

Quality Performance Indicators Audit Report



Tumour Area:	Cervical Cancer
Patients Diagnosed:	1 st October 2021 – 30 th September 2022
Published Date:	7 th December 2023

1. Patient Numbers and Case Ascertainment in the North Cancer Alliance (NCA)

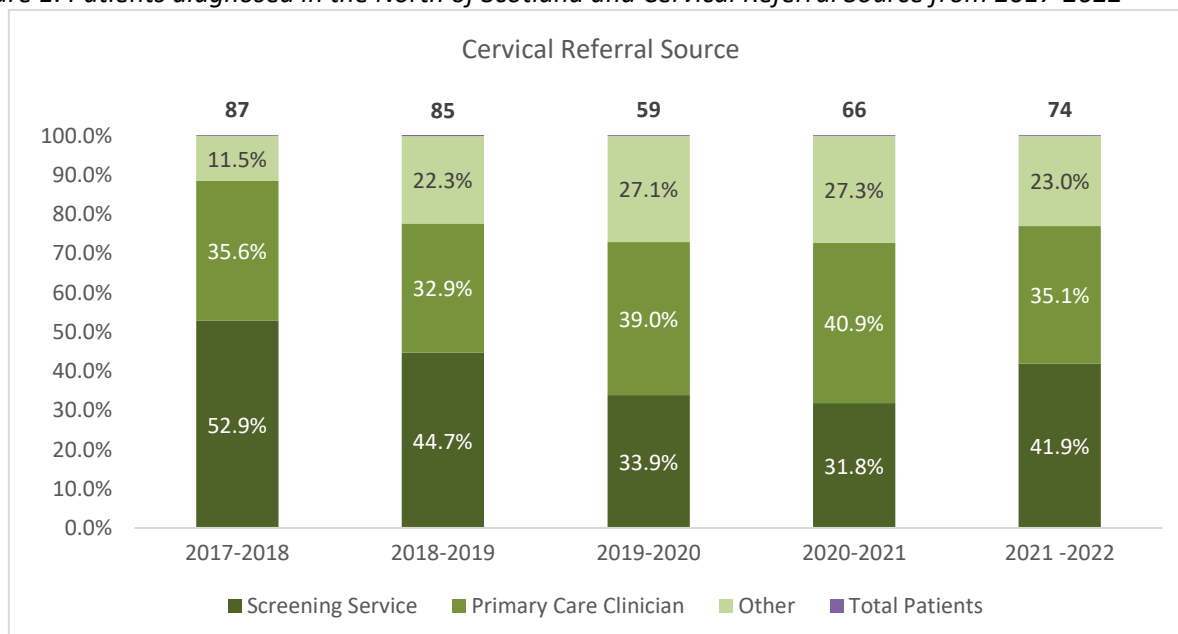
Between 1st October 2021 and 30th September 2022 a total of 74 cases of Cervical cancer were diagnosed in the NCA and recorded through audit. Overall case ascertainment was 93.0%. QPI calculations based on data captured are considered to be representative of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer during the audit period.

Case ascertainment and proportion of NCA total for patients diagnosed with Cervical cancer in 2021-2022

	Grampian	Highland	Orkney	Shetland	Tayside	W Isles	NCA
No. of Patients 2021-22	33	10	0	1	29	1	74
% of NCA total	45%	11%	0%	3%	36%	5%	100%
5 Years average of Cancer Registration Cases 2017-21	30.0	13.8	0.0	1.3	32.8	1.8	79.6
% Case ascertainment 2017-21	110.0%	72.5%	0.0%	76.9%	88.4%	55.6%	93.0%

Using the data collected on referral source, in 2021-2022, the highest percentage or majority were referred via Primary Care Clinician at 41.9%, followed by Screening Service at 35.1%.

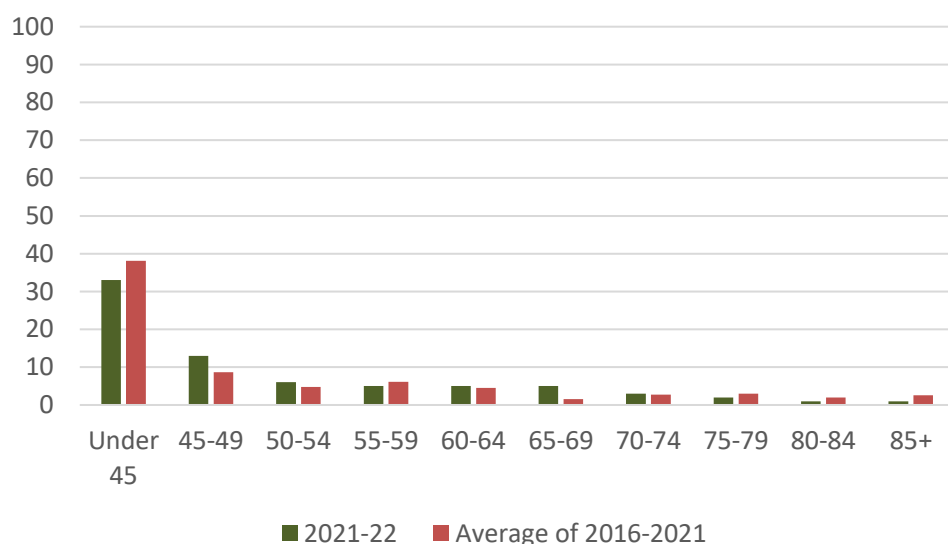
Figure 1: Patients diagnosed in the North of Scotland and Cervical Referral Source from 2017-2022



2. Age Distribution

The figure 2 below showing the age distribution of patients diagnosed with Cervical cancer in the North Cancer Alliance in 2021-22 compared with average number of patients from 2016-2021. In 2021-22 the highest number of patients were diagnosed in the under 45 age group followed by 45-49 age group, shown in Figure 2. In comparison with 5 years average of patient numbers the pattern is pretty similar.

Figure 2: Age distribution of patients diagnosed with Cervical cancer in the NCA in 2021-22 compared with 5 years average number of patients



3. Performance against Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Definitions for the QPIs reported in this section are published by Health Improvement Scotland¹, while further information on datasets and measurability used are available from Public Health Scotland². Data for most QPIs are presented by Board of diagnosis; however QPI 5, relating to surgical margins, is presented by Hospital of Surgery.

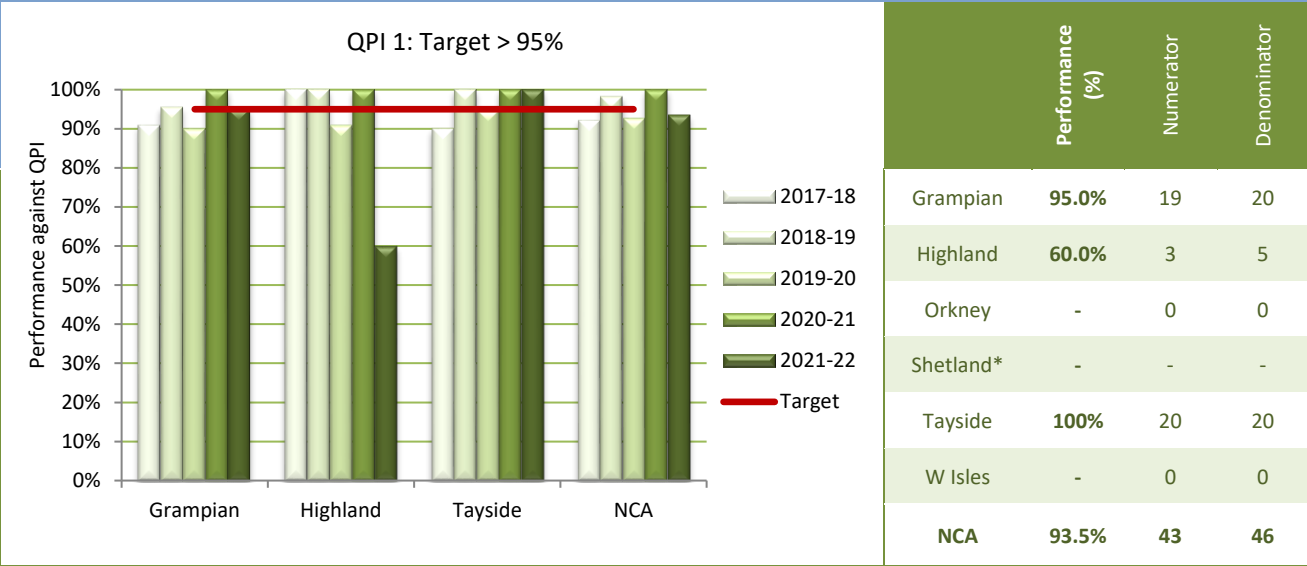
**Where the number of cases per Board is between one and four, results have been excluded from charts and tables to minimise the risk of disclosure. However, all board results are included within the total for the North of Scotland.*

4. Governance and Risk

QPI performance is overseen by the North Cancer Alliance and its constituent groups, with an assessment of clinical risk and action planning undertaken collaboratively and reporting at board and regional level. Actions will be overseen by the Pathway Boards and reported concurrently into the NCA governance groups and the Clinical Governance committees at each North of Scotland health board.

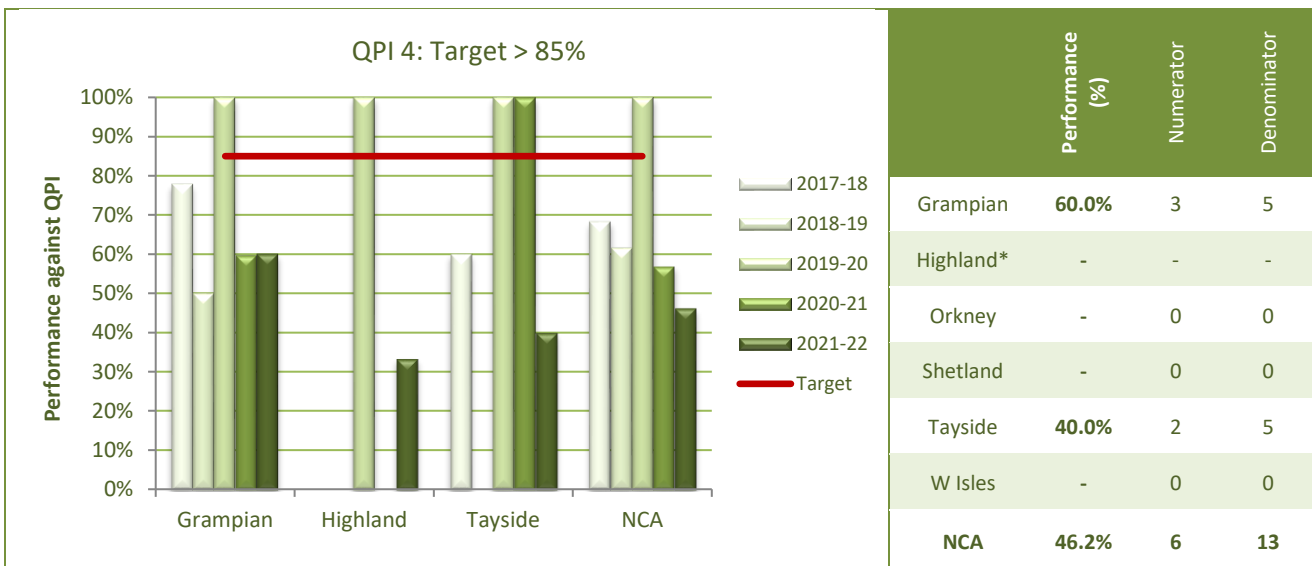
Further information is available [here](#).

QPI 1	Radiological Staging
Description: Proportion of patients with cervical cancer who have an MRI of the pelvis performed prior to definitive treatment.	
Numerator: Number of patients with cervical cancer having MRI of the pelvis carried out prior to definitive treatment.	
Denominator: All patients with cervical cancer.	
Exclusions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patients with histopathological FIGOa stage IA1 disease. ➤ Patients unable to undergo MRI due to contraindications. ➤ Patients with histopathological FIGO stage IVB disease. ➤ Patients who decline MRI investigation. 	
Target: 95%	



All NHS Highland patients were reviewed and Cervical Cancer was an incidental finding in both of those cases.

QPI 4	Radical Hysterectomy
<p>Description: Proportion of patients with stage IA2-IB2 cervical cancer (as defined by radiology and/or histopathology) who undergo radical hysterectomy.</p>	
<p>Numerator: Number of patients with FIGO stage IA2-IB2 cervical cancer who undergo radical hysterectomy.</p>	
<p>Denominator: All patients with FIGO stage IA2-IB2 cervical cancer.</p>	
<p>Exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patients who decline surgery. ➤ Patients who undergo fertility conserving treatment. ➤ Patients having neo adjuvant chemotherapy. ➤ Patient enrolled into surgical trials. 	
<p>Target: 85%</p>	



All patients have been reviewed and the key finding was that the Cervical Cancer was an incidental finding or the patient was not appropriate for radical surgery.

QPI 5

Surgical Margins

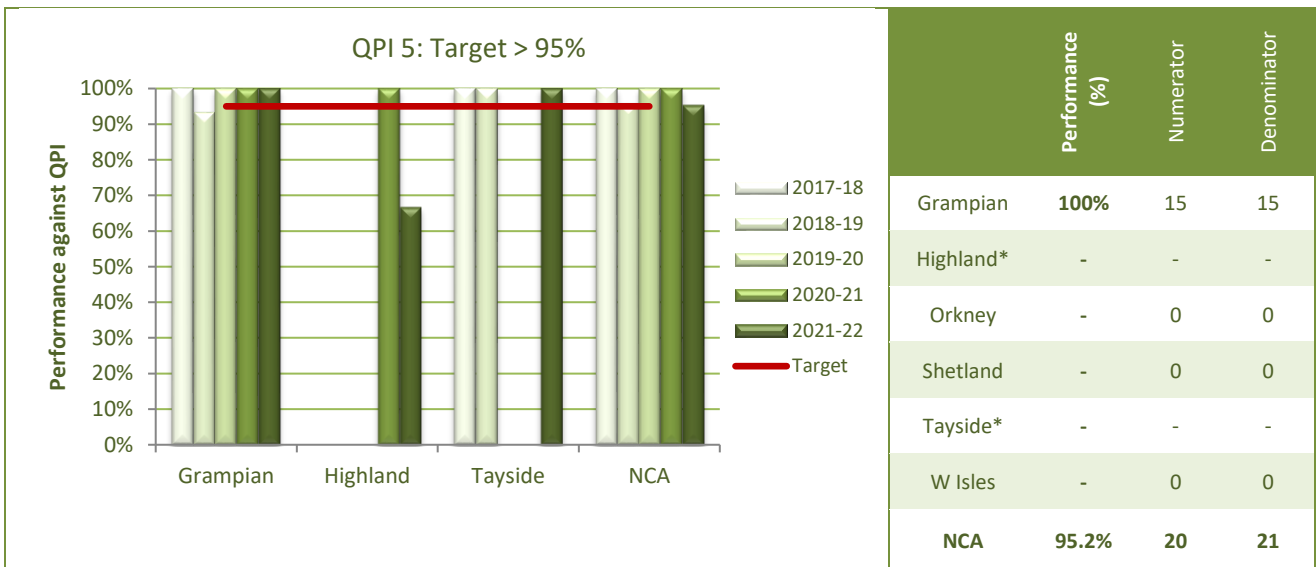
Description: Proportion of patients with cervical cancer who have surgical margins clear of tumour following hysterectomy.

Numerator: Number of patients with cervical cancer who undergo surgery where surgical margins are clear of tumour.

Denominator: All patients with cervical cancer who undergo surgery.

Exclusions: No exclusions.

Target: 95%



QPI 6

56 Day Treatment Time for Radical Radiotherapy

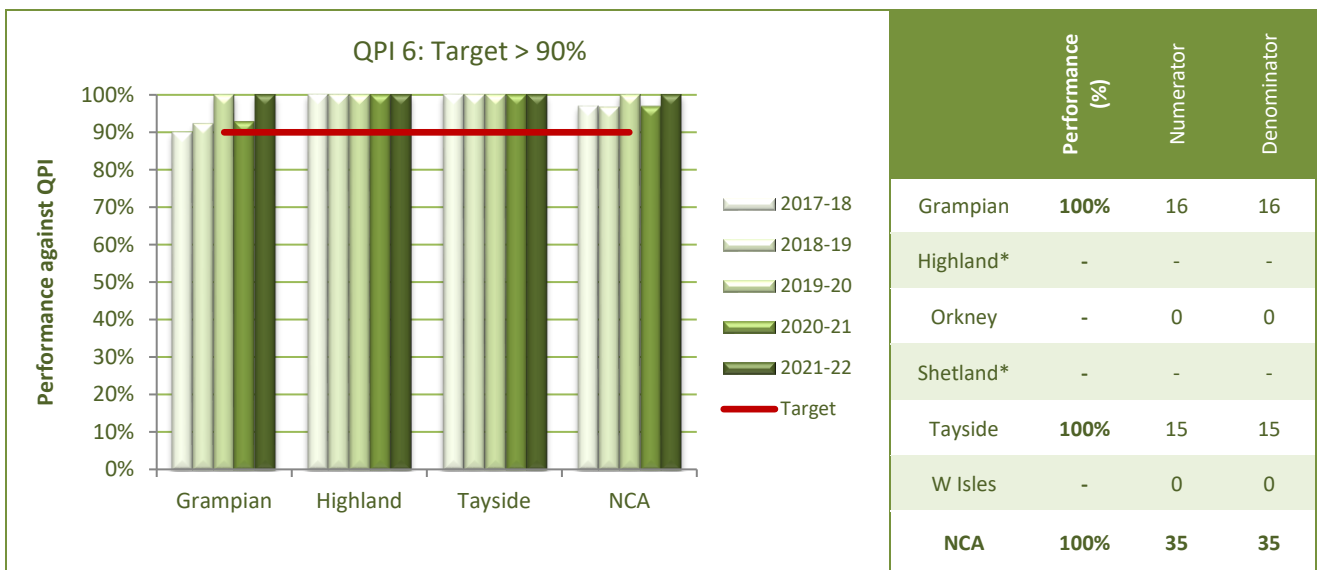
Description: Proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy whose overall treatment time, from the start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days.

Numerator: Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy) whose overall treatment time, from start to the end of treatment, is not more than 56 days.

Denominator: All patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy (external beam or brachytherapy).

Exclusions: No exclusions.

Target: 90%



QPI 7**Chemoradiation**

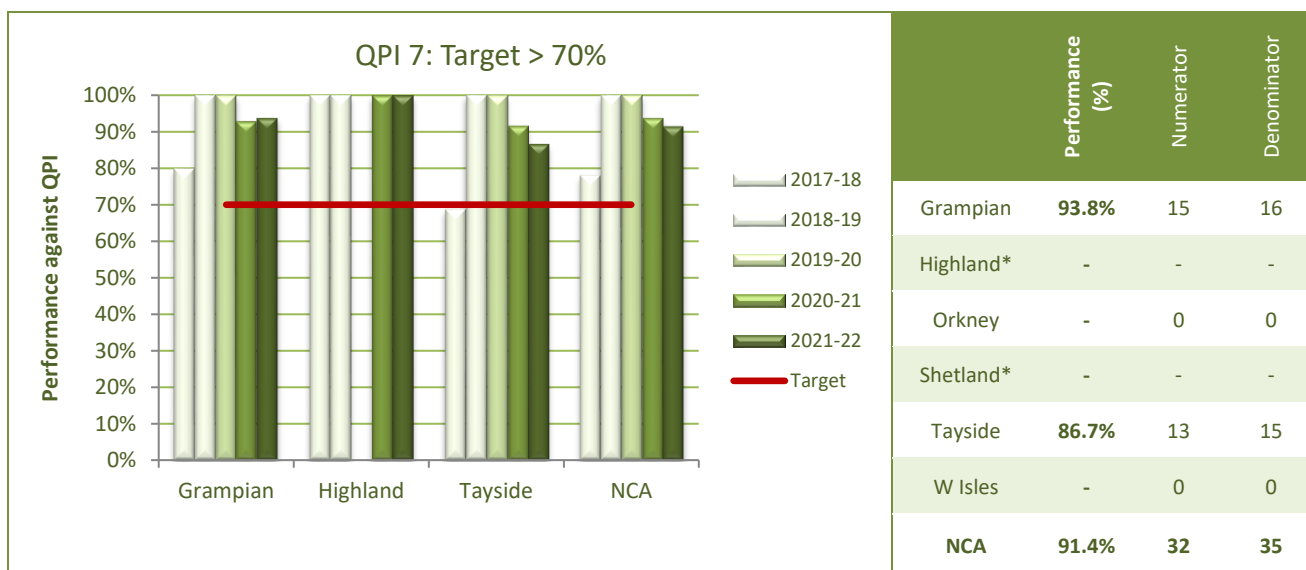
Description: Proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy.

Numerator: Number of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy.

Denominator: All patients with cervical cancer who undergo radical radiotherapy.

Exclusions: No exclusions.

Target: 70%



References

1. Health Improvement Scotland, Prostate Cancer Clinical Performance Indicators.
https://www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/our_work/cancer_care_improvement/cancer_qpis/quality_performance_indicators.aspx
2. Public Health Scotland
<https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Cancer-Audit/#background>
3. Cancer Incident in Scotland
<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/cancer-incidence-in-scotland/cancer-incidence-in-scotland-to-december-2021/>