

UNITED KINGDOM

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Anna Gavin	N. Ireland Cancer Registry	nicr@qub.ac.uk
Finian Bannon	N. Ireland Cancer Registry	f.j.bannon@qub.ac.uk

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Michel Coleman, Ian Kunkler
Care and Treatment	Milan (Italy)	11/04/2005	Ian Kunkler
North Western Meeting	London (UK)	10/06/2005	Ian Kunkler, Michel Coleman, David Brewster
Steering Committee	Milan (Italy)	14/10/2005	Michel Coleman, Ian Kunkler
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Ian Kunkler
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Michel Coleman, Finian Bannon, Anna Gavin, Ian Kunkler
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Ian Kunkler, Finian Bannon, Lorraine Schack
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/2007	Finian Bannon, Ian Kunkler

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 16)

Data were collected by self-completed qualitative questionnaires that canvassed the opinion of cancer registries on the quality of current and potential data sources for collecting population based data items on the indicators 'delays in treatment' and 'compliance with guidelines'.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 16)

The results showed that clinical records were considered the best source in terms of the number of items of information contained therein, and the rate at which data could be captured on the entire population of cancer patients. Clinical records were however, considered labour-intensive to access and process, and therefore resource-intensive. It was reported that hospital administration records and/or pathological reports could capture individual items of information as well as clinical records, but do not collect all the required data items. Multidisciplinary team meeting records, and National Cancer Waiting Times Database, though currently not providing data routinely to all cancer registries, between them could possibly provide data on most items.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 16)

It is recommended that the data from multidisciplinary team meetings and National Cancer Waiting Times Database should be further explored as potential data sources for cancer registration to facilitate the monitoring of compliance with guidelines and delays in treatment on a population basis in the UK.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Middleton R, Veerus P, Magi M, Gavin A. Cervical Cancer in Northern Ireland and Estonia: a challenge for the future. Oral presentation, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007
- Bannon F, Comber H, Gavin A, Kunkler I. EUROCHIP UK pilot studies: establishing by qualitative questionnaire the feasibility of collecting population-based data into "delays in treatment" and "compliance with guidelines" in the UK. Poster, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
GRELL	Montpellier (France)	18-21/05/2004	Michel Coleman
XXV Anniversary of Murcia Cancer Registry	Murcia	31/10/2006	Michel Coleman
Portuguese Presidency HSE congress	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Michel Coleman