# Identifying and counting people living with treatable but not curable cancer

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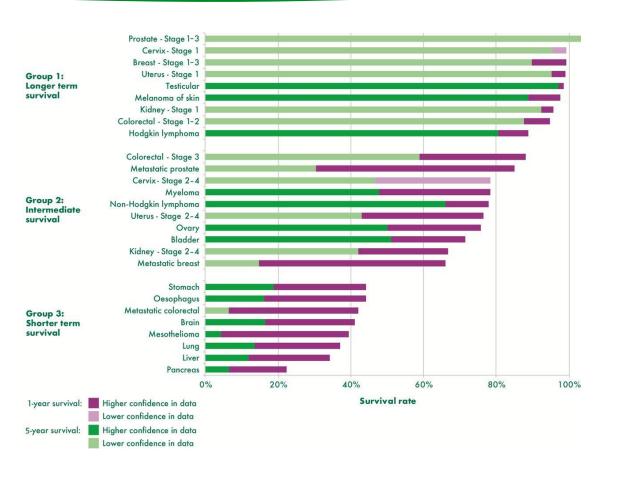
### Who are the people that experience treatable but not curable?

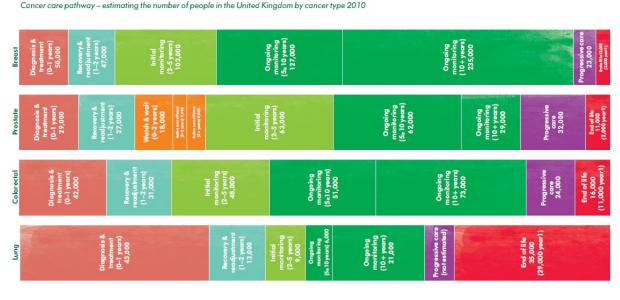
A person living with cancer that is unlikely to be cured (eradicated completely) but can be treated to slow the progression of the cancer, prolong life and control symptoms



- Isobel was diagnosed with breast cancer in 2010. In 2013 it spread to her bones. Isobel was given a prognosis of between two and twenty-four months.
- Isobel has had a very fragmented cancer journey where she was seen by multiple healthcare professionals. She felt she needed to be proactive to get the right treatment.

## Previous work to group the cancer population



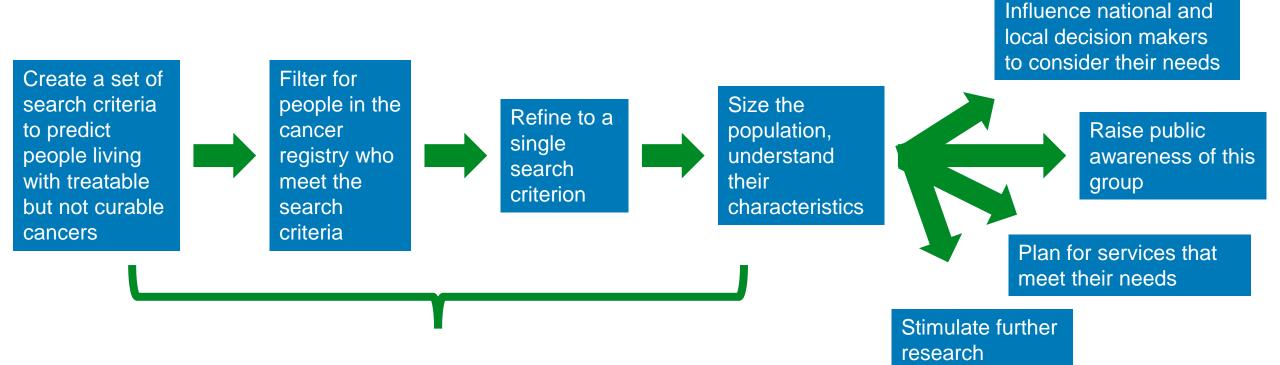


McConnell H, White R, Maher J. Categorising cancers to enable tailored care planning through a secondary analysis of cancer registration data in the UK. BMJ Open 2017;7:e016797. doi:10.1136/ bmjopen-2017-016797

Public Health England



### Describing people living with treatable but not curable cancer to deliver services



Refined with advice of over 20 oncologists, haematologists and specialist nurses as well as data

experts





### Information we have in England to create a set of search criteria

Reasons for hospital admissions

Cancer waiting times – cancer treatment event types

Date of death

Cause of death

Cancer type

Stage at diagnosis

Recurrence

Systemic anticancer drugs given

Systemic anticancer drugs treatment intent

Systemic anticancer drugs treatment start date Radiotherapy treatments

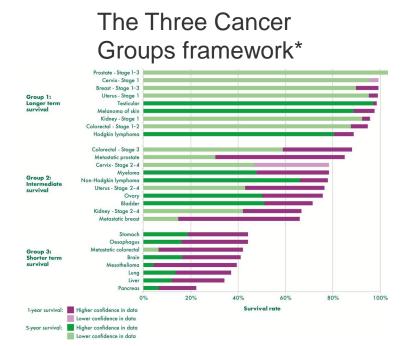
Radiotherapy treatment intent

Radiotherapy start date

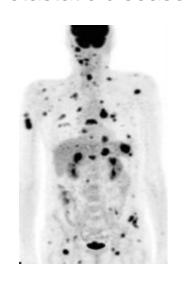




#### Building and refining the search criteria



Metastatic disease



Treatment received



Set of cancers and stages at diagnosis that are likely to be treatable but not curable at the time of cancer diagnosis

Metastatic cancer recorded in HES, CWT, SACT

Specific chemotherapy and radiotherapy

Long term treatment

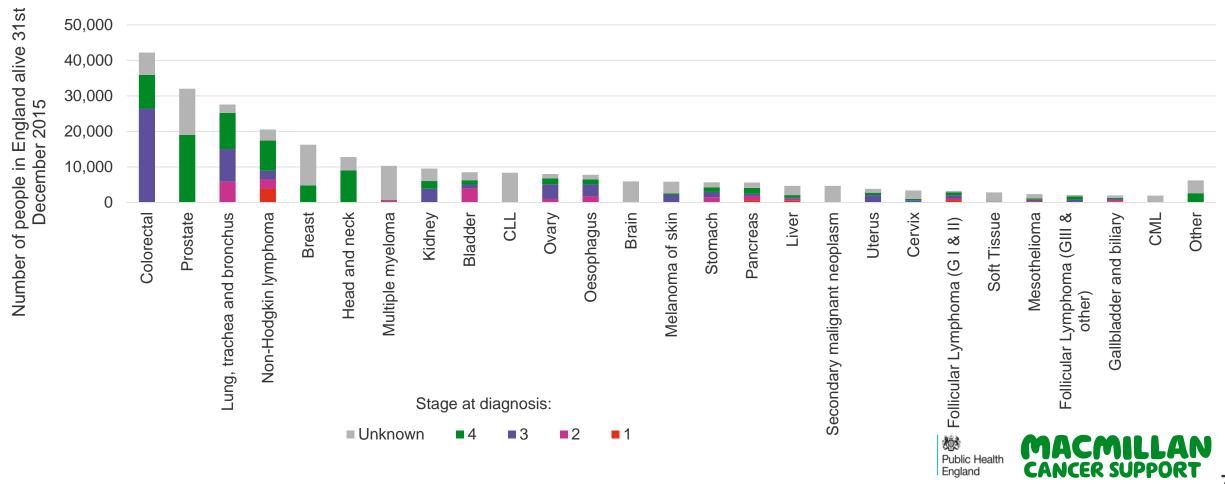
Palliative intent



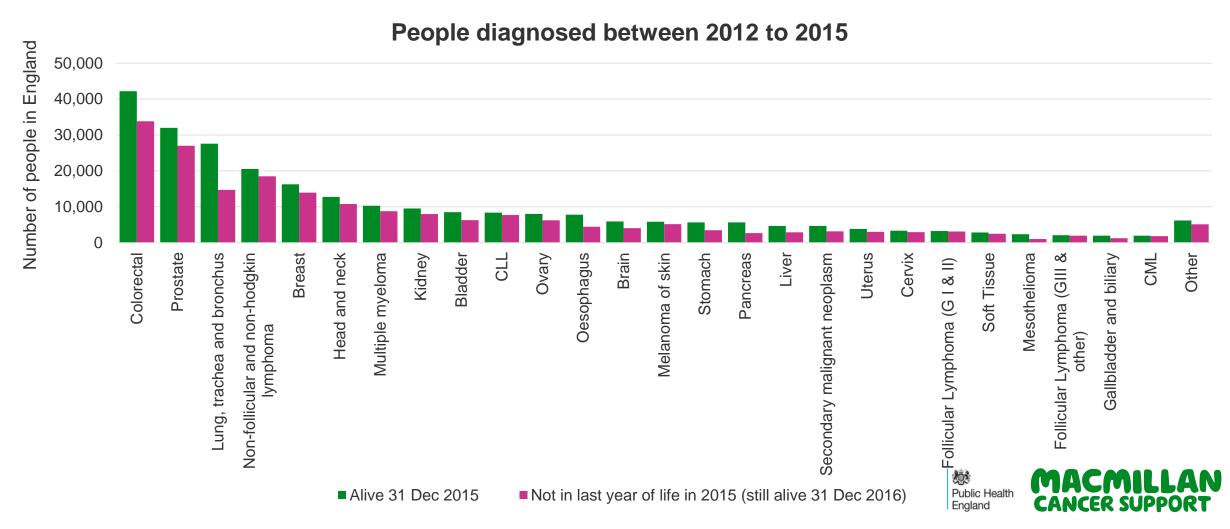


## 264,000 people with treatable but not curable at the time of cancer diagnosis

People diagnosed between 2012 and 2015 and alive in 2015 by tumour type and stage

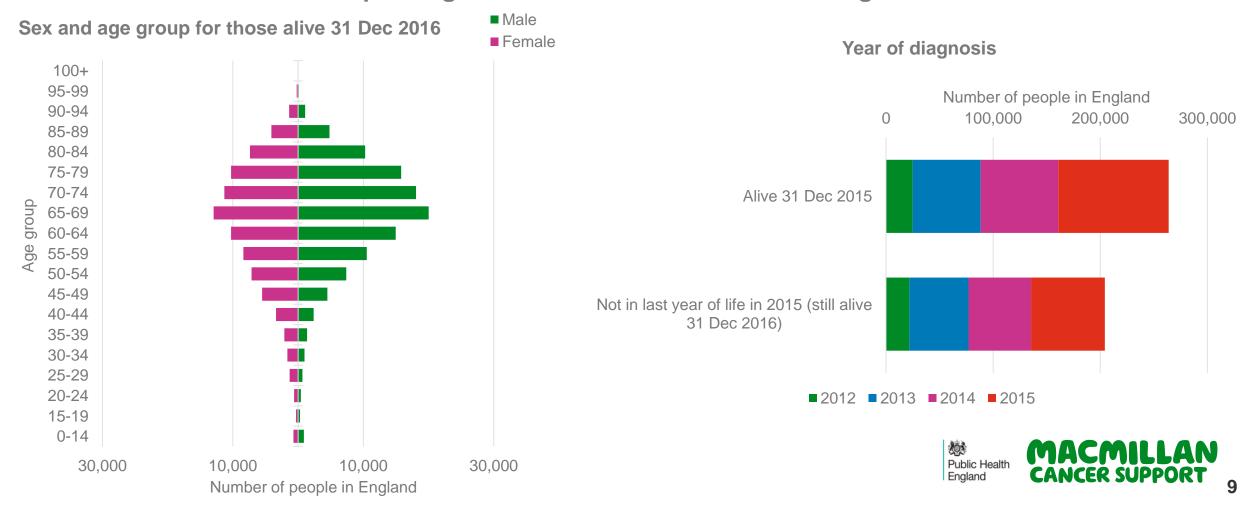


### 204,000 people treatable but not curable at the time of diagnosis and not in the last year of life



## Treatable but not curable at the time of diagnosis characteristics

#### People diagnosed between 2012 to 2015 in England



# Adding criteria to also collate people who develop treatable but not curable cancer post diagnosis

139,000 people with an Admitted Hospital Episode where the reason included metastatic cancer

25,000 people who receive treatment for metastatic cancer in Cancer Waiting Times

People who receive chemotherapy or radiotherapy with a palliative intent recorded

People who receive chemotherapy for metastatic cancer

**264,000** people diagnosed with one of the combinations of cancer types and stages



People with treatable but not curable cancer



People who receive specific chemotherapies that are often used for treatable but not curable cancer

People who start a second or subsequent chemotherapy treatment more than a year after diagnosis\*

People who receive a second round of radiotherapy more than 6 months from first round

People who receive specific radiotherapy regimes that are often palliative intent



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\*excluding breast and prostate cancer and those with multiple cancers

#### Conclusions

- We will further refine our methodology with the help of clinicians and through analyses to agree a single overarching criterion
- Ultimately this work will allow better categorisation of people with treatable but not curable cancer, and thus help decision makers and service designers to provide appropriate services for them.

# MACMILLAN CANCER SUPPORT



### Public Health England

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# ANY QUESTIONS?