NCA Prostate QPI report

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Patients diagnosed from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022 Extracted from eCASE on 17/04/2023

Background

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 & 8 are presented by Hospital of Surgery and QPI 6 is presented by surgeon. In addition, clinical trials and research study access is reported by patient's NHS Board of residence.

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 relevant cancer governance groups in each of the health boards in the NCA.

Further information is available here.

The data contained within this report was extracted from eCASE. Cancer audit is a dynamic process with patient data continually being revised and updated as more information becomes available. This means that apparently comparable reports for the same time period and cancer site may produce different figures if extracted at different times.

*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.

QPIs v4.1 - published October 2020 Measurability v4.3



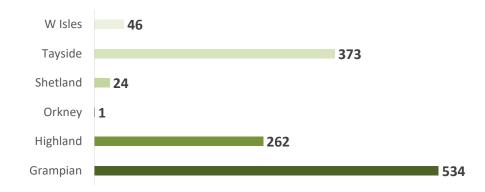


NCA Prostate QPI Overview

Patient overview

Number of Patients in the NCA 1240

Most common age group 70-74



QPI Performance overview

		2021/22	vs Target vs Target
Diagnostics	QPI 2: Radiological Staging	97.5%	vs 95% 🛑
	QPI 14(i): Diagnostic Pre-biopsy MRI	95.3%	vs 95% 🛑
	QPI 14(ii): Diagnostic Pre-biopsy MRI	97.6%	vs 95% 🛑
	QPI 11: Management of Active Surveillance	40.9%	vs 95% 🔵
MDT Discussion	QPI 4(i): Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Meeting Non-metastatic	98.0%	vs 95% 🔵
	QPI 4(ii): Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Meeting Metastatic	96.2%	vs 95% 🔵
Treatments -	QPI 5: Surgical Margins	19.5%	vs < 20%
Surgery	QPI 8: Post Surgical Incontinence	38.6%	vs 50% 🔵
Treatments-	QPI 7(i): Hormone Therapy and Docetaxel Chemotherapy	90.0%	vs 95% 🔵
Hormones	QPI 7(ii): Hormone Therapy and Docetaxel Chemotherapy	1.1%	vs 40%
Treatments -	QPI 15(i): Low Burden Metastatic Disease	72.2%	vs 95% 🔵
Radiotherapy	QPI 15(ii): Low Burden Metastatic Disease	65.5%	vs 60%



Patients with high risk prostate cancer, who are suitable for radical treatment, should be evaluated for locally advanced, nodal or bony metastatic disease.

Description Proportion of patients with high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment who have had MRI and bone scan staging.

Numerator Number of patients with high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment who have an MRI of the prostate and isotope bone scan (or alternative whole body MRI evaluation).

Denominator All patients with high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment. (Excluding patients unable to undergo an MRI scan, patients who decline MRI, and patients with T2c tumours (with no other high risk factors)).

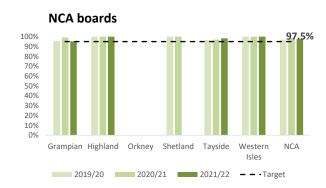
2021/22

Target

	2021/22	of	Numerator
Grampian	95.3%	128	122
Highland	100.0%	58	58
Orkney	-	0	0
Shetland	-	-	_
Tayside	98.3%	117	115
Western Isles	100.0%	9	9
NCA	97.5%	316	308

95%

2020/21	2019/20
99.1%	95.5%
100.0%	100.0%
-	-
100.0%	100.0%
97.0%	96.5%
100.0%	100.0%
98.5%	96.9%





QPI 4(i): Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Meeting - Non-metastatic

QPI 4(i)

Patients should be discussed by a multi-disciplinary team prior to definitive treatment

Description Proportion of patients with prostate cancer who are discussed at MDT meeting before definitive treatment. Please note: The specifications of this QPI are separated to ensure clear measurement of patients with: (i) Non-metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM0);

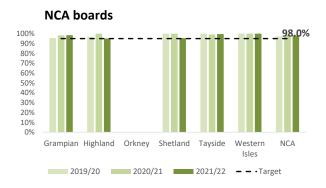
Numerator Number of patients with non-metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM0) discussed at the MDT before definitive treatment.

Denominator All patients with non-metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM0) (Excluding patients who died before first treatment).

Target	95%						
		2021/22	of	Numerat	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	98.5%	391	385		98.2%	95.5%
	Highland	95.1%	203	193		100.0%	96.8%
	Orkney	-	0	0		-	-
	Shetland	95.5%	22	21		100.0%	100.0%
	Tayside	99.6%	261	260		99.1%	100.0%
	Western Isles	100.0%	39	39		100.0%	100.0%

98.0% 916

NCA





QPI 4(ii): Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Meeting -Metastatic

QPI 4(ii)

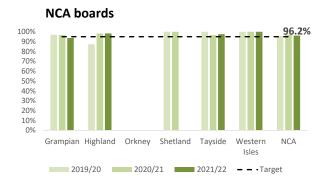
Patients should be discussed by a multi-disciplinary team prior to definitive treatment

Description Proportion of patients with prostate cancer who are discussed at MDT meeting before definitive treatment. Please note: The specifications of this QPI are separated to ensure clear measurement of patients with:(ii) Metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1).

Numerator Number of patients with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) discussed at the MDT within 6 weeks of commencing treatment.

Denominator All patients with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) (Excluding patients who died before first treatment).

Target	95%						
		2021/22	of	Numerat	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	93.7%	111	104		96.7%	96.8%
	Highland	98.3%	58	57		98.2%	87.3%
	Orkney	-	-	-		-	-
	Shetland	-	-	-		100.0%	100.0%
	Tayside	97.6%	82	80		96.6%	100.0%
	Western Isles	100.0%	6	6		100.0%	100.0%
	NCA	96.2%	260	250		97.2%	95.7%



NHS Grampian reviewed cases failing this measure, and the majority received hormone treatment before MDT discussion. The NCA Urology Pathway Board believes this should not be cause for not meeting this measure.



Organ confined prostate cancers which are surgically treated with radical prostatectomy should be completely excised.

Description Proportion of patients with pathologically confirmed, organ confined (stage pT2) prostate cancer who undergo radical prostatectomy in which tumour is present at the margin, i.e. positive surgical margin

19.2%

22.4%

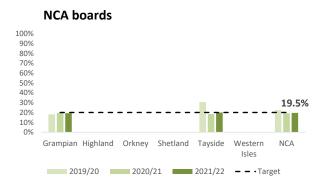
Numerator Number of patients with stage pT2 prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy in which tumour is present at the margin

Denominator All patients with stage pT2 prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy (No exclusions).

Target	< 20%							
		2021/22	of	Numerato	or	2020/21	2019/20	
2021/22	Grampian	19.3%	88	17		19.6%	18.1%	
	Highland	-	0	0		-	-	
	Orkney	-	0	0		-	-	
	Shetland	-	0	0		-	-	
	Tayside	20.0%	40	8		18.4%	30.6%	
	Western Isles	-	0	0		-	-	

19.5% 128

NCA





Surgery should be performed by surgeons who perform the procedure routinely

Description Number of radical prostatectomy procedures performed by a surgeon over a 1 year period

Numerator Number of radical prostatectomies performed by each surgeon in a given year

Target	Minimum 50 procedures per surgeon in a 1 year period.
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		Surgeon	2021/22	2	2020/21	2019/2
2021/22	Grampian	1	59		67	58
		2	46		33	41
		3	43		30	41
		4	2		2	6
	Tayside	1	87		58	74

NHS Grampian's Urology team believes that this data is not a true reflection of activity, and on review of the data, Surgeon 4 did not take part in Prostate surgeries and was attributed in error

QPI 7(i): Hormone Therapy and Docetaxel Chemotherapy

QPI 7(i)

Target

Patients with metastatic prostate cancer should undergo immediate hormone therapy, and chemotherapy where appropriate

Description Proportion of patients with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) who undergo immediate management with hormone therapy, and docetaxel chemotherapy.

Please note: The specifications of this QPI are separated to ensure clear measurement of patients who undergo (i) Immediate hormone therapy;

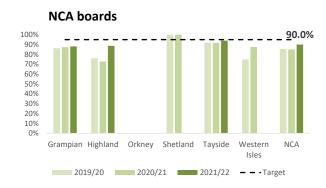
Numerator Number of patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) treated with immediate hormone therapy

Denominator All patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1). (Excluding patients documented to have declined immediate hormone therapy, and patients enrolled in clinical trials).

		2021/22	
2021/22	Grampian	88.1%	2
	Highland	88.6%	
	Orkney	-	
	Shetland	-	

95%

	2021/22	of	Numerate	or	2020/21	2019/20
Grampian	88.1%	109	96		87.4%	86.3%
Highland	88.6%	44	39		72.7%	76.1%
Orkney	-	-	-		-	-
Shetland	-	-	-		100.0%	100.0%
Tayside	93.9%	82	77		91.7%	91.9%
Western Isles	-	-	-		87.5%	75.0%
NCA	90.0%	241	217		85.0%	85.6%



In most cases patients are receving hormone therapy, but just outside of the 31 day target or before the MDT. There are plans to streamline patients to see Prostate specialist urologists.

QPI 7(ii): Hormone Therapy and Docetaxel Chemotherapy

QPI 7(ii)

Patients with metastatic prostate cancer should undergo immediat hormone therapy, and chemotherapy where appropriate

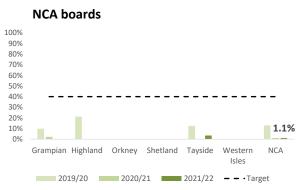
Description Proportion of patients with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) who undergo immediate management with hormone therapy, and docetaxel chemotherapy.

Please note: The specifications of this QPI are separated to ensure clear measurement of patients who undergo (ii) Immediate hormone therapy and

Numerator Number of patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) treated **with immediate hormone therapy and docetaxel chemotherapy.**

Denominator All patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1). (Excluding patients documented to have declined immediate hormone therapy, patients documented to have declined chemotherapy, patients enrolled in clinical trials, and patients receiving ARTA (Androgen Receptor Targeted Agent) treatment).

Target	40%						
		2021/22	of	Numerate	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	0.0%	44	0		2.2%	9.8%
	Highland	0.0%	18	0		0.0%	21.2%
	Orkney	-	-	-		-	-
	Shetland	-	-	-		-	0.0%
	Tayside	3.4%	29	1		0.0%	12.5%
	Western Isles	-	-	-		0.0%	0.0%
	NCA	1.1%	95	1		1.1%	12.9%



Chemotherapy is no longer the first line treatment in M1 disease. This QPI has recently been changed to reflect this in subsequent years.



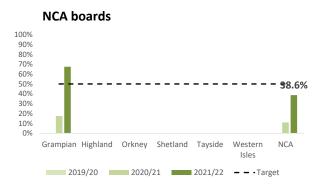
Post-surgical incontinence for patients with prostate cancer should be assessed using a validated Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) tool.

Description Proportion of prostate cancer patients who undergo radical prostatectomy that have returned a PROMs tool both pre-operatively and post operatively (12-18 months following surgery) for assessment of incontinence.

Numerator Number of patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy that have returned a PROMs tool both pre-operatively and post operatively (12-18 months following surgery) for assessment of incontinence.

Denominator All patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy. (Excluding patients who undergo salvage prostatectomy and patients who receive adjuvant radiotherapy within 12 months of surgery).

Target	50%						
		2021/22	of	Numerate	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	67.5%	83	56		17.4%	0.0%
	Highland	-	0	0		-	-
	Orkney	-	0	0		-	-
	Shetland	-	0	0		-	-
	Tayside	0.0%	62	0		0.0%	0.0%
	Western Isles	-	0	0		-	-
	NCA	38.6%	145	56		11.0%	0.0%



From next year, all patients will have PROM tools collected pre- and post-operatively for assessment of incontinence and this is currently being implemented for all North of Scotland boards.

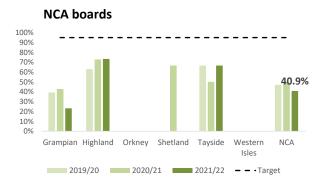
Men under active surveillance for prostate cancer should undergo biparametric MRI (bpMRI) or multiparametric MRI (mpMRI) within 12-18 months of diagnosis.

Description Proportion of men with prostate cancer under active surveillance who undergo bpMRI or mpMRI within 12-18 months of diagnosis.

Numerator Number of patients with prostate cancer under active surveillance who undergo bpMRI or mpMRI within 12-18 months of diagnosis

Denominator All patients with prostate cancer under active surveillance (Excluding patients unable to undergo an MRI scan and patients who decline MRI).

Target	95%						
		2021/22	of	Numerate	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	23.3%	86	20		42.9%	39.2%
	Highland	73.3%	30	22		72.7%	63.0%
	Orkney	-	0	0		-	-
	Shetland	0.0%	2	0		66.7%	0.0%
	Tayside	66.7%	15	10		50.0%	66.7%
	Western Isles	-	-	-		0.0%	0.0%
	NCA	40.9%	137	56		49.2%	47.0%



On review, the patients who did not meet this QPI either received their repeat MR before or marginally after the 12 to 18 month target window.



QPI 14(i)

Patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy should be evaluated initially with a pre-biopsy biparametric MRI (bpMRI) or multiparametric MRI (mpMRI) and reported using a PI-RADS/Likert system of grading.

Description Proportion of patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy and have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation, with imaging reported using a PI-RADS/Likert system of grading. Please note: This QPI measures 2 distinct elements. The specifications are separated to ensure clear measurement of i) Patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy that have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation.

Numerator Number of patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy that have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation.

Denominator All patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy (Excluding patients unable to undergo an MRI scan, patients who decline MRI, patients who have undergone TURP, patients who have undergone laser enucleation, and patients with locally advanced (Clinical T3 and above) and/or M1 disease).

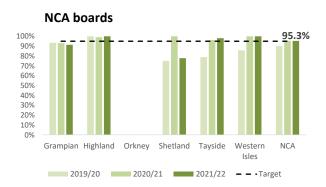
2021	/22

Target

	2021/22	of	Numerator
Grampian	91.4%	267	244
Highland	100.0%	133	133
Orkney	-	0	0
Shetland	77.8%	9	7
Tayside	98.1%	160	157
Western Isles	100.0%	32	32
NCA	95.3%	601	573

95%

2020/21	2019/20
93.0%	93.4%
99.1%	100.0%
-	-
100.0%	75.0%
96.2%	78.8%
100.0%	85.7%
95.3%	90.0%





QPI 14(ii)

Target

95%

Tayside

NCA

Western Isles

Patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy should be evaluated initially with a pre-biopsy biparametric MRI (bpMRI) or multiparametric MRI (mpMRI) and reported using a PI-RADS/Likert system of grading.

Description Proportion of patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy and have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation, with imaging reported using a PI-RADS/Likert system of grading. Please note: This QPI measures 2 distinct elements. The specifications are separated to ensure clear measurement of (ii) Patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy that have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation

97.5%

100.0%

96.8%

94.0%

88.9%

96.6%

Numerator Number of patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy that have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation with imaging reported using a PI-RADS/Likert system of grading

Denominator All patients with prostate cancer who undergo biopsy that have a pre-biopsy bpMRI or mpMRI as their first line diagnostic investigation (No exclusions)

		2021/22	of	Numerate	or	2020/21	2019/20
2021/22	Grampian	98.1%	310	304		96.7%	98.5%
	Highland	96.1%	204	196		95.8%	96.1%
	Orkney	-	0	0		-	-
	Shetland	100.0%	9	9		100.0%	100.0%

266

41

830

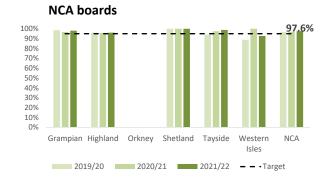
38

810

98.9%

92.7%

97.6%





QPI 15(i)

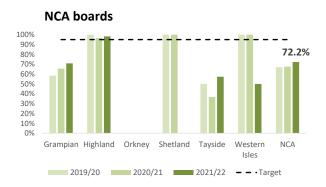
Patients with metastatic prostate cancer should have their burden of disease assessed, and undergo radiotherapy where appropriate.

Description Proportion of patients with metastatic prostate cancer who have their burden of disease assessed, and undergo radiotherapy if metastatic burden is low. Please note: This QPI measures 2 distinct elements. The specifications are separated to ensure clear measurement of: (i) Patients with metastatic prostate cancer in whom burden of disease is assessed;

Numerator Number of patients with metastatic prostate cancer in whom burden of disease is assessed.

Denominator All patients with metastatic prostate cancer (No exclusions)

Target	95%						
		2021/22	of	Numerat	or	2020/21	2019/2
2021/22	Grampian	70.9%	110	78		65.6%	58.3%
	Highland	98.3%	58	57		96.4%	100.0%
	Orkney	-	-	-		-	-
	Shetland	-	-	-		100.0%	100.0%
	Tayside	57.3%	82	47		36.7%	50.0%
	Western Isles	50.0%	6	3		100.0%	100.0%
	NCA	72.2%	259	187		67.6%	67.0%



Teams at NHS Grampian and MHS Tayside have reviewed these cases and expect to meet this measure going forward, to ensure burden of disease is met for each patient.



QPI 15(ii)

Patients with metastatic prostate cancer should have their burden of disease assessed, and undergo radiotherapy where appropriate.

Description Proportion of patients with metastatic prostate cancer who have their burden of disease assessed, and undergo radiotherapy if metastatic burden is low. Please note: This QPI measures 2 distinct elements. The specifications are separated to ensure clear measurement of: (ii) Patients with metastatic prostate cancer who have a low metastatic burden that receive radiotherapy.

Numerator Number of patients with metastatic prostate cancer who have a low metastatic burden that receive radiotherapy

Denominator All patients with metastatic prostate cancer who have a low metastatic burden (Excluding patients documented to have declined radiotherapy).

Target	60%			
		2021/22	of	Numerator
2021/22	Grampian	50.0%	14	7
	Highland	81.0%	21	17
	Orkney	-	0	0
	Shetland	-	0	0
	Tayside	60.0%	20	12
	Western Isles	-	0	0
	NCA	65.5%	55	36

2020/21	2019/20
50.0%	66.7%
84.2%	81.8%
-	-
100.0%	-
100.0%	73.3%
100.0%	50.0%
70.8%	71.4%

