

**THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF  
UROLOGICAL SURGEONS**

**SECTION of ONCOLOGY**

**BAUS Cancer Registry  
Analyses of Minimum data set for Urological cancers  
January 1<sup>st</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003**

**October 2004**

**MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

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**PRODUCED FOR BAUS SECTION OF ONCOLOGY**

**by**

**Mrs Sarah Fowler  
BAUS Cancer Registry Manager**

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## **Introduction**

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Oncology Section of the British Association of Urological Surgeons I am pleased to introduce the analysis of the returns for new Urological cancers submitted for 2003.

Unfortunately this year the total number of new tumours has reduced for the first time since the data has been collected. Sarah Fowler, our Data Manager has commented upon this in the chartbook information, but the lack of time and personnel to undertake data collection and entry is of great concern. With the forthcoming peer review of cancer networks for urological cancer care, the cancer standards specify adequate provision for minimum data set collection and network audit facilities. It appears that, in some units and centres, there are inadequate resources available to allow reliable data capture and entry. I trust and hope that with the involvement of the Cancer Network management, adequate resources will be forthcoming for this to be improved.

On the theme of cancer standards, the “two week wait” for urgent potential cancers appears a success as is evident by the year on year reduction in median time between referral and consultation. However, the subsequent delays in time to diagnosis and definitive treatment are worrying. The lengthy delays to treatment have shown deterioration in virtually every tumour category this year in comparison with 2002. This is a challenge for delivery of the planned targets of 31 days for urgent referral to diagnosis and the 62 days for urgent referral to treatment by December 2005 (See charts 44 – 49).

### **Regional and Cancer Network Data**

The ONS (Organisation of National Statistics) now collect data in a different manner than before and regional comparison, as in previous years analyses, is no longer possible. It would appear that collection of data and comparison on a Cancer Network basis will be more useful.

### **Complex Operations Data and Outcomes**

Since January 2004 data has been kept on the major or complex operations for cancer. Returns for this data are encouraging and this ongoing data collection and analysis will provide valuable information regarding the number of procedures being undertaken and, even more importantly, outcomes. This information will be invaluable for audit on a Network and national basis and also to study the “Volume – Outcome Relationship”. Although yet more data collection appears daunting, with good planning it need not be so and I would commend this particular part of the data collection to all surgeons.

### **Data Protection and Patient Information Advisory Group (PIAG) registration**

During 2004 the Executive Committee was successful in the application for PIAG Section 60 registration. This enables us to continue data collection and use whilst we refine our methods of anonymisation to become fully compliant with current legislation. Two stages of work are being carried out, the first up to January 2005 and the second between then and January 2007. As would be imagined it is complex but we hope that in future we can rely upon data collection with NHS number, age at diagnosis (as opposed to date of birth) and partial (as opposed to full) postcode. During discussion with the group whilst submitting our application, more information for patients and carers (users) regarding the BCR was thought helpful. We have therefore produced a flyer for use in out-patient waiting areas, and other appropriate places to inform of the data collection. Copies of this are being sent to all participants who submitted data to the registry and it will be available on the Section of Oncology part of the BAUS website. I would encourage you all to display this and if necessary discuss with patients.

The discussions and application submission involved much work largely carried out by Sarah Fowler and Jane Morrison, our section administrator and they are to be congratulated upon the success of the outcome, without which we would have been unable to continue data collection and analysis in its present form.

As in previous analyses, thanks go to Sarah Fowler, our Database Manager who again has carried out the hard work for the Registry.

Finally, thanks go to my predecessor Alastair Ritchie who, with quiet diligence, steered the BCR to its present position of importance. I hope that I am able to continue that guardianship and stewardship over the next few years.

Gregor McIntosh  
Salisbury  
October 2004

## **AUDIT RESULTS SUMMARY January 1<sup>st</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003**

### **Who took part?**

442 consultant urologists from 159 hospital centres in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland provided data for this study submitting data on 27,225 newly presenting urological tumours from 1st January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003. Of the 442 consultants, 224 (51%) are members of the BAUS section of Oncology and returned 59% of the data. These figures represent approximately 54% of the total UK tumours registered in 2001/2002 (49,344) (the most recent years available).

3.3% (910/27225) were the private patients of 152 consultants.

### **How were the data analysed?**

Information obtained from consultants was entered into the computer database using unique identifying numbers for individual consultants or, if they preferred, a centre number. Nine centres returned data under a centre number only (31 consultants in total) and data from one other centre was returned under the centre number only for 6 out of 8 consultants.

Data could be returned either by completion of a pro forma for each patient (4,417 –16% of returns) or in electronic format using either an Access (Microsoft) database or “in-house” database (22,808 – 84% of returns) designed for the purpose. The pro formas were entered directly into an Access database, at which time validation comprising mainly of checks for duplicate entries and on dates and sex of patient could be carried out. 276 tumours were registered twice as a tertiary referral from another centre or another consultant in the same centre. They were only included once in all the analyses using the data from the primary site for all analyses except those relating to staging and treatment when the tertiary site data was used. In addition 20 benign tumours were registered but these have been excluded from all analyses as were 127 tertiary referrals that had been registered at their primary site in previous years’ analyses.

The data presented here are a summary of the data received up to 10<sup>th</sup> September 2004 and relate to diagnoses made during the whole of 2003. The following data was included:

- a. Patients for who the date of diagnosis fell within the time period. (01/01/2003 to 31/12/2003). 25,916 registrations (95.2%).
- b. Patients for whom the date of diagnosis was either not included or the patient was a tertiary referral, but the referral date fell within the study period. (01/01/2003 to 31/12/2003) 500 registrations (1.8%).
- c. Patients for whom the diagnosis and referral dates were either not included or the patient was a tertiary referral, but the date of first consultation fell within the study period. (01/01/2003 to 31/12/2003). 809 (3.0%).

For the ranked charts (2, 3, 5 & 6) the individual consultant or centre identification numbers were removed and replaced with rank numbers starting at 1. A unique, confidential "Ranking Sheet" was prepared for each surgeon to enable them to identify their rank in every chart. For those charts where overall figures for the entire database are shown the ranking sheet displays the consultant’s individual figures. No one else can identify the results of an individual consultant. The ranked comprise single bars, with in addition the 25, 50, and 75 percentiles and are ranked from left to right in the ascending order of the data item being measured. Where percentages are included figures have been rounded up to one decimal point. Unless otherwise stated all analyses represent the 2003 dataset.

A personal ranking sheet for each consultant registering three or more tumours was issued individually to go with this chartbook.

Sarah Fowler  
BAUS Cancer Registry (BCR) Manager  
October 2004

## A. Who took Part and Overall Figures

We note a decrease in returns from 2002. This is primarily due to the cessation of the Scottish Urological Cancer Audit (SUCA) in 2003 and the subsequent need for consultants from Scotland to revert back to returning their data individually. The returns from Scotland have dropped by nearly 49% from 3016 registrations in 2002 to 1192. In addition each year sees some centres dropping out and new ones coming in. Sixty four consultants, who appear to still be working took part in 2002 returning 2885 sets of data but did not do so in 2003. Correspondingly 63 consultants took part in 2003 that had not done so in 2002 and provided 2221 sets of data.

A variety of reasons are cited for failure to return data, the major one being lack of resources.

As in 2001 and 2002, we have incorporated comparison with National Cancer Statistics from 2001/2002 – the latest years available. In previous years we have been able to show registrations by region as compared to National Cancer statistics. Unfortunately ONS figures now group patients into areas covered by the government offices for the region of residence rather than by regional and district health authority making comparisons to regional level with our data impossible. (Appendix 1)

Comparison with the national data does suggest that our data are representative of the UK as a whole. However when comparing our data with that of the national data we should bear in mind the following:

- Our data are only being collected by urologists. We have no way of estimating the number of urological cancers that are not being seen or diagnosed by urologists. In the case of kidney cancer, it seems that a substantial number are never seen by a urological surgeon.
- These data are being presented within nine months of the completion of the year of data collection and being compared to projected national figures from 2001/2002, which are the latest to be published.
- For the majority of participants, there is no specific funding for data collection and the analysis and presentation is entirely funded by the Section of Oncology.

## Chart 1

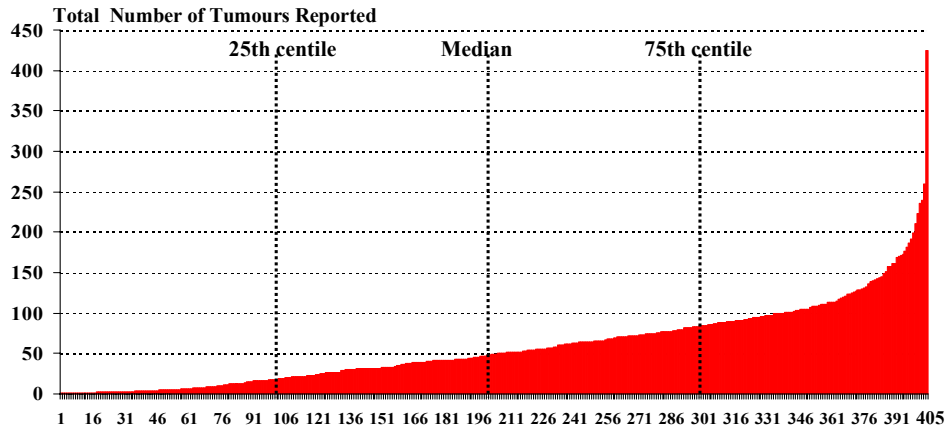
### **BAUS - Register of Newly Presenting Urological Tumours January 1st - December 31st 2003**

#### **Who took part**

- **442 Consultants from 159 Centres provided data on 27,225 newly presenting urological tumours.**
- **51% (224/442) Consultants are members of the Section of Oncology. These Consultants returned 59% of the data**
- **3.3% (910/27225) were from the private patients of 152 Consultants**
- **Range of Consultants per Centre = 1 - 11, (Median 2)**
- **Median number of tumours per Consultant = 49, Range 1 - 425**
- **Median number of tumours per Centre = 130, Range 1 - 1345**
- **84% (22808/27225) of the data were returned electronically**

## Chart 2

**Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant**  
**Median: 49 (Interquartile Range 18 - 86)**

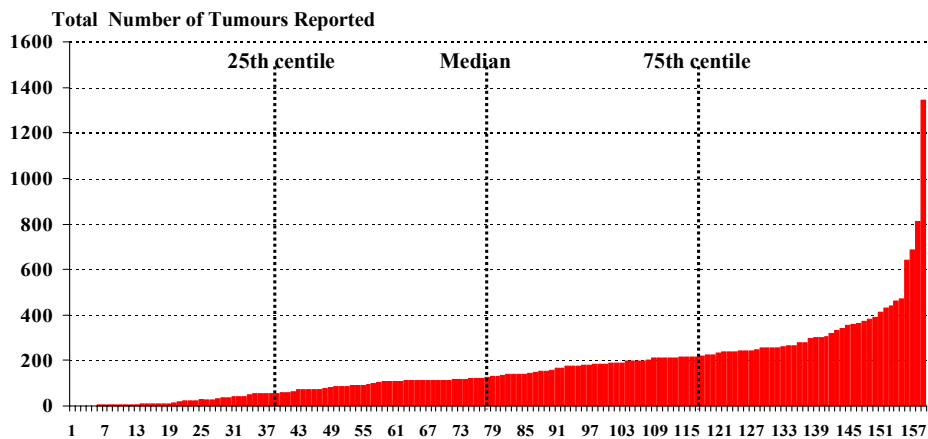


N.B. Excludes data returned by centres as a whole

■ Total Registrations  
 Consultant Ranking

## Chart 3

**Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Centre**  
**Median: 130 (Interquartile Range 57 - 226)**



N.B. Excludes private patients

■ Total Registrations  
 Centre Ranking

### Chart 4

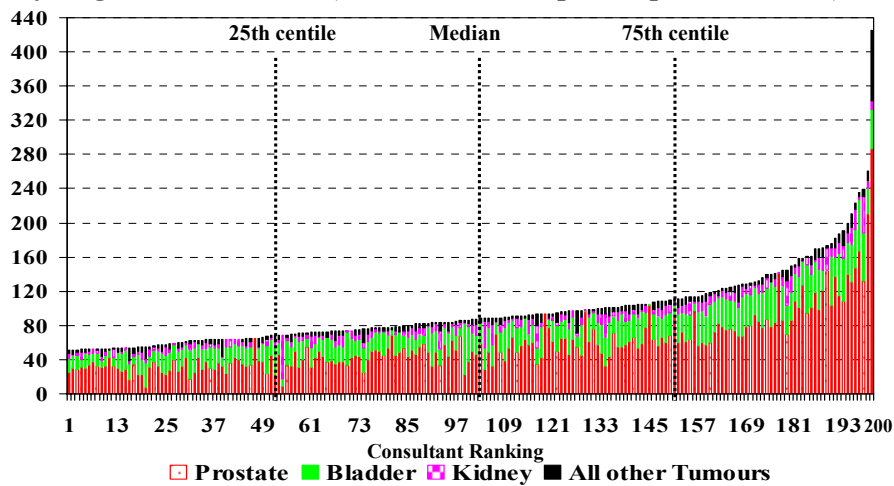
**Number of Newly presenting Tumours by Organ per Consultant**  
**442 Consultants reported 27,225 Tumours**  
**Median Total per Consultant = 49**

Organ	Total Number Reported	Median per Consultant	Range
Prostate *	16055	26	0 – 287
Bladder	7218	13	0 – 60
Kidney	2254	3	0 – 51
Testis	910	1	0 – 49
Pelvis/Ureter	342	0	0 – 8
Penis	179	0	0 – 14
Urethra	40	0	0 – 2
Prostatic Urethra	15	0	0 - 1

\* Includes 176 registrations with High Grade PIN only

### Chart 5

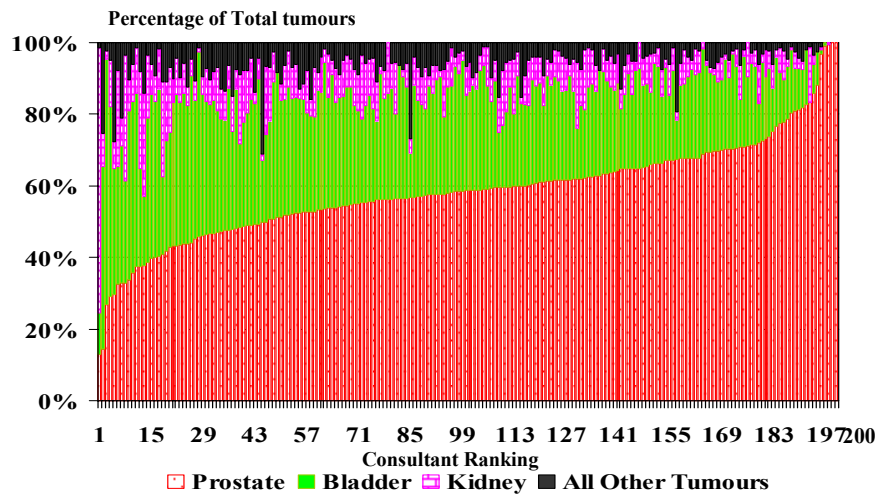
**Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant by Organ where n >=49 (i.e. the median reported per consultant)**



N.B. Excludes data returned by centres as a whole

## Chart 6

**Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant  
by Organ where n >=49 (i.e. the median reported per consultant)  
Ranked by Prostate proportion**



N.B. Excludes data returned by centres as a whole

## Chart 7

### Overall Data by Organ

Organ	Number Recorded	Percentage of Total (27225)	Mean Age at Diagnosis & Range	Males	Females
Prostate *	16055	58.9%	71.6; 27 – 103	16055	-
Bladder	7218	26.5%	71.7; 8 – 100	5310	1842
Kidney	2254	8.3%	64.8; 16 – 97	1385	854
Testis	910	3.3%	38.2; 5 – 100	910	-
Pelvis/Ureter	342	1.3%	70.6; 39 – 93	234	103
Penis	179	0.6%	65.6; 20 – 90	179	-
Urethra	40	0.15%	71.9; 52 – 88	22	16
Prostatic Urethra	15	0.05%	73.0; 47 – 87	15	-
Other	61	0.2%	62.1; 20 – 94	41	18
Not recorded	151	0.56%	70.5; 19 – 97	135	15

\* Includes 176 registrations with High Grade PIN only

## Chart 8

### Overall Data by Organ by Year

Organ	2003 Number Recorded	% of Total (27,225)	2002 Number Recorded	% of Total (28,351)	2001 Number Recorded	% of Total (26,746)	2000 Number Recorded	% of Total (24,343)	1999 Number Recorded	% of Total (19,009)
Prostate	16055#	58.9%	16580*	58.5%	15099 **	56.5%	12892	53.0%	9277	48.8%
Bladder	7218	26.5%	7611	26.8%	7730	28.9%	7549	31.0%	6584	34.6%
Kidney	2254	8.3%	2270	7.3%	2071	7.7%	2037	8.4%	1661	8.7%
Testis	910	3.3%	984	3.5%	963	3.6%	980	4.0%	838	4.4%
Pelvis/Ureter	342	1.3%	382	1.3%	358	1.3%	371	1.5%	281	1.5%
Penis	179	0.6%	235	0.8%	217	0.8%	221	0.9%	165	0.9%
Urethra	40	0.15%	25	0.09%	37	0.14%	33	0.14%	-	-
Prostatic Urethra	15	0.05%	19	0.07%	19	0.07%	34	0.14%	-	-
Other	61	0.2%	67	0.25%	62	0.23%	90	0.37%	120	0.6%
Not recorded	151	0.56%	178	0.63%	190	0.7%	136	0.6%	85	0.4%

# Includes 176 registrations with High Grade PIN only

\* Includes 101 registrations with High Grade PIN only

\*\* Includes 109 registrations with High Grade PIN only

## Chart 9

### “Other” Organ Tumours

The 61 “Others” included:

- 12 Spermatic cord / Scrotum / Paratesticular
- 8 Bone metastases
- 3 Adrenal tumours
- 3 Colon / rectum
- 3 Gynaecological
- 3 Retroperitoneum
- 2 Urachal
- 1 Liver

## Chart 10

### Total Registrations per Region - 1 Prostate, Bladder, Kidney, Testis, Pelvis/Ureter & Penile Tumours\*

Region	2003 Total Registrations* BAUS	National figures**	2003 BAUS % National	2002 BAUS % National	% Change from 2002#
<b>England:</b>					
Eastern	2167			61.4%	
London	1685			48.7%	
Northern & Yorks	3302			74.5%	
North Western	3258			59.6%	
South Eastern	4806			64.5%	
South Western	3734			53.5%	
Trent	3380			60.5%	
West Midlands	2457			52.2%	
<b>Total England</b>	<b>23689</b>	<b>41775</b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>1193</b>	<b>3419</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>83.5%</b>	<b>-48.6%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1475</b>	<b>3106</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>-13.8%</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>1044</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>+16.3%</b>
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>26864</b>	<b>49344</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>

\*\*England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2001, England. Series MBI no. 32 – 2004  
 N.B. Changed ONS boundaries making English regional comparisons unavailable  
 Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2002  
 Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2001  
 Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2002 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr  
 # Change in BAUS returns for 2003 of 2002 as a % of the National figures

## Chart 11

### Total Registrations per Region - 2

Region	Prostate BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Bladder BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Kidney BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National
<b>England:</b>									
Eastern	1423			522			134		
London	1026			428			140		
Northern & Yorks	1859			981			313		
North Western	1945			785			283		
South Eastern	3007			1239			362		
South Western	2239			971			274		
Trent	1223			747			187		
West Midlands	1489			639			208		
<b>Total England</b>	<b>14211</b>	<b>26027</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>7197</b>	<b>8832</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>1901</b>	<b>4349</b>	<b>43.7</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>27.4</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1713</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>42.8</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>35.3</b>
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>15989</b>	<b>30231</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>7197</b>	<b>10650</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>5379</b>	<b>41.8</b>

\*\*England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2001, England. Series MBI no. 32 – 2004  
 N.B. Changed ONS boundaries making English regional comparisons unavailable  
 Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2002  
 Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2001  
 Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2002 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr

## Chart 12

### Total Registrations per Region - 3

Region	Testis BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Pelvis/ Ureter BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Penis BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National
<b>England:</b>									
Eastern	55			28			5		
London	68			14			9		
Northern & Yorks	84			48			17		
North Western	169			40			36		
South Eastern	129			42			27		
South Western	145			74			31		
Trent	72			33			18		
West Midlands	76			31			14		
<b>Total England</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>47.3</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>42.9</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>44.0</b>

\*\*England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2001, England. Series MBI no. 32 – 2004  
 N.B. Changed ONS boundaries making English regional comparisons unavailable  
 Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2002  
 Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2001  
 Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2002 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr

## Chart 13

### Laterality by Organ

Organ	Total Number Recorded	Laterality recorded & % of total	Left Side *	Right Side *
<b>Kidney</b>	<b>2254</b>	<b>2036 90.3%</b>	<b>1002 49.2%</b>	<b>1034</b>
<b>Testis</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>815 89.6%</b>	<b>356 43.7%</b>	<b>459</b>
<b>Pelvis/Ureter</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>270 78.9%</b>	<b>128 47.4%</b>	<b>142</b>

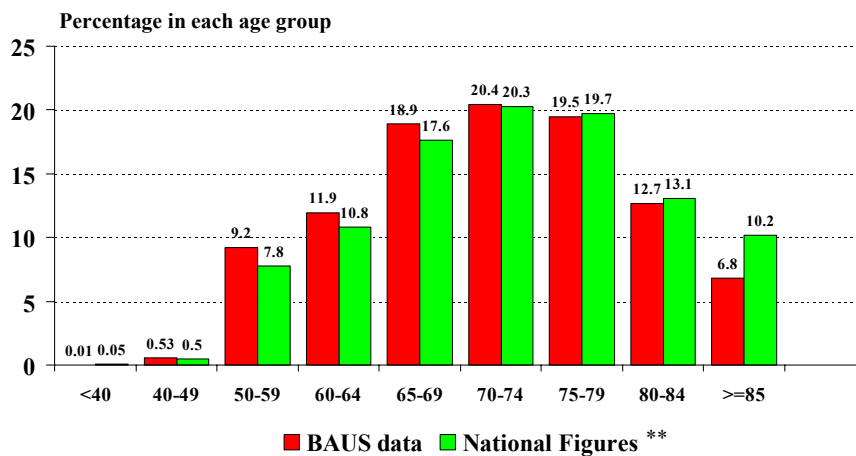
\* Number and percentage of those where laterality was recorded

## Chart 14

- **Total number of synchronous bilateral tumours = 11**  
 7 Kidney  
 1 Pelvis / Ureter  
 3 Testicular
- **Total number of Tumours registered twice = 276**  
 (Tertiary referral from another centre or another consultant in the same centre). Only included once in all analyses
- **Total number of patients where there were tumours in different organs in the same year = 207**  
 (including 4 patients with 3 separate tumours)

## Chart 15

**Percentage Age Distribution - Prostate Tumours**  
 BAUS 2003 median: 72 Years; Range 27 -103 (n= 15,337\*)

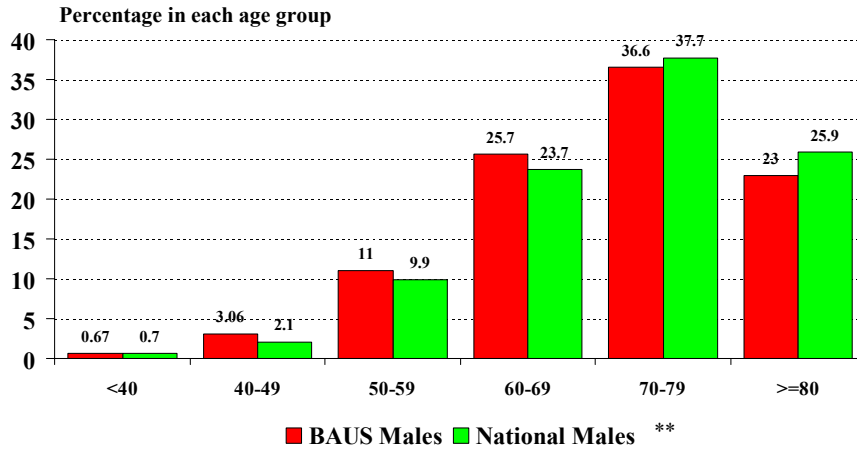


\* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 15,337/16,055 = 95.5%

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland ), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 16

### Percentage Age Distribution - Bladder Tumours - Males BAUS 2003 median Males: 72 Years; Range 8 - 98 (n= 5,094\*)



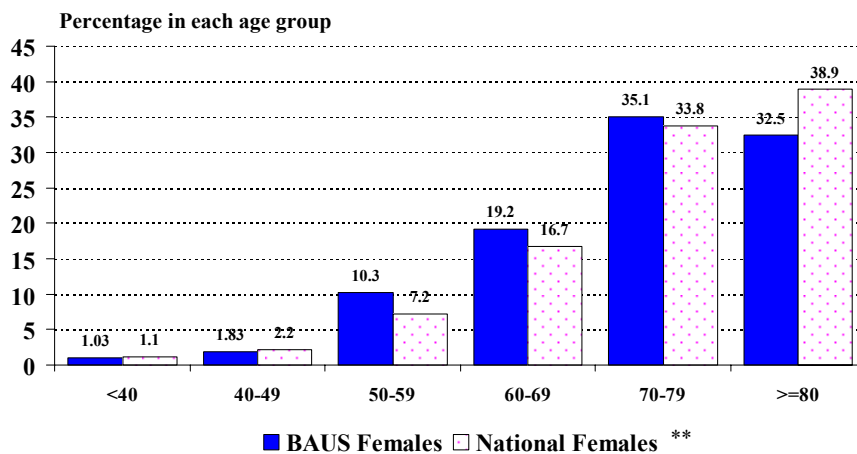
\* Sex was recorded in 7152/7218 (99%) bladder tumours (5310 males & 1842 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 5094/5310 (96%) & 1769/1842 (96%)

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 17

### Percentage Age Distribution - Bladder Tumours - Females BAUS 2003 median Females: 75 Years; Range 18 -100 (n= 1,769\*)



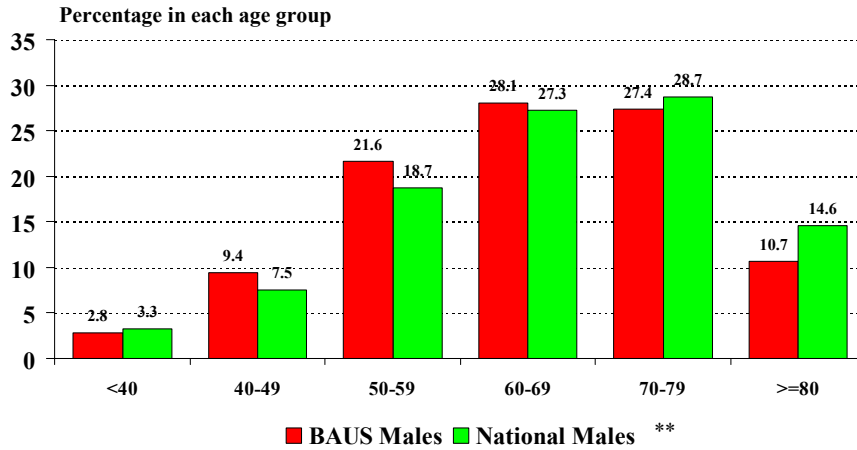
\* Sex was recorded in 7152/7218 (99%) bladder tumours (5310 males & 1842 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 5094/5310 (96%) & 1769/1842 (96%)

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 18

### Percentage Age Distribution - Kidney Tumours- Males BAUS 2003 median Males : 65 Years; Range 18 -95 (n= 1,292\*)



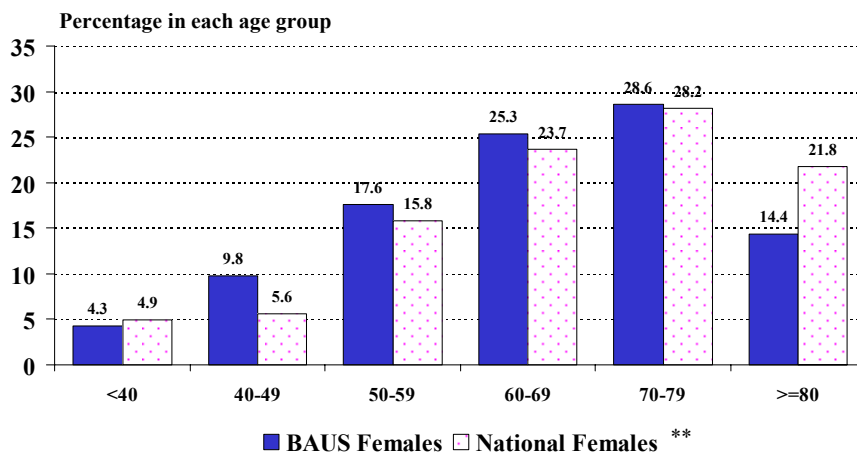
\* Sex was recorded in 2239/2254 (99.3%) kidney tumours (1385 males & 854 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 1292/1385 (93%) & 783/854 (92%)

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland ), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 19

### Percentage Age Distribution - Kidney Tumours - Females BAUS 2003 median Females : 67 Years; Range 16 -97 (n= 783\*)



\* Sex was recorded in 2239/2254 (99.3%) kidney tumours (1385 males & 854 females)

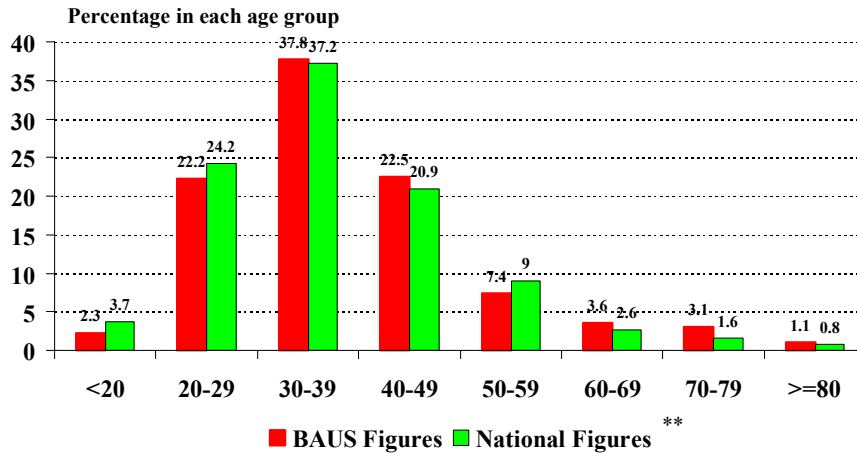
Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 1292/1385 (93%) & 783/854 (92%)

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland ), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 20

### Percentage Age Distribution - Testicular Tumours

BAUS 2003 median: 36 Years; Range 5 -100 (n= 810\*)



\* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 810/910 (89%).

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland ), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

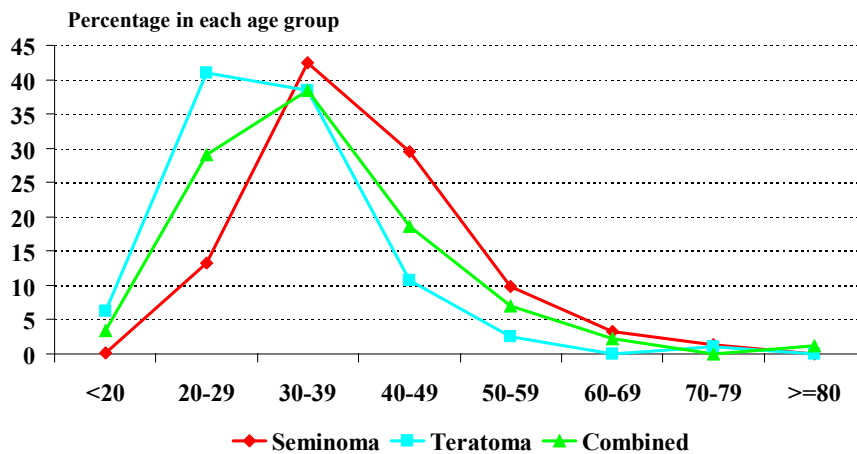
## Chart 21

### Percentage Age Distribution - Testicular Tumours

Seminoma median age : 38 years; Range 19 - 76; Mean 39.5 years (n = 427\*)

Teratoma median age : 30 years; Range 13 - 76; Mean 30.8 years (n = 195\*)

Combined seminoma/teratoma median age : 32 years; Range 19 - 100; Mean 35.1 years (n = 86\*)

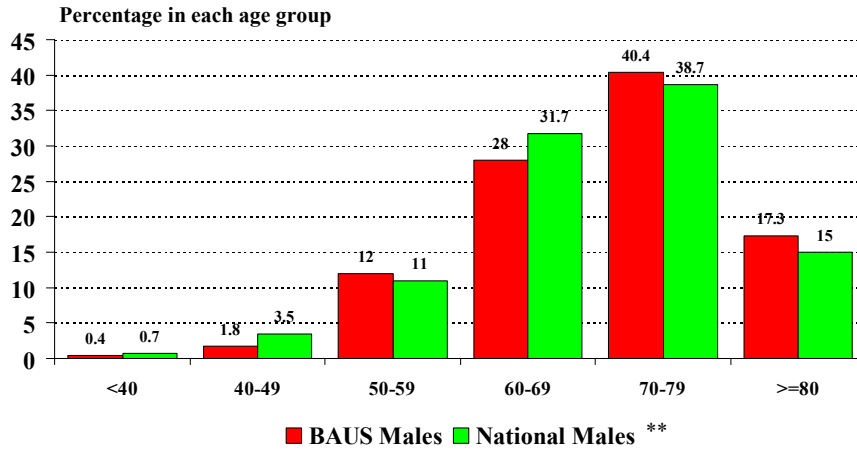


\* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 810/910 (89%).

Histology was reported in 773 of these tumours. (773/810 = 95.4%), 65 of these were histologies other than the above groups

## Chart 22

**Percentage Age Distribution - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours - Males**  
**BAUS 2003 median Males : 71 Years; Range 39 - 93 (n= 225\*)**



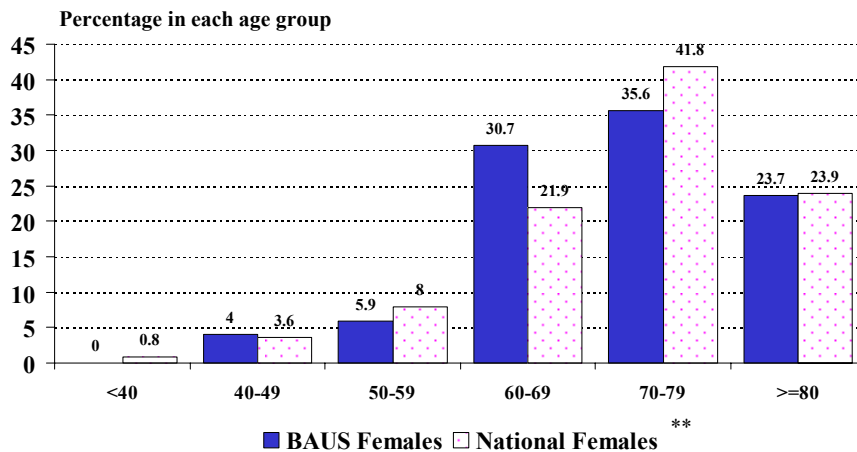
\* Sex was recorded in 337/342 (99%) pelvis/ureteric tumours (234 males & 103 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 225/234 (96%) & 101/103 (98%)

\*\* National figures are for 2001 (England and Scotland ), 2002 (Northern Ireland & Wales)

## Chart 23

**Percentage Age Distribution - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours - Females**  
**BAUS 2003 median Females : 71 Years; Range 49 -90 (n=101\*)**



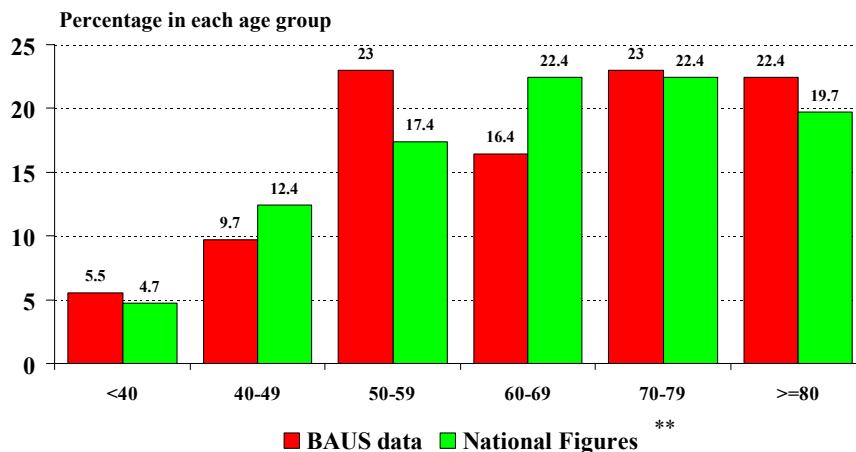
\* Sex was recorded in 337/342 (99%) pelvis/ureteric tumours (234 males & 103 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 225/234 (96%) & 101/103 (98%)

\*\* National figures are for 1999 (England and Scotland ), 2000 (Northern Ireland) and 2001 ( Wales)

## Chart 24

### Percentage Age Distribution - Penile Tumours BAUS 2003 median: 68 Years; Range 20 -96 (n= 166\*)



\* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 166/179 = 92.7%

\*\* National figures are for 1999 (England and Scotland ), 2000 (Northern Ireland) and 2001 ( Wales)

## B. Referral Source, Priority & Time between Referral, First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment

In this section we have included charts from the 2002 dataset to allow for comparisons.

‘Priority of referral’ has been recorded in 90% of GP referrals and has enabled analysis of patients referred under the two- week rule as distinct from other types of referral. Eighty-three (83%) of GP referrals, under the two-week rule, were seen within 14 days. This is a significant increase at 95% CI from 2002 data when 73% of this group were seen within 14 days.

The overall time from referral to diagnosis has remained the same as in 2002 but is still longer than in 1999. The time from consultation to diagnosis was notably shorter in Scotland, where the two week targets do not operate, than other parts of the UK but correspondingly the time from referral to consultation was notably longer.

Recording of date of definitive treatment remains a problem with only 65% returns including this item and interpretation must still be cautious. In some cases, the date of definitive treatment was recorded as being before the date of diagnosis! Any negative times between diagnosis and definitive treatment date were treated as 0 i.e. definitive treatment date = date of diagnosis.

The delays from referral to definitive treatment are substantial and disease progression during this time should be considered.

Under the new government cancer waiting times targets\* (implemented from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2003 for urological cancers), urgent GP referrals should be seen within 14 days, and first definitive treatment should be within 31 days for testicular cancers and 62 days for all other cancers. None urgent GP referrals should aim to have a maximum of 31 days between diagnosis and first definitive treatment.

\* England, Wales & N Ireland only

## Chart 25

### Source of Referral by Organ - 2003

Organ	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate	11235	70.0	1631	10.2	2161	13.5	1028	6.4
Bladder	5335	73.9	353	4.9	1113	15.4	417	5.8
Kidney	980	43.5	270	12.0	877	38.9	127	5.6
Testis	622	68.4	96	10.5	143	15.7	49	5.4
Pelvis/Ureter	194	56.7	33	9.6	85	24.9	30	8.8
Penis	104	58.1	22	12.3	37	20.7	16	8.9
Urethra	18	45.0	4	10.0	16	40.0	2	5.0
Prostatic Urethra	11	73.3	1	6.7	3	20.0	0	0.0
Other or Not Recorded	111	52.4	42	19.8	33	15.6	26	12.3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18610</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>2452</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4468</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1695</b>	<b>6.2</b>

## Chart 26

### Source of Referral by Organ - 2002

Organ	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate	11816	71.3	1237	7.5	2320	14.0	1207	7.3
Bladder	5726	75.2	219	2.9	1156	15.2	510	6.7
Kidney	1017	44.8	167	7.4	834	36.7	252	11.1
Testis	748	76.0	35	3.6	142	14.4	59	6.0
Pelvis/Ureter	241	63.1	30	7.9	84	22.0	27	7.1
Penis	141	60.0	28	11.9	53	22.6	13	5.5
Urethra	11	44.0	3	12.0	8	32.0	3	12.0
Prostatic Urethra	13	68.4	3	15.8	1	5.3	2	10.5
Other or Not Recorded	180	73.5	8	3.3	41	16.7	16	6.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>19893</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1730</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4636</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>2089</b>	<b>7.4</b>

## Chart 27

### “Other” Sources of Referral by Organ included:

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Pelvis/Ureter	Penis	Urethra	Prostatic Urethra
Consultant Physicians	376	205	264	12	22	10	3	-
Consultant Surgeons	276	150	209	15	6	6	3	-
A & E	308	267	108	33	15	4	1	-
Gynaecology	-	95	27	-	1	-	1	-
Care of Elderly	59	28	17	1	-	1	-	-
Haematology	19	7	21	1	-	1	-	-
Oncologists	46	20	31	19	1	2	-	-
Discovered during Urological Follow-up	427	119	32	3	28	4	3	1
Radiology	3	3	21	27	1	-	-	-
Incidental Finding	133	26	27	-	2	-	1	-
Other	332	127	54	23	2	6	1	-

## Chart 28

### Source of Referral by Region - 2003 Region could be identified in 27128/27225 tumours (99.6%)

Region	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>England:</b>								
Eastern	1625	74.6	107	4.9	346	15.9	100	4.6
London	963	56.8	60	3.5	394	23.2	279	16.5
Northern & Yorks	2395	72.2	184	5.5	612	18.5	125	3.8
North Western	1531	46.2	1268	38.3	439	13.3	73	2.2
South Eastern	3635	74.1	312	6.4	653	13.3	305	6.2
South West	2651	70.4	137	3.6	514	13.7	461	12.3
Trent	1696	73.9	60	2.6	447	19.5	93	4.1
West Midlands	1801	72.7	135	5.5	413	16.7	128	5.2
<b>Total England</b>	<b>16297</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>2263</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>3818</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total UK</b>	<b>18544</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4456</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>6.2</b>

## Chart 29

### Priority of GP Referrals by Organ 2003

Priority	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Pelvis/ Ureter	Penis	Totals
N / %	(11235)	(5335)	(980)	(622)	(194)	(104)	(18470)
<b>Under 2 week rule</b>	3537	1970	375	362	69	35	6348
	31.5%	36.9%	38.3%	58.2%	35.6%	33.7%	34.4%
<b>Under 2 week rule downgraded</b>	38	18	1	2	0	0	59
	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%			0.3%
<b>Emergency</b>	399	262	83	24	13	1	782
	3.6%	4.9%	8.5%	3.9%	6.7%	1.0%	4.2%
<b>Urgent</b>	3213	1575	293	145	54	35	5315
	28.6%	29.5%	29.9%	23.3%	27.8%	33.7%	28.8%
<b>Routine</b>	2887	1041	135	46	42	20	4171
	25.7%	19.5%	13.8%	7.4%	21.6%	19.2%	22.6%
<b>Discovered during urological follow-up</b>	28	5	1	1	0	0	35
	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%			0.2%
<b>Unknown / Not Recorded</b>	1133	464	92	42	16	13	1760
	10.1%	8.7%	9.4%	6.8%	8.2%	12.5%	9.5%

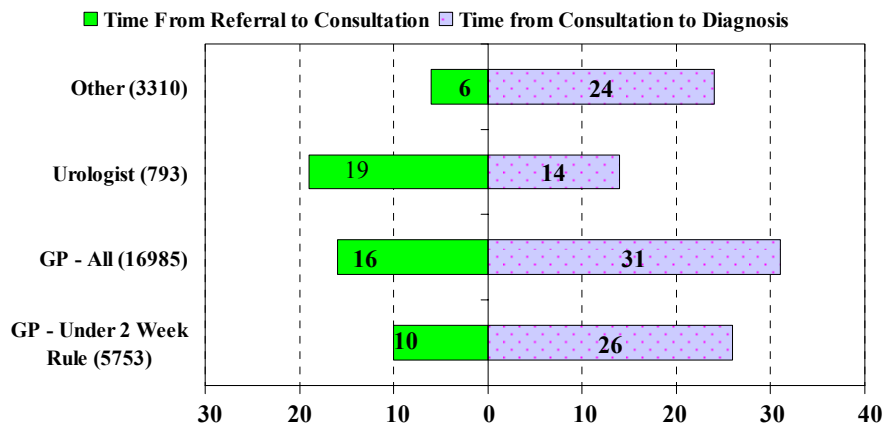
### Chart 30

#### Priority of GP Referrals by Organ 2002

Priority	Prostate (11820)	Bladder (5729)	Kidney (272)	Testis (1018)	Pelvis/ Ureter (243)	Penis (147)	Totals (19710)
Under 2 week rule	3397 28.7%	1792 31.3%	348 34.2%	353 46.9%	72 29.6%	51 34.7%	6013 30.5%
Under 2 week rule downgraded	90 0.8%	31 0.5%	3 0.3%	5 0.7%	0	1 0.7%	130 0.7%
Emergency	452 3.8%	322 5.6%	103 10.1%	20 2.7%	18 7.4%	6 4.1%	921 4.7%
Urgent	3754 31.8%	1957 34.2%	366 36.0%	234 31.1%	92 37.9%	48 32.7%	6451 32.7%
Routine	3006 25.4%	1103 19.3%	124 12.2%	55 7.3%	39 16.0%	27 18.4%	4354 22.1%
Discovered during urological follow-up	45 0.4%	8 0.1%	2 0.2%	0	1 0.4%	0	56 0.3%
Unknown / Not Recorded	1072 9.1%	513 9.0%	71 7.0%	81 10.8%	19 7.8%	8 5.4%	1764 8.9%

### Chart 31

#### Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Referral Source in Days Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral\* - 2003



\* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 21,294/27,225 = 78.2% tumours)  
Referral Source was recorded in 21,089/21,294 cases:  
GP - 16985/18610 = 91.3%; Urologist 793/2442 = 32.5%; Other 3310/4468 = 74.1%).  
Referral priority was recorded in 90.0% (16561/18610) GP referrals

### Chart 32

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days  
when referred by GP (18,61 tumours)  
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2003**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	993	5.8	1958	11.5
1 – 14	7141	42.0	2972	17.5
15 – 28	3323	19.6	2945	17.3
29 - 60	3402	20.0	4276	25.2
More than 60 days	2126	12.5	4834	28.5

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

### Chart 33

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days  
when referred by GP under the 2 week rule (5,753 tumours)  
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2003**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	73	1.3	779	13.5
1 – 14	4725	82.1	1163	20.2
15 – 28	670	11.6	1139	19.8
29 - 60	228	4.0	1523	26.5
More than 60 days	57	1.0	1149	20.0

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

### Chart 34

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days  
when referred by a Urologist (793 tumours)  
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2003**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
<b>0 *</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>30.0</b>
<b>1 – 14</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>15 – 28</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>29 - 60</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>More than 60 days</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>21.7</b>

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

### Chart 35

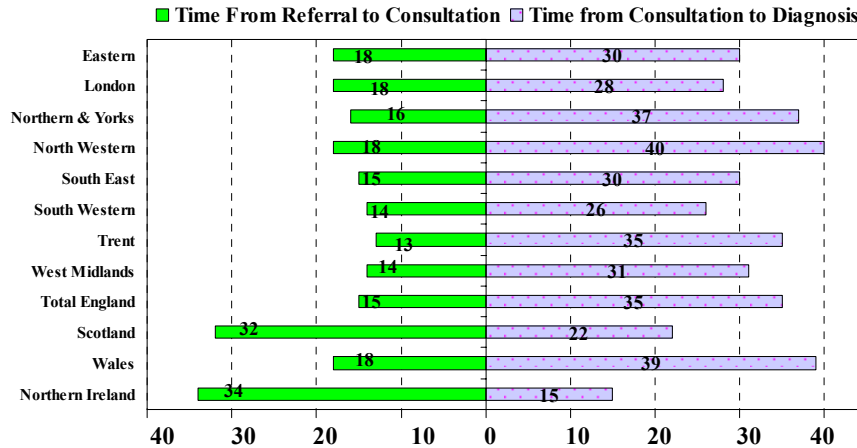
**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days  
when referred by “Other” source (3,310 tumours)  
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2003**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
<b>0 *</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>1 – 14</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>26.4</b>
<b>15 – 28</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>29 - 60</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>18.6</b>
<b>More than 60 days</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>27.6</b>

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

## Chart 36

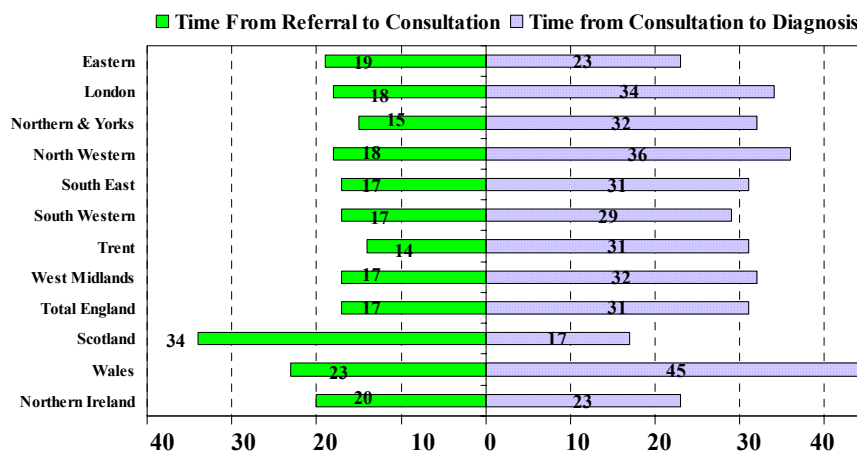
**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Region for tumours referred by GP - 2003**  
**Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral\***



\* Times were calculated when region, dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date N = 16,930/18,610 = 90.9% of GP referrals

## Chart 37

**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Region for tumours referred by GP - 2002**  
**Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral\***



\* Times were calculated when region, dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date N = 18,035/19,849 = 90.9% of GP referrals

## Chart 38

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Region for tumours referred by GP - 2003**  
**Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral**

Region	Time to Consultation			Time to Diagnosis		
	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) in days	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) In days
Eastern (1521 tumours)	18	36.2	0 – 97	30	128.1	0 – 576
London (852 tumours)	18	33.8	0 – 113	28	69.0	0 – 271
Northern & Yorks (2273 tumours)	16	27.6	0 – 75	37	72.8	0 – 203
North Western (1351 tumours)	18	32.9	0 – 115	40	104.1	0 – 472
South East (3287 tumours)	15	35.6	0 – 91	30	98.7	0 – 414
South Western (2347 tumours)	14	29.0	0 – 92	26	62.1	0 – 232
Trent (1618 tumours)	13	27.8	0 – 98	35	97.5	0 – 347
West Midlands (1620 tumours)	14	25.7	0 – 78	31	74.9	0 – 265
Total England (14869 tumours)	15	30.4	0 – 92	35	88.0	0 – 325
Scotland (801 tumours)	32	44.4	0 – 120	22	77.0	0 – 296
Wales (952 tumours)	18	36.5	0 – 114	39	121.7	0 – 391
Northern Ireland (308 tumours)	34	49.3	0 – 147	15	71.1	0 – 475

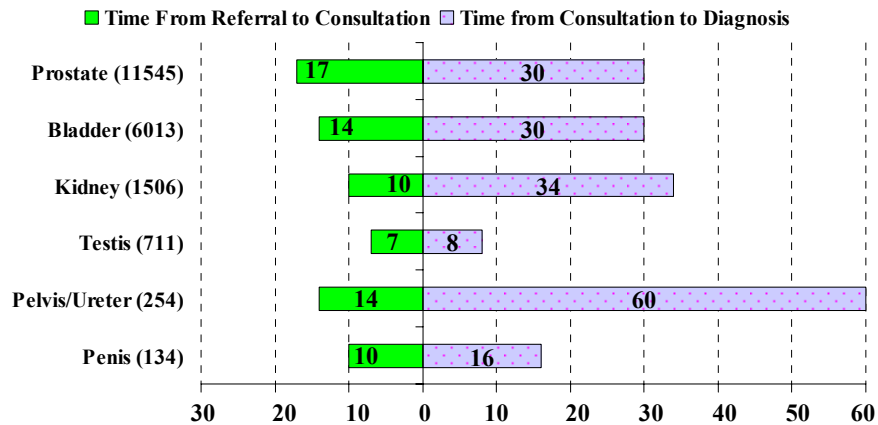
## Chart 39

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Region for tumours referred by GP - 2002**  
**Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral**

Region	Time to Consultation			Time to Diagnosis		
	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) in days	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) In days
Eastern (1743 tumours)	19	50.9	0 – 101	23	68.2	0 – 237
London (980 tumours)	18	54.1	0 – 121	34	84.2	0 – 307
Northern & Yorks (2348 tumours)	15	31.9	0 – 85	32	77.4	0 – 258
North Western (1753 tumours)	18	33.4	0 – 116	36	103.1	0 – 422
South East (2772 tumours)	7	47.5	0 – 104	31	72.4	0 – 294
South Western (1775 tumours)	17	50.6	0 – 96	29	21.2	0 – 273
Trent (1619 tumours)	14	46.3	0 – 101	31	77.8	0 – 309
West Midlands (1563 tumours)	17	29.1	0 – 84	32	76.1	0 – 254
Total England (14568 tumours)	17	42.4	0 – 100	31	77.7	0 – 300
Scotland (2085 tumours)	34	64.5	0 – 138	17	76.2	0 – 331
Wales (1158 tumours)	23	39.9	0 – 129	45	104.0	0 – 398
Northern Ireland (224 tumours)	20	32.6	0 – 90	23	93.5	0 – 484

## Chart 40

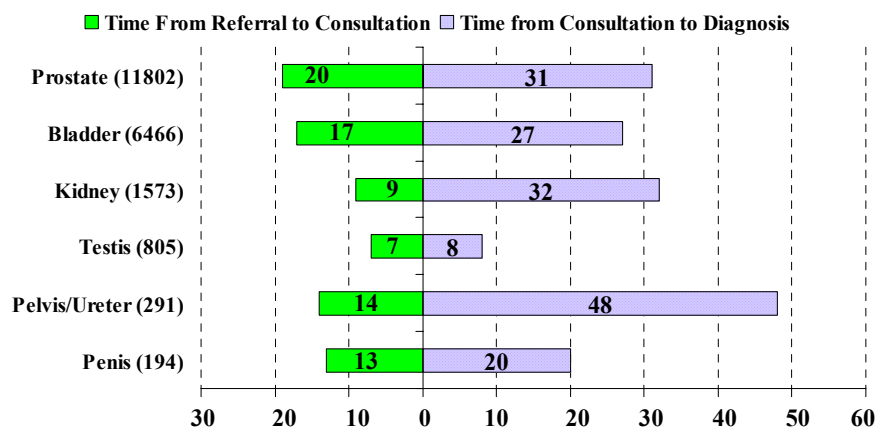
**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral\*  
2003 dataset**



\* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 21,294/27,225 = 78.2% tumours - Bladder = 6013/7218 = 83.3%; Kidney = 1506/2254 = 66.8%; Testis = 711/910 = 78.1%; Pelvis/Ureter = 254/342 = 74.3%; Penis = 134/179 = 74.9%. Prostate tumours were only included if they were >T1b = 11545/14015 = 82.4%

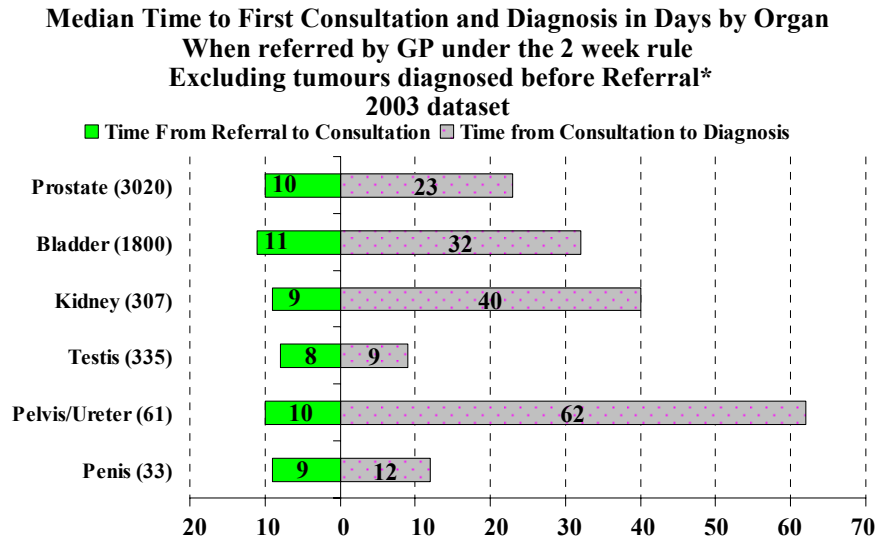
## Chart 41

**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral\*  
2002 dataset**



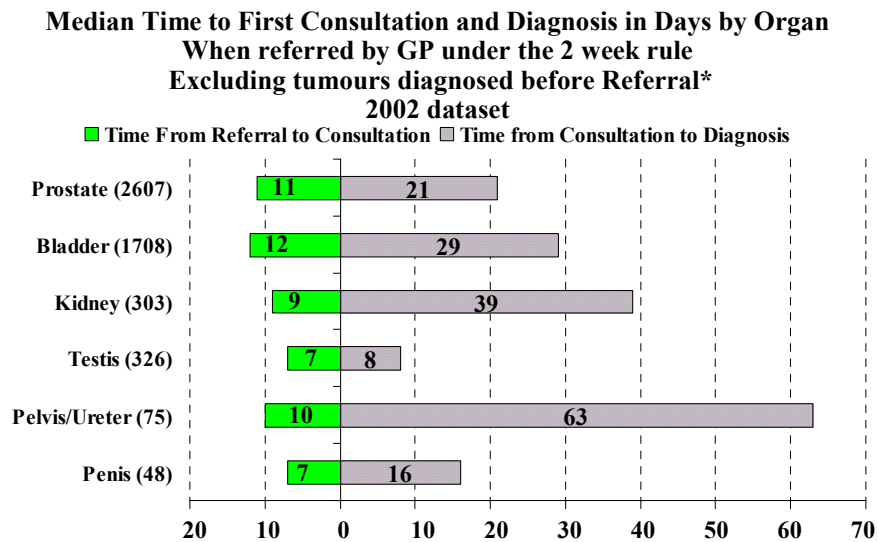
\* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 22,634/28,351 = 79.8% tumours - Bladder = 6466/7612 = 84.9%; Kidney = 1573/2273 = 69.2%; Testis = 805/984 = 81.8%; Pelvis/Ureter = 291/382 = 76.2%; Penis = 194/235 = 82.6%. Prostate tumours were only included if they were >T1b = 11802/12737 = 92.6%

## Chart 42



\* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 21,294/27,225 = 78.2% tumours - Bladder = 1800/1904 = 94.5%; Kidney = 307/359 = 85.5%; Testis = 335/358 = 93.6%; Pelvis/Ureter = 61/67 = 91.0%; Penis = 33/34 = 97.1%. Prostate tumours were only included if they > T1b = 3020/3189 = 94.7%

## Chart 43



\* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 22,634/28,351 = 79.8% tumours - Prostate = 3268/3487 = 93.7%; Bladder = 1708/1946 = 87.8%; Kidney = 303/347 = 87.3%; Testis = 326/379 = 86.0%; Pelvis/Ureter = 67/75 = 89.3%; Penis = 48/57 = 84.2%. Prostate tumours were only included if they > T1b = 2607/2722 = 95.8%

## Chart 44

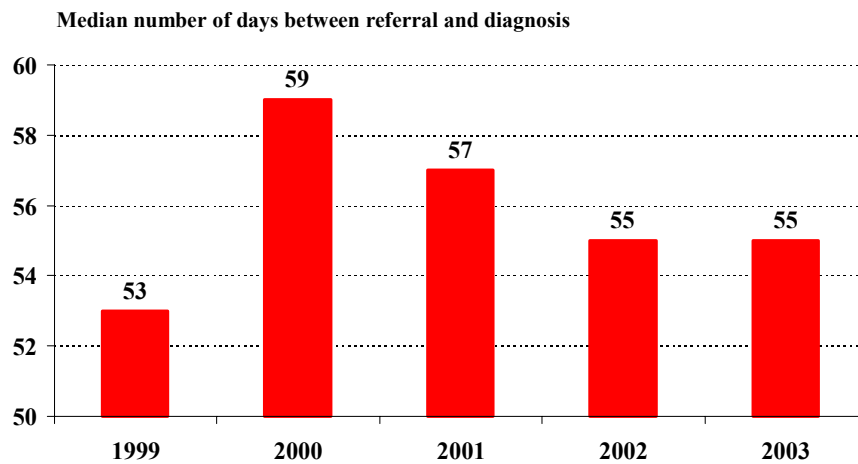
**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days - All Referrals  
Excluding Patients Diagnosed before Referral**

Year	Time between Referral and First Consultation in Days			Time between First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)
2003 (21,294)	14	31.3	0 - 96	30	91.5	0 - 359
2002 (22,634)	17	43.9	0 - 106	29	85.6	0 - 332
2001 (21,632)	19	34.0	0 - 107	30	87.2	0 - 327
2000 (18,722)	22	35.1	0 - 109	29	77.0	0 - 272
1999 (15,912)	-	-	-	53*	84.7*	0 - 282*

\* In 1999 only referral date and diagnosis date were recorded therefore these figures represent total time to diagnosis

## Chart 45

**Median Total Times to Diagnosis in Days - All Referrals  
Excluding Patients Diagnosed before Referral**



## Chart 46

### Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2003 Excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (7035)	107	188.1	0 – 665	30	48.4	0 – 152
Bladder (3151)	65	104.8	0 – 273	0	20.5	0 – 104
Kidney (862)	63	98.0	0 – 269	0	21.2	0 – 99
Testis (373)	16	67.6	0 – 126	0	5.6	0 – 31
Pelvis/Ureter (171)	111	174.7	0 – 396	16	31.1	0 – 110
Penis (82)	48	80.1	3 – 350	12	22.6	0 – 85

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 65.1% tumours (17730/27225)

## Chart 47

### Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2002 Excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (7175)	105	177.1	0 – 569	27	43.5	0 – 135
Bladder (3631)	68	112.4	0 – 288	0	20.1	0 – 85
Kidney (933)	58	141.8	0 – 278	0	14.3	0 – 77
Testis (473)	16	65.6	0 – 154	0	4.8	0 – 28
Pelvis/Ureter (186)	96	128.0	4 – 337	16	16.5	0 – 105
Penis (118)	61	81.6	2 – 263	7	21.9	0 – 83

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 64.4% tumours (18273/28351)

## Chart 48

**Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2003**  
**When referred by GP under the two week rule**  
**excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral**

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (1769)	67	98.3	0 – 282	25	40.8	0 – 135
Bladder (894)	54	72.8	8 – 181	0	22.1	0 – 110
Kidney (176)	71	88.9	1 – 184	0	24.6	0 – 112
Testis (163)	17	99.5	1 – 77	0	4.1	0 – 27
Pelvis/Ureter (41)	104	133.0	25 – 301	22	31.1	0 – 89
Penis (21)	40	68.6	0 – 132	0	19.1	0 – 78

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 70.6% tumours referred by GP under the 2 week rule (4281/6066)

## Chart 49

**Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2002**  
**When referred by GP under the two week rule**  
**excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral**

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (1789)	65	92.5	0 – 248	22	31.9	0 – 141
Bladder (917)	54	67.1	0 – 190	0	8.5	0 – 83
Kidney (175)	65	178.2	6 – 158	0	8.2	0 – 78
Testis (191)	15	67.8	0 – 70	0	32.1	0 – 28
Pelvis/Ureter (38)	81	120.7	15 – 255	7	10.9	0 – 79
Penis (27)	55	62.5	6 – 142	21	32.1	0 – 82

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 66.7% tumours referred by GP under the 2 week rule (4174/6254)

## Chart 50

**Times to Definitive Treatment in Days - Prostate Cancer by Stage - 2003**  
**When referred by GP under the two week rule**  
**excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral**

Stage	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days				Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	N	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	6	114	113.8	33 - 120	7	25.8	0 - 67
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	<i>T1 - 52</i> <i>T1a - 5</i> <i>T1b - 4</i> <i>T1c - 154</i> <i>T2 - 410</i>	113 110 96 119 84	141.8 133 141 145.2 117.4	14 - 349 43 - 59 49 - 322 17 - 308 22 - 301	57 9 58 48 34	64.6 28.4 47.5 59.3 49.2	0 - 154 0 - 69 5 - 69 0 - 158 0 - 148
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	464	60	86.8	0 - 255	24	40.5	0 - 132
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	337	42	56.6	0 - 147	13	21.9	0 - 79

## Chart 51

**Times to Definitive Treatment in Days - Prostate Cancer by Stage - 2002**  
**When referred by GP under the two week rule**  
**excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral**

Stage	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days				Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	N	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	7	102	139.6	59 - 172	44	84	0 - 84
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	<i>T1 - 76</i> <i>T1a - 7</i> <i>T1b - 7</i> <i>T1c - 220</i> <i>T2 - 426</i>	101 54 78 98 79	134.5 63.8 103.1 124.3 98.6	4 - 353 25 - 99 49 - 150 13 - 301 0 - 238	35 13 33 37 28	57.3 10.3 28.0 55.2 42.6	0 - 177 0 - 28 0 - 79 0 - 147 0 - 151
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	449	53	109.9	0 - 228	19	24.6	0 - 123
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	369	35	2.3	0 - 166	12	9.3	0 - 74

## Chart 52

**Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days  
by Prostate (11545 tumours)- 2003 dataset**  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral and those with T1a or T1b

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	1008	8.7	1596	13.8	1755	15.2
1 – 14	4289	37.2	2069	17.9	1034	9.0
15 – 28	2238	19.4	1846	16.0	1180	10.2
29 - 60	2395	20.7	2596	22.5	1378	11.9
More than 60 days	1615	14.0	3438	29.8	2072	17.9
Not Recorded	-		-		4126	35.7

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## Chart 53

**Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days  
by Prostate (11802 tumours)- 2002 dataset**  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral and those with T1a or T1b

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	1102	9.3	1536	13.0	1809	5.3
1 – 14	3922	33.2	2274	19.3	1165	9.9
15 – 28	2413	20.4	1821	15.4	1147	9.7
29 - 60	2666	22.6	605	22.1	1298	11.0
More than 60 days	1699	14.4	3566	30.2	2009	17.0
Not Recorded	-		-		4374	37.1

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## Chart 54

### Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Bladder (6013 tumours)- 2003 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	691	11.5	617	10.3	3361	55.9
1 – 14	2337	38.9	1099	18.3	297	4.9
15 – 28	1196	19.9	1127	18.7	322	5.4
29 - 60	1178	19.6	1724	28.7	360	6.0
More than 60 days	611	10.2	1446	24.0	364	6.1
Not Recorded	-		-		1309	21.8

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## Chart 55

### Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Bladder (6466 tumours)- 2002 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	884	13.7	962	14.9	3224	49.9
1 – 14	2070	32.0	1227	19.0	365	5.6
15 – 28	1342	20.8	1186	8.3	439	6.8
29 - 60	1376	21.3	1698	26.3	535	8.3
More than 60 days	794	2.3	1393	21.5	387	6.0
Not Recorded	-		-		1516	23.4

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## Chart 56

### Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Kidney (1506 tumours)- 2003 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	289	19.2	180	12.0	868	57.6
1 – 14	679	45.1	261	17.3	60	4.0
15 – 28	254	16.9	231	15.3	75	5.0
29 - 60	174	11.6	399	26.5	95	6.3
More than 60 days	110	7.3	435	28.9	113	7.5
Not Recorded	-		-		295	19.6

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## Chart 57

### Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Kidney (1573 tumours)- 2002 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	351	22.3	177	11.3	933	59.3
1 – 14	635	40.4	281	17.9	83	5.3
15 – 28	246	15.6	275	17.5	86	5.5
29 - 60	228	14.5	434	27.6	108	6.9
More than 60 days	113	7.2	406	25.8	86	5.5
Not Recorded	-		-		570	36.2

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

### Chart 58

**Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days  
by Testis (711 tumours)- 2003 dataset  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	111	15.6	88	12.4	469	66.0
1 – 14	486	68.4	403	56.7	85	12.0
15 – 28	53	7.5	123	17.3	10	1.4
29 - 60	34	4.8	59	8.3	12	1.7
More than 60 days	27	3.8	38	5.3	11	1.5
Not Recorded	-		-		124	17.4

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

### Chart 59

**Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days  
by Testis (805 tumours)- 2002 dataset  
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	147	18.3	102	12.7	520	64.6
1 – 14	468	58.1	461	57.3	103	12.8
15 – 28	79	9.8	133	16.5	24	3.0
29 - 60	63	7.8	68	8.4	19	2.4
More than 60 days	48	6.0	41	5.1	5	0.6
Not Recorded	-		-		134	16.6

\* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

## C. Histology

Histological confirmation was available in 87% of all tumours. This figure may reflect the fact that many participants use their histology departments to prompt registration of new patients. Every effort should be made to record data on patients seen in clinics and on the wards, where there is no histological diagnosis.

### Chart 60

#### Histological Confirmation of Diagnosis by Organ

Organ	Confirmation Obtained		Confirmation Not Obtained		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate (16055)	14320	89.2	769	4.8	966	6.0
Bladder (7218)	6430	89.1	277	3.8	511	7.1
Kidney (2254)	1463	64.9	551	24.4	240	10.6
Testis (910)	733	80.5	43	4.7	134	14.7
Pelvis/Ureter (342)	276	80.7	39	11.4	27	7.9
Penis (179)	156	87.2	4	2.2	19	10.6
Urethra (40)	36	90.0	1	2.5	3	7.5
Prostatic Urethra (15)	14	93.3	1	6.7	-	-
Other or Not Recorded (212)	136	64.2	18	8.5	58	27.4
Totals (27225)	23564	86.6	1703	6.3	1958	7.2

## Chart 61

### Known Histology by Organ

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Pelvis/ Ureter	Penis	Urethra	Prostatic Urethra
<b>Adenocarcinoma</b>	14047 97.8%	127 2.0%	1483* 84.2%	2 0.2%	8 2.8%	1 0.7%	10 27.0%	2 15.43%
<b>TCC</b>	61 0.4%	6248 93.8%	137 7.8%	5 0.6%	273 93.8%	3 2.0%	20 54.1%	7 53.8%
<b>SCC</b>	39 0.3%	122 1.8%	5 0.3%	3 0.4%	3 1.0%	134 87.6%	4 10.8%	1 7.7%
<b>Mixed TCC / SCC</b>	-	25 0.4%	1 0.1%	6 0.7%	-	2 1.3%	-	-
<b>Seminoma</b>	-	-	1 0.1%	469 55.4%	-	1 0.7%	-	-
<b>Teratoma</b>	-	-	2 0.1%	220 26.0%	-	-	-	-
<b>Mixed Seminoma / Teratoma</b>	-	-	-	94 11.1%	-	-	-	-
<b>High Grade PIN</b>	176 1.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>	51 0.4%	133 2.0%	132 7.5%	48 5.7%	7 2.4%	12 7.8%	3 8.1%	3 23.1%

\*N.B. Includes 1382 renal cell carcinomas

## Chart 62

### “Other” Histologies reported included:

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Penis
<b>Carcinoma in situ</b>	2	53	-	-	4
<b>Oncocytoma</b>	-	-	27	-	-
<b>Sarcoma/Liposarcoma /Leiomyosarcoma</b>	1	20	7	2	-
<b>Haematological cancers</b>	2	7	1	21	-
<b>Leydig cell</b>	-	-	-	15	-
<b>Adenocarcinoma &amp; TCC</b>	1	3	-	-	-
<b>Sertoli</b>	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Melanoma</b>	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Small cell ca/papillary renal cell / spindle cell</b>	4	9	46	-	-
<b>Undifferentiated / anaplastic carcinoma</b>	1	3	-	-	-

## Chart 63

### Basis of Diagnosis when Histological Confirmation Not Obtained (1703 tumours – 6.3% of total)

Organ	Radiology	Cytology	Tumour Marker	Clinical	Other
Prostate (769 tumours)	150	33	435	516	28
Bladder (277 tumours)	79	18	1	70	33
Kidney (551 tumours)	490	3	1	69	5
Pelvis/Ureter (39 tumours)	34	4	1	5	
Testis (43 tumours)	34	-	5	4	2
Penis (4 tumours)	-	-	-	1	1
Urethra (1 tumour)	1	-	-	-	-
Prostatic Urethra (1 tumour)	1	-	-	-	-

N.B. More than one method might be used for each tumour

## Chart 64

### Known Differentiation by Organ Percentage & Total of Known Differentiation

Organ (Number Known)	Well		Moderate		Poor		% of Total Tumours Reported
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Prostate (11818)	873	7.4	7822	66.2	3123	26.4	73.6
Bladder (5309)	1384	26.1	1971	37.1	1954	36.8	73.6
Pelvis/Ureter (192)	33	17.2	84	43.8	75	39.1	56.1
Penis (103)	46	44.7	41	39.8	16	15.5	57.5
Urethra (22)	4	18.2	10	45.5	8	36.4	55.0
Prostatic Urethra (12)	2	16.7	4	33.3	6	50.0	80.0

N.B. Testis and Kidney not included - RCPATH minimum data set does not ask for this data which would be irrelevant to the vast majority of testicular tumours, which are mostly germ cell tumours. Kidney tumours are generally given a nuclear grade rather than a differentiation score.

## D. Staging

Participants were asked to return both clinical and, where appropriate, pathological\* TNM categories using the 1997 version of the TNM classification for Urological tumours which were included in the data dictionary sent to all participants.

In order to make interpretation of the resultant information easier each patient was staged, wherever possible, using the classifications as shown in the following charts. If the pathological TNM categories were given and appropriate then these were used for the staging, failing this the clinical TNM categories were used.

\*The pathological assessment of the primary tumour (pT) entails a “resection of the primary tumour or biopsy adequate to evaluate the highest pT category”

Less than 50% of the returns had either the full pathological TNM or clinical TNM categories and an estimate had to be made from what information was provided. (Many forms did not include any N and M categories or these were recorded as “X” – Cannot be assessed.) Whilst 70% of the returns had a relevant clinical T category (i.e. not X or null) only 30% of these had the clinical N and M categories relevantly recorded (i.e. not X or null). A plea for more accurate data recording is given and the suggestion that the BCR data may be more fully recorded if completed during the relevant Multi Disciplinary Team meeting.

The data on the following charts should therefore be regarded with caution.

The number of prostate cancers with metastases at presentation has yet again shown a small but significant decline at 95% CI.

### Chart 65

#### Staging of Kidney Tumours A total of 2254 Kidney Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 1760 (78.1%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	641	36.4
Stage II (T2 N0 M0)	355	20.2
Stage III (T1, T2, T3 N0,N1 M0)	457	26.0
Stage IV (T4 N0,N1 M0 Any T N2 M0 Any T any N M1)	307 including 210 with metastases	17.4 11.9

N.B. A pathological staging for Kidney tumours was only included for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed (n =1495)

## Chart 66

### Staging of Pelvis / Ureteric Tumours A total of 342 Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 252 (73.7%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0a (T <sub>a</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	60	23.8
Stage 0is (T <sub>is</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	3	1.2
Stage I (T <sub>1</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	60	23.8
Stage II (T <sub>2</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	40	15.9
Stage III (T <sub>3</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	52	20.6
Stage IV (T <sub>4</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	37	14.7
Any T N <sub>1</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>3</sub> M <sub>0</sub> Any T any N M <sub>1</sub> )	including 8 with metastases	3.2

N.B. A pathological staging for Pelvis / Ureteric tumours was only included for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed (n =263)

## Chart 67

### Staging of Bladder Tumours A total of 7218 Bladder Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 5847 (81.0%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0a (T <sub>a</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	2812	48.1
Stage 0is (T <sub>is</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	117	2.0
Stage I (T <sub>1</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	1533	26.2
Stage II (T <sub>2a</sub> , 2b N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	716	12.2
Stage III (T <sub>3a</sub> , 3b, 4a N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	419	7.2
Stage IV (T <sub>4b</sub> N <sub>0</sub> M <sub>0</sub> )	250	4.3
Any T N <sub>1</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>3</sub> M <sub>0</sub> Any T any N M <sub>1</sub> )	including 88 with metastases	1.5

N.B. A pathological staging for Stage II, III or IV Bladder tumours was only included for tumours where radical surgery was performed (n =472)

## Chart 68

### Staging of Prostate Tumours

A total of 16055 Prostate Tumours were reported  
Staging could be estimated in 11393 (71.0%)

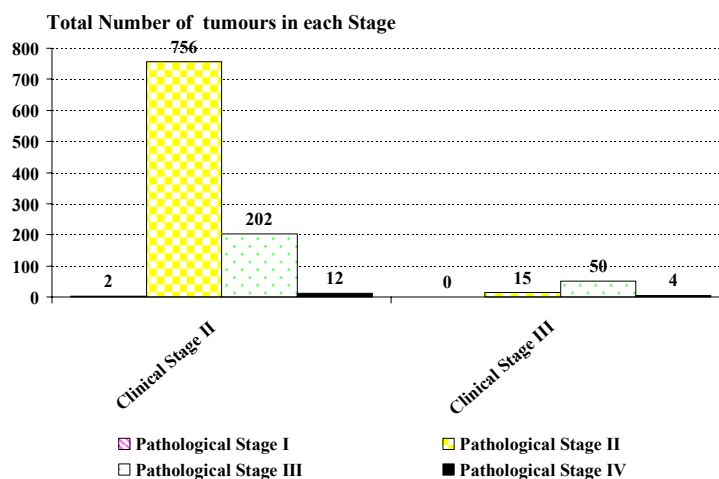
Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	92	0.8
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	t1 - 556	4.9
	t1a - 240	2.2
	t1b - 288	2.5
	t1c - 2156	18.9
t2 - 3689	32.4	
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	2744	24.1
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	1628	14.3
	including 971 with metastases	8.5

N.B. A pathological staging for Prostate tumours was only included for those where radical surgery was performed (n =1944)

## Chart 69

### Staging of Prostate Tumours

#### Comparison of clinical & pathological staging

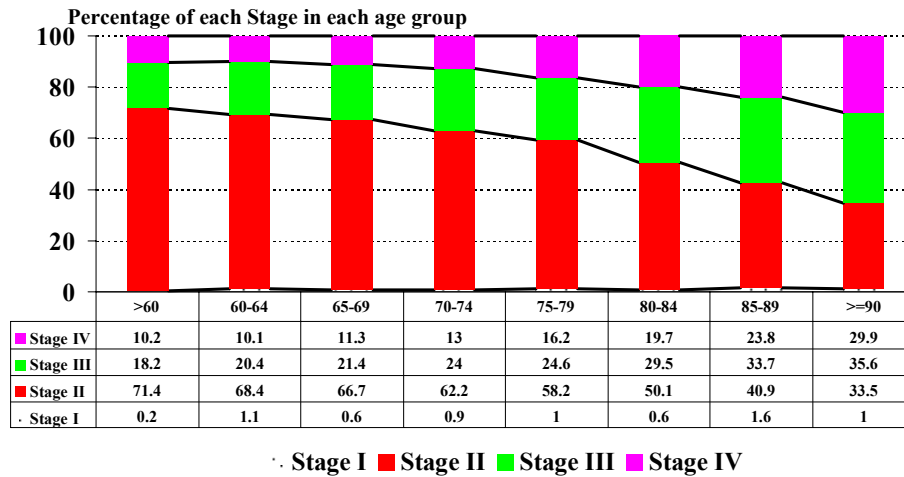


N.B. A pathological staging for Prostate tumours was only included for those where radical surgery was performed (n =1944). Staging could be compared in 53.5% of these (1041/1944).

## Chart 70

### Staging of Prostate Tumours by Age Group

Total in Stage I where age was known = 92  
 Total in Stage II where age was known = 6871  
 Total in Stage III where age was known = 2704  
 Total in Stage IV where age was known = 1613



\* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded

## Chart 71

### Prostate Cancers reported 1998 - 2003

	1998 (6 months only)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total number reported	2909	9781	12892	15099	16580	16055
Median age at diagnosis	74	73	73	73	72	72
Number having T1c	250 – 8.6%	1366 – 14.0%	1636 – 12.7%	2107- 17.4%	2316 – 18.3%	2156 -13.4%
Number having Metastases (M +ve)	43 – 14.9%	1214 – 12.4%	1267/10329* 12.6%	1441 / 12100* 11.9%	1262 / 12645* 10.0%	971/11393* 8.5%

\* Number where staging could be estimated

## Chart 72

### Staging of Prostate Tumours by PSA

Numbers falling in each category\*

PSA was recorded in 82.5% tumours (13243/16055)

Gleason scores were recorded in 83.3% tumours (13371/16055)

Known Clinical Staging	Total Patients	PSA 0-5		PSA 6-10		PSA 11-20		PSA 21-50		PSA > 50	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	48	25	52.1%	13	27.1%	7	14.6%	3	6.3%	0	0%
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	6051	733	12.1%	2187	36.1%	1721	28.4%	966	16.0%	444	7.3%
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	2099	63	3.0%	265	12.6%	442	21.1%	666	31.7%	663	31.6%
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	1182	33	2.8%	53	4.5%	118	10.0%	211	17.9%	767	64.9%
Totals	9380 *	1138	12.1%	3275	34.9%	2984	31.8%	2316	24.7%	2348	25.0%

N.B. Excluding pathologies other than Adenocarcinoma.

\* Tumours where staging could be estimated, PSA was recorded and Histology = adenocarcinoma

## Chart 73

### Gleason Sum Scores by Age Group - Prostate Tumours

Number falling into each category

Gleason scores were recorded in 83.3% tumours (13371/16055)

Age could be recorded in 98.7% (13193/13371) of these

Age Group	Total Patients	Gleason sum 2 – 4		Gleason sum 5 – 6		Gleason sum 7		Gleason sum 8 – 10	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
< 60	1336	42	3.1	740	55.4	372	27.8	182	13.6
60 – 64	1608	61	3.8	810	50.4	443	27.5	294	18.3
65 – 69	2567	91	3.5	1235	48.1	761	29.6	480	18.7
70 – 74	2770	97	3.5	1145	41.3	902	32.6	626	22.6
75 – 79	2552	60	2.4	923	36.2	829	32.5	740	29.0
80 – 84	1585	39	2.5	456	28.8	537	33.9	553	34.9
85 – 89	615	15	2.4	129	21.0	214	34.8	257	41.8
>=90	160	4	2.5	38	23.8	50	31.3	68	42.5
Totals	13193	409	3.1	5476	41.5	4108	31.1	3200	24.3

Chart 74

### Gleason Sum Score Related to Age

Gleason scores were recorded in 83.3% tumours (13371/16055)  
 Age could be recorded in 98.7% (13193/13371) of these

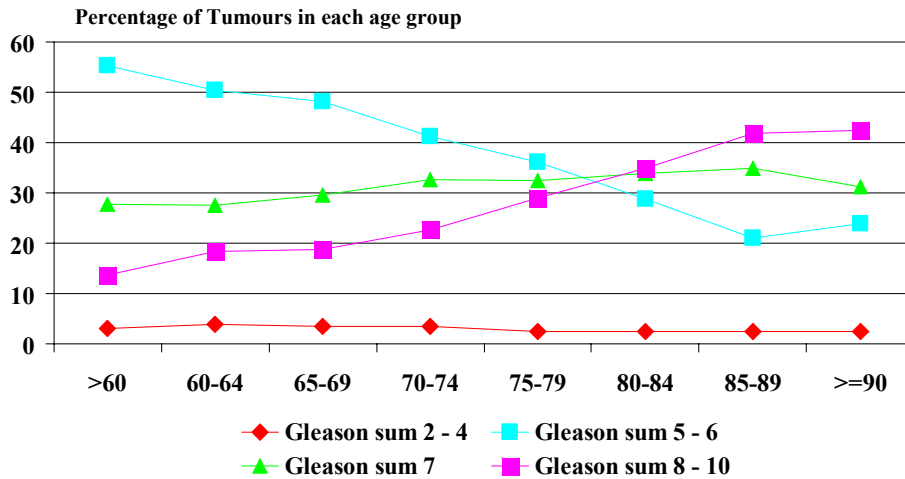


Chart 75

### Staging of Testicular Tumours

A total of 910 Testicular Tumours were reported  
 Staging could be estimated in 659 (72.4%)

Known Staging Total numbers where staging & histology known:	Seminoma		Teratoma		Combined Seminoma/ Teratoma		Other Histology	
	N	362 %	N	168 %	N	77 %	N	52 %
Stage 0 (Tis N0 M0 S0,SX)	5	1.4	2	1.2	1	1.5	0	
Stage I (T1,2,3,4 N0 M0 SX)	130	35.9	49	29.2	24	31.2	15	28.8
Stage IA (T1, N0 M0 S0)	117	32.3	15	8.9	11	14.3	16	30.8
Stage IB (T2, 3, 4, N0 M0 S0)	29	8.0	7	4.2	5	6.5	2	3.8
Stage IS (Any T N0 M0 S1, 2, 3)	66	18.2	69	41.1	27	35.1	14	26.9
Stage II (Any T, N1, 2, 3, M0, SX, 0, 1)	14	3.9	12	7.1	4	5.2	0	
Stage III (Any T, Any N, M1, 1a, SX, 0, 1,2, 3 Any T, N1, 2, 3, M0, S2, 3 Any T, Any N, M1b, Any S)	1	2.8	14	8.3	5	6.5	5	9.6

## Chart 76

### Testicular Tumours by Serum Tumour Marker A total of 910 Testicular Tumours were reported Tumour markers and Histology were reported in 428 (47.0%)

Serum Tumour Marker  Total numbers where tumour marker & histology known:	Seminoma		Teratoma		Combined Seminoma/ Teratoma		Other Histology	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
S0 (Serum marker study levels within normal limits)	161	70.6	30	26.1	18	36.0	20	57.1
S1 (LDH <1.5*N and HCG (ml/U/ml) <5,000 and AFP (ng/ml) <1,000)	50	21.9	61	53.0	21	42.0	10	28.6
S2 (LDH 1.5 – 10 *N or HCG (ml/U/ml) 5,000 - 50,000 or AFP (ng/ml) 1,000 – 10,000)	13	5.7	16	13.9	10	20.0	4	11.4
S3 (LDH >10*N or HCG (ml/U/ml) > 50,000 or AFP (ng/ml) >10,000)	4	1.8	8	7.0	1	2.0	1	2.9

N.B. N indicates the upper limit or normal for the LDH assay

## Chart 77

### Staging of Penile Tumours A total of 179 Penile Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 119 (66.5%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0 (Tis, a, N0 M0)	13	10.9
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	56	47.1
Stage II (T2 N0, N1 M0)	30	25.2
Stage III (T1, 2, N2 M0 T3, N0, N1, N2, M0)	14	11.8
Stage IV (T4 Any N M0 Any T N3 M0 Any T Any N M1)	6	5.0
	including 1 with metastases	0.8

## E. Initial Treatment Intention and Type

It is encouraging to note that the number of laparoscopic procedures is increasing, although curious that some non-laparoscopic procedures have been recorded in this category. (The small number of these cases has been removed).

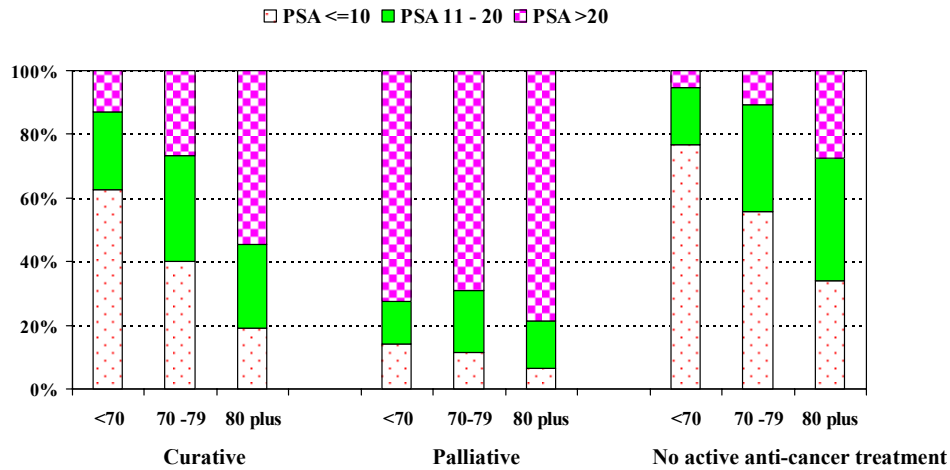
### Chart 78

#### Initial Treatment Intention by Organ Percentage & Total of Known Intent

Organ (Number Known)	Curative		Palliative		No active anti-cancer treatment		% of Total Tumours Reported
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Prostate (12305)	5169	42.0	5188	42.2	1948	15.8	76.6
Bladder (5805)	5077	87.5	604	10.4	124	2.1	80.4
Kidney (1835)	1350	73.6	304	16.6	181	9.9	81.4
Testis (664)	651	98.0	9	1.4	4	0.6	75.2
Pelvis/Ureter (282)	231	81.9	36	12.8	15	5.3	82.5
Penis (127)	109	85.8	13	10.2	5	3.9	71.0
Urethra (29)	19	65.5	10	34.5	0		72.5
Prostatic Urethra (11)	9	81.8	1	9.1	1	9.1	73.3

**Chart 79**

**Treatment Intention of Prostatic Tumours by PSA and Age**  
Percentage by PSA in each Age Group



**Chart 80**

**Known Treatment Management - Kidney Tumours**  
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )  
(N.B. Excluding TCC's)

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
<b>Surgery:</b>		
Endoscopic Resection	16 (15)	-
Radical Ablative Surgery	1005 (931)	100 (50)
Organ Conserving Surgery *	73 (66)	3 (3)
Biopsy &/or Ultrasound guided biopsy	1	4(2)
Other Surgery	15 (7)	9 (2)
<b>Radiation Therapy</b>	11 (1)	18 (7)
<b>Systemic Chemotherapy</b>	9	4 (1)
<b>Hormone Therapy</b>	4	7 (4)
<b>Systemic Immunotherapy</b>	21 (3)	48 (10)
<b>Intravesical Immunotherapy</b>	1	-
<b>Palliative care</b>	2	10 (8)
<b>Referred to another centre / specialist</b>	20 (2)	5 (1)
<b>Surveillance / monitoring</b>	2 (1)	-
<b>Other Treatment</b>	5	10 (3)

\* Performed by 39 centres, median per centre = 1, Range 1 - 8  
96 centres performed no organ conserving surgery

## Chart 81

### Known Treatment Management - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
<b>Surgery:</b>		
Endoscopic Resection	17 (11)	4 (2)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	3 (2)	-
Radical Ablative Surgery	143 (123)	10 (7)
Organ Conserving Surgery	10 (7)	-
Cystoscopy	2	-
Biopsy	1	1
Other Surgery	1 (1)	1
Radiation Therapy	3	4 (2)
Systemic Chemotherapy	6	6
Referred to another centre / specialist	2	3 (2)
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	3 (1)	1
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	2	-
Palliative care	-	2 (1)
Other Treatment	2	1

## Chart 82

### Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	Tis	Ta G1	Ta G2	Ta G3	T1 G1	T1 G2	T1 G3
<b>Surgery:</b>							
Endoscopic Resection	18 (5)	374 (311)	323 (268)	61 (38)	112 (84)	231 (160)	219 (118)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	8 (4)	424 (400)	491 (449)	75 (52)	102 (100)	256 (221)	192 (118)
Radical Ablative Surgery	11 (10)	8 (3)	10 (4)	1 (1)	4 (2)	9 (1)	30 (13)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	15 (6)	5 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	5 (2)	2 (1)
Biopsy / ultrasound guided biopsy	1	20 (3)	8	8 (1)	3	13 (1)	4 (2)
Cystoscopy	1	29 (6)	24 (9)	2	12	14 (3)	6
Other Surgery	1	4 (4)	2 (1)	3	3 (2)	-	4
Radiation Therapy	-	-	3	2 (1)	1	5	28 (4)
Systemic Chemotherapy	-	2	1	2	1	2	2 (1)
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	7 (1)	26 (1)	55 (13)	11 (1)	12	38 (2)	34 (2)
Hormone Therapy	-	3	2	1 (1)	1	1	1
Systemic Immunotherapy	-	-	-	2	-	2 (1)	4
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	17 (8)	5	21 (3)	29 (4)	5	28	92 (3)
Surveillance / active monitoring	1 (1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	1	-	2	3
Other Treatment	-	8 (4)	7	3	-	5	5 (1)
<b>Total Tumours Reported</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>546</b>

## Chart 83

Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours where Age is less than 70  
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	T2 G1	T2 G2	T2 G3	T3 G1	T3 G2	T3 G3	T4 G1	T4 G2	T4 G3
<b>Surgery:</b>									
Endoscopic Resection	6 (4)	25 (11)	93 (32)	-	10 (2)	50 (10)	1	5 (3)	46 (9)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	1 (1)	12 (7)	25 (11)	1 (1)	-	6 (1)	-	1	4 (1)
Radical Ablative Surgery	-	18 (7)	71 (33)	1 (1)	5 (4)	46 (20)	-	-	40 (12)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Surgery	1	-	8	-	-	5	-	-	5 (1)
Radiation Therapy	-	4 (1)	44 (9)	-	6 (1)	31 (6)	1	2	21 (3)
Systemic Chemotherapy	-	1	22 (3)	-	6 (1)	23 (2)	-	2 (1)	37
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	1	1 (1)	2 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hormone Therapy	-	1	-	-	1(1)	1	-	-	1 (1)
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Treatment	1	1 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Total Tumours Reported</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>92</b>

## Chart 84

Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours where Age > = 70  
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	T2 G1	T2 G2	T2 G3	T3 G1	T3 G2	T3 G3	T4 G1	T4 G2	T4 G3
<b>Surgery:</b>									
Endoscopic Resection	7 (1)	54 (32)	198 (86)	2 (1)	19 (6)	137 (58)	-	9 (3)	50 (24)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	6 (3)	9 (5)	30 (13)	-	3 (1)	14 (5)	-	2 (2)	6 (4)
Radical Ablative Surgery	6 (2)	9 (2)	39 (17)	-	2 (2)	37 (22)	-	2 (1)	17 (10)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	-	4 (3)	-	-	3 (1)	-	1 (1)	-
Cystoscopy	-	4 (1)	6 (2)	-	1	2	-	-	1
Other Surgery	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	3 (2)
Radiation Therapy	1	19 (3)	122 (21)	1	11	80 (16)	-	2 (1)	35 (13)
Systemic Chemotherapy	-	1	3 (2)	-	2	8 (2)	-	1	6 (2)
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	-	1	3	-	2	2	-	-	-
Hormone Therapy	-	-	2	-	4 (1)	2	-	-	3 (3)
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	-
Other Treatment	-	1	3 (1)	-	2	4 (2)	-	1	1
<b>Total Tumours Reported</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>97</b>

## Chart 85

### Known Management Intention - Prostate Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	Curative	Palliative/ No active anti-cancer treatment
<b>Surgery:</b>		
Endoscopic Resection	439 (229)	659 (268)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	15 (9)	4
Radical Ablative Surgery	1593 (1467)	30 (14)
Organ Conserving Surgery	33 (22)	20 (7)
Brachytherapy	118 (85)	52 (10)
Biopsy / Ultrasound guided biopsy	123 (9)	247 (29)
Other Surgery	7 (2)	15 (5)
Radiation Therapy	2210 (709)	403 (69)
Systemic Chemotherapy	7	6 (2)
Intravesical Chemotherapy (course)	17 (2)	7 (1)
Hormone Therapy	1995 (450)	4800 (3980)
Intravesical Immunotherapy / Intravesical Immunotherapy (course)	47	55 (1)
Watchful waiting	70 (19)	499 (396)
Referral to another centre / specialist	54 (27)	8 (2)
Other Treatment	77 (24)	65 (33)

## Chart 86

### Known Management by PSA - Prostate Tumours where age is less than 70 Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	PSA 0-5	PSA 6-10	PSA 11-15	PSA 16-20	PSA 21-50	PSA >50
<b>Surgery:</b>						
Endoscopic Resection	72 (41)	63 (34)	22 (10)	11 (5)	22 (7)	53 (9)
Radical Ablative Surgery	265 (248)	795 (752)	210 (190)	69 (60)	34 (27)	9 (5)
Biopsy /Ultrasound guided biopsy	21 (7)	47 (9)	17 (3)	16 (2)	29 (3)	35 (3)
Brachytherapy	12 (7)	41 (23)	11 (7)	8 (5)	8 (4)	4
Other Surgery	-	2 (2)	3 (1)	-	2 (2)	1
Radiation Therapy	141 (59)	483 (175)	265 (80)	157 (53)	254 (42)	110 (11)
Chemotherapy (systemic or intravesical course)	5	5	3 (1)	2	2	3
Intravesical Immunotherapy (course)	4	17	-	3 (1)	5	6
Hormone Therapy	103 (29)	398 (104)	251 (67)	147 (43)	433 (202)	667 (501)
Watchful waiting	54 (45)	58 (48)	18 (15)	7 (4)	10 (6)	5 (2)
Referral to another centre / specialist	7 (4)	23 (14)	12 (7)	3 (3)	9 (2)	2
Other Treatment	9	34	5	7	9	12

## Chart 87

**Known Management by PSA - Prostate Tumours  
where age is >= 70  
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )**

Treatment	PSA 0-5	PSA 6-10	PSA 11-15	PSA 16-20	PSA 21-50	PSA >50
<b>Surgery: Endoscopic Resection</b>	131 (85)	137 (61)	64 (37)	67 (22)	148 (40)	147 (16)
Radical Ablative Surgery	19 (16)	76 (69)	37 (32)	17 (12)	16 (5)	14 (7)
Biopsy /Ultrasound guided biopsy	8 (2)	42 (7)	39 (6)	27 (5)	73 (9)	53 (3)
Brachytherapy	4 (3)	17 (7)	5 (5)	6 (1)	16 (3)	14
Other Surgery	1 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	2	2	3 (1)
Radiation Therapy	58 (18)	339 (111)	255 (86)	125 (29)	261 (32)	59 (7)
Chemotherapy (systemic or intravesical course)	3	2	1 (1)	2	1	2 (1)
Intravesical Immunotherapy (course)	4	13	12	8	8	13
Hormone Therapy	115 (65)	488 (236)	527 (323)	447 (313)	1382 (1015)	1842 (1592)
Watchful waiting	51 (29)	128 (86)	91 (71)	40 (30)	56 (40)	15 (9)
Referral to another centre / specialist	2 (2)	9 (4)	9 (4)	6 (3)	5 (2)	3 (1)
Other Treatment	9 (1)	15	16	11	17	9

## Chart 88

**Known Management - Testicular Tumours  
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )**

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
Radical Ablative Surgery	591 (332)	7 (3)
Organ Conserving Surgery	6 (5)	-
Other Surgery	13 (3)	-
Radiation Therapy	129 (9)	1
Systemic Chemotherapy	148 (5)	5
Intravesical Chemotherapy (course)	5	-
Surveillance/active monitoring	15	-
Referral to another centre/specialist	32 (2)	-
Other Treatment	24 (1)	-

## Chart 89

### Known Management - Penile Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ( )

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
<b>Surgery:</b>		
Radical Ablative Surgery	37 (32)	3 (1)
Organ Conserving Surgery	54 (45)	2 (1)
Other Surgery	7 (4)	3
Radiation Therapy	5	2
Systemic Chemotherapy	3 (1)	4 (1)
Referral to another centre/specialist	6 (4)	1
Other Treatment	6 (3)	-

## Chart 90

### Laparoscopic Procedures Performed Number of tumours recorded as being operated on laparoscopically = 394

Organ	Procedure and Number Reported	Organ	Procedure and Number Reported
<b>Prostate 215 total</b>	200 Radical prostatectomies 3 Lymph node sampling/staging 4 TURP 8 Procedure not recorded	<b>Kidney 138 total</b>	127 Nephrectomy 3 Nephroureterectomy 2 Partial Nephrectomy 6 Procedure not recorded
<b>Bladder 3 total</b>	3 Procedure not recorded	<b>Pelvis/Ureter 38 total</b>	31 Nephroureterectomy 1 Insertion of JJ stent 1 Lymphadenectomy 5 Procedure not recorded

## Chart 91

### Laparoscopic Surgery by Organ and Stage

Number of tumours recorded as being operated on laparoscopically = 394

Staging	Prostate N	Bladder N	Kidney N	Pelvis/Ureter N
Stage 0a	N/A	1	N/A	7
Stage 0is	N/A	-	N/A	1
Stage I	-	1	84	6
Stage II	170	-	14	3
Stage III	27	-	9	3
Stage IV	3	-	4	-
Not Recorded	15	1	27	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>38</b>

## F. Tertiary Referrals

A greater percentage (10.3%) of all registrations in 2003 was tertiary referrals. This is in comparison with 4.4% in 2001. This large increase may be partly attributable to the inclusion of returns from one major tertiary referral centre. Alternatively the explanation may be the referral of patients to specialist MDTs and cancer centres as envisaged in the Improving Cancer Outcome Guidance. If this is the correct explanation this referral pattern will increase in subsequent years.

### Chart 92

**Tertiary Referrals - Overall Data by Organ**  
**10.3% (2791/27225) of all tumours were tertiary referrals**  
**(referred by a Urologist (2667) or Oncologist (124))**

Organ	Number Recorded	Mean Age at Diagnosis & Range	Males	Females	* % of Total Registrations	** % of Total Registrations In 2002	** % of Total Registrations in 2001
Prostate	1827	68.0; 44 – 99	1827	-	11.4	8.7	5.0
Bladder	404	70.5; 36 – 95	298	106	5.6	2.1	2.1
Kidney	320	62.4; 30 – 91	200	120	14.2	9.3	6.0
Testis	134	38.6; 21 – 73	134	-	14.7	8.1	5.9
Pelvis/Ureter	34	70.8; 55 – 88	22	10	9.9	8.9	9.2
Penis	24	63.5; 36 – 80	24	-	13.4	15.7	9.2
Urethra	4	76.3; 68 – 86	2	2	10.0	16.0	8.1
Prostatic Urethra	1	73	1	-	6.7	15.8	10.5
Other	5	57; 31 – 72	4	1	8.2	6.0	8.1
Not recorded	38	68.1; 54 – 80	37	1	25.2	1.1	2.6

\* % of the total registrations for each tumour site e.g. prostate = 1827/16055 = 11.4%

\*\* Equivalent figures recorded for diagnoses in 2001 & 2002

## **G. Clinical Trial Status / Delay to Diagnosis and discussion at MDT meeting**

This field has been better recorded than in 2001 when it was first included but has still been poorly completed with some 45% of the returns not including the information and a further 15% where the clinical trial status was unknown. It is with regret that we note that only 3.4% of patients appeared to be eligible for clinical trials. Hopefully with the diligence of Cancer Network Clinical Research Nurses this figure should increase.

Delay to diagnosis and discussion at MDT meeting. These were new items for 2003 and completed well in both cases (90%). It is to be expected that the 55% total of new cancers being discussed at an MDT meeting will increase substantially.

### **Chart 93**

#### **Clinical Trial Status**

Status was reported in 54.9% of cases (14944 / 27225 )

<b>Trial Status</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Patient eligible, consented to and entered trial</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Patient eligible for trial but declined entry</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Patient ineligible for trial</b>	<b>1347</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Patient not considered for trial</b>	<b>8508</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Clinical trial status unknown</b>	<b>4156</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>Not Recorded</b>	<b>12281</b>	<b>45.1</b>

## Chart 94

### Delay to Diagnosis

Question completed in 89.1% of cases (24250 / 27225 )

Delay	N	%
None	20794	76.4
Patient Delay	400	1.5
Radiology Delay	372	1.4
Repeat Biopsies	608	2.2
Clinical Delay	823	3.0
Administrative Delay	378	1.4
DNA (unspecified reasons)	65	2.4
Other Delay	810	3.0
Not Recorded	2975	10.9

## Chart 95

**Was the Patient discussed at an MDT meeting with formation of a management plan?**

Response	N	%
Yes	14967	55.0
No	9414	34.6
Not Known or Not Recorded	2844	10.4

## H. Completeness of Data

The trends are favourable. The recording of NHS number remains a problem and has implications for matching our data to that of other cancer registries and conforming to our plans for the future to retain the NHS number as the only patient identifiable item.

### Chart 96

#### Completeness of Data -1 Percentage and numbers of Total Returns unknown

Data Item	2003 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 27225	2002 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 28351	2001 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 26746
Centre no or Cons no	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital number	*993	3.6	**499	1.8	***469	1.8
NHS number	4753	17.5	8801	31.0	9620	36.0
Postcode	1251	4.6	1769	6.2	1525	5.7
Sex	93	0.3	78	0.3	78	0.3
Date of Birth	137	0.5	159	0.6	193	0.7
Organ	151	0.6	177	0.6	189	0.7
Date of Diagnosis	1184	4.3	551	1.9	462	1.7
Referral Source	1694	6.2	2087	7.4	1892	7.1
Priority of GP Referrals	625/18610	3.4	1172/19893	5.9	2356/20023	11.8
Date of Referral	3588	13.2	3436	12.1	3057	11.4
Date of First Consultation	2004	7.4	2286	8.1	2641	9.9
Date of Definitive Treatment	9495	34.9	10071	35.5	11996	44.9
Delay to Diagnosis #	2865	10.5	-	-	-	-
Histological confirmation	1836	6.7	1626	5.7	1044	3.9
Basis of diagnosis if no Histology	255/1724	14.8	131/1484	8.8	112/1279	8.8

includes private patients, \* = 160 + 220 from 1 centre with data extraction problems; \*\* = 385 \*\*\* = 326;  
# New data item 2003

### Chart 97

#### Completeness of Data -2 Percentage and numbers of Total Returns unknown

Data Item	2003 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 27225	2002 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 28351	2001 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 26746
Histology	1228/23650	5.2	834/25241	3.3	297/24422	1.2
Differentiation	5294/23650	22.3	4551/25241	16.1	3176/24422	13.0
Clinical T Category	2715	10.0	1876	6.6	1933	7.2
Clinical N Category	4233	15.5	4430	15.6	4514	16.9
Clinical M Category	4548	16.7	3881	13.7	4502	16.8
Pathological T Category*	821/5171	15.9	1228/5482	22.4	897/7916	11.3
Pathological N Category*	966/5171	18.7	1443/5482	26.3	1663/7916	21.0
Pathological M Category*	987/5171	19.1	1477/5482	26.9	1739/7916	22.0
PSA at time of Diagnosis	2812/16055	17.5	2086/16580	12.6	1356/15099	9.0
Gleason Scores	2600/16055	16.2	2112/16580	7.4	2364/15099	15.7
S Category	468/910	51.4	558/984	56.7	403/963	41.8
Treatment Intention	5958	21.9	5759	20.3	4201	15.7
Treatment Type	720/18939	3.8	975/20133	4.8	623/20223	3.1
Clinical Trial Status	12218	44.9	12897	45.5	-	-
Discussed at MDT #	1819	6.7	-	-	-	-
Pathological Ref. No. #	10466	38.4	-	-	-	-

\* A pathological staging for Stage II, III or IV bladder tumours and all prostate tumours was only expected where radical surgery was performed. For kidney & pelvis/ureteric tumours it was only expected for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed.

# New data item 2003

## Appendix

Areas covered by regional cancer registries and government offices for the regions of residence England, 2001

Source: Registrations of Cancer diagnosed in 2001, England, series MB1 no 32 (ISBN 1 85774 587 6)



Areas covered by the government offices for the regions, England, 2001

