

## Analysis Method Notice

### Delivery of the Cancer 62 Day Waiting Times Target Patients Newly Diagnosed With Cancer, Via the Urgent Suspected Cancer Route, That Started Definitive Treatment Within 62 Days of Receipt of Referral

An accredited Analysis Method describes a method that has been agreed for use in the production of published national outcome indicators, performance measures and/or currencies

Analysis Methods are developed and / or agreed by the Analysis Methodologies Group. They are accredited by the Welsh Information Standards Board. For further details about the group, including Terms of Reference and membership, please visit the following website:

<http://howis.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=742&pid=56696>

**WISB Reference:** IGRN Ref. 2013/19

Please address enquiries about this Analysis Method the NHS Wales Informatics Service Data Standards Team.

E-mail: [data.standards@wales.nhs.uk](mailto:data.standards@wales.nhs.uk) / Tel: 029 2050 2539

<p><b>WISB Appraisal Assessment</b></p>	<p><b>Accredited</b> This Analysis Method has been appraised by WISB and is felt to be fit for purpose in that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets the business requirement;</li> <li>• Is reproducible by organisations, where appropriate.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Status of Data Standards Assurance</b></p>	<p><b>WISB Reviewed</b> The data used in this Analysis Method are based on data item standards that have been through the Information Standards Assurance Process.</p>

<b>WISB Outcome(s)</b>	<a href="#"><u>Outcome</u></a>
------------------------	--------------------------------

---

## Indicator

The percentage of patients newly diagnosed with cancer, via the Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) route, that started definitive treatment within (up to and including) of 62 days of receipt of referral.

### **Target:**

95% - the target is monitored by individual Local Health Board (LHB).

---

## Rationale / Context

Cancer remains a top priority for Wales. Over the coming years, around 1 in 3 people will be diagnosed with cancer before age 75 and around 4 in 10 at some stage during their lifetime. Cancer is a common diagnosis and the incidence is increasing.

Early diagnosis and treatment increases someone's chance of survival and reduces likely harm to that person's health and their family's quality of life. Therefore, our aim in Wales is to treat patients as promptly as possible.

---

## Data Source

Aggregate Cancer Waiting Times Target Monitoring Form.

---

## Definitions:

### **Definitional Guidance:**

The Cancer Waiting Times Target Monitoring Form is an aggregate data collection. Whereas more complex methodologies could be applied to patient-level data sets, in this case, extensive definitional guidance has been provided to LHBs to enable them to determine the content of their aggregate returns. The central 'analysis' of these returns is then comprised of the straightforward selection of relevant counts for onward presentation.

The following data items and terms are relevant

### **Data Items:**

n/a

### **Terms:**

n/a

*The definitions associated with all the data items and terms above can be accessed via the NHS Wales Data Dictionary - <http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk>.*

---

## Detailed Specification

Data relates to closed pathways.

Full guidance can be found in the following Health Circulars:

Definitions to support the cancer waiting times target

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/docopen.cfm?orgid=362&id=85581>

Monthly data collection of cancer waiting times to start of definitive treatment

[http://www.wales.nhs.uk/documents/WHC\\_2005\\_0271.pdf](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/documents/WHC_2005_0271.pdf)

---

## Calculation:

### ***Numerator***

The number of patients newly diagnosed with cancer, via the Urgent route, that started definitive treatment within 62 days of receipt of referral.

### ***Denominator***

The total number of patients newly diagnosed with cancer, via the Urgent route, that started definitive treatment.

---

## Reporting Frequency

Aggregate returns are submitted monthly to Welsh Government by Welsh LHBs / Trusts by the last working day of each month.

Publication of performance also takes place on a monthly basis.

---

## Areas for Future Development

*The following points reflect considerations raised by either the Analysis Methodologies Group or WISB in terms of aspects of the Analysis Method that require further investigation or development.*

*For a full breakdown of the issues considered, please refer to the formal WISB Outcome for this Analysis Method, which can be access via the Information Standards Assurance website:*

<http://howis.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=742&pid=52532>

None applicable.

## Appendix A – Additional Information

### Cancer 62 Day Pro Forma

#### MONTHLY CANCER TARGET MONITORING FORM - URGENT SUSPECTED CANCER

Month ending:  ▼

Local Health Board Name:  ▼

Contact name and telephone number:

	Total number of urgent suspected cancer referrals received this month and confirmed urgent by the specialist <sup>(g)</sup> .	Number of newly diagnosed cancer patients <sup>(a)</sup> starting first definitive treatment this month <b>AND</b> within 62 days from receipt of referral.	Number of newly diagnosed cancer patients <sup>(a)</sup> starting first definitive treatment this month, <b>NOT</b> within 62 days from receipt of referral.				Total number of newly diagnosed cancer patients <sup>(a)</sup> starting first definitive treatment this month.	Number of newly diagnosed cancer patients <sup>(a)</sup> who have <b>NOT YET RECEIVED FIRST DEFINITIVE TREATMENT</b> at the end of this month <sup>(b)</sup> .
			But within 69 days from receipt of referral.	But between 70 and 79 days from receipt of referral.	But between 80 and 93 days from receipt of referral.	But after 93 days from receipt of referral.		
Tumour site:	Col. (1)	Col. (2)	Col. (3)	Col. (4)	Col. (5)	Col. (6)	Col. (7) = Total Cols. (2) to (6)	Col. (8)
Head and neck							0	
Upper Gastrointestinal							0	
Lower Gastrointestinal							0	
Lung							0	
Sarcoma							0	
Skin(c)							0	
Brain/CNS							0	
Breast							0	
Gynaecological							0	
Urological							0	
Haematological(d)							0	
Acute Leukaemia							0	
Children's cancer(e)							0	
Other(f)							0	

(a) Patients who have been referred as urgent suspected cancer and confirmed as urgent by the specialist.

(b) This should include all patients waiting, irrespective of when they were referred.

(c) Malignant Melanoma and squamous cell carcinoma only. Basal cell carcinomas to be excluded.

(d) Excluding acute leukaemia.

(e) All patients under 16 years of age at date of first treatment.

(f) All other cancers not mentioned above.

(g) Include any non-urgent suspected cancer referrals from primary care, which is subsequently identified as being urgent suspected cancer by the consultant. Relevant patients should be included regardless of subsequent diagnosis.

When complete, please email this spreadsheet to:

<mailto:stats.health@wales.gsi.gov.uk>

Enquiries: Please contact Alexandra Fitzpatrick on 029 2082 5016

**Appendix B – SQL Code** (where applicable)

*Important: The following code is intended for information purposes only. It will contain references to specific references (servers, data item descriptions etc.) that are applicable within the NHS Wales Informatics Service only and therefore will not be suitable for direct application to local (LHB) data.*

n/a