The next ten years

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Cancer Research UK 5th Biennial Early Diagnosis Research Conference
11th – 13th February 2019
Birmingham, UK
Early diagnosis: 10 years on

What does 'early' diagnosis look like now?

How will diagnosis change over the next 10 years?
What does early diagnosis look like now?

Lung and bowel cancer survival by stage at diagnosis
Proportion of people surviving their cancer for five years or more

Diagnosed at earliest stage

Lung
Almost 6 in 10

Bowel
More than 9 in 10

Diagnosed at latest stage

Lung
Less than 1 in 10

Bowel
Around 1 in 10

Earliest stage = stage 1; latest stage = stage 4.
Data is age-standardised net survival for adults (aged 15 to 99 years) in England in 2012-2016 followed up to 2017.

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What does early diagnosis look like now?

How cancer patients are diagnosed
% of patients diagnosed in England in 2016

- By screening: 5%
- By urgent GP Two Week Wait referral for suspected cancer symptoms: 38%
- By routine or urgent GP referral: 24%
- In an emergency: 19%
- Hospital outpatient: 9%
- Hospital inpatient: 2%
- Unknown*: 1%

In an emergency, patients are diagnosed...
- by GP referral: after a GP makes an emergency referral to hospital (3%)
- as an outpatient: during a hospital appointment after an A&E attendance (2%)
- via A&E: during an A&E visit (13%)
- as an inpatient: whilst in hospital after being referred as an emergency by another department (1%)

People diagnosed in an emergency often have worse outcomes

*Incomplete data

Source: Public Health England, Routes to Diagnosis 2006-2016 Workbook

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### Cancer waiting times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Pathway</th>
<th>Diagnostic interval</th>
<th>Treatment interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First presentation to primary care</td>
<td>Referral to secondary care</td>
<td>First specialist visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary care interval</td>
<td></td>
<td>Patient informed of diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary care interval</td>
<td>Decision to treat</td>
<td>Start of treatment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Current CWT Targets
- **Two week wait**
  - 93% patients seen by a specialist within two weeks following a [GP urgent referral](#).

- **31 day target**
  - 96% patients have their first treatment within 31 days of a cancer diagnosis/decision to treat.

- **62 day target**
  - 85% patients have their first treatment within 62 days of a [GP urgent referral](#).^^1^^

#### FDS
- **28 days**
  - [Proposed Standard]: 95% patients definitively diagnosed or have cancer ruled out AND the result communicated to the patient within four weeks of referral.^^2^^

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1. For patients referred from an NHS screening service the target is 90%.
2. As recommended by the Achieving World Class Cancer Outcomes Strategy.

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**CANCER PATHWAY**

- Two week wait
- 31 day target
- 62 day target
- 28 days

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**CURRENT CWT TARGETS**

- 93% patients seen by a specialist within two weeks following a [GP urgent referral](#).
- 96% patients have their first treatment within 31 days of a cancer diagnosis/decision to treat.
- 85% patients have their first treatment within 62 days of a [GP urgent referral](#).^^1^^

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**PROPOSED STANDARD**

- 95% patients definitively diagnosed or have cancer ruled out AND the result communicated to the patient within four weeks of referral.^^2^^
Our trajectory

The scale of our ambition: Getting to 3 in 4 patients diagnosed early

Proportion of patients diagnosed at stages 0 or 1

NHS Long Term Plan ambition for England

CRUK ambition

Current trajectory

How are different cancers fairing against this ambition?

* As a proportion of staged cases only (2016) England
Where is the greatest burden?

Number and proportion of cases diagnosed at stage IV, England 2016

*Data for cervical is for 2015-16
How will diagnosis change in the next 10 years?

- Targeted lung screening/health checks
- Rapid diagnostic centres
- Workforce
- Faster Diagnosis Standard

2028
How will diagnosis change in the next 10 years?

- Biomarker tests for early detection
- Artificial Intelligence

Patient access

2028
Where do we think the **contributions will come from**?

Increase in the proportion of all cancers diagnosed at early stage (I & II)

- **Today 54% of patients are diagnosed at stage 1&2**
- **Bowel screening optimisation (1%)**
- **Targeted lung screening/ health checks (1%)**
- **Further optimisation of screening, including risk stratification (2%)**
- **Cancer referral guideline ‘compliance’ and better pathways for referral (1-2%)**
- **Pathway availability to shorten time frames within secondary care (1-2%)**
- **Supporting timely presentation by public (+4%)**
- **Translational ED research (+4%)**
- **The gap (+5%)**
What can CRUK do to galvanise and coordinate?

• We will:
  • Convene workshops/roundtables (site-specific, pathway etc.)
  • 2020 report?

• Tell us what you need/What’s holding you back/How can we share better?
  • Online evaluation form
  • Suggestion box on our stand

• Data protection
Thank you!

#CRUK10yearsofearlydiagnosis

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