

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.

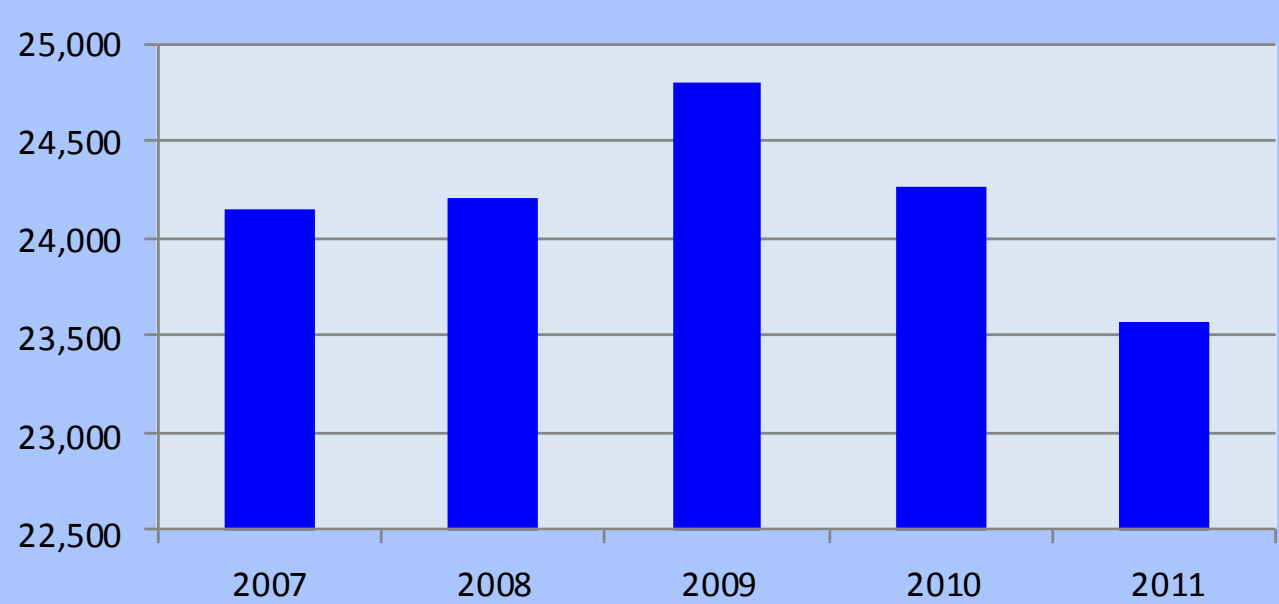
Plan

Improve the completeness of cancer case counts

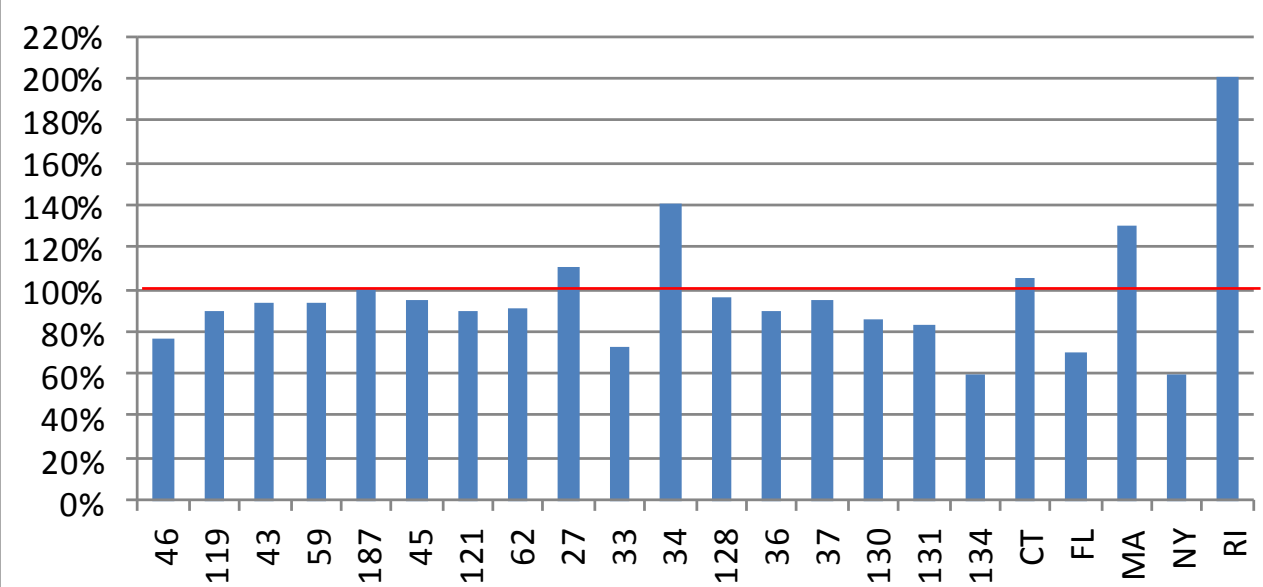
1. Identify the Problem

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



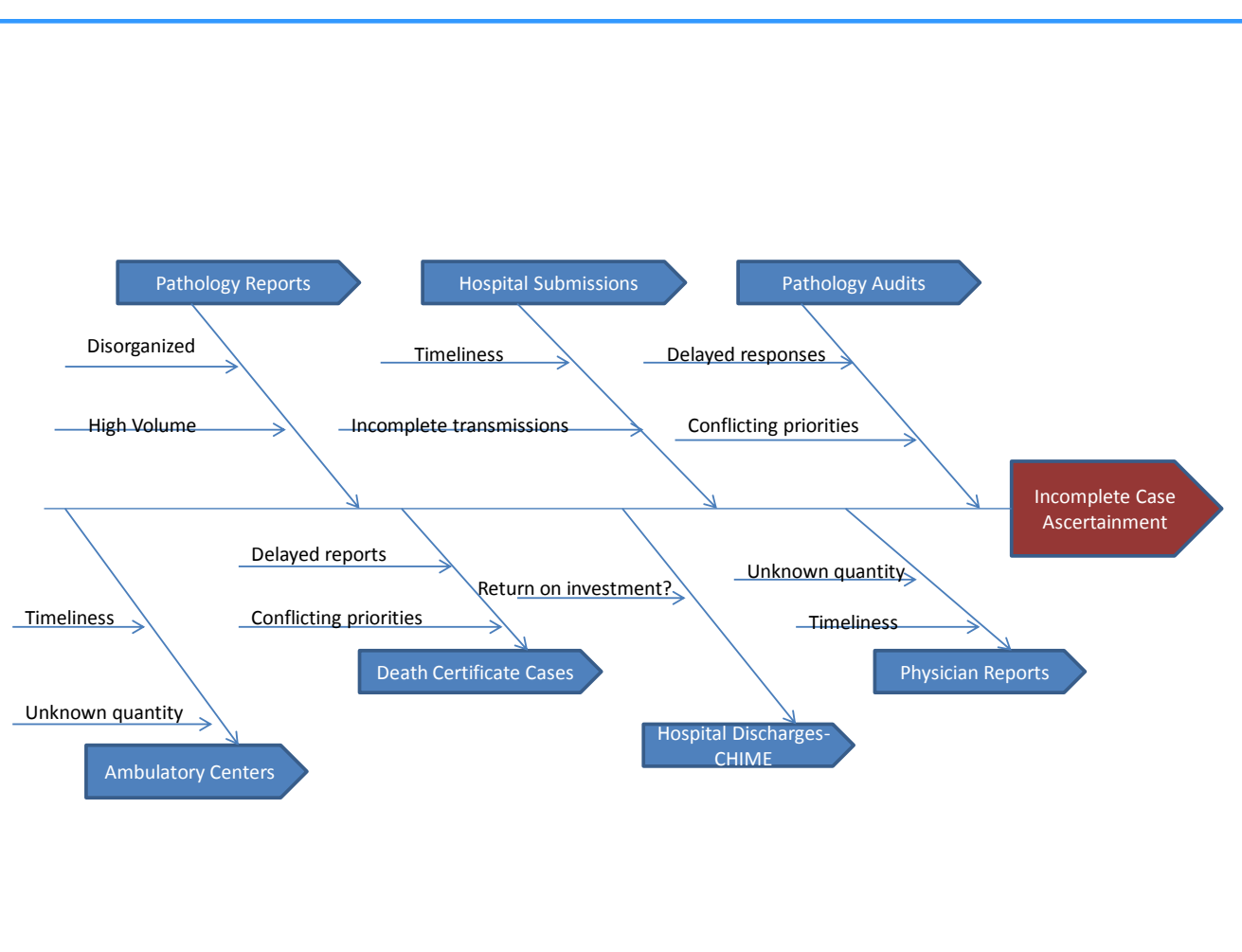
AIM Statement: Identify 945 unreported resident cases diagnosed in 2011 by September 29, 2013 to reach NCI projected case count of $\geq 23,151$ cases.

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:

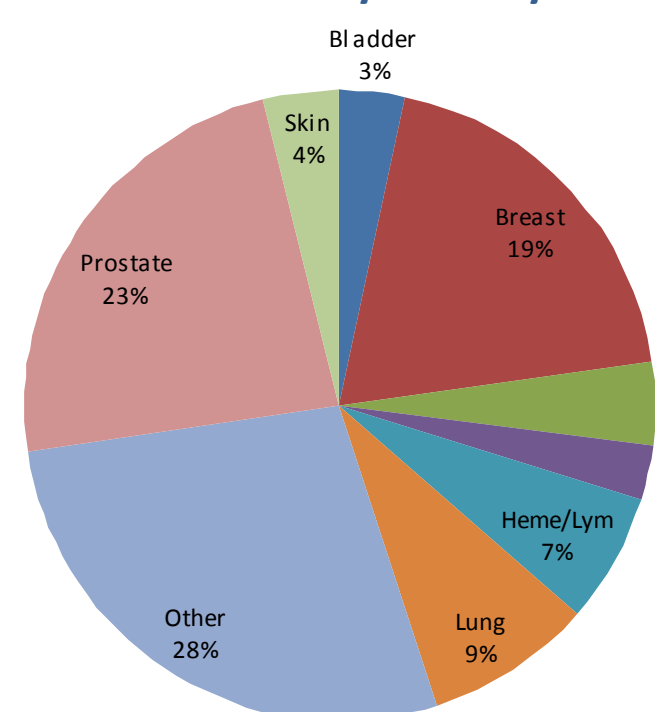
- Surveys sent to medical and radiation oncologists
- 110/239 surveys returned (46%)
- Physician referral of specimens to 10 out-of-state labs ascertained

Study

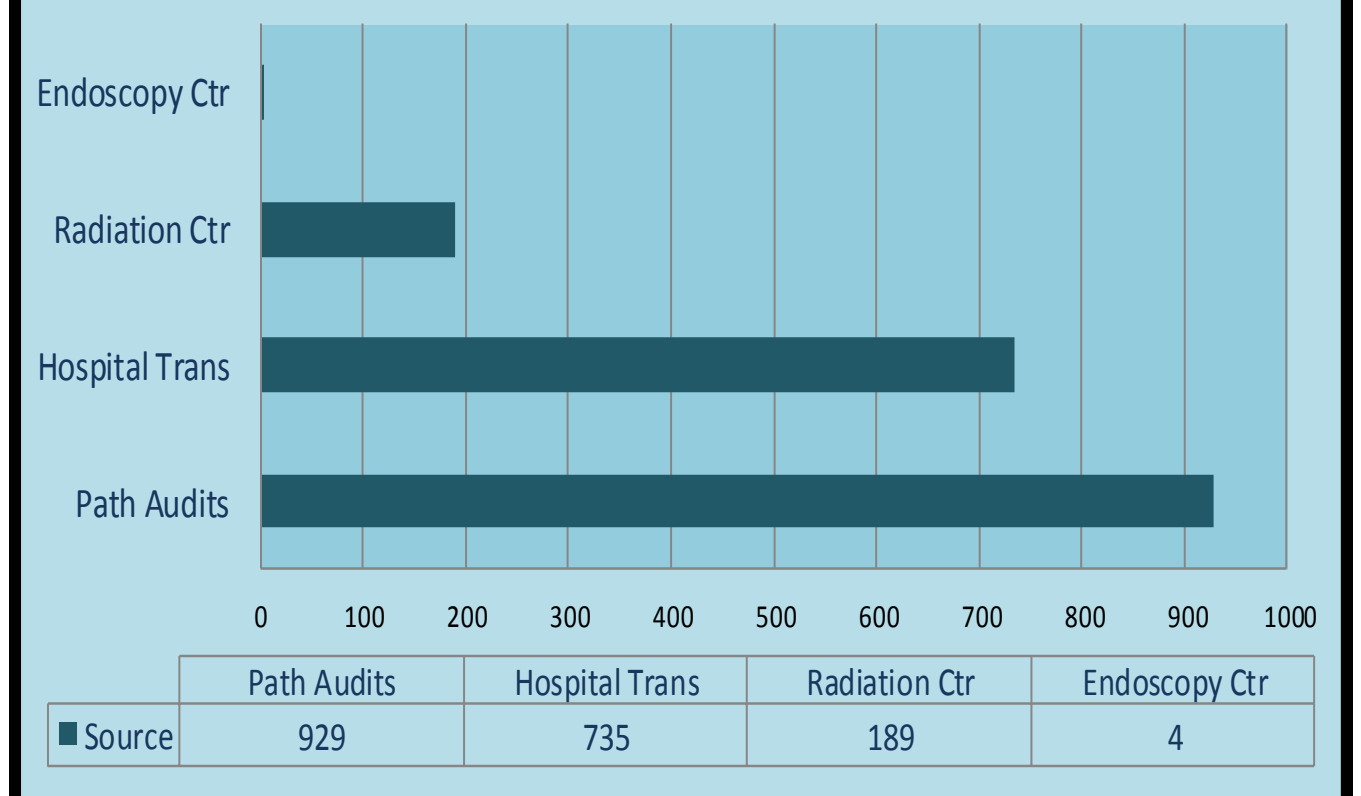
Use Data to Study Results of the Test

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

