

# Quality Performance Indicators Audit Report



<b>Tumour Area:</b>	<b>Cervical Cancer</b>
<b>Patients Diagnosed:</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October 2020 – 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
<b>Published Date:</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> February 2023

## 1. Patient Numbers and Case Ascertainment in the North of Scotland

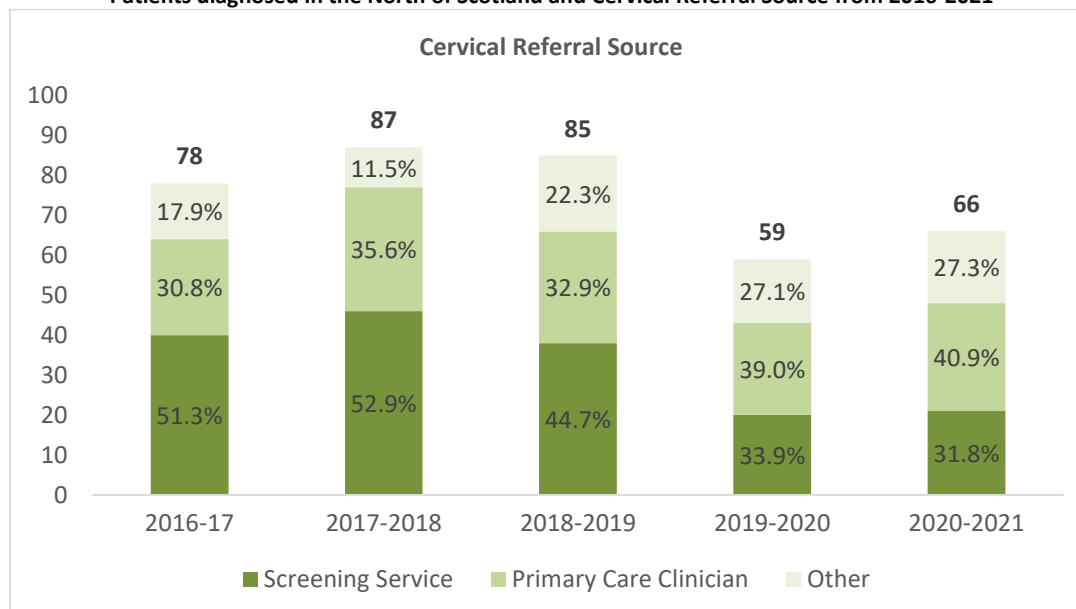
Between 1st October 2020 and 30th September 2021 a total of 66 cases of cervical cancer were diagnosed in the North of Scotland and recorded through audit. Overall case ascertainment was 80%, as expected given the impact of COVID. QPI calculations based on data captured are considered to be representative of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer during the audit period.

**Case ascertainment and proportion of NoS total for patients diagnosed with cervical cancer in 2020-2021**

	Grampian	Highland	Orkney	Shetland	Tayside	W Isles	NoS
<b>No. of Patients 2020-21</b>	30	7	0	2	24	3	<b>66</b>
<b>% of NoS total</b>	45%	11%	0%	3%	36%	5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>Mean of Cancer Registration Cases 2016-20</b>	32	14	1	1	33	2	<b>83</b>
<b>% Case ascertainment 2016-20</b>	94%	50%	0%	333%	73%	150%	<b>80%</b>

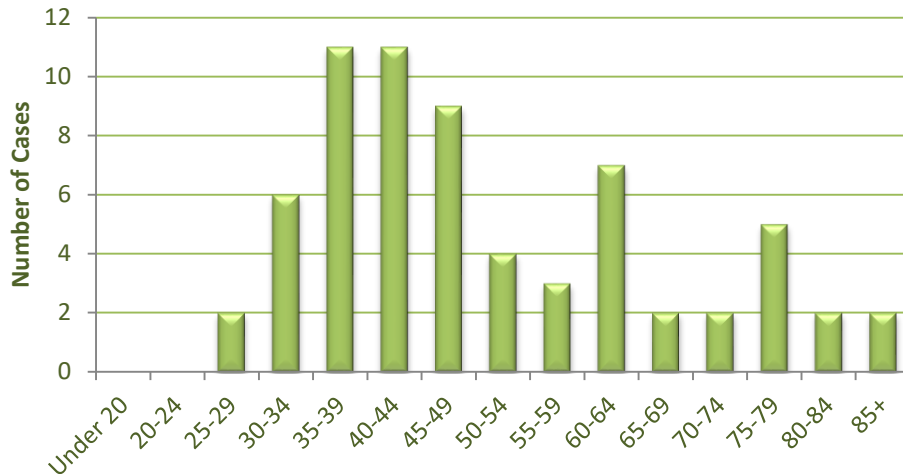
Using the data collected on referral source, in 2020-2021, the highest percentage or majority were referred via Primary Care Clinician at 40.9%, followed by Screening Service at 31.8%.

**Patients diagnosed in the North of Scotland and Cervical Referral Source from 2016-2021**



## 2. Age Distribution

The figure below shows the age distribution of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer in the North of Scotland in 2020-2021. The highest number of diagnoses were seen within the 35-44 years age bracket.



Age distribution of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer in the North of Scotland, 2020-2021.

## 3. Performance against Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Definitions for the QPIs reported in this section are published by Health Improvement Scotland<sup>1</sup>, while further information on datasets and measurability used are available from Public Health Scotland<sup>2</sup>. Data for most QPIs are presented by Board of diagnosis; however QPI 5, relating to surgical margins, is presented by Hospital of Surgery. In addition, QPI 8, clinical trials and research study access, is reported by NHS Board of residence.

*\*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.*

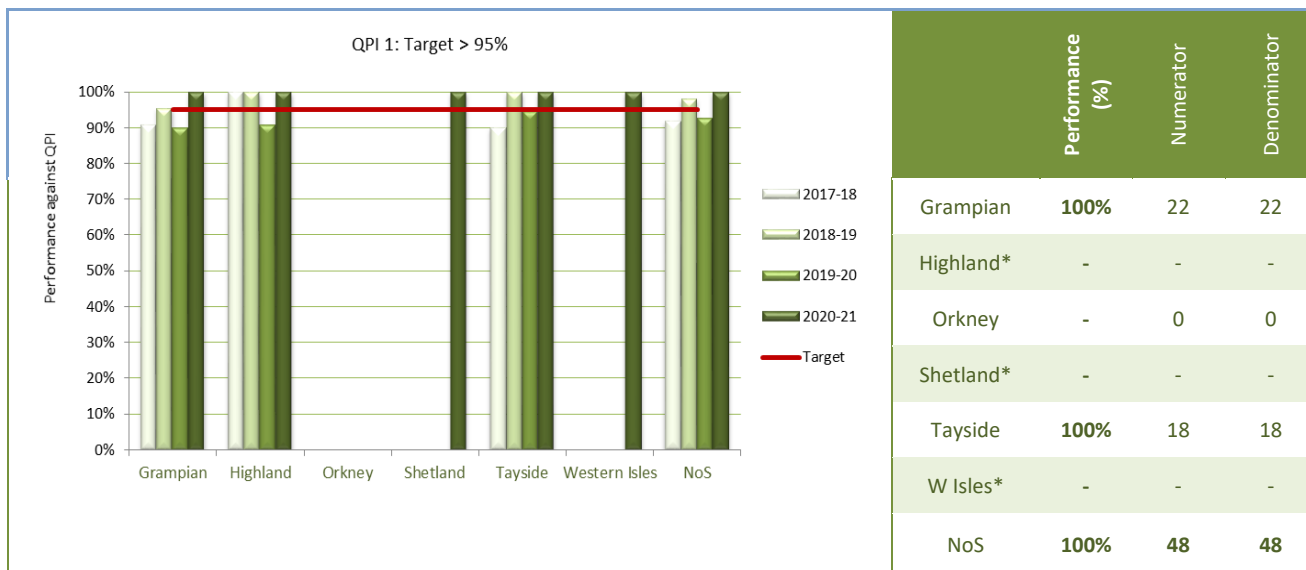
## 4. Governance and Risk

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**

Proportion of patients with cervical cancer who have an MRI of the pelvis performed prior to definitive treatment.



**QPI 2 PET/CT**

Proportion of patients with cervical cancer, for whom primary definitive treatment is radical radiotherapy, who have PET/CT imaging.

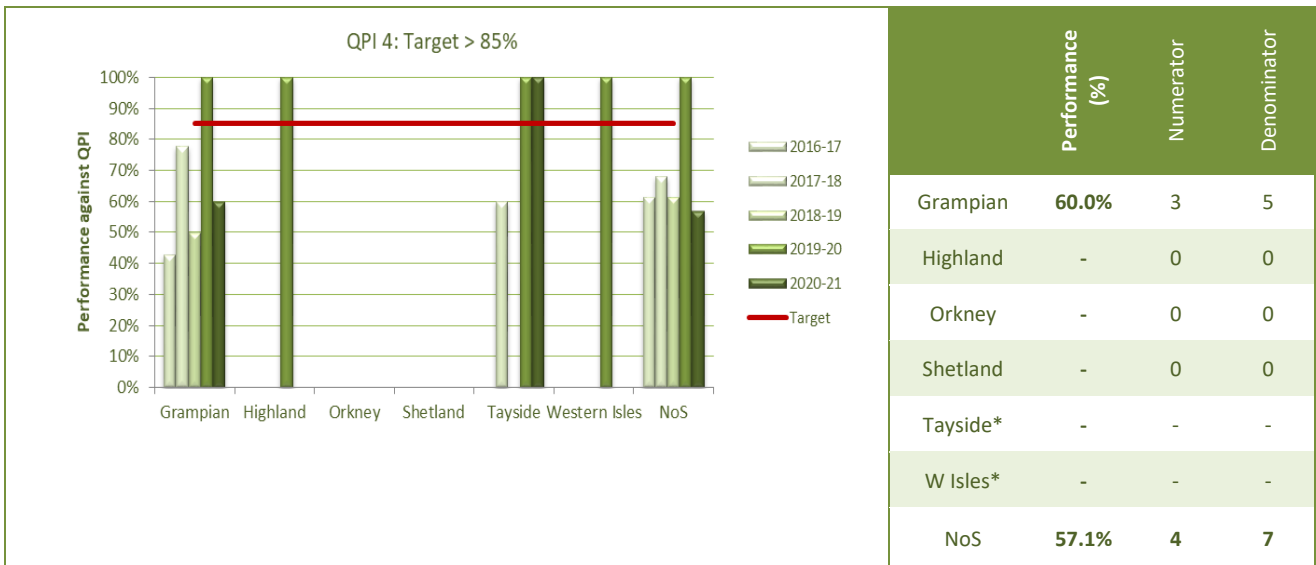


This target was narrowly missed due to a combination of non-attendance and not being fit for the PET.

**QPI 4**

**Radical Hysterectomy**

Proportion of patients with stage IB1 cervical cancer (as defined by radiology and/or histopathology) who undergo radical hysterectomy.

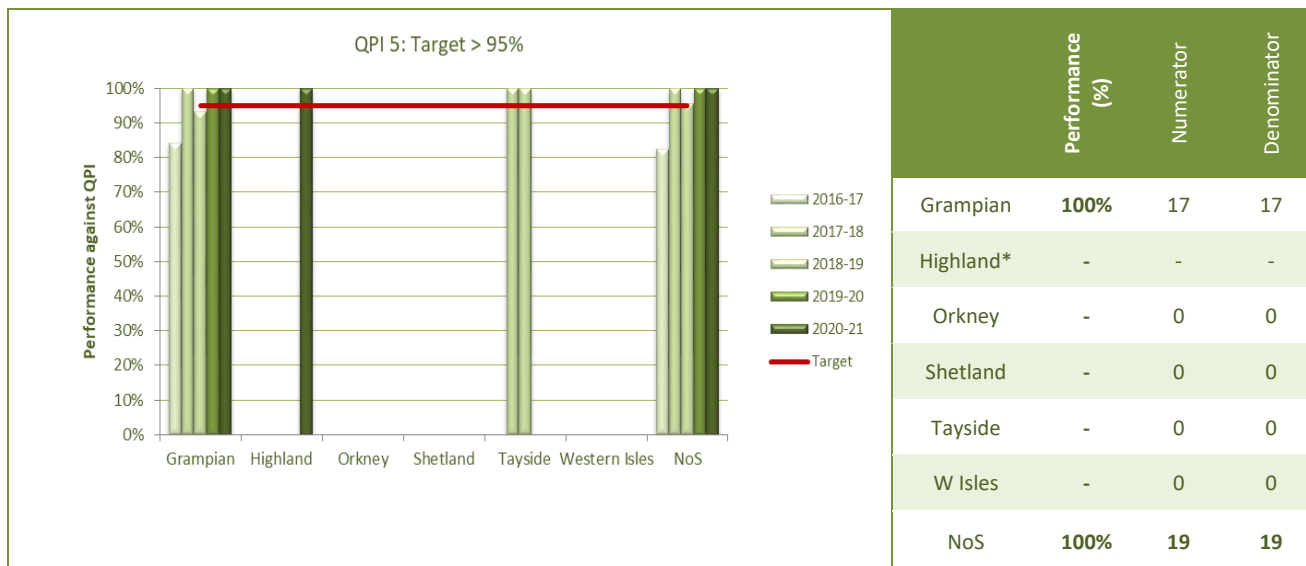


	Performance (%)	Numerator	Denominator
Grampian	60.0%	3	5
Highland	-	0	0
Orkney	-	0	0
Shetland	-	0	0
Tayside*	-	-	-
W Isles*	-	-	-
NoS	57.1%	4	7

The North of Scotland again failed this target for patients with stage IB1 cervical cancer undergoing radical hysterectomy. Please note there are a relatively small number of patients with stage 1B1 cancer diagnosed each year. All patients who did not undergo surgery have been audited and alternative treatments were offered.

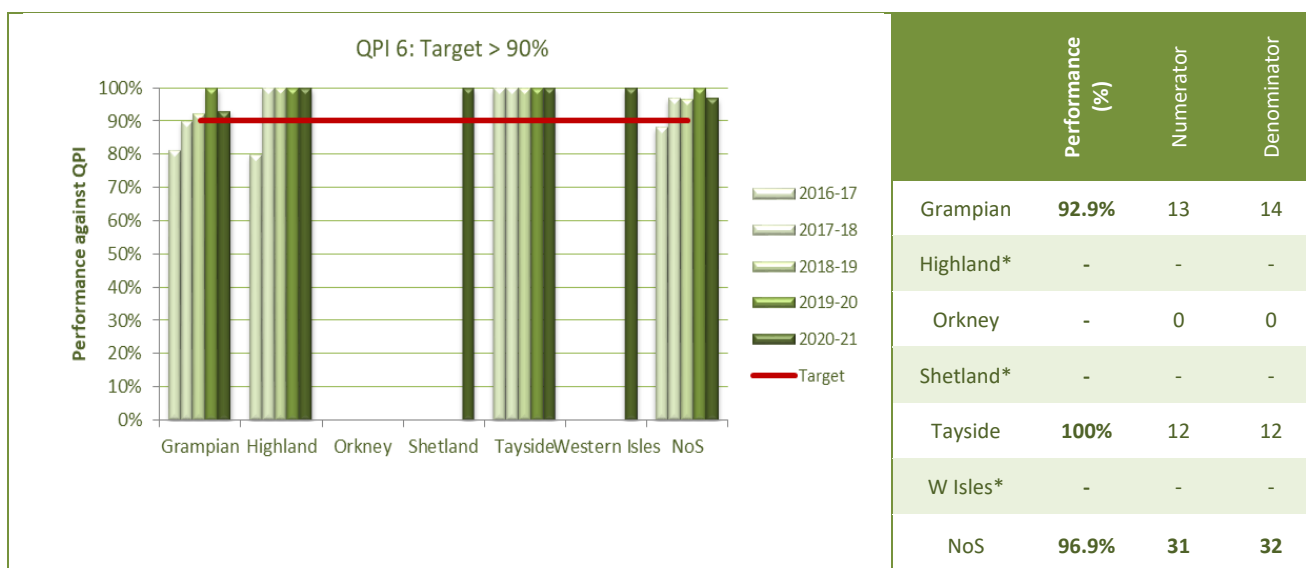
**QPI 5 Surgical Margins**

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

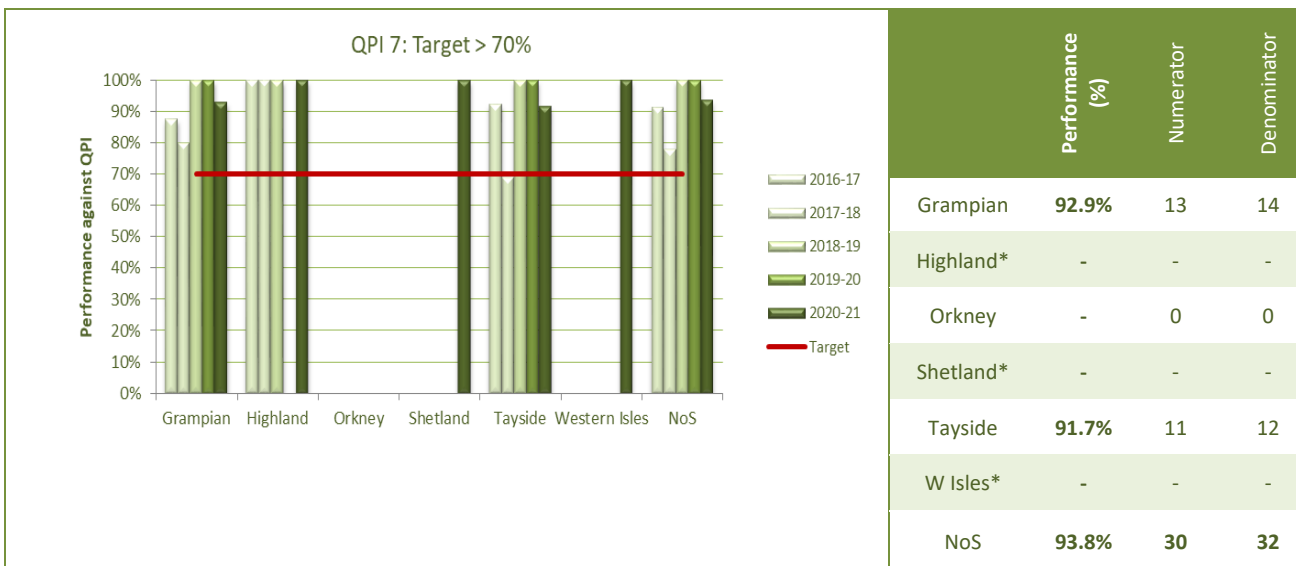


**QPI 6 56 Day Treatment Time for Radical Radiotherapy**

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.



<b>QPI 7</b>	<b>Chemoradiation</b>
Proportion of patients with cervical cancer undergoing radical radiotherapy who receive concurrent chemotherapy.	



<b>QPI 8</b>	<b>Clinical Trials and Research Study Access</b>
Proportion of patients diagnosed with cervical cancer who are consented for a clinical trial / research study. Data reported are for patients consented in 2020.	

Clinical trials data is withdrawn from QPI reporting and will be reported on a national basis.

## References

1. Cervical Cancer Clinical Performance Indicators, Version 4.0 Health Improvement Scotland.  
[https://www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/our\\_work/cancer\\_care\\_improvement/cancer\\_qpis/quality\\_performance\\_indicators.aspx](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>