Quality of Health Care

Tallinn, 28-30 August 2013

Seminar in cooperation with University of Tartu, University of Southern Denmark, WHO PATH CC Krakow and Estonian Health Insurance Fund

Quality registries and cancer; Important contribution to improvement - if part of an integrated approach to quality

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the danish clinical registers

a national quality improvement programme

Quality Registries – Cancer - Scenario

- Complex patient pathways – several key specialities'
- Wide range of diseases and stages
- Complex diagnostic and treatment modalities
- Range from 'Emergency' to 'Chronic' in terms of clinical problems

- Definite diagnosis by golden histopathology standards
- Good data regarding descriptive epidemiology

Quality Registries – Cancer - Scenario

- High priority – clinically and in general

Cancer DK - registries

- National cancer registry – covers all patients with cancer since 1940 – very high data quality – limited range of clinical information

- Quality registries – since 2000: Mammary-, colorectal-, lung-, gynecology ….+ 15 specific cancer

Cancer DK – Quality registries: Role and organisation

- Quality improvement and clinical research within the framework of the DK- National Cancer Plan
- Clinically governed by DMCGs = Danish multidisciplinary Cancer Groups (Surgeons, oncology, radiotherapy, pathology, radiology, palliative care)
- Coupled to creation and maintenance of Clinical Guidelines and planning of clinical research

A model Registry: Danish Lung cancer registry

- Created 1999
- Part of NIP 2000
- Main objective: Bringing 5y survival of DK lung cancer patient up to international standard !

Indicators in the Danish Lung Cancer Registry
- obs. reference

Indicator group	No	Indicator	Type	Threshold
I. Survival, overall	**Ia**	Rate of patients, surviving **1 year** from date of diagnosis	Outcome	42%
	Ib	Rate of patients, surviving 2 **years** from date of diagnosis	Outcome	22%
	Ic	Rate of patients, surviving 5 **years** from date of diagnosis	Outcome	12%
II. Survival, after surgery	**IIa**	Rate of patients, surviving **30 days** from date of operation	Outcome	97%
	IIb	Rate of patients, surviving 1 **year** from date of operation	Outcome	75%
	IIc	Rate of patients, surviving 2 **years** from date of operation	Outcome	65%
	IId	Rate of patients, surviving 5 **years** from date of operation	Outcome	40%

Indicators in the Danish Lung Cancer Registry…

- obs. reference

III. Waiting times	**IIIa**	Rate of patients operated within **42 days** after referral	Structural	85%
	IIIb	Rate of patients starting oncologic treatment within **42 days** after referral	Structural	85%
	IIIc	Rate of patients starting chemo within **42 days** after referral	Structural	85%
	IIId	Rate of patients starting radiotherapy within **42 days** after referral	Structural	85%
	IIIe	Rate of patients starting chemo and radiotherapy within **42 days** after referral	Structural	85%
IV. Stage classification	**IV**	Rate of patients with accordance between cTNM and pTNM	Process	80%
V. Resection rate	**V**	Rate of patients with NSCLC who had a resection	Process	20%

Variables in DLCR: **Detailed information about**

Type of operation
Diagnostic procedures
Complications after surgery
Oncologic treatment

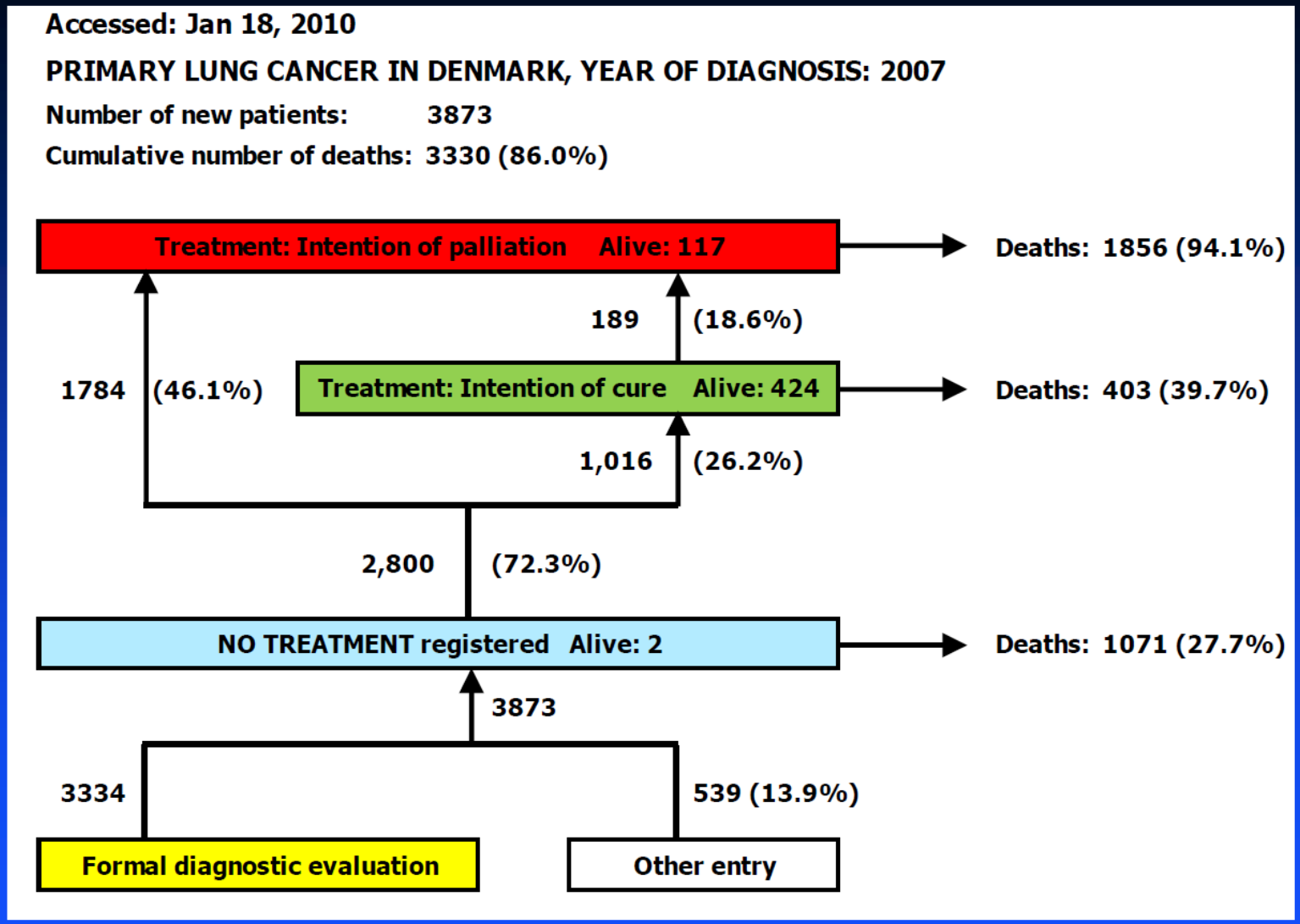
Deep analysis – 4 stages in succesion

1. Access to (surgical) treatment : Delay - and organisation of diagnosis – Creation of bundles

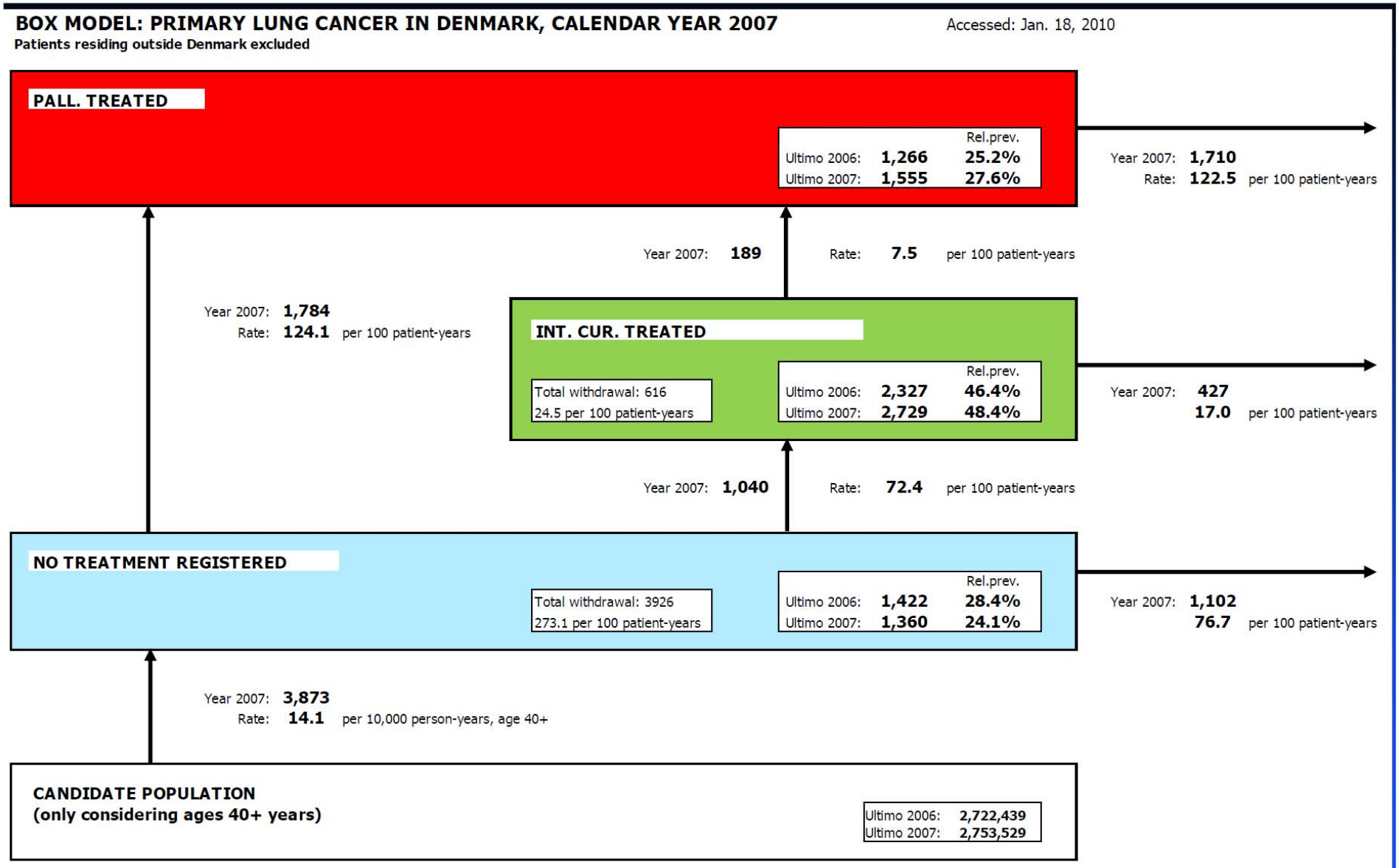
2. Quality of surgery: Short term mortality rates – Changes of patient selection, techniques
3. Diagnostic quality: New imaging techniques

4. Life prolongation by Chemo/Radiotherapy

Pathway model lung cancer



Source: Annual reports from the Danish Lung Cancer Registry. www.lungecancer.dk (in Danish)



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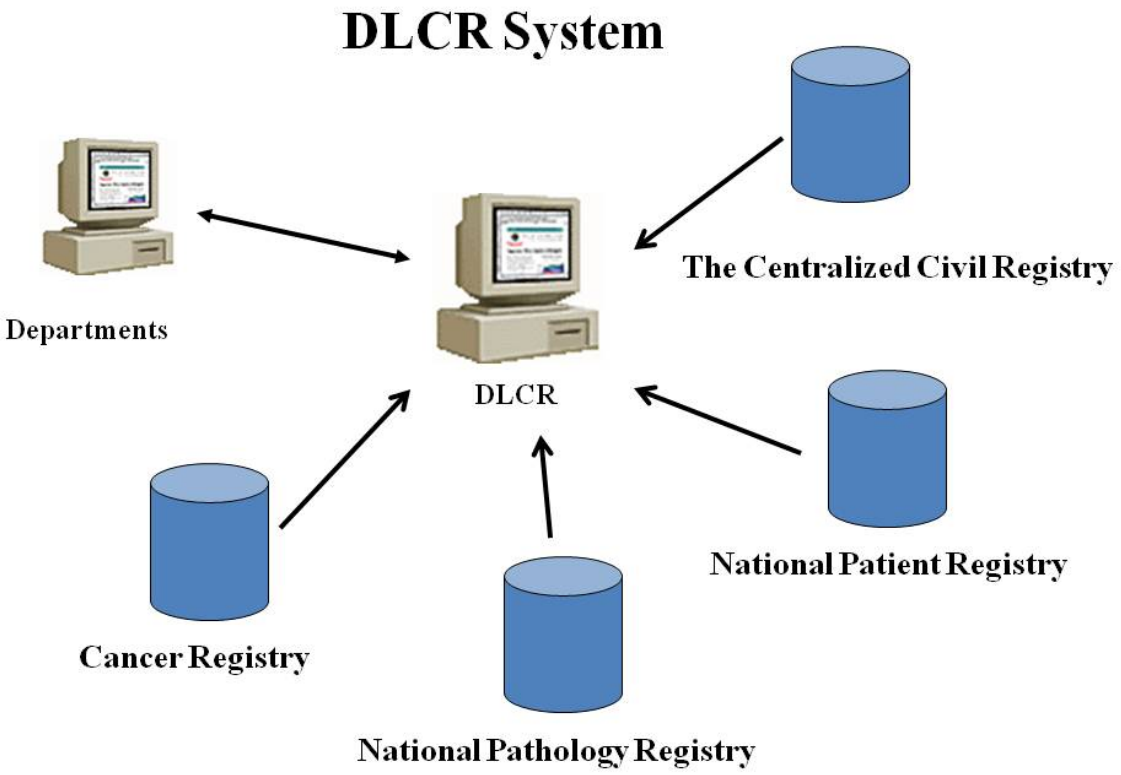
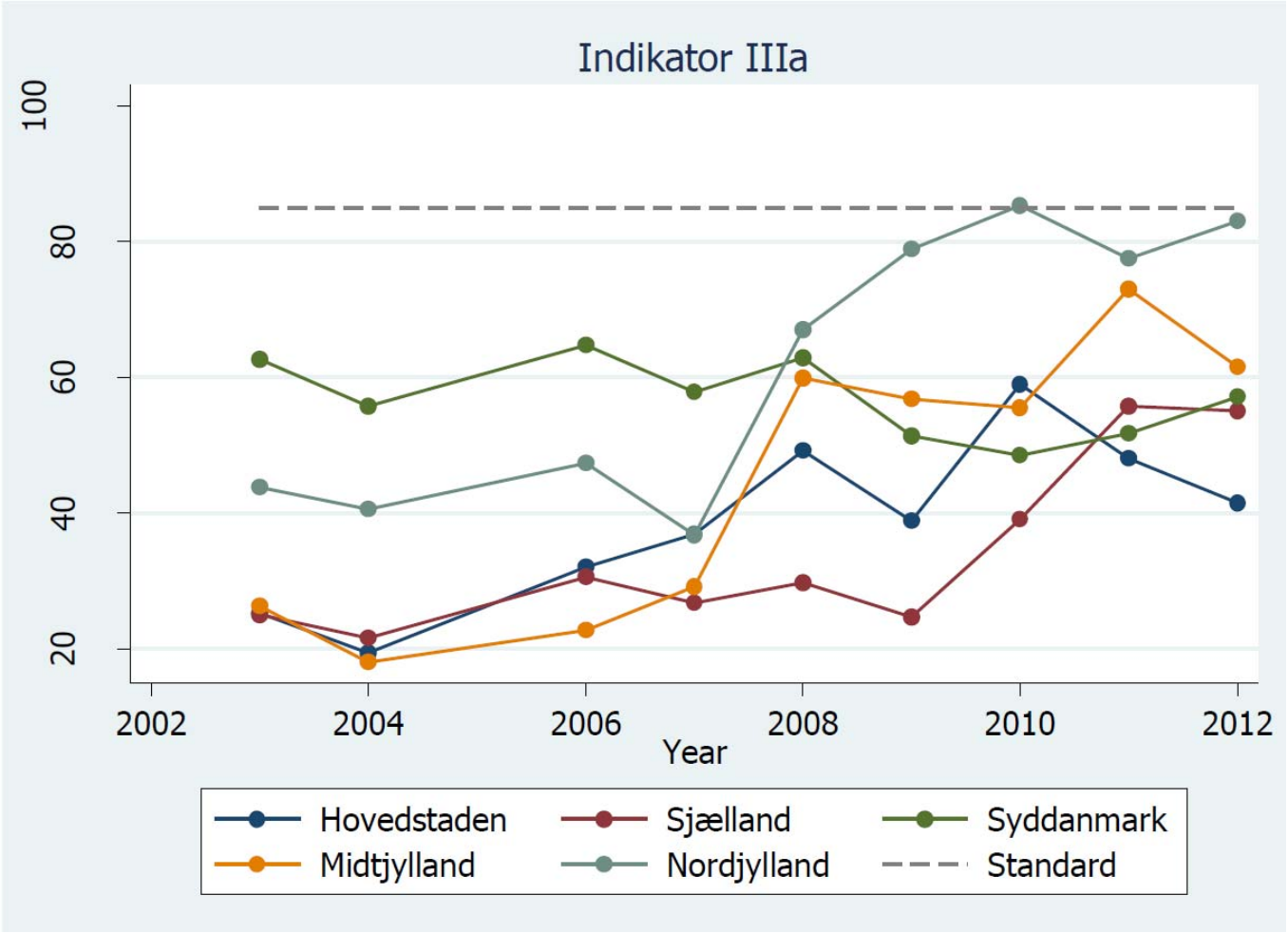
Danish Lung Cancer Registry system



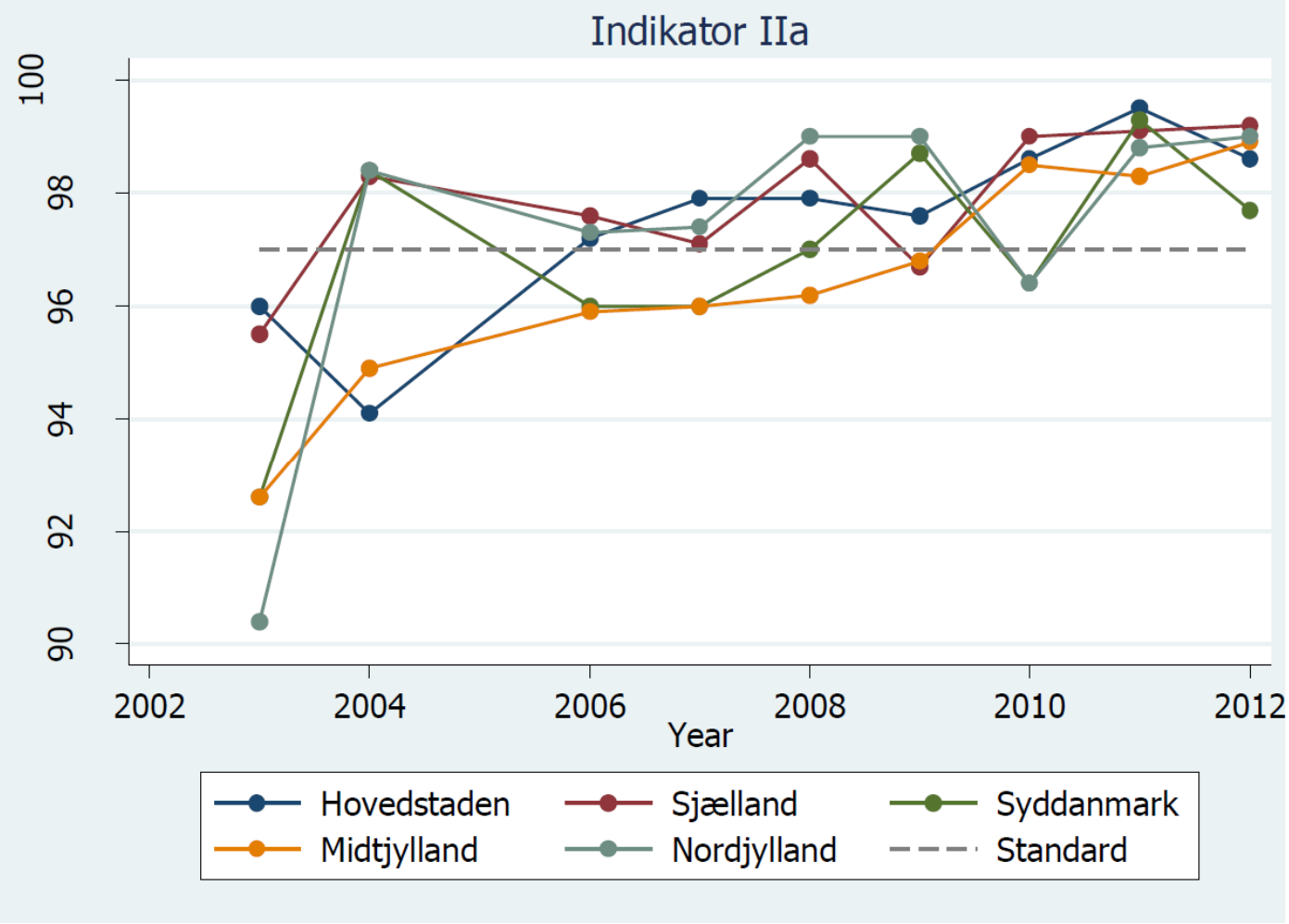
Fraction waiting less than 6 weeks after first admission

Source: annual report 2012, the Danish Lung Cancer Registry/Group (www.lungecancer.dk)



Trend - 30 days postoperative survival

Source: annual report 2012, the Danish Lung Cancer Registry/Group (www.lungecancer.dk)



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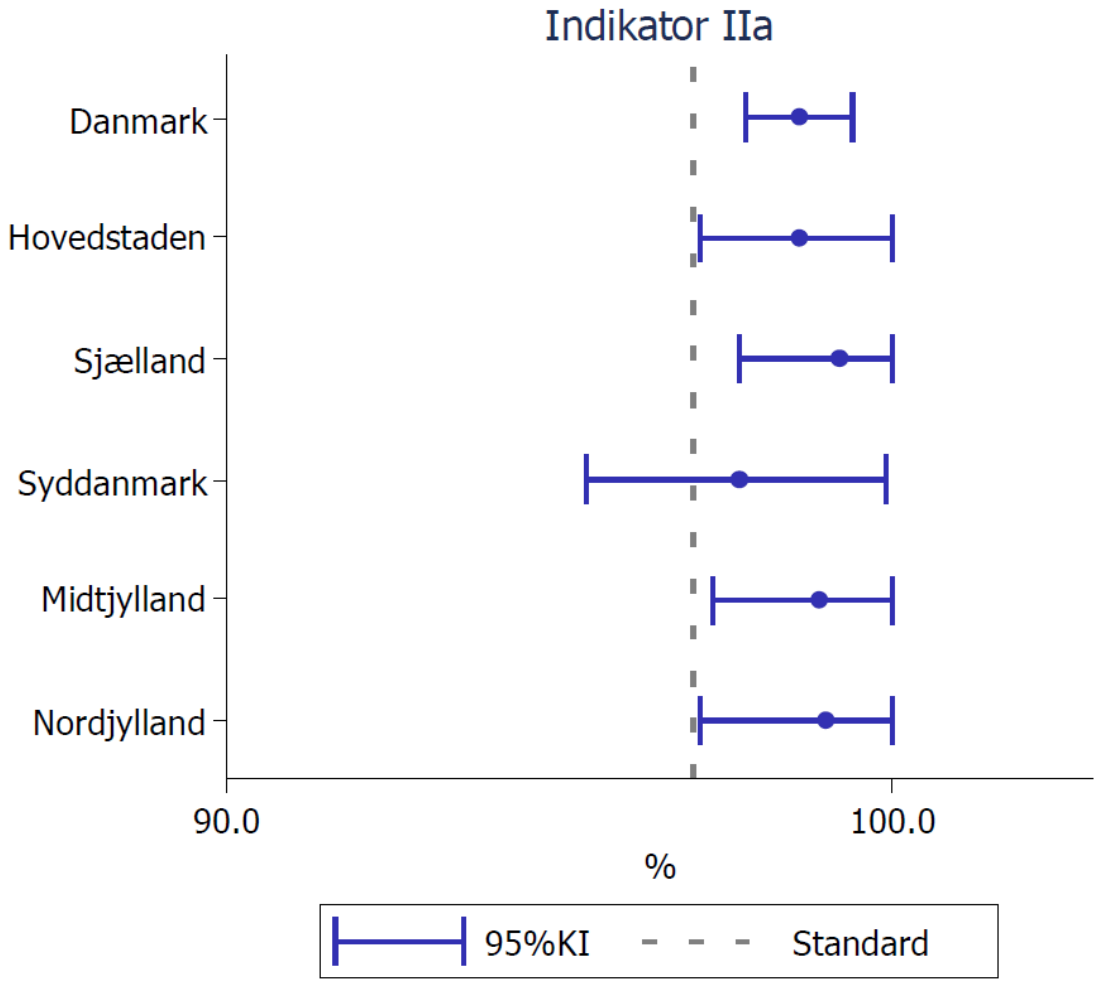
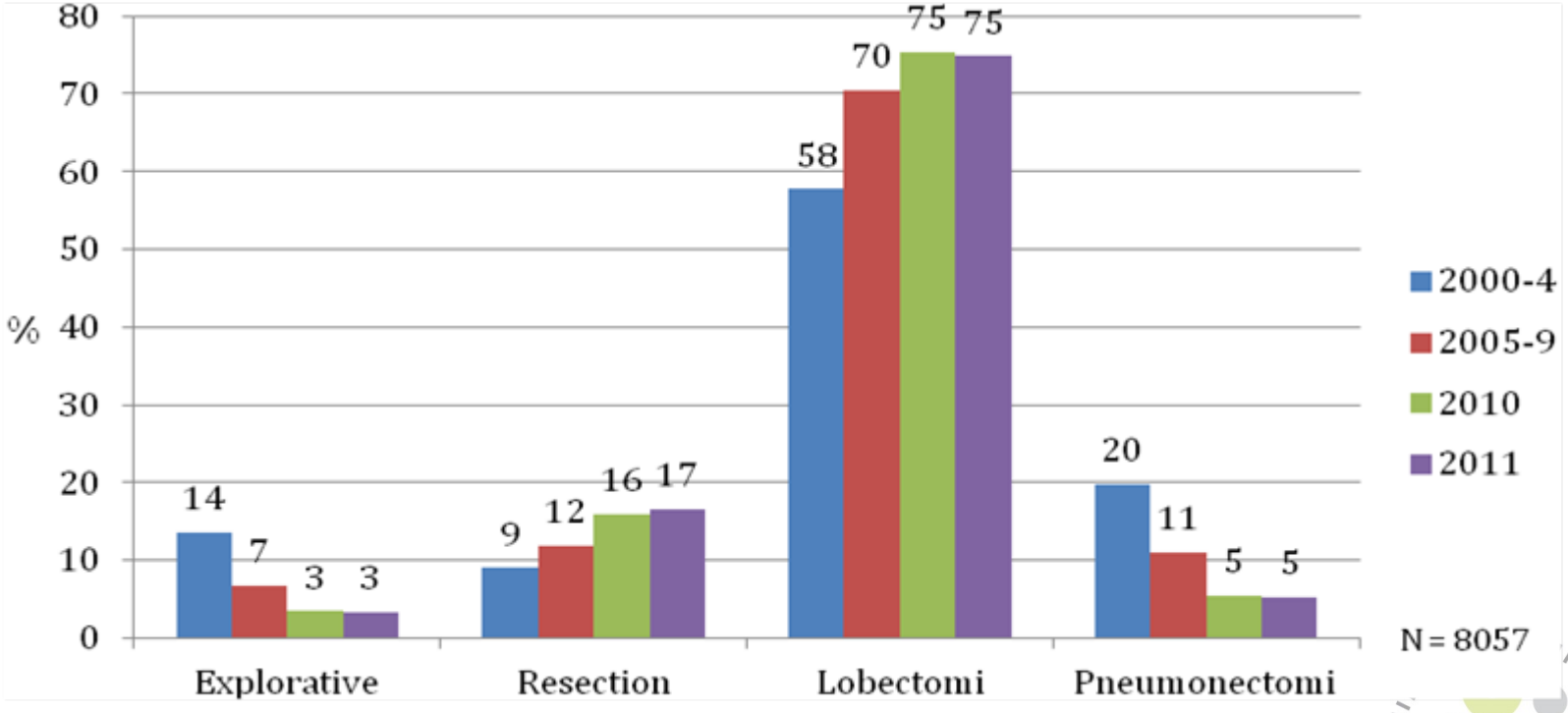


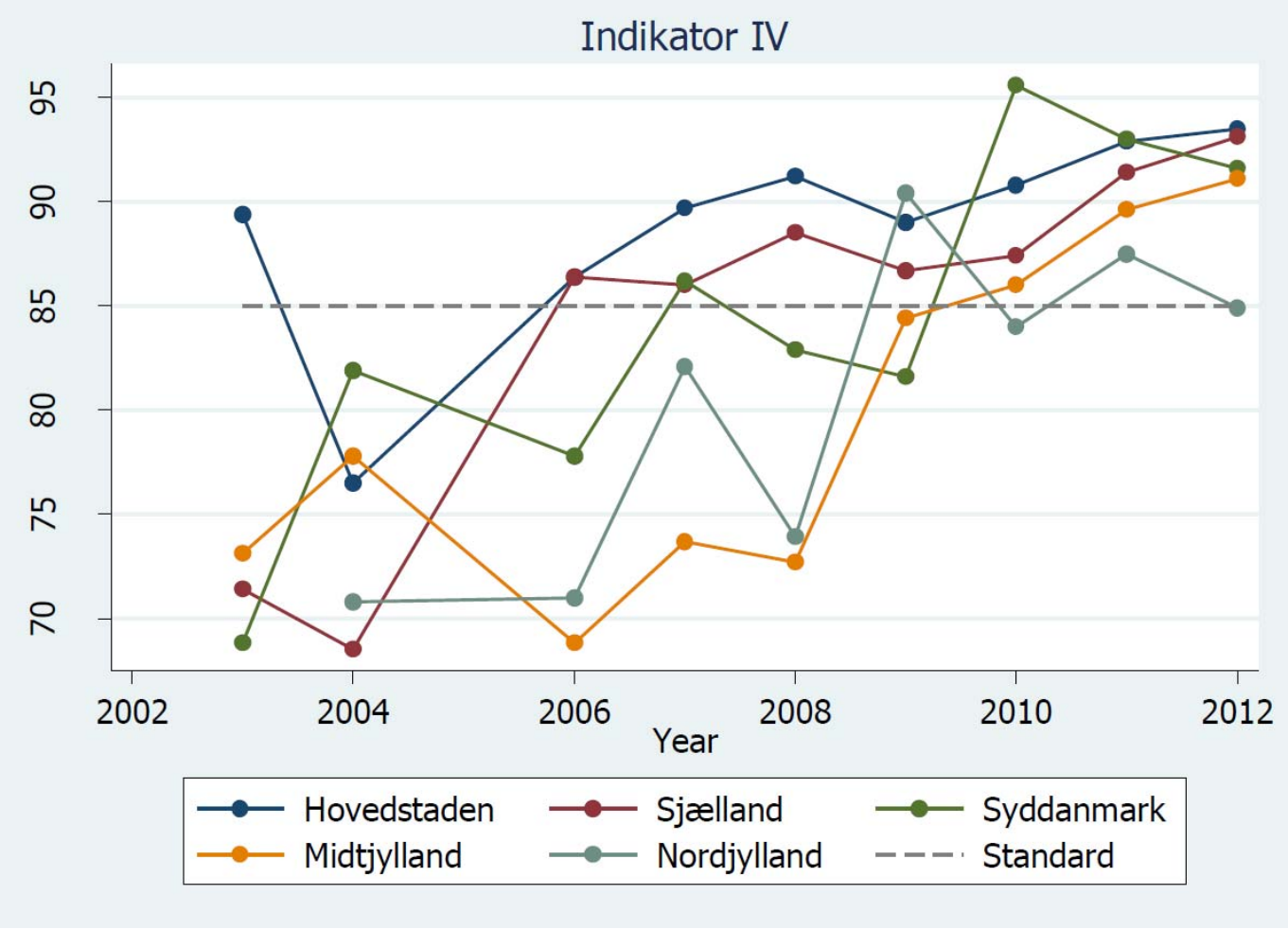
Type of surgical procedures, in four time-intervals including the years 2000 – 2011

Obs. reference



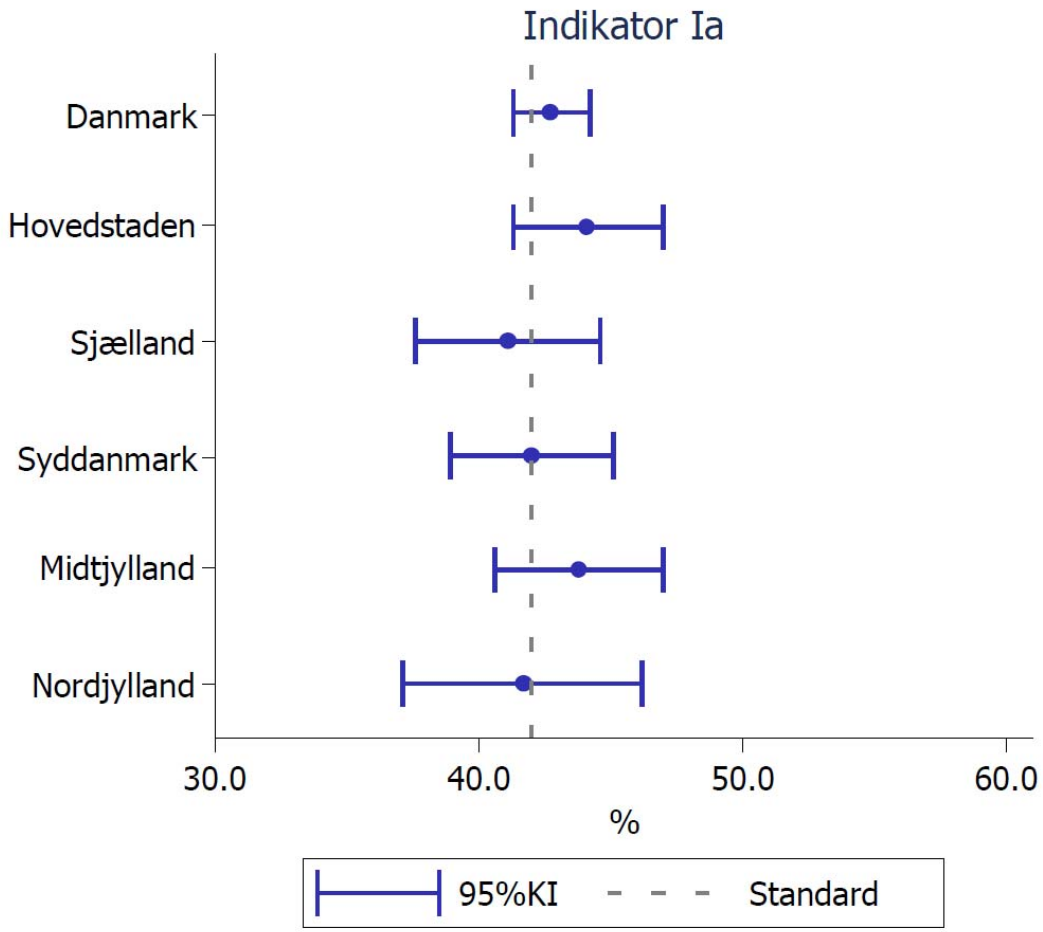
Diagnostic accuracy

Source: annual report 2012, the Danish Lung Cancer Registry/Group (www.lungecancer.dk)



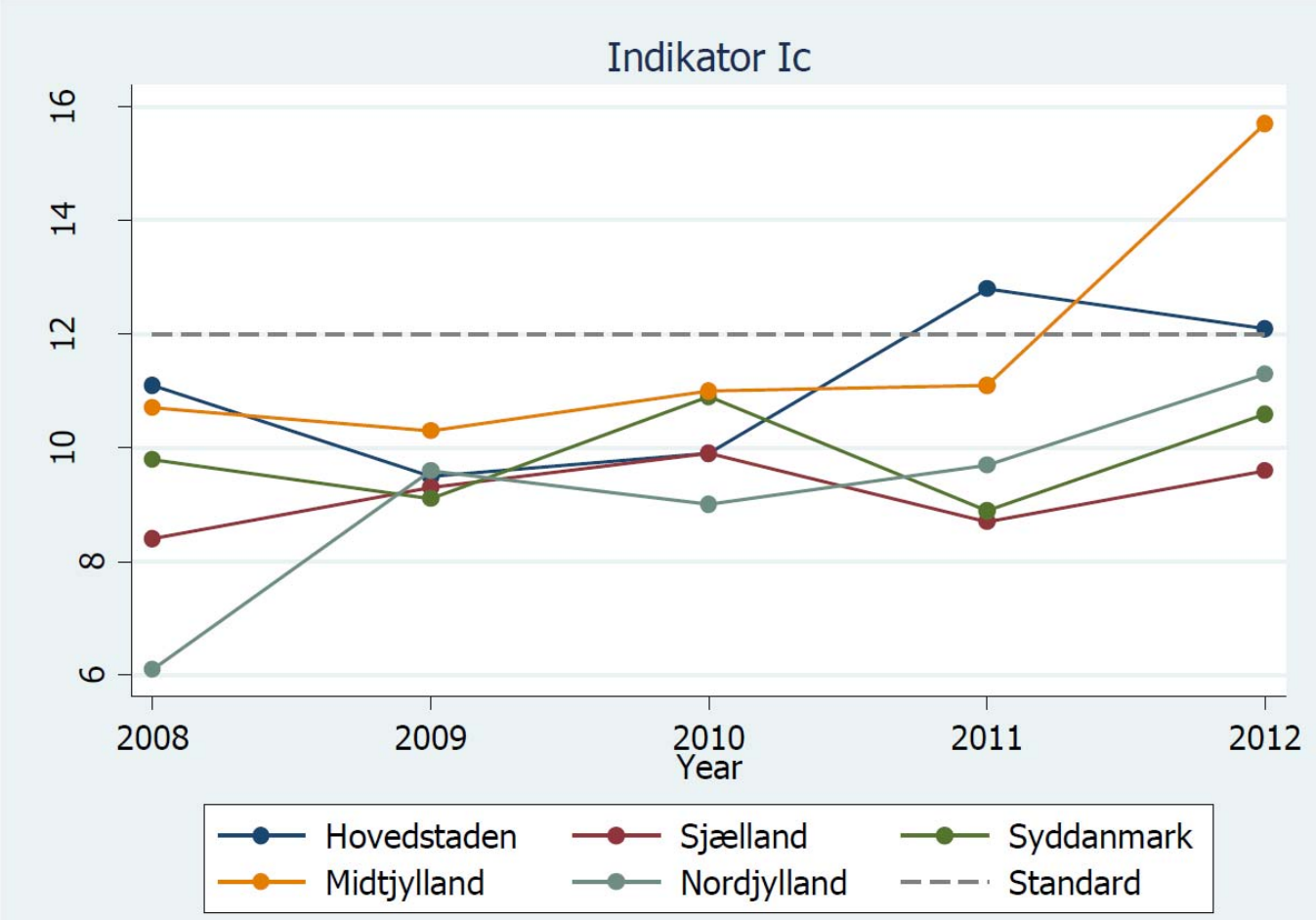
Fraction of patients surviving 1 year after diagnose

Source: annual report 2012, the Danish Lung Cancer Registry/Group (www.lungecancer.dk)



Trend - 5 year survival

Source: annual report 2012, the Danish Lung Cancer Registry/Group (www.lungecancer.dk)



5 years postoperative survival

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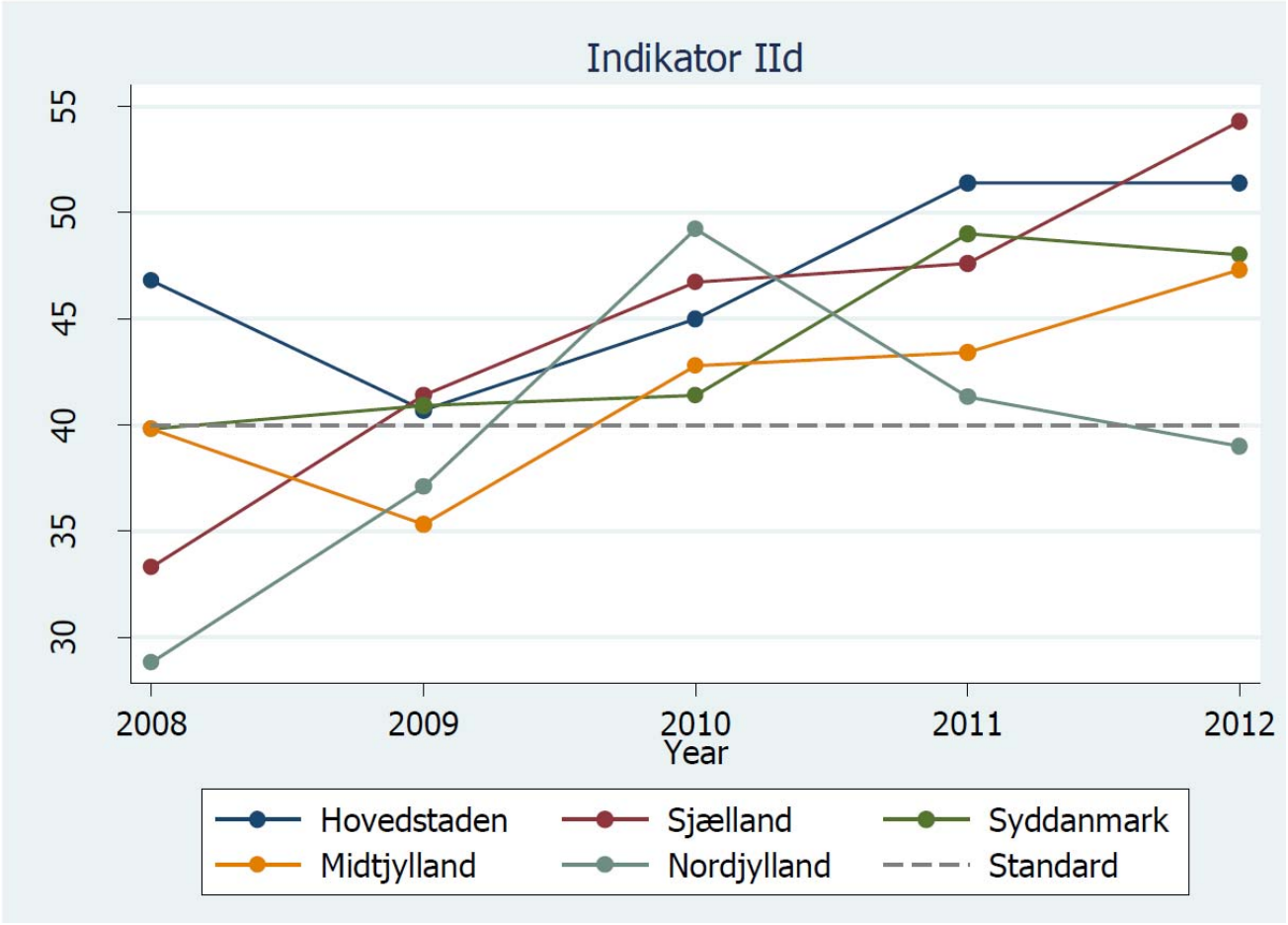

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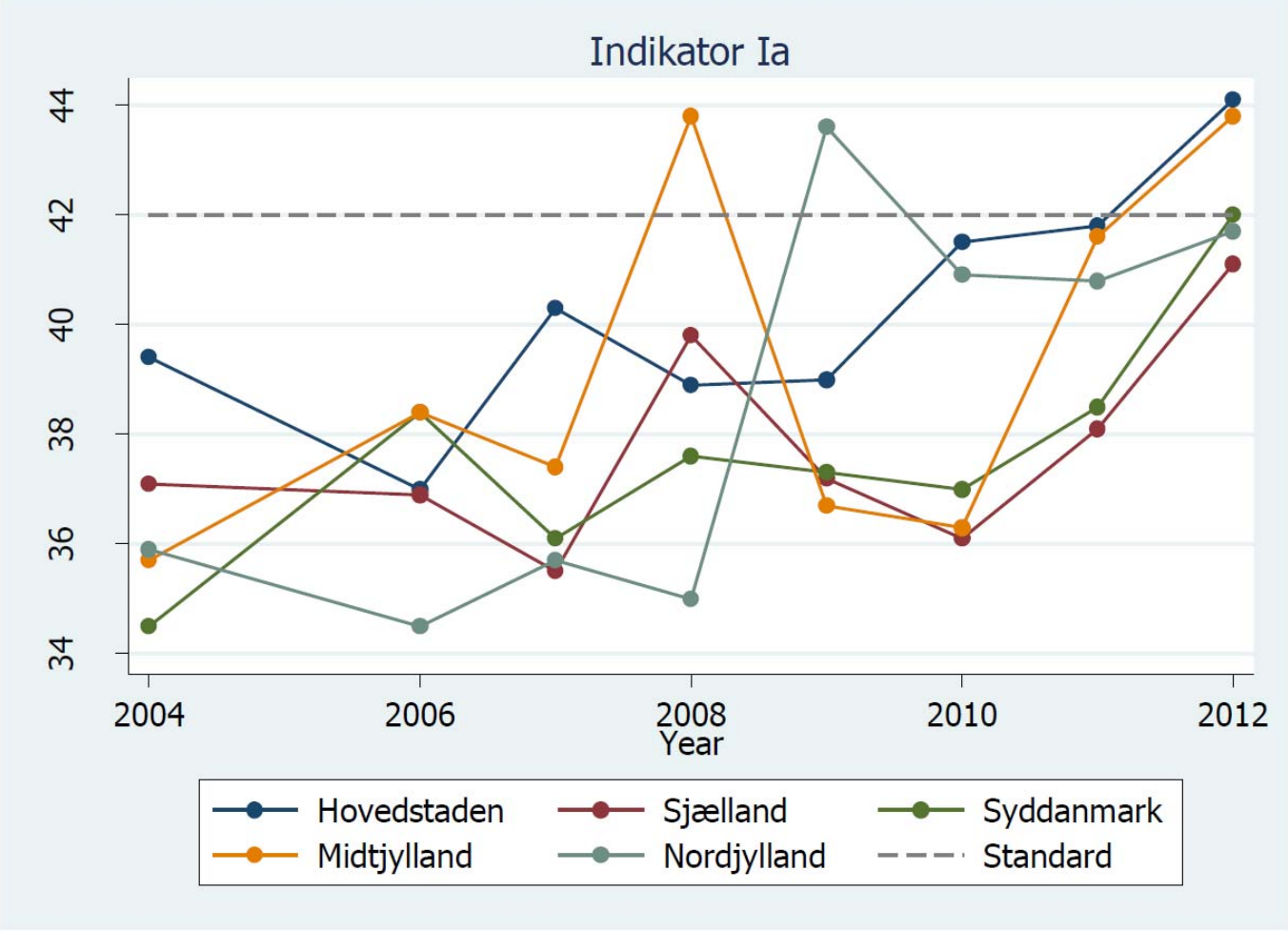

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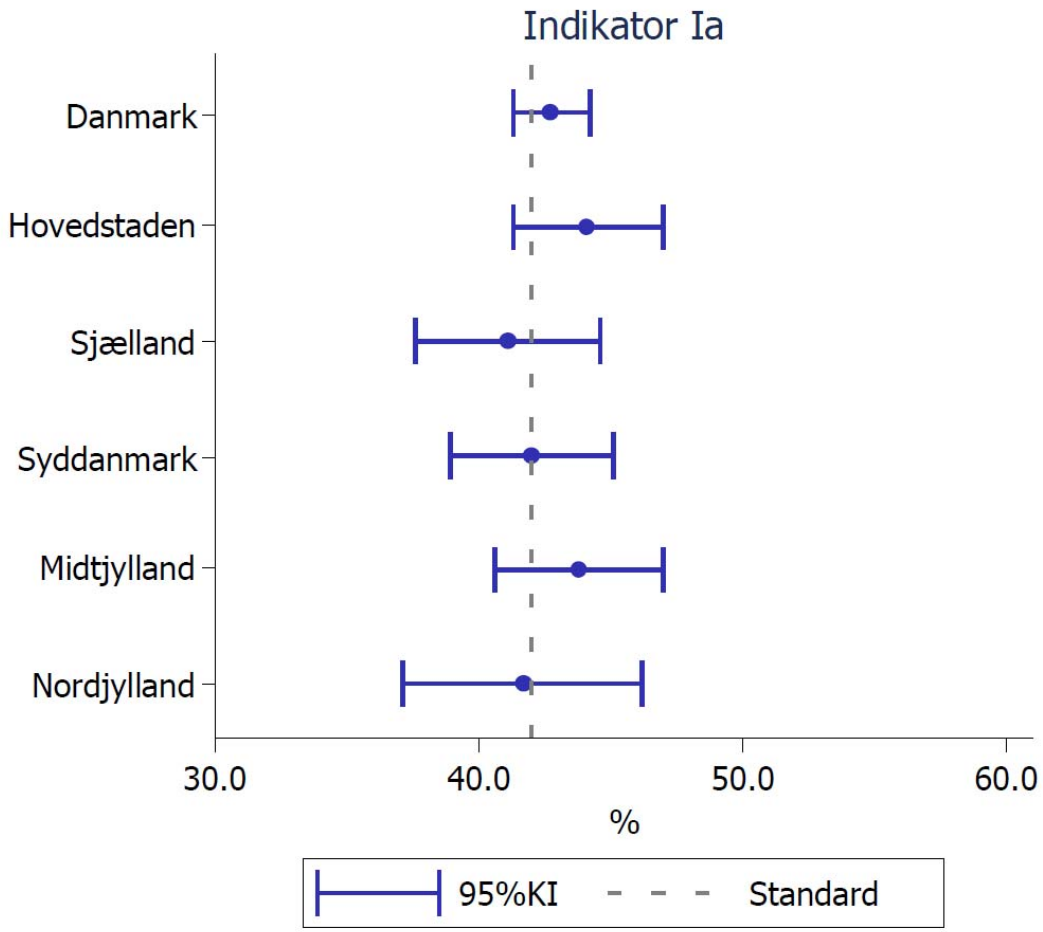

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