Cancer Cascade Workshop

The Studio, Glasgow

1st December 2016

Dr Richard Roope
RCGP and Cancer Research UK Cancer Clinical Champion
Senior Clinical Advisor Cancer Research UK
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Loss of life years <75

1. Circulatory Disease
2. Cancer
3. Gastrointestinal
4. Mental Health
5. Accidents

1. Cancer
2. Mental Health
3. Circulatory Disease
4. Accidents
5. Gastrointestinal

1. Circulatory Disease
2. Cancer
3. Mental Health
4. Accidents
5. Gastrointestinal

1. Cancer
2. Circulatory Disease
3. Mental Health
4. Gastrointestinal
5. Accidents
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Loss of life years <75

5. Accidents 5. Gastrointestinal 5. Gastrointestinal 5. Accidents

Which do you think is the correct column? (high to low)
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Loss of life years <75

1. Circulatory Disease
2. Cancer
3. Gastrointestinal
4. Mental Health
5. Accidents

1. Cancer
2. Mental Health
3. Circulatory Disease
4. Accidents
5. Gastrointestinal

1. Circulatory Disease
2. Cancer
3. Mental Health
4. Accidents
5. Gastrointestinal

1. Cancer
2. Circulatory Disease
3. Mental Health
4. Gastrointestinal
5. Accidents

Which do you think is the correct column? (high to low)
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?
Premature (<65)
Death rate per 100,000

Deaths of those aged under 65 per 100,000 aged under 55, after standardising to the European population by age

http://www.poverty.org.uk/60/index.shtml
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

% of all deaths for people aged under 75 years

- Cancer: 42%
- Cardiovascular disease: 22%
- Respiratory disease: 9%
- Liver disease: 6%
- Other: 21%

Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Lost years 2009-11 (pooled)
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Cancer: years of life lost 2009-11

- Lung: 36%
- Colorectal: 12%
- Breast: 14%
- Pancreas: 6%
- CNS: 6%
- Melanoma: 5%
- Kidney: 5%
- Ovarian: 4%
- Leukaemia: 4%
- NHL: 4%
- Oesophageal: 4%
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Scotland deaths
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Scotland 2014 Deaths

- Cancer: 18,000
- Circulatory: 14,000
- Respiratory: 6,000
- Mental Health: 4,000
- Digestive: 3,000
- Neurological: 2,000
- Accidents: 1,000
- GU: 1,000
- Endocrine: 1,000
- Infection: 1,000

Cancer Cascade Workshop

SCOTLAND 2014 DEATHS

Why cancer?

Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

• 1 in 2 people will be diagnosed with one or more cancers in their lifetime
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

[Graph showing lifetime risk of developing cancer for males, females, and persons over years from 1975 to 2030.]
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Scottland Cancer Data


- Cancer Deaths
- Cancer Incidence
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

• 1 in 2 people will be diagnosed with one or more cancers in their lifetime
• 10 year survival has improved to reach 50%
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

• 1 in 2 people will be diagnosed with one or more cancers in their lifetime
• 10 year survival has improved to reach 50%

![Bar chart showing net survival percentage over different periods for men, women, and adults.](chart.png)
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

• 1 in 2 people will be diagnosed with one or more cancers in their lifetime
• 10 year survival has improved to reach 50%
• Cancer survival in the UK still lags behind comparable health economies
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

Mortality for all cancers combined

377.2
Greater Glasgow and Clyde (HB)

335.7
National Average

285.4
England average

Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Why cancer?

5 year survival
Cancer Cascade Workshop

5 year survival

[Bar chart showing 5 year survival rates for different countries, with Sweden having the highest survival rate and Bulgaria having the lowest.]
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Where could Primary Care Make a Difference?
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Where could Primary Care Make a Difference?
Earlier Diagnosis → Stage Shift
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Where could Primary Care Make a Difference?
Earlier Diagnosis  Stage Shift

TOTAL INTERVAL

PATIENT INTERVAL

PRIMARY CARE INTERVAL

DIAGNOSTIC INTERVAL

TREATMENT INTERVAL

First symptom  First presentation / clinical appearance  First investigation, primary care responsible for the patient  First referral to secondary care / refer responsibility  First specialist visit  Diagnosis  Treatment start
Cancer Cascade Workshop

Discussion...