

WP 7 Cancer Information and Registries

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BETTER CANCER CARE BASED ON BETTER CANCER INFORMATION



Work Package 7: Actions to enhance population-based cancer information systems to better support cancer care

- 1. Better use current registries datasets → prevalence
- 2. Piloting integration of registries datasets with multiple data sources to derive indicators for cancer care and management



TASK 6 CANCER PREVALENCE IN EUROPE



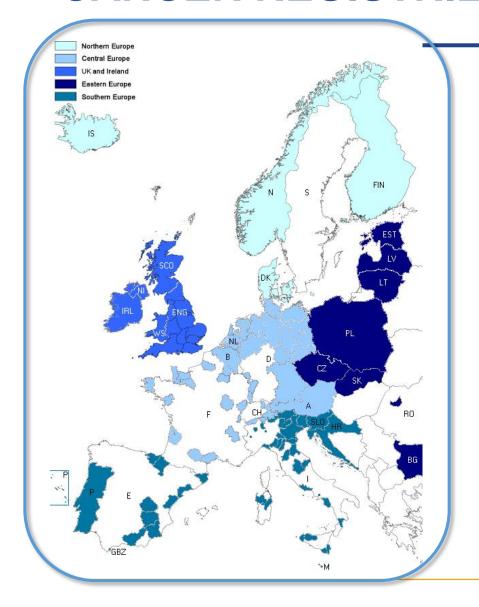
- Providing methods and means to deliver systematic information on cancer survivors in Europe at MS level
 - i) complete prevalence and prevalence by disease duration
 - ii) time projections to 2021
 - iii) prevalence by phase of care (initial, terminal, intermediate)
 - iv) prevalence of cured/uncured patients, cure fraction and time to cure
 - v) life expectancy of cancer survivors
- Action in collaboration with the EUROCARE network





CANCER REGISTRIES IN EUROCARE-6





23 National CRs

110 CRs from 29 countries 6 Regional CRs:

France (16), Germany (7), Italy (40), Portugal (3), Spain (11), Switzerland (5)

Incidence and follow up data on 25 million cancer patients diagnosed in Europe to 2013-2014



TASK 6: ACHIEVEMENTS M1-18



M9 Preliminary EUROCARE-6 dataset

• 27 / 29 countries

M12 Study design agreed

- Indicators
- Methods
- Index cancers
- Time projections

M18 Data Analysis

Preliminary results available

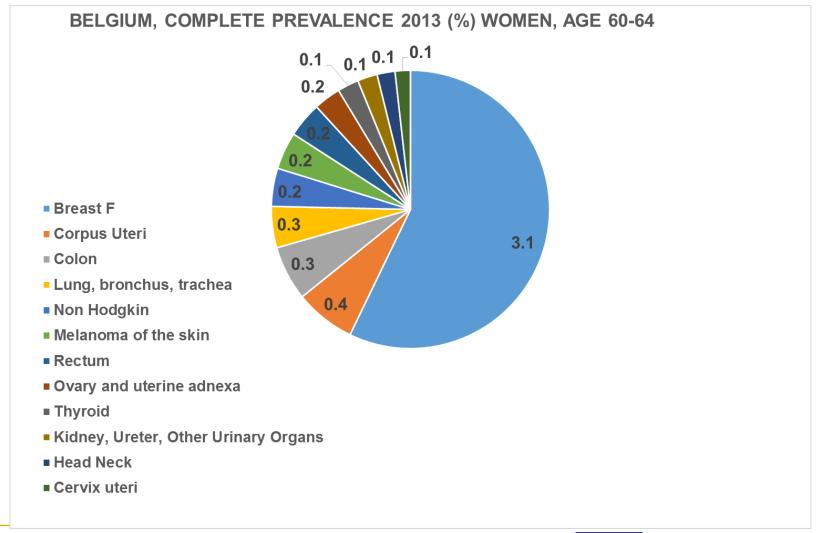


COMPLETE PREVALENCE RANKING BY CANCER SITE, WOMEN



BELGIUM 60-64, 2013

- 1. Breast
- 2. Colon Rectum
- 3. Corpus uteri
- 4. Lung
- 5. Non Hodgkin

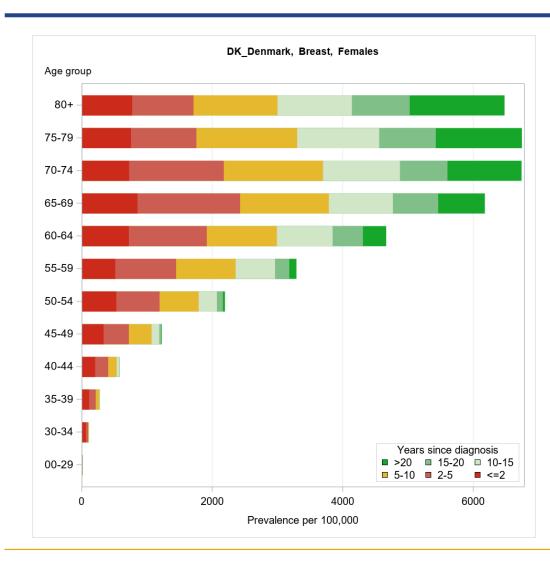


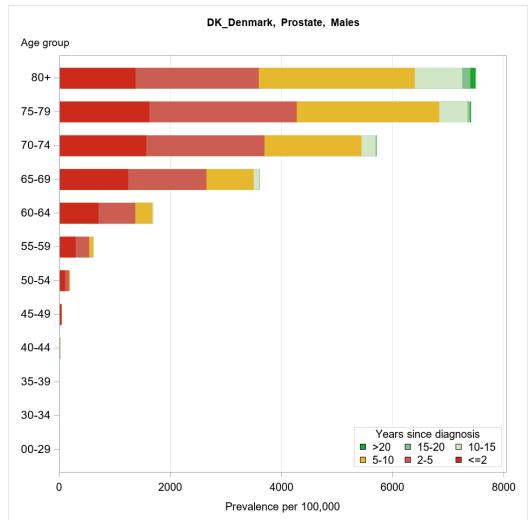


COMPLETE AND LIMITED DURATION PREVALENCE:

DENMARK BREAST & PROSTATE



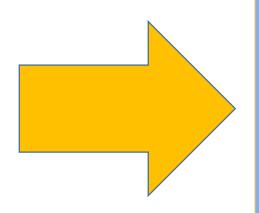






TASK 6: NEXT STEPS





M 20 Finalise EUROCARE-6 dataset

29 European countries

M 25 Data analysis progress

- Complete prevalence
- Limited duration prevalence
- by cancer-sex-age-area
- time projections to 2021

M 28-32 Dissemination

- Methods and softwares
- Publications
- Training & web tool (ENCR-JRC)



ECIS - European Cancer Information System

Measuring cancer burden and its time trends across Europe





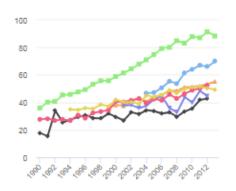
By accepting you will be accessing a service provided by a third party external to europa.eu.

ECIS provides the latest information on indicators that quantify cancer burden across Europe. It permits the exploration of geographical patterns and temporal trends of incidence, mortality and survival data across Europe for the major cancer entities.

The purpose of the web-application is to **support research** as well as public-health decision-making in the field of cancer and to serve as a point of reference and information for **European citizens**.

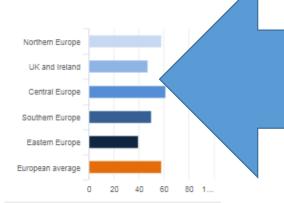
Incidence and mortality estimates 2018

National estimates of cancer incidence and mortality in 2018, for the major cancer sites in 40 European countries.



Incidence and mortality historical data

Incidence and mortality statistics over time by cancer site and demographic variables, in European cancer registration areas.



Survival estimates

Estimated indicators of survival, by cancer sites and sex, across European countries and regions.

Prevalence Session

Survivors by

- cancer type
- disease duration
- sex
- age
- country
- region



BETTER CANCER CARE THROUGH BETTER CANCER INFORMATION



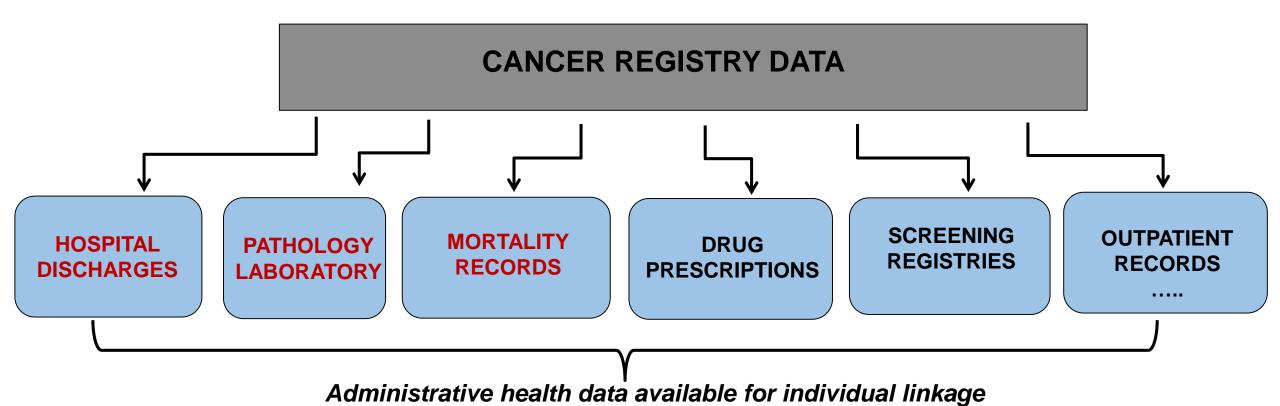
2. Advancing registries datasets through integration with multiple data sources

- *In Europe:* 3 pilots integratingadministrative health data to derive key indicators on :
 - Quality of care (Task 2)
 - Costs of care (Task 3)
 - Late effects in Adolescents and Young Adults (AYAs) survivors (Task 4)
- In Czech Republic: piloting a complex ICT model integrating the National Cancer Registry with multiple clinical and administrative data sources at national level to support cancer care and management (Task 5)



SURVEY ON INTEGRATION WITH ADMINISTRATIVE HEALTH DATABASES





28/33 respondent registries (80%) from 14 countries; 16 registries provided file formats



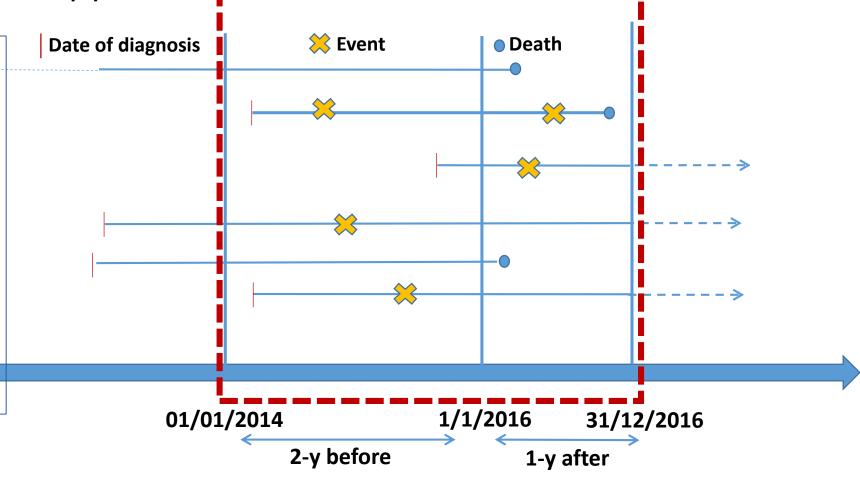
TASKS 2-4: PILOT STUDY PROTOCOLS DESIGNED AND AGREED



Example: prevalent cases at 1/1/2016

Tasks 2-3
CROSS SECTIONAL DESIGN
Prevalent cases data are linked
to detect all events occurring 2-y
before and 1-y after the index
date

Task 4
LONGITUDINAL DESIGN
AYAs survivors cohorts are
linked prospectively to detect
all events marking late effects

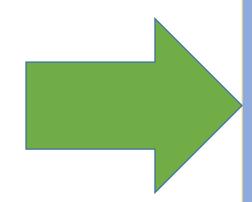




PILOTING INTEGRATION OF REGISTRIES DATA: NEXT STEPS







M 25 Linkage with data sources and analysis

- · Colon, rectum, pancreas, skin melanoma
- Centralised vs de-centralised analysis option
- Participating countries: BE, NO, IT, SP, PT, PL, GR

M 28 Results discussion

Standardised procedures to integrate CRs data

M 28-32 Dissemination

Recommended actions to improve interoperability

