service delaying preventative and non-urgent care such as some screening services and planned surgery.
- Other indirect effects of interventions to control COVID-19, such as changes to employment and income, changes in access to education, social isolation, family violence and abuse, changes in the accessibility and use of food, alcohol, drugs and gambling, or changes in physical activity and transport pattern.

More detailed background information on these potential impacts is provided by the Scottish Public Health Observatory in a section on [Covid-19 wider impacts](#).

This information tool provides an overview of changes in health and use of healthcare during the COVID-19 pandemic in Scotland, drawing on a range of national data sources.

We are providing information on different topics as quickly as we can, given the different time lags that apply to different national data sources. For example, Public Health Scotland receives information on patients attending Accident & Emergency within days; but there can be a delay of at least six weeks before we receive detailed information on patients discharged from hospital after having a baby.

Depending on the topic being looked at, information will be shown for patients in different age groups; for males and females; and for people living in areas with different levels of material deprivation. Information will also be shown for different locations across Scotland, such as NHS Board areas.

This tool will be updated monthly. New releases will be published at the same time as the Public Health Scotland [COVID-19 report for Scotland](#).

Note that some numbers may not sum to the total as disclosure control methods have been applied to the data in order to protect patient confidentiality.

If you have any questions relating to the data presented please contact us at: phs.statsgov@phs.scot.

You can access the code used to produce this tool in this [GitHub repository](#).

Other sources of information:

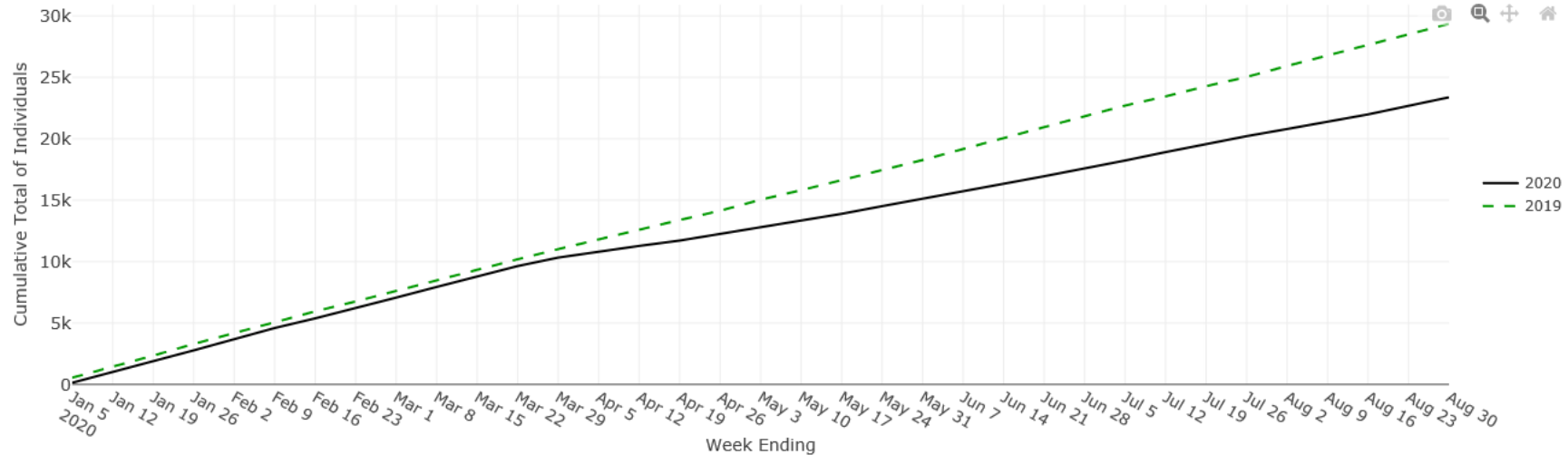
- Public Health Scotland publishes [information](#) on the direct health impacts of COVID-19 as well as guidance for professionals and public.

<https://scotland.shinyapps.io/phs-covid-wider-impact/>



Impact of COVID-19

Total count of individuals having a cancer of type: All Malignant Neoplasms (Excl. C44) confirmed on a pathological specimen since January for 2019/2020



Data extract date: 27th November 2020

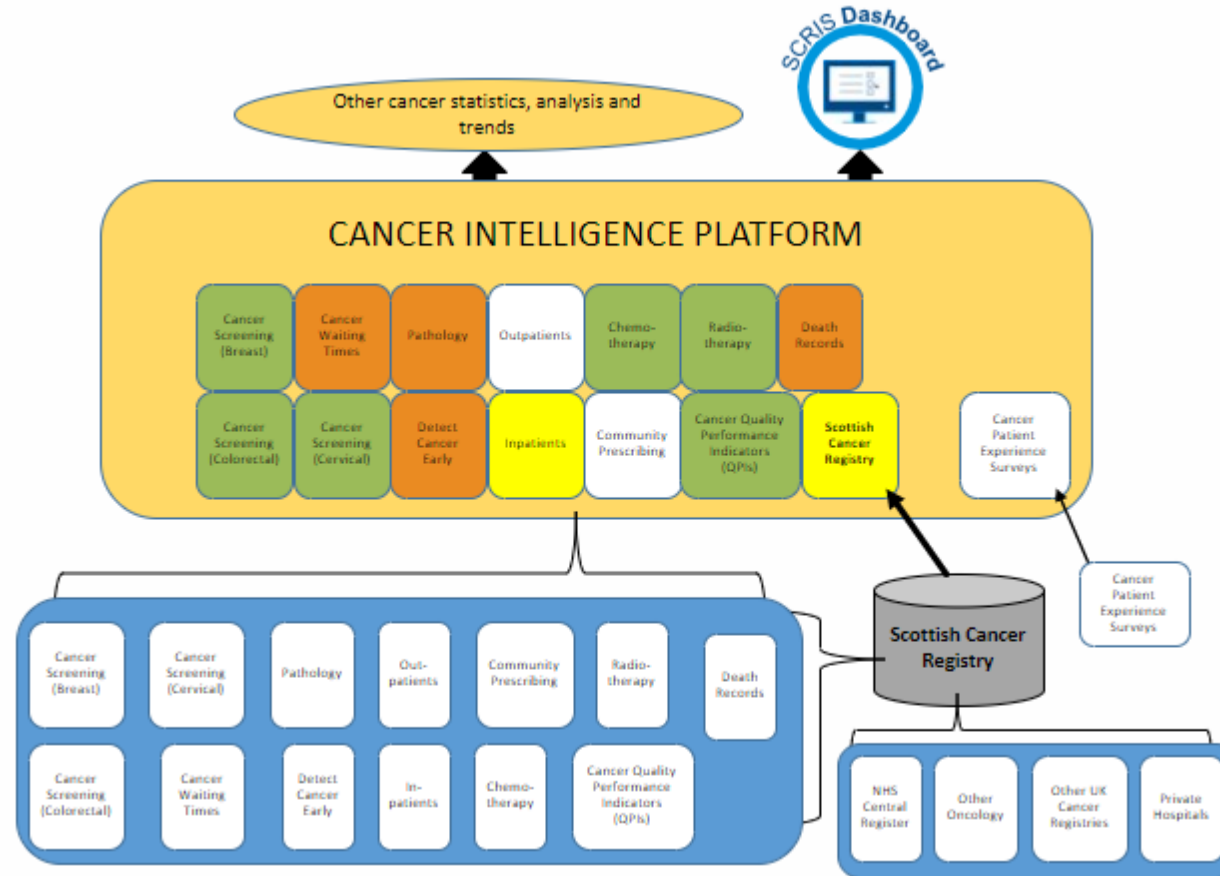
29,364 in 2019; 23,375 in 2020

So 6,000 fewer individuals with confirmed cancer specimen by end of August 2020

<https://scotland.shinyapps.io/phs-covid-wider-impact/>



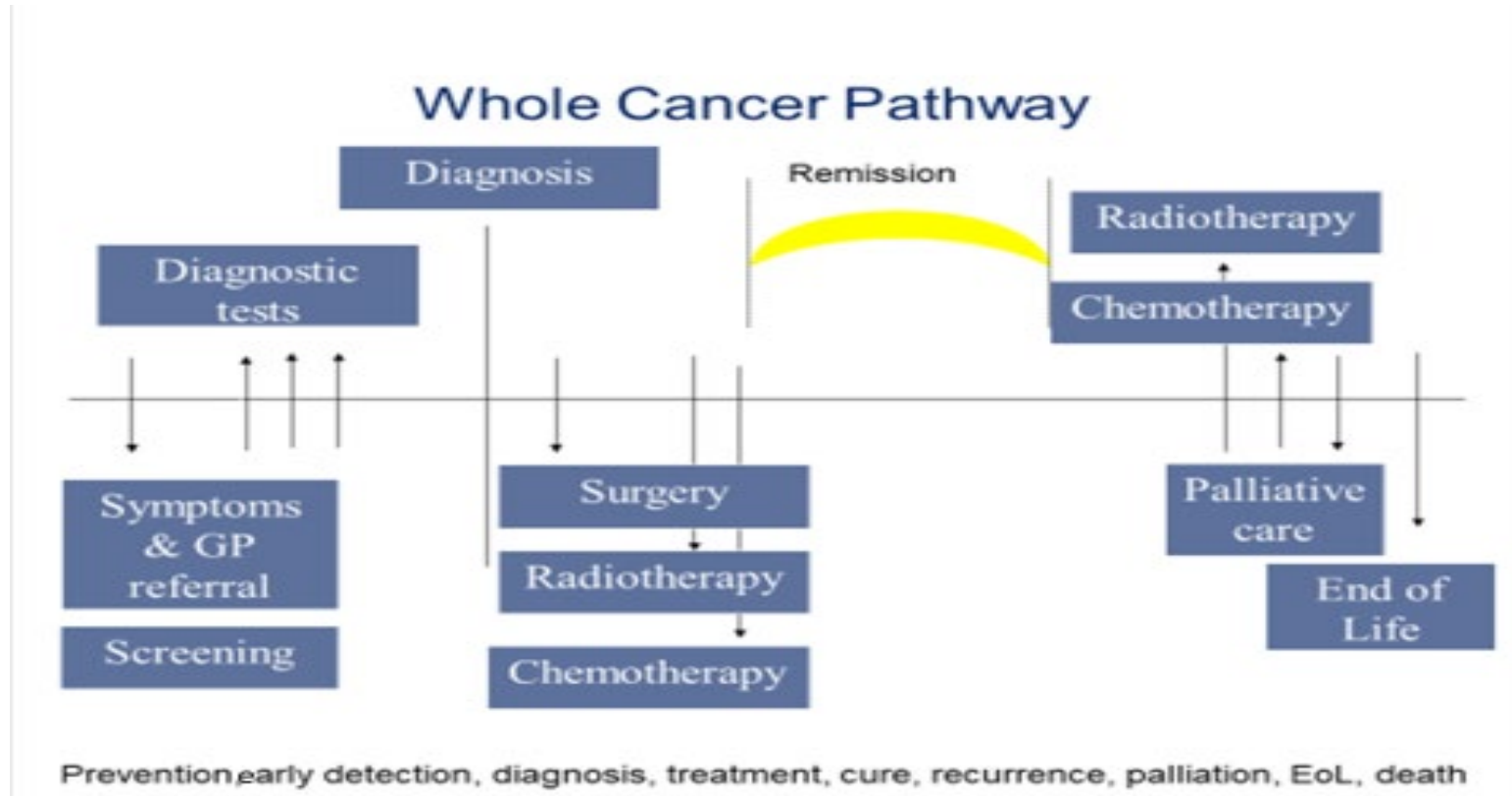
The next 2 years - Cancer Intelligence Platform



Sources of data accessed by the Cancer Intelligence Platform



Whole Cancer Pathway



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Dedicated SCRIS Cancer Programme for PHS: Benefits for Scotland

- Single co-ordinated cancer work plan with single point of access for all cancer queries / requests (incl research)
- Defined multidisciplinary workforce => critical mass and staff flexible between work-streams within the overall cancer programme
- Fits with dedicated cancer services within NHSScotland
 - screening programmes, awareness and symptoms campaigns, ECDCs, hospital and path lab data collections, cancer QPIs and waits, social care needs and hospices
- Wider peer support & collaboration for Cancer Networks and NHS Board staff doing data collection, validation and analysis of cancer
- Longer term – a Cancer Programme for Scotland?

