

# NATIONAL CANCER STRATEGY 2017-2026

## Key Performance Indicators: December 2018

#	Objective/Action	Performance Indicator	Target	Target Date	End 2018 Position
1	Reduce the proportion of adults in the population who smoke	percentage of adults (aged 15+) in population smoking daily	5%	2025 (interim 17% by 2018)	17% (Healthy Ireland)
2	Introduce cancer awareness campaigns for specific diseases (e.g. Lung Cancer)	Percentage of lung cancers diagnosed at Stage I and II one year following awareness campaign	15% relative increase	One year after awareness campaign	The NCCP has conducted an evidence review in conjunction with the National Cancer Registry. A population survey to inform the direction of the initial awareness campaign will take place in Spring 2019 with a view to launching the campaign in early 2020.
3	Expand electronic referrals for all GP cancer referrals	Percentage of GP referrals received electronically	95%	End 2022 (interim 75% by end 2019)	66% (NCCP)
4	Increase proportion of cancers diagnosed early	Percentage of colorectal, breast, and lung cancers diagnosed at Stage I and II	10% relative increase on 2013 figures	2020	<b>Baseline Figure (2014):</b> Colorectal:39% Breast: 81% Lung: 29% (Most recent figures - NCRI)
5	Ensure Rapid Access Clinic and Symptomatic Breast Disease Clinic targets are met	Percentage of new patients attending RAC or SBD clinic within timeframe	95%	2017	<b>Figures Jan-Nov 2018:</b> Breast: 74.4% Lung: 87.7% Prostate: 77.2% (HSE)
6	Ensure GPs have direct access to diagnostics for patients meeting referral criteria	Percentage of patients accessing imaging/diagnostics/endoscopy within agreed timelines	90%	2020	Early stage of development.
7	Reduce the proportion of cancers detected in Emergency Departments	Percentage of cancers diagnosed in Emergency Departments	50% relative decrease over 2013 figure	2026	<b>Baseline Figure 2013:</b> 13.7% <b>2016:</b> 13.3% (NCRI)
8	Maintain target uptake rate for BreastCheck	Percentage uptake rate for BreastCheck screening population	70%	2017-2026	76.2% (Jan-Jun 2018) (NSS)
9	Achieve target coverage rate for CervicalCheck	Percentage five year rolling coverage of CervicalCheck in screening population	80%	2017-2026	79.8% (Jan-Jun 2018) (NSS)
10	Achieve target uptake rate for BowelScreen	Percentage uptake rate for BowelScreen screening population	60%	2020 (interim measure of 45% by end 2018)	41.1% (Jan-Jun 2018) (NSS)
11	Complete centralisation of cancer surgical services	Percentage of surgeries conducted in approved centres	95%	Various target dates to 2020	83% (NCCP)
12	Ensure that patients have their case discussed at an MDT meeting	Percentage of patients diagnosed with invasive cancers formally discussed at MDT meetings	95%	End 2020	Figures for Breast, lung, prostate and rectal cancers (Jan-Jun 2018): 92% (NCCP)
13	Ensure that patients on active treatment receive appropriate admission in emergency situations	Percentage of patients on active cancer treatment admitted to hospital for cancer treatment that are admitted through Emergency Departments.	Less than 20%	2018	Working with the NCR and the NCCP to ascertain how the data can best be captured.
14	Ensure patients with cancer are admitted to cancer units	Percentage of patients requiring active treatment for their cancer admitted to dedicated cancer units in hospitals	80%	2020	Working with the NCR and the NCCP to ascertain how the data can best be captured.
15	Reduce waiting times for surgery	Percentage of patients seen within NCCP target surgery timeframes for defined cancers	90%	2017	Breast, lung, prostate, pancreas and upper gastro-intestinal cancers (Jan-Jun 2018): 70% (NCCP)
16	Achieve the radiotherapy treatment target	Percentage of patients commencing treatment within 15 working days of being deemed ready to treat	90%	2017	82.1% (Jan-Nov 2018) (HSE)
17	Offer patients with cancer a Treatment Summary and Care Plan	Percentage of patients receiving a Treatment Summary and Care Plan	95%	2020; interim target 50% by 2018	Working with the NCCP and the designated cancer centres to ascertain how the data can best be captured.
18	Avoid chemotherapy in patients with advanced cancer who are unlikely to benefit as they are in the terminal phase of their disease	Percentage of patients with metastatic cancer given chemotherapy in last month of life	Less than 25%	2019	Working with the NCCP to ascertain how the data can best be captured.
19	Increase proportion of patients receiving specialist palliative care	Percentage of patients with cancer with Stage IV disease receiving specialist palliative care	90%	2019	Working with the HSE to ascertain how the data can best be captured.
20	Increase patient participation in clinical trials	Percentage of patients on cancer therapeutic clinical trials	6%	2020	3% (CTI)
21	Improve Ireland's cancer ranking among EU member states	Ireland to be in top quartile for five year survival among EU member states	Top Quartile for overall survival	2026	<b>OECD Health at a Glance 2018</b> <b>5-Year Survival 2010-2014:</b> Cervical (63.6%) - 16th of 24 Breast (82%) - 15th of 24 Colon (60.5%) - 13th of 23 Rectal (61.7%) - 9th of 24
22	Reduce inequalities in age standardised cancer incidence for all malignant neoplasms (excl. NMSC)	Comparison between bottom 20% deprivation vs. top 20%	Difference no greater than 3%	2026	Incidence is 7.1% higher in most-deprived 20% compared to least deprived 20% (2008-2012) (NCRI)
23	Reduce inequalities in five year survival for: all cancers combined (excl. NMSC); colorectal; lung; and breast.	Comparison between bottom 20% deprivation vs. top 20%	Difference no greater than 3%	2026	Survival is 8.9% lower in most-deprived 20% compared to least deprived 20% (2009-2013) (NCRI)