

An audit of 09-10 cohort showed improvements in the management and survival of differentiated thyroid cancer(DTC) since audit of the 98-99 cohort of patients in the Northern and Yorkshire region

Background

Treatment of DTC usually involves thyroidectomy followed by radio-iodine.

An audit was done 10 years ago looking at the management and survival for thyroid cancer patients treated in the region during 1998-1999. This showed sub-optimal practise.

Standard

The British Thyroid Association guidelines in 02 recommended

- MDT discussion for all patients and site specialisation of involved clinicians.
- Appropriate treatment and investigations

Methods

Data was taken from PRAXIS database for the region during 09-10, to look at incidence, pathology, surgery, first treatment modality, survival rates and surgical workload. Comparison was made to data collected in 04 for the 98-99 period.

Results of 1st Audit Round

- <50% of patients had pre-op Fine Needle Aspiration (FNAC)
- <30% had Post Radioiodine Ablation scan (PAS)
- Few Thyroglobulin(TG) tests
- Poor surgical specialisation (33% patients operated by surgeons performing <5 cases/year)
- Minority of patients were discussed in MDT or had staging
- Poor thyroid cancer survival rates

1st Action Plan

Changes were implemented and a re-audit was done for 09-10

2nd Action Plan

There has been significant improvement in the management of DTC in the region since 98/99. This has translated into better survival. Further studies with longer follow up are needed.

Results of 2nd Round

- In 09-10, all patients diagnosed with DTC in the region were discussed in MDT.
- All patients had pre-op FNAC and PAS. 97% of patients had a stimulated TG to assess disease.
- Survival for patients with DTC has improved significantly in the last 10 years (Figure 1).
- Surgeon specialisation has improved. (Figure 2) 10% of patients were operated on by surgeons who perform <5 cases/year

Figure 1

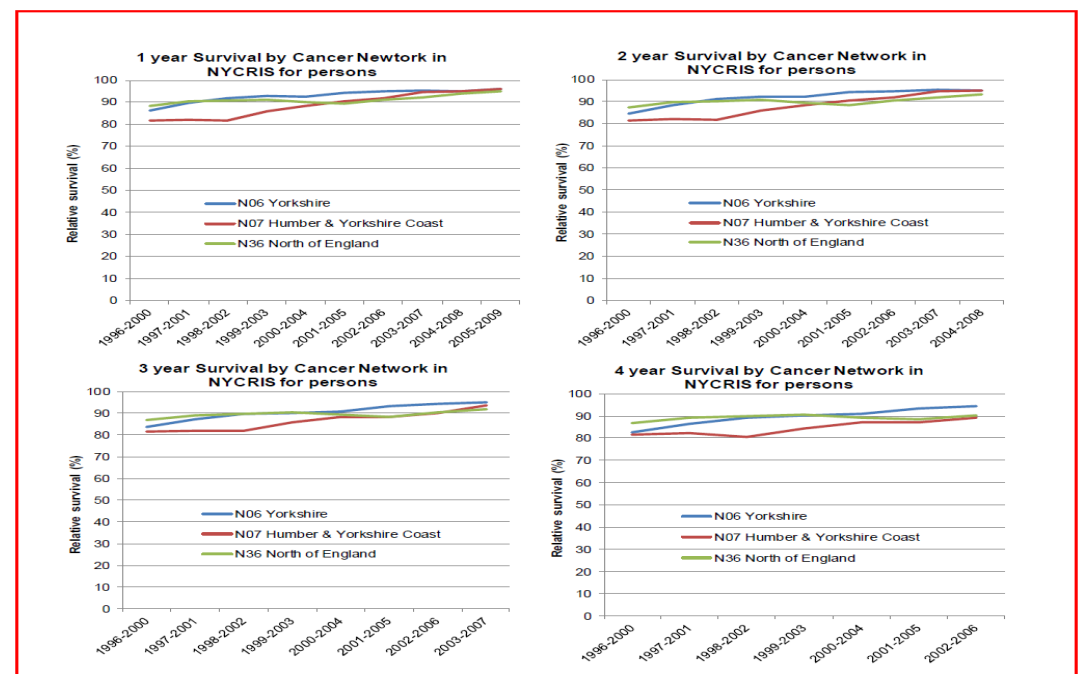


Figure 2

Surgical workload 2010	Cases treated by Surgeons	%	Surgical workload 2010	Cases treated by Surgeons	%	Surgical workload 2010	Cases treated by Surgeons	%
<5	26	13%	<5	13	6%	<5	6	13%
5-9	5	3%	5-9	28	14%	5-9	5	11%
10-14	10	5%	10-14	38	18%	15-19	*	*
15-19	41	21%	15-19	108	52%	30-49	32	68%
20-29	72	37%	20-29	20	10%	Total		
30-49	41	21%	Total	207	100%			
Total	195	100%						

Surgical workload of surgeons performing thyroidectomies in YCN(Yorkshire Cancer Network), NECN(North of England Cancer Network) and HYCCN(Humber and Yorkshire Coast Cancer Network).