

**The Connecticut Tumor Registry** is a population-based resource for examining cancer patterns in Connecticut. The registry's computerized data base includes all reported cancers diagnosed in Connecticut residents from 1935 to the present, as well as follow-up, treatment and survival data on reported cases. All hospitals and private pathology laboratories in Connecticut are required by law to report cancer cases to the registry.

# Improving Cancer Case Ascertainment

Enhancing methods of ensuring complete and accurate counts of cancer cases diagnosed in Connecticut



**Mission Statement:**

To protect and improve the health and safety of the people of Connecticut by:  
 Assuring the conditions in which people can be healthy;  
 Preventing disease, injury, and disability, and  
 Promoting the equal enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, which is a human right and a priority of the state.

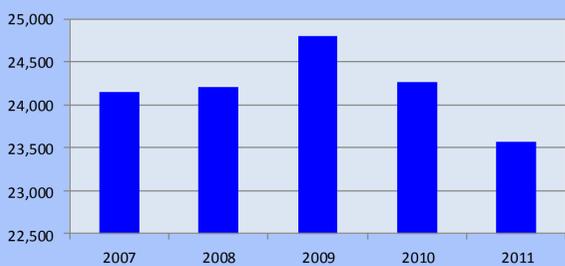
## Plan

Improve the completeness of cancer case counts

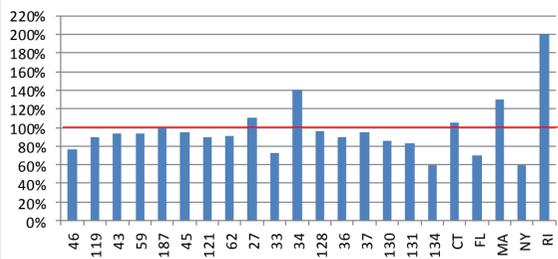
### 1. Identify the Problem

Current annual cancer case count is less than predicted by estimates from the National Cancer Institute (NCI); source case submissions are below anticipated

Annual Case Counts



Case Submissions



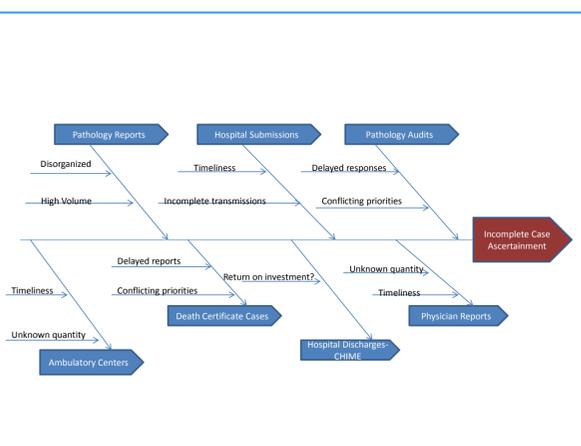
**AIM Statement:** Identify 945 unreported resident cases diagnosed in 2011 by September 29, 2013 to reach NCI projected case count of ≥ 23,151 cases.

### 2. Assemble the Team

- Annette Anderson
- Diane Aye
- Carline Clanton-Watkins
- Eliza Cleaveland
- Cathryn Phillips
- Nancy Santos
- Nahrain Youmara
- Technical Assistance:*
- Joan Ascheim
- Susan Logan

### 3. Examine the Current Approach

Multiple sources for case reports; difficult to quantify and define challenges to timely reporting



### 4. Identify Potential Solutions

- Research and identify possible non-hospital case reporting sources
- Identify cases possibly dropped during transmit between electronic hospital submission file and CTR receipt
- Identify and compile pathology reports received electronically that do not have matching case reports
- Ascertain physician reporting of cancers diagnosed in the office and determine use of out-of-state pathology laboratories
- Match hospital discharge indices (CHIME) with existing case reports to investigate cancers diagnosed by methods other than tissue examination
- Validate the usefulness of resource commitment to audit hospital casefinding procedures

### 5. Develop an Improvement Theory

- Completeness will improve if all existing sources are validated for completeness;
- Completeness will improve if new reporting sources are identified and report;
- Completeness will improve if sources of non-tissue diagnosis are identified and report\*;
- Completeness will improve if current internal workflows are revised\*

\*Determined to be beyond project scope

## Do

Test the Theory for Improvement

### 6. Test the Theory

- Survey ambulatory surgery, radiation and oncology centers to determine awareness of reporting requirements, and to determine use of diagnostic laboratory facilities
- Survey physicians for laboratory referrals
- Match hospitals' annual case listing against cases received by the CTR (electronic linkage)
- Assess/validate benefit of hospital pathology casefinding audits
- Analyze workflow of electronic pathology reports\*
- Assess potential benefit of matching CTR cases with hospital discharge indices\*

\*Determined to be beyond project scope

#### Ambulatory Treatment Center Survey:

- 37/47 surveys returned (79%)
- 25/37 send specimens to Conn. hospitals (68%)
- 7/37 send specimens to Conn. private labs (19%)
- 6/7 send specimens to Conn. hospitals and labs (16%)
- 3/37 read slides in-house (8%) *not previously reported*
- 31/34 specimens read in Conn. (91%)
- 3/37 report pathology results only to physicians (8%)

#### Physician Practice Survey:

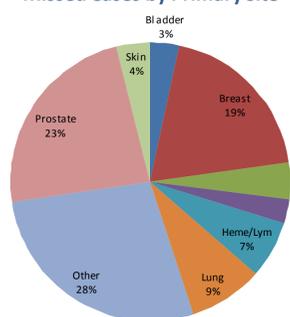
- Surveys sent to medical and radiation oncologists
- 110/239 surveys returned (46%)
- Physician referral of specimens to 10 out-of-state labs ascertained

## Study

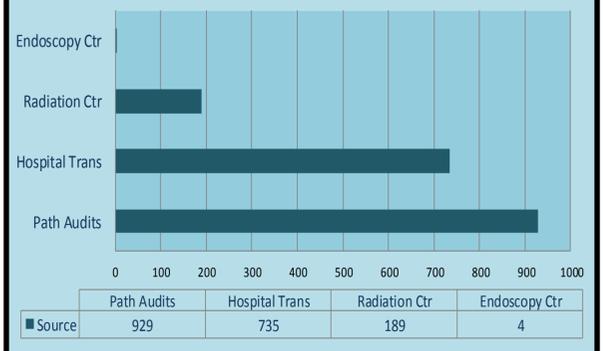
Use Data to Study Results of the Test

### 7. Study the Results

Missed Cases by Primary Site



Missed Cases by Source of Report



#### Primary Reasons for Missed or Delayed Cancer Case Reports:

- Overlooked hospital pathology cases (missed reports)
- Incomplete transmission of hospital electronic files to CTR
- Independent (non-hospital) cancer treatment centers
- Cases diagnosed at out-of-state laboratories not reporting to the CTR
- Primary site of cancer does not appear to effect reporting

### Substantially Valuable QI Project!

- ✓ 1,857 previously unreported cancer cases were identified (168% of original goal)
- ✓ New case reports represent 8% of total current annual cancer case count
- ✓ Improved accuracy of cancer incidence statistics

## Act

Standardize the Improvement and Establish Future Plans

### 8. Standardize the Improvement or Develop New

#### Adopt:

- Annual match of electronic hospital case reports to cases received by the CTR
- Establish protocol to identify and report non-hospital treatment center cases
- Survey physician specialty groups
- Continue casefinding audits

#### Adapt:

- Provide more detailed case receipts: add totals by diagnosis year
- Establish reporting timetables for hospital case reports

### 9. Establish Future Plans

- Pursue matching hospital discharge indices (CHIME) to CTR cases
  - Investigate benefit of exploring identification of non-tissue diagnoses
- Analyze and improve electronic pathology report case matching
- Brainstorm to consider additional potential casefinding sources

