

Improving Cancer Awareness Train the GP Trainers

Practice Profiles

#ICATraining



Show of hands please

- Who has heard of practice profiles for cancer before today's event?
- How many people have used them?

Overview

- What are they?
- Where can I find them?
- What data is available?
- How can I use them for training?
- How have they been used?

Practice Profiles for Cancer:

- Publically available data - downloadable from the NCIN website:
http://www.ncin.org.uk/cancer_information_tools/profiles/gp_profiles
- Updated annually (in December)
- 4y data available
- Describes a year's worth of cancer activity which may be compared to colleagues locally and nationally

Practice profiles: what are they?

- General Practice Profiles for Cancer bring together a range of **process and outcomes information** relevant to cancer in primary care.
- They provide readily available and comparative information for benchmarking and reviewing variation at a general practice/CCG level.
- They can be used to understand the cancer burden for a population.
- **Not performance measurement as no established/agreed normal values**

Data available:

Bringing together, at practice level, data on:

- Demographics
- Cancer screening
- Referral and diagnosis of cancer
- Use of investigations
- Emergency presentations
- (cancer staging)

Data domains and indicators

Demographics	Practice population above 65 years Socio-economic deprivation Cancer incidence and prevalence rates Cancer mortality rates
Cancer Screening	Breast cancer screening rates Cervical screening rates Bowel cancer screening rates
Cancer waiting times	2ww referral rates and age standardised ratios 2ww referral conversion rates Numbers of new cancers treated (% of which are 2ww refs) Number of 2ww referrals for suspected breast, lower GI, lung and skin cancer
Presentations and diagnoses	Number of emergency admissions with cancer Number of emergency presentations Number of managed referral presentations (GP involvement) (Use of investigations: numbers of endoscopic procedures)

Indicator

This column describes each indicator. The information in brackets refers to how the rates and proportions have been calculated. For more information about the indicators, please refer to the 'Meta-data for profile indicators' document. This document provides a more detailed description of the indicators, how they have been calculated, the source and the time periods they relate to.

Practice Indicator Value

This is the number of people, referrals or procedures for the practice in relation to the relevant indicator e.g. the number of people aged 65 and over that are registered at the practice. The socio-economic deprivation indicator is slightly different as it provides the socio-economic quintile that the practice is in e.g. Quintile 1 is the most affluent. Please refer to 'Meta-data for profile indicators' document for information.

Domain	Indicator (Rate or Proportion in brackets)	Practice indicator value	Practice rate or proportion CCG					England mean	Lowest practice	Practice	Highest practice	Source	Period
			Lowest quintile (1st)	Upper 95% confidence limit	CCG mean	England mean	Lowest practice						
Demographics	1 Practice Population aged 65+ (% of population in the practice aged 65+)	2098	21.1%	21.1%	22.8%	23.4%	18.4%	12.4%	31.8%	ADJ	April 2011		
	2 Socio-economic deprivation (Quintile 1 - highest) (% of population in the practice)	Quintile 3	13.8%	12.3%	13.7%	15.2%	15.1%	9.0%	22.0%	MRD	April 2011		
	3 New cancer cases (Crude incidence rate new cases per 100,000 population)	58	607	461	795	629	471	338	968	MONUMADP	2010		
	4 Cancer deaths (Crude mortality rate: deaths per 100,000 population)	25	262	169	306	310	234	44	490	FCND	2011/2		
	5 Proportion cancer cases (% of practice population in practice cancer register)	243	2.5%	2.2%	2.8%	2.3%	1.8%	0.0%	3.8%	CCF	2011/2		
Cancer screening	6 Practice, 50-70, covered for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)	1025	78.4%	78.1%	80.6%	72.6%	72.5%	33.6%	78.4%	Open Easter	2010/11-2011/12		
	7 Practice, 50-70, covered for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Update, %)	1007	79.4%	77.1%	81.6%	76.0%	74.2%	29.6%	81.2%	Open Easter	2011/12		
	8 Practice, 45-64, covered for cervical screening within 12 month period (53 or 55 year coverage, %)	1693	77.1%	75.3%	76.8%	77.8%	75.3%	70.0%	86.2%	Open Easter	2006/07-2011/12		
	9 Practice, 65-69, covered for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	767	85.3%	82.6%	87.0%	83.2%	57.4%	53.3%	70.0%	Open Easter	2009/10-2011/12		
	10 Practice, 65-69, covered for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Update, %)	382	84.2%	86.3%	88.6%	82.0%	55.7%	50.2%	68.7%	Open Easter	2011/12		
Cancer Waiting Times	11 Two week wait referrals (Number per 100,000 population)	301	3190	2801	3627	2440	1992	1266	4032	CVT	2011/12		
	12 Two week wait referrals (adjusted for age, sex and ethnic diversity)	301	137.9%	127.7%	154.3%	n/a	190.8%	64.7%	172.3%	CVT	2011/12		
	13 Two week wait referrals with cancer (Cumulative rate of all TVV slots with cancer)	31	10.3%	7.4%	14.2%	15.3%	10.6%	5.4%	26.0%	CVT	2011/12		
	14 Number of four week wait treated (% of slots in TVV system)	78	39.7%	29.6%	50.8%	43.6%	48.5%	22.6%	71.4%	CVT	2011/12		
	15 Two week wait referrals with suspected breast cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	31	324	220	461	463	372	276	1670	CVT	2011/12		
	16 Two week wait referrals with suspected bowel Q1 cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	57	587	452	773	409	335	205	716	CVT	2011/12		
	17 Two week wait referrals with suspected lung cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	9	94	43	179	78	78	8	138	CVT	2011/12		
	18 Two week wait referrals with suspected skin cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	77	806	636	1007	526	340	143	974	CVT	2011/12		
	19 Topical or injectable antineoplastic prescriptions (Number per 100,000 population)	65	680	525	887	730	623	338	1016	RES	2011/12		
	20 Topical or injectable cytotoxic prescriptions (Number per 100,000 population)	27	283	186	411	319	433	64	430	RES	2011/12		
Preventative & diagnostic	21 Topical or injectable Q1 and/or Q2 prescriptions (Number per 100,000 population)	108	1109	908	1342	1070	1003	573	1972	RES	2011/12		
	22 Number of surgery referrals with cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	80	837	684	1042	739	587	479	1134	RES	2011/12 ^b		
	23 Number of surgery prescriptions (% of prescriptions)	13	20.8%	12.1%	31.3%	23.6%	23.7%	12.2%	38.8%	RD	2010 ^b		
	24 Number of imaging referrals prescriptions (% of prescriptions)	31	47.7%	36.0%	59.6%	58.1%	49.2%	31.0%	68.0%	RD	2010 ^b		
	25 Number of other prescriptions (% of prescriptions)	21	32.3%	22.2%	44.4%	26.5%	27.1%	9.5%	44.0%	RD	2010 ^b		

Practice Rate or Proportion

This displays a % or a rate (relevant to the indicator being looked at) e.g. % of practice population aged 65 and over. A quick description of the rate or proportion is provided in the brackets in the indicator column. A fuller description of how the rate and proportions have been calculated can be found in the 'Meta-data for profile indicators' document.

Source and Period Columns

The time period and data source that each indicator relates to. More information can be found in the 'Meta-data for profile indicators' document.

CCG and England average

The average rate or proportion for the CCG, in which the practice is located. The England average is also provided, making it possible to see how the practice compares locally and nationally.

Confidence Intervals

See above

Spine chart

See above

Profiles in packs

- Table activity/ Groups of 2-3
- Look at your own profiles for 5 minutes
- Think about what you are seeing
- Do you agree with the data?
- Any comments?
- How could you use this with your GPR?
- Feedback to large group, please

Madagascar Periwinkle – vinca alkaloids



Using the Practice Profile

- Understanding variation
- Description of what happened
- Comparing – like PACT data
- Not performance management
- Seeing a larger picture – practice & CCG level
- May be used to help inform the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

In a tutorial setting

- Preparation – look at and describe PP
- How are we special?
- What is the 2ww rule – history & practicalities
- What role does the 2ww rule have ?
- What is the CCG picture and what priority is being given to cancer diagnosis?
- Why does earlier stage diagnosis matter

- Helps GPRs start to see the flows of activity/referrals and what happens/where it happens

Local Cancer Statistics

Search for Local Cancer Statistics

Healthcare Area, Local Authority, Constituency or Postcode...

Search ➔

Compare with another location ▾

Local Cancer Statistics

Use Local Cancer Statistics to find and compare statistical information and intelligence about cancer in areas across the UK.

What data is available?

This tool includes data on cancer incidence, survival and mortality, early diagnosis, screening and smoking. Over time we will continue to add intelligence and increase the amount of data available.

Where is the data from?

The data comes from a number of publicly available sources in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. We have provided links to the original sources for further information.

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Any Questions/Observations?

