The **ACE** Programme

**Project Maps, June 2015**

**Strategic Clinical Networks (SCNs)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South West</th>
<th>Wessex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South East Coast</td>
<td>East of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>East Midlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thames Valley</td>
<td>Cheshire &amp; Merseyside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Midlands</td>
<td>Yorkshire &amp; Humber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Manchester, Lancashire &amp; South Cumbria</td>
<td>Northern England</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ACE projects are subject to change over the course of the programme*
South West

A79 South Gloucester CCG; Bristol CCG; North Somerset CCG
Streamlining the earlier diagnosis of colorectal cancers and ensuring faster treatment, based on a STT electronic referral pathway.

A74 South West SCN
Evaluating the impact of STT approaches for patients with colorectal symptoms in order to determine a consistent and sustainable pathway.

A60 Somerset CCG
Complete audit, develop and implement an integrated and streamlined lung cancer diagnostic pathway.

Wessex

A7 Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire
Acute oncology project that provides an efficient pathway for patients with vague symptoms where cancer is a possible diagnosis.

A20 Wessex SCN
Reducing the inequality in uptake of bowel cancer screening by working with areas and GP Practices with below average uptake.
**A14 Horsham and Mid-Sussex CCG**
A new straight to CT following abnormal Chest X-Ray lung cancer diagnostic pathway for all patients going to Brighton and Sussex Uni Teaching Hospitals (BSUH).

**A87 Crawley CCG**
Straight to CT following abnormal Chest X-ray for diagnosis lung cancer.

**A11 James Paget UH**
Aiming to reduce patient waiting time from referral to investigation and diagnosis of colorectal cancer by implementing STT flexi sig for appropriate 2WW referrals.

**A59 Cambridgeshire & Peterborough CCG**
Evaluating existing direct access diagnostic endoscopy service for colorectal cancer provided by In Health for patients that do not fulfil the 2WW criteria vs. the service provided by Peterborough Hospital.

**A81 Suffolk**
A ‘vague symptom’ pathway to help manage patients with unexplained weight loss.

**A18 Luton CCG**
Raising awareness and improve the uptake of bowel cancer screening by working in collaboration with all GPs, the local council, public health and cancer educators.
A29 (a) Tower Hamlets CCG
Using eCDS tool to drive improved conversion rates for 2WW referrals.

A29 (b) Tower Hamlets CCG
This project will focus on increasing uptake of bowel screening and public awareness of cancer in high risk groups through community engagement and improve primary care systems to diagnosis.

A45 London Transforming Cancer Services Team
Prospective audit of cancer diagnoses in GP practices using eCDS tool.

A2 Wandsworth CCG
Aiming to achieve higher bowel screening rates towards the national standard, in order to increase the earlier detection of colorectal cancer.

A63 Merton CCG
Improving bowel cancer screening uptake and raising awareness - currently uptake rates below par at 46.8%.

A25 Wandsworth CCG
Providing GPs with a direct access colorectal diagnostic service for the referral of patients who have concerning lower GI symptoms, but who do not fit the 2WR criteria, primarily because of age.

A26 King’s College London, Guy’s & St Thomas’ Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, King’s Health Partners
Transforming lung cancer Outcomes and Health Economics Through Imaging (TOHETI).

A22 UCLPartners/London Cancer
Establishing a quality improvement collaborative to implement straight to test models of care for diagnosing colorectal cancer.

A90 London University College London (UCL)
UCL’s Health Behaviour Research Centre and Lung’s for Living Research Centre will pilot a lung screening uptake trial across UCLH and Homerton.

A72 Croydon UHT
Providing a ‘one-stop, GP direct access service’ for the diagnosis of rectal bleeding and other high risk symptoms to promote the earlier detection of colorectal and bowel cancer.

A52 Chelsea & Westminster NHS Foundation Trust
Acute Diagnostic Oncology Clinic (ADOC) to evaluate a five day direct access service for GPs to refer patients who meet certain ‘vague symptoms’ criteria.
A13 Chesterfield CCG
Establishing a primary investigation clinic for those with ‘vague symptoms’ and suspected (for any reason) cancer where the primary tumour site is unknown.

A17 Nottingham City CCG
Raising awareness and improving the uptake of bowel cancer screening, by working with local volunteers, targeting low uptake areas/practices linked to deprivation and BME groups.

A83 Slough
Aiming to develop and evaluate a vague symptom referral/risk assessment criteria and a vague symptom diagnostic pathway.

A91 Nottingham CCG
This project will support vulnerable populations access specialist care to improve lung health in North Nottingham.

A6 East Midlands SCN
Evaluating the impact of pathway interventions to improve the timely diagnosis and experience for urgently referred patients with oesophageal and gastric cancers.

A16 Nottingham City CCG
Piloting a direct access to CT lung diagnostic pathway for GPs when locally agreed criteria has been met.

A15 Nottingham City CCG
Implementing Macmillan CDS tool to improve early diagnosis.
**A28 Wirral CCG & Wirral UTH**  
To Consultant-led triage of 2WW suspect colorectal cancer referrals offering a straight to first diagnostic test (CTVC or colonoscopy), eliminating the initial outpatient consultation.

**A51 Liverpool**  
Raising awareness of respiratory health in targeted communities and offer low dose CT to those at ≥ 5% risk of lung cancer.

**A57 St Helens and Knowsley**  
Full CT for suspicious symptoms. (CUP) To estimate incidence of suspected MUO cases not captured by existing 2WW, test use of CT CAP for this population.

**A64 Mid Cheshire CCG**  
Streamlining their lung cancer diagnostic pathway and Introducing a self-request chest X-Ray service.
**West Midlands**

**A32 University of Birmingham**
ROCeTS accuracy study that aims to investigate tests that estimate the probability of post and premenopausal women with symptoms of developing ovarian cancer.

**Yorkshire & Humber**

**A38 Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG**
Electronic referral system from GPs to radiology to get triage advice on suitable imaging for suspected cancer patients who present with vague symptoms.

**A85 North Kirklees CCG**
Improving cervical screening uptake rates amongst South Asian women and improving patient outcomes through early diagnosis.

**A89 Calderdale and Greater Huddersfield CCGs**
Improving the uptake of national screening programmes through personalised communication from GP practices direct to patients.

**A1 Doncaster CCG**
Raising awareness of cancer through community pharmacies and community pharmacist direct referral to chest x-ray pilot.

**A77 North Staffs UH**
Roll out of straight to CT for abnormal chest X-rays to diagnose lung cancers earlier.
A30 Manchester
Exploring primary care involvement in re-engaging patients with the National Bowel Screening Programme who have previously tested positive on screening but failed to complete colonoscopy.

A34 North, Central and South Manchester CCGs
Using targeted support for GPs to code non-responders to the National Bowel Screening Programme, contacting patients to encourage re-engagement and uptake.

A27 Age Concern Central Lancashire and Galloway’s Society for the Blind
Improving diagnosis by engaging with vulnerable groups to raise awareness of screening and achieve a more efficient pathway. This project will take a pro-active approach to high risk patients.

A68 Wigan Borough CCG & Wrightington, Wigan & Leigh NHS FT
STT service for 2WW suspected colorectal cancer referrals to endoscopy following triage for their diagnostic procedure, reducing waiting times to a maximum of 14 days.

A80 UH Morecambe Bay
STT diagnostic colonoscopy service for patients referred via the 2WW pathway with colorectal cancer symptoms.

A70 Manchester
Manchester Cancer Jaundice Pathway to provide earlier diagnosis and timely referral for patients with pancreatic cancer.

A33 Manchester
Offering low dose CT to people at high risk of lung cancer following use of risk assessment process.

A71 Manchester Cancer and The Christie NHS Foundation Trust
Data analysis to drive improvement of lung cancer diagnosis. Define quality standards, sectorised model of care, measurement and performance management.
A46 Northumberland CCG
Evaluating how personal contact from GPs, to those patients who have failed to attend their 3rd cervical smear invite, will improve cervical screening uptake for vulnerable groups.

A48 Gateshead
Proactive approach to patients identified at higher risk of cancer using an eCDS tool within a General Practice.

A47 North East and Cumbria Learning Disability Network & Northern SCN
Improving uptake of ALL cancer screening for people with learning disabilities, embedding sustainable adjustments in the delivery of each of the screening programmes.

A49 Northern Strategic Clinical Network and Cumbria CCG
Following-up non-responders with targeted text communication from GP practices.

A50/A66 (merged)
Cumbria Local Pharmaceutical Committee
Using healthy living pharmacies and cancer champions to raise awareness of lung and bowel cancer including encouraging bowel screening uptake across Cumbria.

A67 South Tees NHS Foundation Trust
South Tees Optometrist Referral Project (STORP) project aims to pilot direct referral to neuroscience from optometrists in Middlesbrough for people with field vision defects.

A69 Cumbria and the North East sub region – NHS England
Raising awareness, improving cervical screening uptake within vulnerable groups and reducing health inequalities in Middlesbrough.

A86 Sunderland CCG
Increasing the number of people taking part in bowel screening programmes through direct personalised communications from GPs.