

# National Oesophago-Gastric Cancer Audit

Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Thames Valley, Cancer Alliance

## Management of High Grade Dysplasia patients

Time period: 2015-19

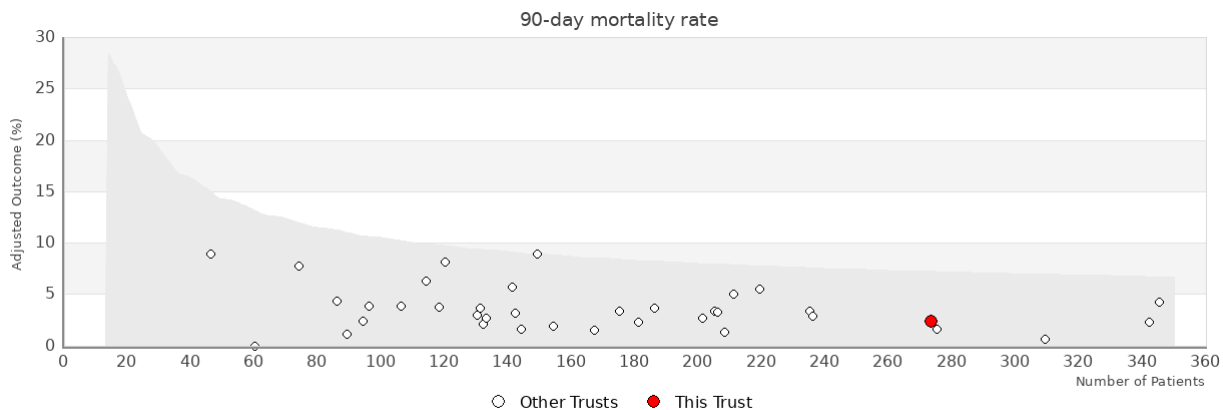
|   | Cancer Alliance |       | National |
|---|-----------------|-------|----------|
| Number of High Grade Dysplasia patients in audit    | 69              |       | 1448     |
|   | Cancer Alliance |       | National |
| Method of Diagnosis                                 |                 |       |          |
| – First diagnosis confirmed by second pathologist   | 61              | 89.1% | 86.9%    |
| Treatment planning                                  |                 |       |          |
| – HGD plan discussed at MDT                         | 62              | 89.9% | 87.9%    |
| – Treatment plan for active treatment               | 65              | 94.2% | 81.1%    |
| First treatment                                     |                 |       |          |
| – Endoscopic therapy (such as endoscopic resection) | 60              | 87.0% | 73.8%    |
| – Surveillance                                      | 2               | 2.9%  | 11.0%    |

## Management of oesophago-gastric cancer patients

Time period: 2017-2019

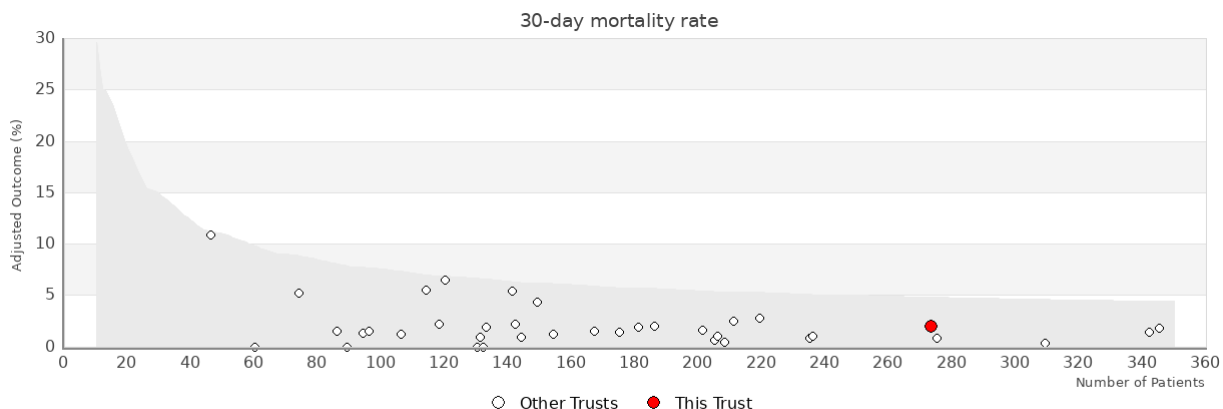
|   | Organisation |       | National |
|---|--------------|-------|----------|
| Number of oesophago-gastric (OG) cancer patients in audit   | 240          |       | 20528    |
| Case ascertainment for OG cancer (%)  | 85-100%      |       |          |
| <b>Method of Diagnosis</b>  |              |       |          |
| – Patients diagnosed after an emergency admission**<br>** Percent figure accounts for differences in mix of patients across organisations | 9            | 4.0%  | 13.3%    |
| – Patients with referral source reported as unknown   | 1            | 0.4%  | 1.8%     |
| <b>Pre-treatment staging of cancer</b>  |              |       |          |
| – Patients having staging CT scan recorded  | 234          | 97.5% | 86.9%    |
| <b>Treatment planning</b>   |              |       |          |
| – Patients having a plan for curative treatment   | 97           | 40.4% | 38.5%    |
| – Patients having a plan for non-curative treatment   | 143          | 59.6% | 61.5%    |
| – Patients with non-curative plans having chemotherapy or radiotherapy  | 83           | 58.0% | 48.2%    |

### 90-day mortality rate



| Trust  | Number | Adjusted % |
|--|--------|------------|
| Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust | 273    | 2.40%      |

### 30-day mortality rate



| Trust  | Number | Adjusted % |
|--|--------|------------|
| Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust | 273    | 2.00%      |

## Outcomes for OG cancer patients who have curative surgery

Time period: 2016-2019

|  | Organisation | National |
|--|--------------|----------|
| Number of patients having surgery                              | 273          | 6273     |
| Length of stay, median (days)                                  | 9            | 11       |
| Operations in which 15 or more lymph nodes were examined (%)   | 93.3%        | 86.6%    |
| 30-day postoperative mortality (%)                             | 2.0%         | 1.7%     |
| 90-day postoperative mortality (%)                             | 2.4%         | 3.3%     |
| <b>Oesophageal surgery</b>                                     |              |          |
| Number of patients having oesophageal surgery                  | 205          | N/A      |
| Oesophageal patients with positive longitudinal margins (%)    | 3.1%         | 4.2%     |
| Oesophageal patients with positive circumferential margins (%) | 17.7%        | 24.2%    |
| <b>Gastric surgery</b>   |              |          |
| Number of patients having gastric surgery                      | 68           | N/A      |
| Gastric patients with positive longitudinal margins (%)        | 8.4%         | 8.1%     |