

2023

The NHS
Oncology
Conference
South

Headlined By: **MERCK**

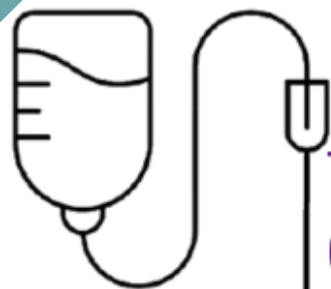
Thursday 12th October | 15Hatfields, London

Agenda for today:





Welcome to The NHS Oncology
Conference South 2023!



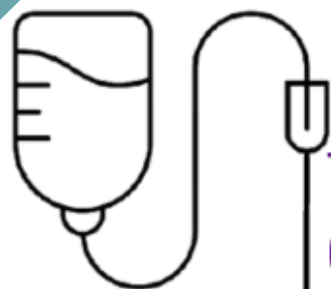
2023

The NHS
Oncology
Conference
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12th October 2023
8am – 4pm
15 Hatfields, London



2023

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Slido

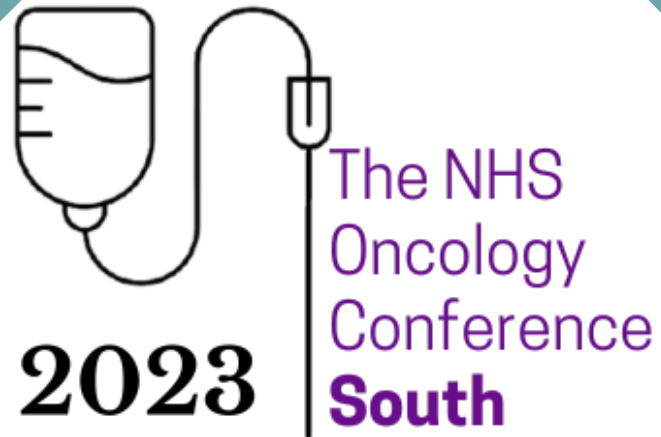
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SCAN ME



Chair Opening Address

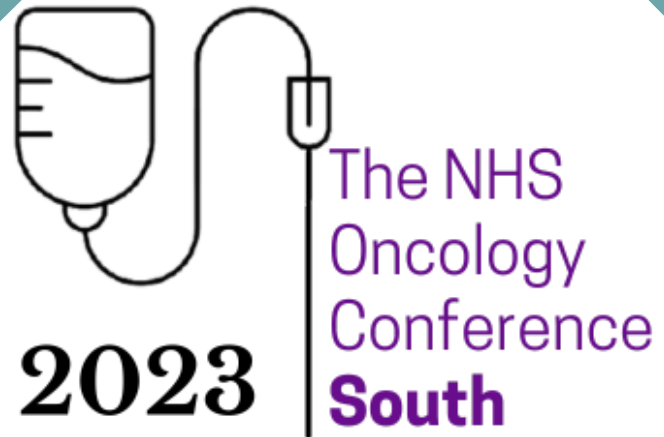


Headlined By: **MERCK**



Paula Lloyd Knight

Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Chair of
BME Cancer Voice (Part of BHI Charity) - Black
Country HealthCare NHS Foundation trust



Headlined By: **MERCK**

Speaking Now...



Michael Ryan

Head of Service/Chair of the East Midlands -
Radiotherapy Network - NHS East Midlands
Cancer Alliance

The 50% Club

What are we doing about it?

THE NHS ONCOLOGY CONFERENCE SOUTH 2023

12th October 2023

“We aim to make the right thing for patients the easiest thing for clinicians.”

Mike Ryan, Head of Service, EMCA
[Email: Michael.Ryan@nhs.net](mailto:Michael.Ryan@nhs.net)
[Email: england.emca@nhs.net](mailto:england.emca@nhs.net)
Twitter/X: @cancer_east

Introduction and Declaration of Interest/s

1. Person with lived experience of cancer, as both a patient and a carer, UK and USA
2. Head of the East Midlands Cancer Alliance (EMCA)
 - a) 5.2million population
 - b) 5 Integrated Care systems
 - c) 8 Acute Trusts
 - d) 8 Local Authorities
 - e) 16 Tumour Site Specific Expert Clinical Advisory Groups (ECAGs)
 - f) 95 Primary Care Networks (PCNs) and 400 GP Practices
 - g) Multiple Networks and Academia
3. Chairman of the East Midlands Radiotherapy Network
4. Cancer is personal to us all - it requires a personalised approach to care
5. Almost a member of the 50% Club; 50% of people >age 50 will experience cancer at some point in their lives.



Introduction - What are Cancer Alliances?

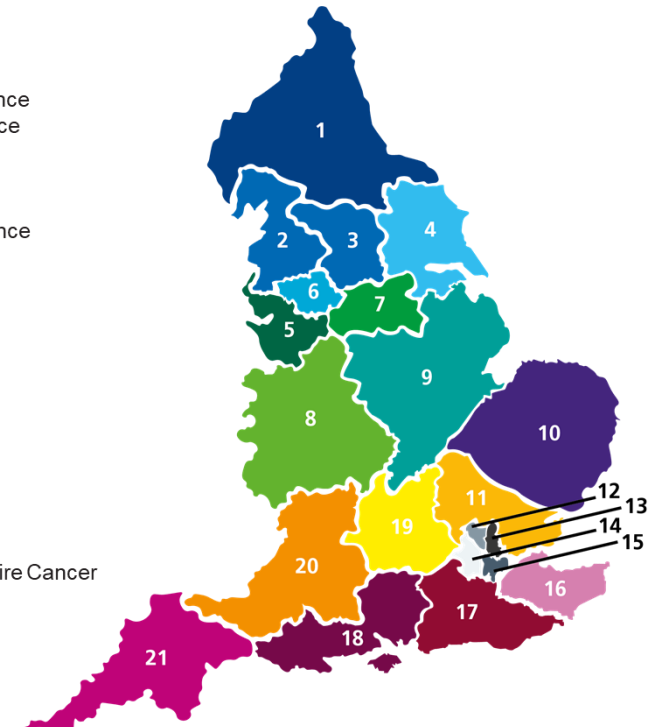
Purpose and Objectives

- 1. Improve outcomes and increase survivorship for cancer patients. By 2028:**
 - a) At least 75% of patients diagnosed at Stage 1 and 2
 - b) An extra 55,000 people each year will survive for five years or more following their cancer diagnosis.
- 2. Deliver the National Long Term Plan ambitions for cancer for early / faster diagnosis of cancer.**
- 3. Plan for and lead delivery of the ambitions for cancer, ensuring variation in outcomes is addressed and that improvements are made across whole pathways from prevention and diagnosis through to treatment and support for people living with cancer.**
- 4. Provide oversight and coordination to support delivery of the constitutional waiting times standards for cancer.**
- 5. Utilise opportunity of 'at scale geography' to reduce health inequalities.**

Functions

- 1. Foster productive partnerships.**
- 2. Establish/enable robust governance mechanisms.**
- 3. Develop strategic transformation plan for cancer, ensuring alignment with wider STP/ICS-level plans.**
- 4. Align and deploy designated funding.**
- 5. Harness data to analyse and improve operational performance and longer-term outcomes.**
- 6. Work closely and collaboratively with the regional NHSE/I teams**
- 7. Maintain an expertise and overview of cancer services, and broker interventions to improve performance.**
- 8. Clinical expertise and leadership**

1. Northern Cancer Alliance
2. Lancashire and South Cumbria Cancer Alliance
3. West Yorkshire and Harrogate Cancer Alliance
4. Humber, Coast and Vale Cancer Alliance
5. Cheshire and Merseyside Cancer Alliance
6. Greater Manchester Cancer Alliance
7. South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Cancer Alliance
8. West Midlands Cancer Alliance
- 9. East Midlands Cancer alliance**
10. East of England – North Cancer Alliance
11. East of England – South Cancer Alliance
12. North Central London Cancer Alliance
13. North East London Cancer Alliance
14. West London Cancer Alliance
15. South East London Cancer Alliance
16. Kent and Medway Cancer Alliance
17. Surrey and Sussex Cancer Alliance
18. Wessex Cancer Alliance
19. Thames Valley Cancer Alliance
20. Somerset, Wiltshire, Avon and Gloucestershire Cancer Alliance
21. Peninsula Cancer Alliance



Key Facts/Statistics - Did You Know?



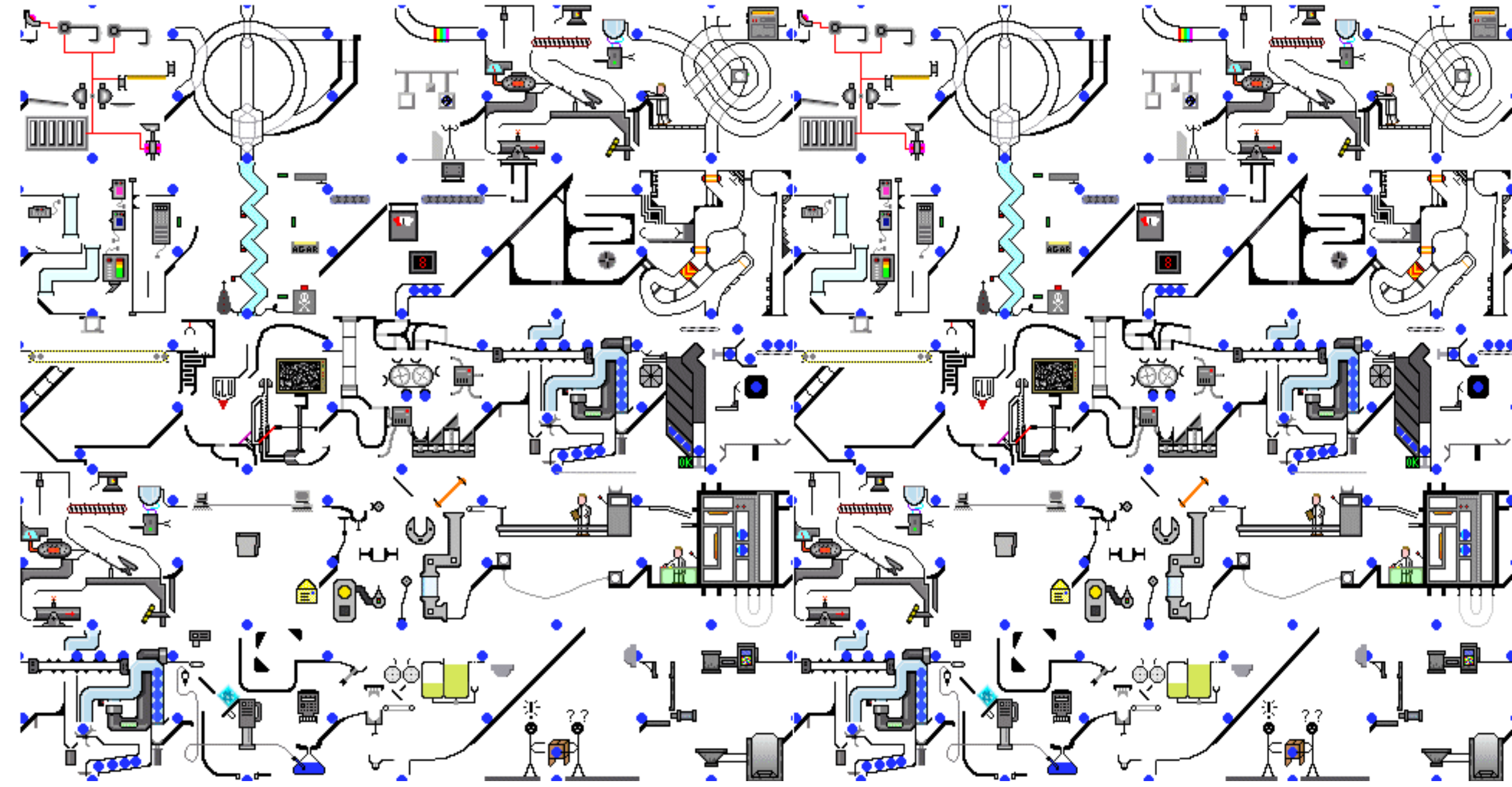
East Midlands Cancer Alliance

50% of people aged 50+ will be diagnosed with cancer in their lives.

Key Facts on Cancer

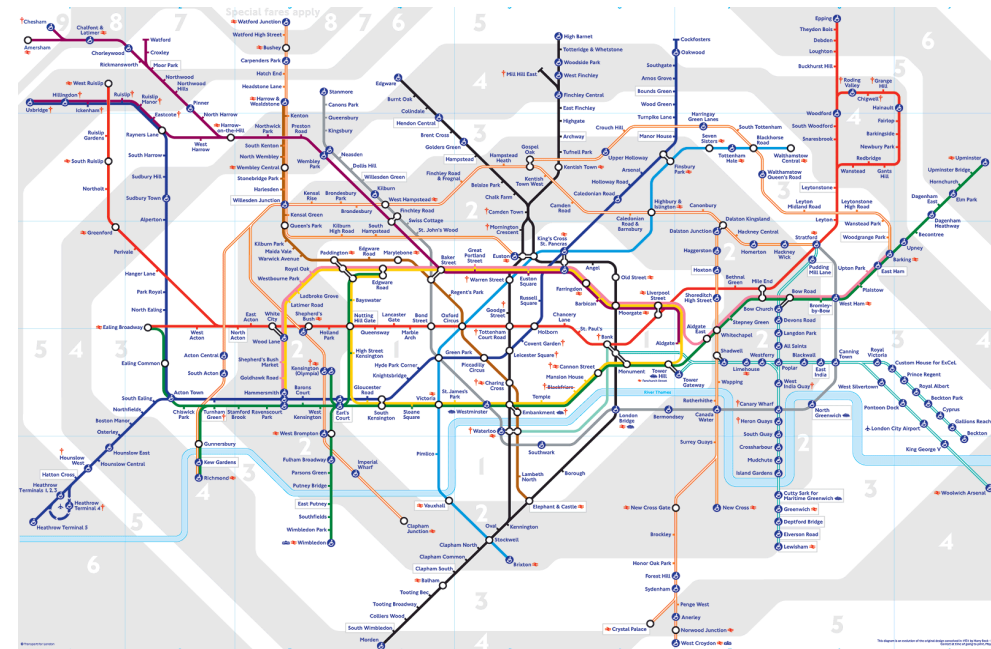
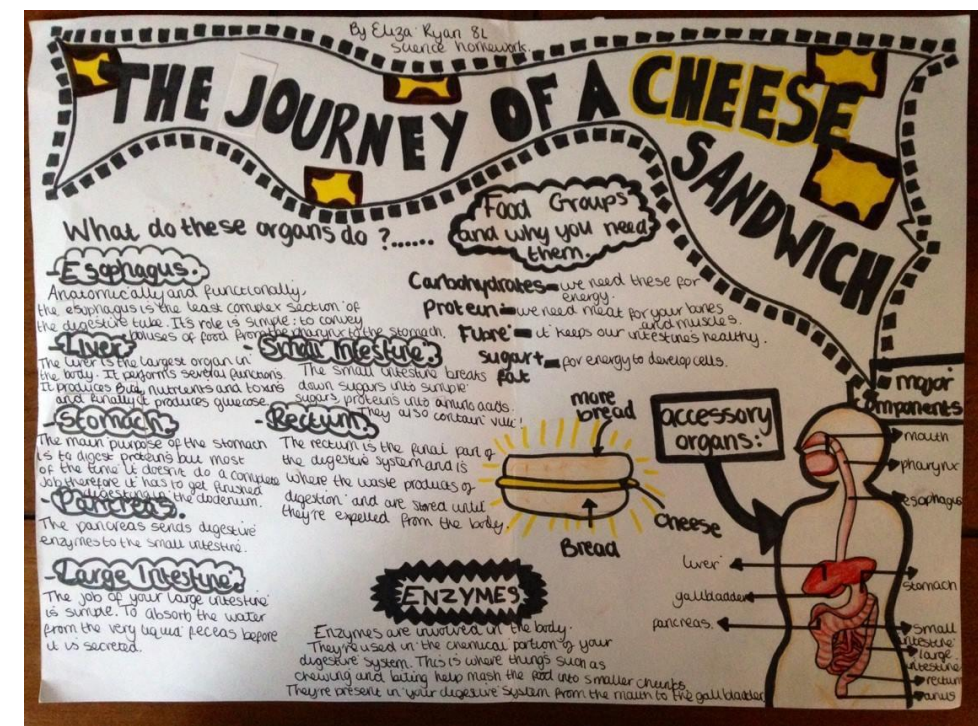
- There are 200 different types of cancer.
 - c3 million people 4.4% of the UK population living with or affected by cancer.
 - c360,000 new diagnoses every year.
 - £8 billion is est. cost to the NHS each year.
-
- 24.1% of the UK population is >age 60
 - 52.3% of the UK population is >age 40
 - 4 in 10 cases could be largely prevented through lifestyle choice
 - 25.9% est. of adults in England are obese a further 37.9%est are overweight.
 - 90% of patients referred as an urgent suspected cancer referral from primary care will not receive a cancer diagnosis.
 - The number one cause of death for diabetic patients is cancer.
-
- Workforce - 23% of General Practitioners in primary care are employed full time.
 - Workforce – 12.5% avg Secondary Care NHS Trust staff leaver rate
 - 40 years ago there was a 25% survival rate, and today there is a 56% survival rate.
 - The NHS Long Term plan aims to increase survival by +55,000 people/year by 2028 will (survive for five years or more following their diagnosis).
 - That is another 15-20% in 5 years...while the UK is facing a 20% increase in cancer incidence by 2030...
 - Significant variation in treatment and workforce capacity across the UK for cancer services – particularly non surgical oncology services
 - Cancer is in the top 3 for 'threat' to our personal longevity (1. Arteriorsclerosis, 2. Cancer, 3. Neurodegenerative)

The NHS is Complex



The NHS is Complex

1. Approximately 6% of the NHS budget is spent on prevention vs 94% on treatment.
2. Demand for services will continue to grow and outstrip capacity, unless we recalibrate, simplify and invest.
3. We are treating cancers today due to decades of poor lifestyle choices and poor knowledge, society's mistakes and genetics.
4. But, why can junior school students describe the digestive system and make choices about nutrition, but it is difficult for professionals to describe a defined cancer pathway?
5. But, why can we build and manage a complex network of underground services, but it is difficult to organise and deliver logistics and consistent pathways for cancer patients?

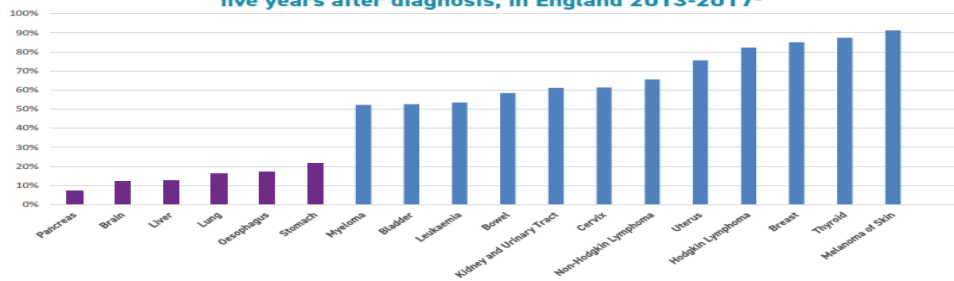


The Big Picture - Less Survivable Cancers – High complexity and Low Volume

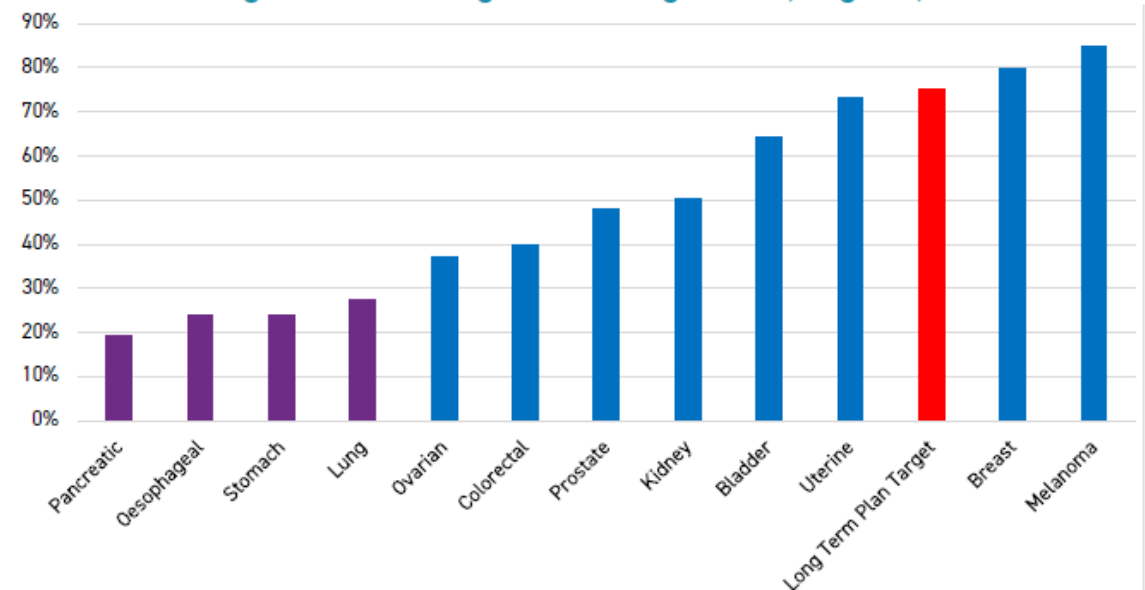
- Less Survivable Cancer include the six cancers of lung, liver, brain, stomach, HPB/pancreatic and UGI/oesophageal cancer.
- Over 90,000 people will be diagnosed with one of these cancers in the UK each year.
- These six cancers account for 67,000 deaths a year – **around a half of all cancer deaths**.
- The average five-year survival rate for these six cancers is just 16%.
- This compares to a five-year survival rate of 69% on average for other common cancers. This is the deadly cancer gap.

	Number of people diagnosed with each cancer type annually in the UK ¹	Number of deaths from each cancer type annually in the UK
Lung cancer	47,800	35,300
Brain, head and neck tumours	12,100	5,300
Pancreatic cancer	10,000	9,200
Oesophageal cancer	9,200	7,900
Stomach cancer	6,600	4,400
Liver cancer	6,100	5,400

Age-standardised percentage of cancer patients alive five years after diagnosis, in England 2013-2017²



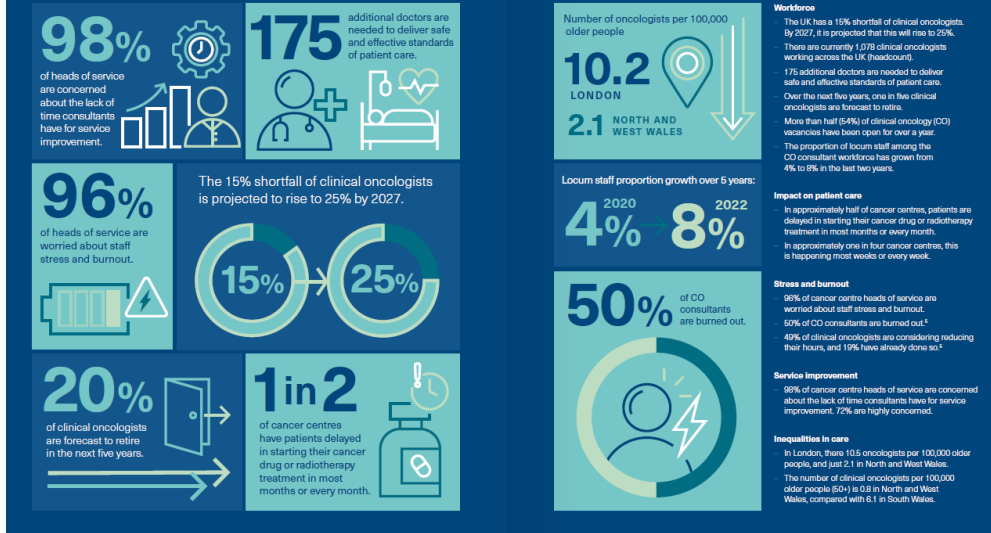
Percentage of cancers diagnosed at stage 1 or 2, England, 2017⁴



Workforce - Oncology – Behind the Power Curve

- Variation across regions.
- East Midlands 4.6 Oncologists per 100,000 population versus 10.5 in London. Increase from 2021 census (was 3.7)
- Redefining the model in the East Midlands and scope of provision.
- Ongoing workforce development across professions. Clinical and Medical Oncologists, Pharmacists, Physics, Clinical Science, Nurse Specialist Radiographers, Engineers, non clinical team/s and Administrators.

Key statistics



- Professional body escalations and NHS Groups urging action.
- Series of actions and investment necessary over extended number of years.
- Solutions are collaborative in nature; b/w professions, pathways and Trust teams.
- Digital technology, artificial intelligence, innovations



- Complementary to the national ACCEND programme for recruiting new nurses into Cancer Nurse Specialist roles.
- Co-created with lead cancer nurses, deputies and other colleagues from the cancer workforce, the Programme has been collated to give an insight in to elements of compassionate care, essential in supporting people affected by cancer.
- Virtual learning and experiential/practical learning specially designed to complement professional and Revalidation portfolios.
- Aspirants will have an enhanced understanding of the roles within cancer care, the pathways a patient and their care network may experience and be better equipped to offer support.

Actions – Early Diagnosis, Prevention and Genomics



East Midlands Cancer Alliance

EMCA Early Detection and Diagnosis Strategy



Vision: EMCA is the East Midlands Leaders and Centre for Excellence for Early Detection and Diagnosis in Cancer securing the best outcomes and survivorship for our population

75% Cancers detected at Stage 1 & 2 by 2028

Measurable Aim nationally: 50,000 extra people living for 5 years or more beyond their diagnosis

Prevention

- Healthy Lifestyle programme pilot (Derby)
- Diabetes /cancer pilot (LLR)

Screening

(NB: Excludes national screening programme work)

- Cervical video texting
- Bowel screening videotext pilot (LLR)
- Lung symptomatic pilot (LLR)
- Pancreatic (Europac study)
- Liver Surveillance

Timely Presentation

- Cancer waiting times updated guidance
- Cancer Maps – Public & Professional
- Prostate case finding pilot (Derby city)
- Cancer Awareness Measure
- Cancer Diagnosis Audit
- Awareness Campaigns

Research & Innovation

- Cancer Awareness Pilot – GP system for flagging (Lynch syndrome)
- Diabetes and Cancer Risks Project
- CCE and Cytosponge
- NHS Galleri trial

Genomics

- High volume & less survivable cancers
- Mainstream Lynch Syndrome testing
- Mainstream BRCA testing
- Cancer Vaccine Launchpad – (Colorectal - NUH)
- Expand ctDNA Lung pilot

Workforce & Education

- Primary Care Training and Education Academy
- Primary Care Training Hubs
- GP Train The Trainer
- Spiral Cancer Curriculum
- Promoting and developing CCR's educational resources
- Identify PCN level roles, train to support patients living with cancer e.g.: Cancer Care Co-ordinators

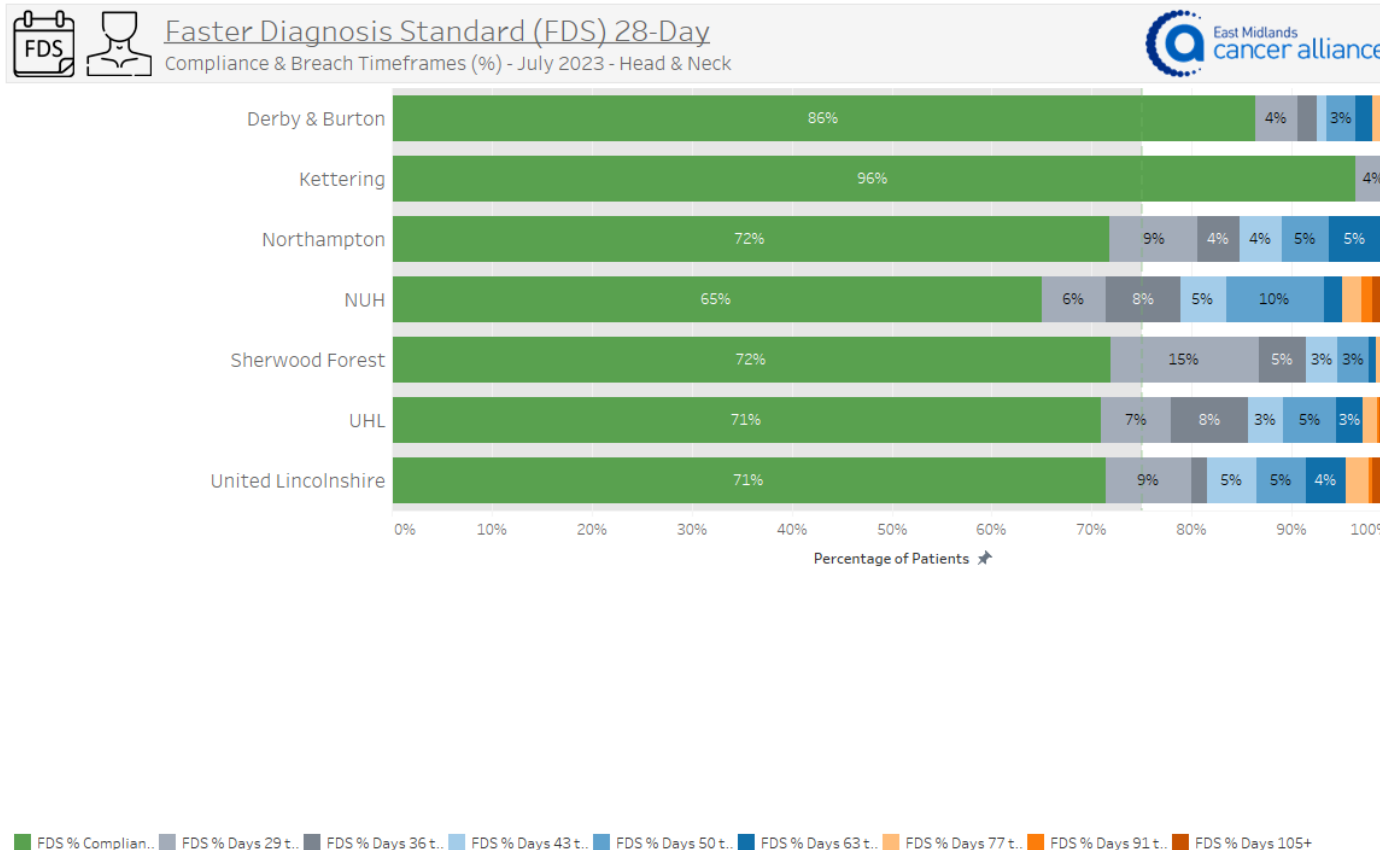
Targeted Lung Health Checks



Actions – Faster Diagnosis Standard (FDS) - Segmentation



East Midlands Cancer Alliance

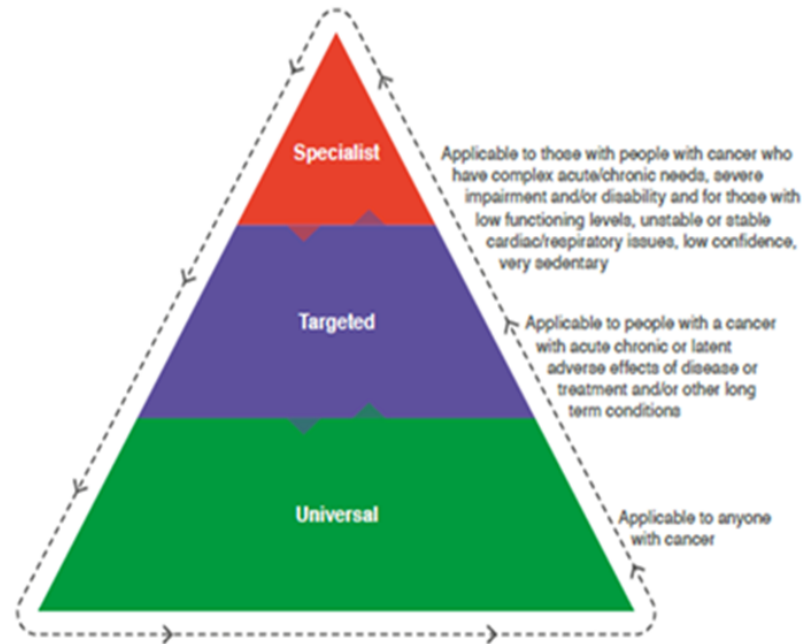


- Includes all referral types (GP, consultant upgrade, A&E, etc.).
- Includes all priorities (2ww, urgent).

1. FDS starts at referral, but really *before* referral.
2. FDS by week, by tumour site, by Trust
3. 31 day by week, by tumour site, by Trust
4. Combined segmentation into 62 day by week, by tumour site, by Trust
5. Layered with monitoring of diagnostic turnaround times (TATs) with local dashboard development.
6. How to manage and monitor the time between communicating a diagnosis to MDT to DTT to allocation of clinician/time/treatment?
7. Enabling MDT coordinators, Cancer Centres, Service Managers, Pathway Navigators, Clinical Leads, PCN business managers and GP practice managers.

EMCA Gold Standard Framework for Prehabilitation

- Guidance document
- Provision of Services
- Screening
- Assessment
- Interventions
- Liaison
- Outcome Measures



- The framework outlines the service provision recommendations for East Midlands.
- Prehabilitation is becoming the standard of care across the country and the aim of the framework is to support its implementation and standardisation, but there is sufficient scope within the framework to local trusts to flex as needed based on local pressures and priorities.

Actions – Prevention, Wellbeing and Hazard Ratios

- Modern medicine focuses on those who are unwell or have chronic diseases.
- “Healthy living” is the key to longevity.
- Enabling control of individual health to lay the foundations for a longer, healthier life.
- “How do I plan to spend my time as I age?” and “what would you like to be able to do when you’re 70y/o? 80y/o?”
- Hazard ratios in relation to condition:



Condition	Hazard Ratio
Smoking	1.4 (40% increased risk)
Hypertension	1.2 (20% increased risk)
Coronary artery disease	1.3 (30% increased risk)
Type II diabetes	1.3
End stage kidney disease	1.75 – 2.75
VO2 max in bottom 25% of population compared with top 2%	5.0
VO2 max in bottom 25% to top 50-75%	2.75



- There are dozens of strategic and operational initiatives focused on cancer transformation to improve outcomes and increase survivorship for current and future patients.
- The scale of improvements to date and still necessary are significant and attract high level of £ resources and expertise.
- Cancer Alliances work with multiple parties to coordinate these efforts for equity, consistency and to help address health inequalities.
- If we do not continue at pace and in parallel enable people, young and old, to improve their metabolic health and make healthy lifestyle choices, the 50% club will grow further.

And Finally...tactics for personal longevity to reduce risks



1. Exercise



2. Nutrition



3. Emotional health



4. Sleep



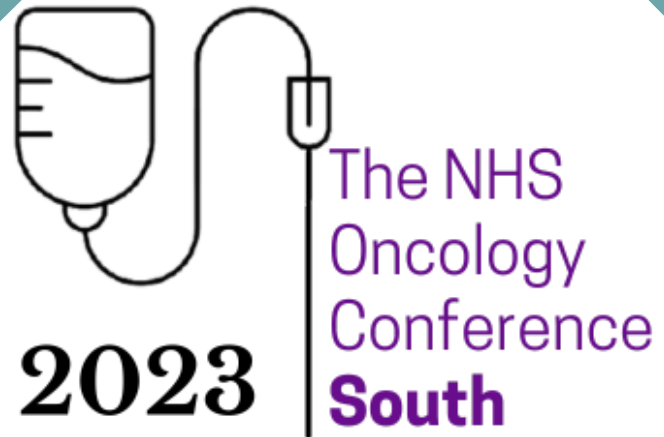
5. Exogenous molecules
- medications,
supplements, etc

Thank You

- Contributions and credits to the EMCA Team across multiple programmes of work-

“We aim to make the right thing for patients the easiest thing for clinicians.”

Mike Ryan, Head of Service, EMCA
Email: Michael.Ryan@nhs.net
Email: england.emca@nhs.net
Twitter/X: @cancer_east



Headlined By: **MERCK**

Speaking Now...



Liz Bishop

Chief Executive - The Clatterbridge
Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust



The Clatterbridge
Cancer Centre
NHS Foundation Trust

Implementing the national cancer strategy

Liz Bishop

Chief Executive of The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre

SRO Cheshire and Merseyside Cancer Alliance

SRO Cheshire and Merseyside Modernising Diagnostics
Programme

Overview

- National cancer strategy
- Cheshire and Merseyside response:
 - Access to treatment
 - Faster diagnosis
 - Early diagnosis

Reducing
inequalities

Patient
experience



National cancer strategy

Long Term Plan (2019)

National NHS strategy including cancer with lots of good progress made:

Richards review	Personalised stratified follow-ups
Targeted lung health checks	HPV primary screening for cervical cancer
New faster diagnosis standard	75% diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2 by 2028
Molecular diagnostics	Expansion of bowel screening programme
Personalised care including health needs assessments	



National cancer strategy

Operational planning guidance (2023/24)

Short- Term

1. Continue to reduce the number of patients waiting over 62 days
2. Meet the cancer faster diagnosis standard by March 2024 so that 75% of patients who have been urgently referred by their GP for suspected cancer are diagnosed or have cancer ruled out within 28 days

Long-Term

3. Increase the percentage of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 in line with the 75% early diagnosis ambition by 2028





**The Clatterbridge
Cancer Centre**
NHS Foundation Trust

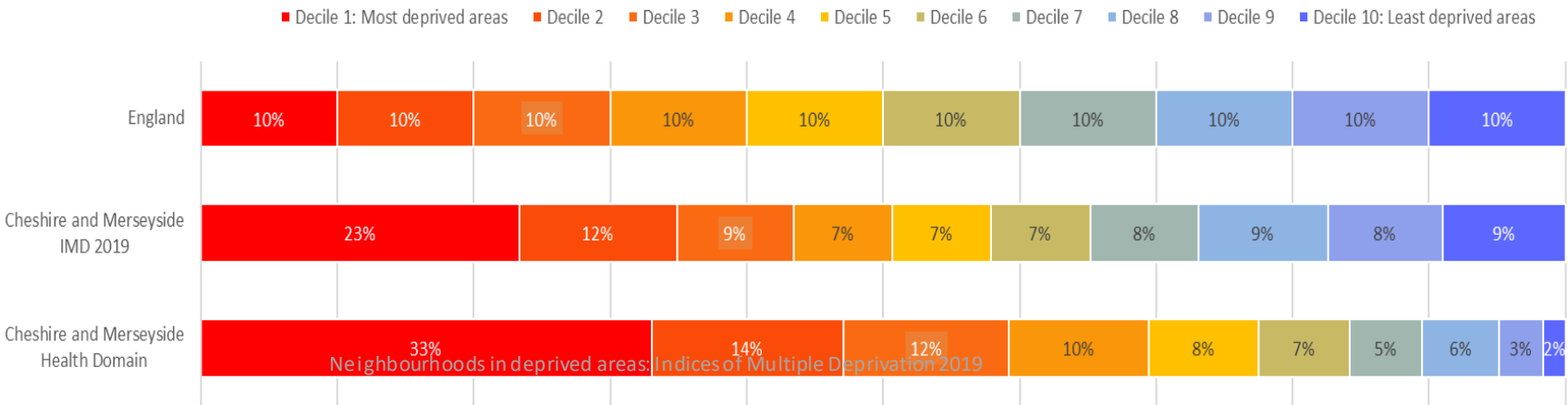
Cheshire and Merseyside Region

- Inequalities
- Demand
- Performance



Cheshire and Merseyside ICS

Population and deprivation



Cancer incidence and mortality



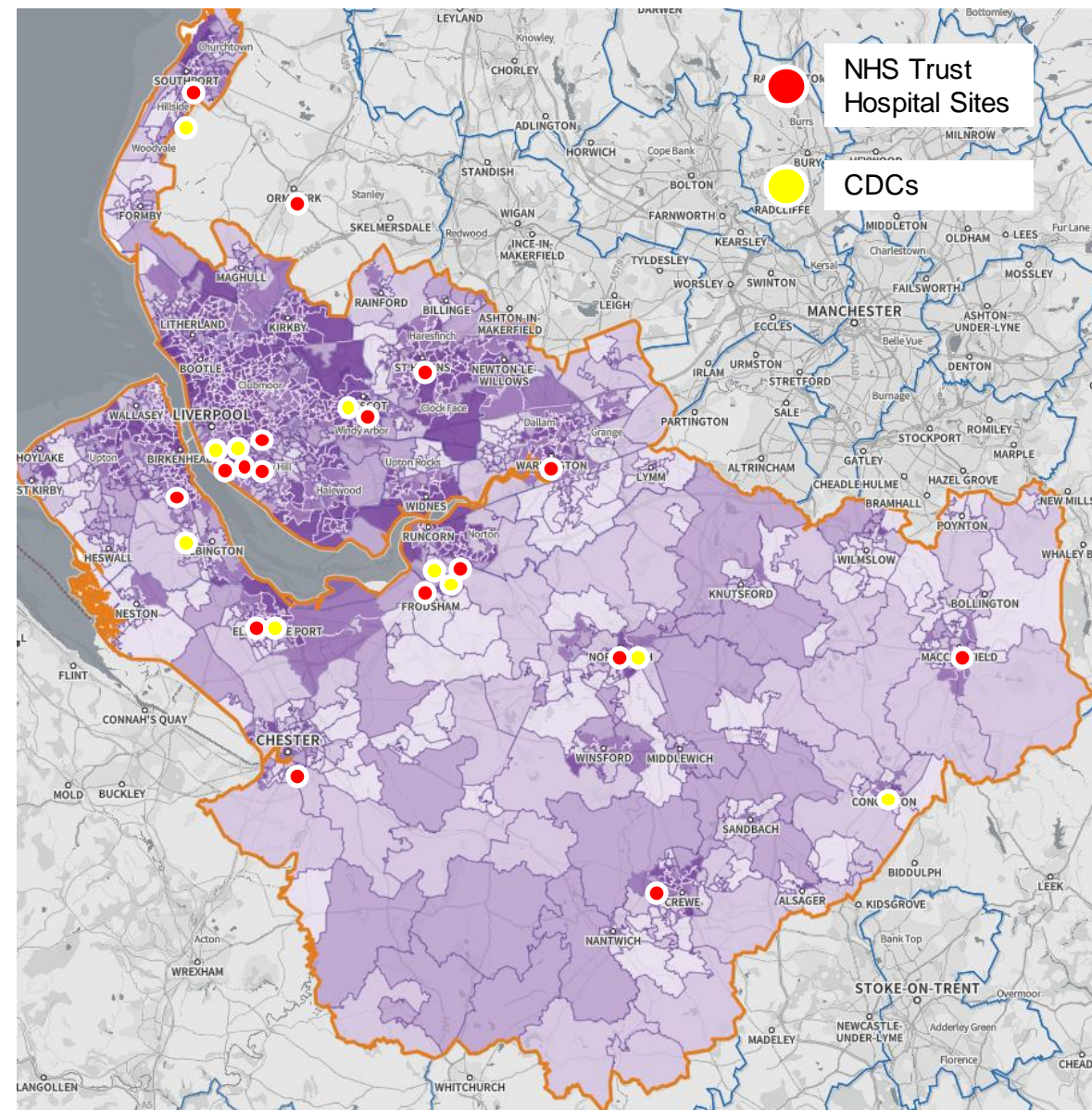
Cheshire and Merseyside System – working with 90 cancer teams

Population

- **2.7** million people
- **23%** of neighbourhoods most deprived in England
- **1,154** square miles

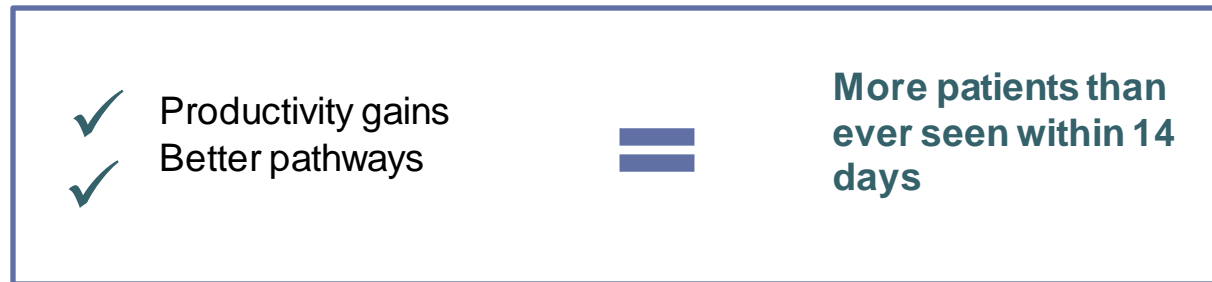
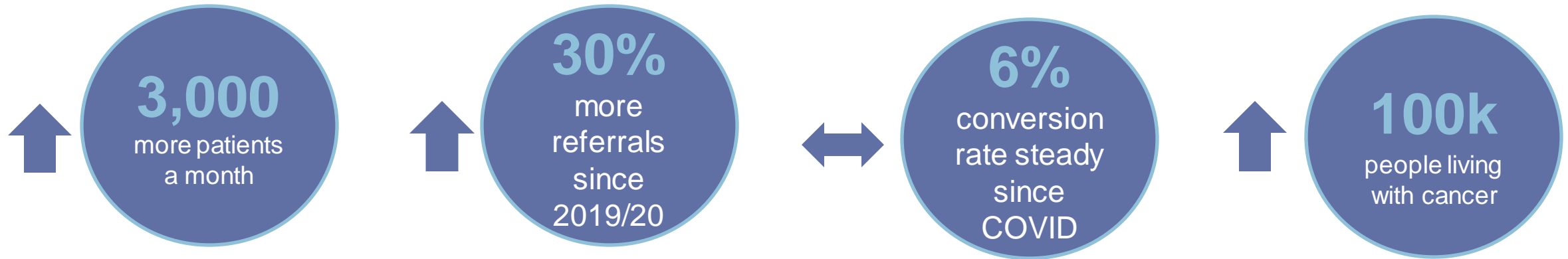
Organisations

- **349** GP Practices
- **47** Primary Care Networks (PCNs)
- **7** Acute Trusts
- **5** Specialist Trusts
- **9** Places
- **3** Community / Mental Health Trusts
- **1** Ambulance Trust

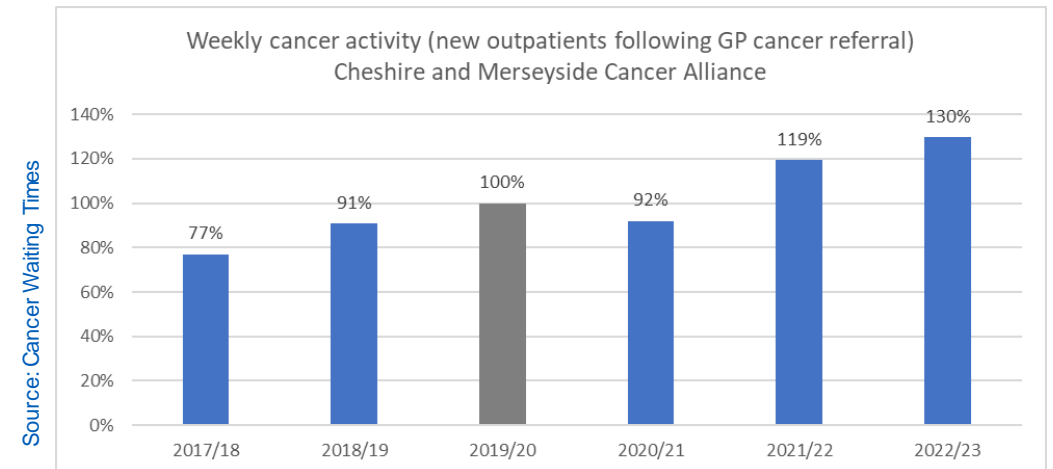


Cheshire and Merseyside demand for cancer services

Growth of c10% each year in urgent suspected cancer referrals for last decade and we currently see:

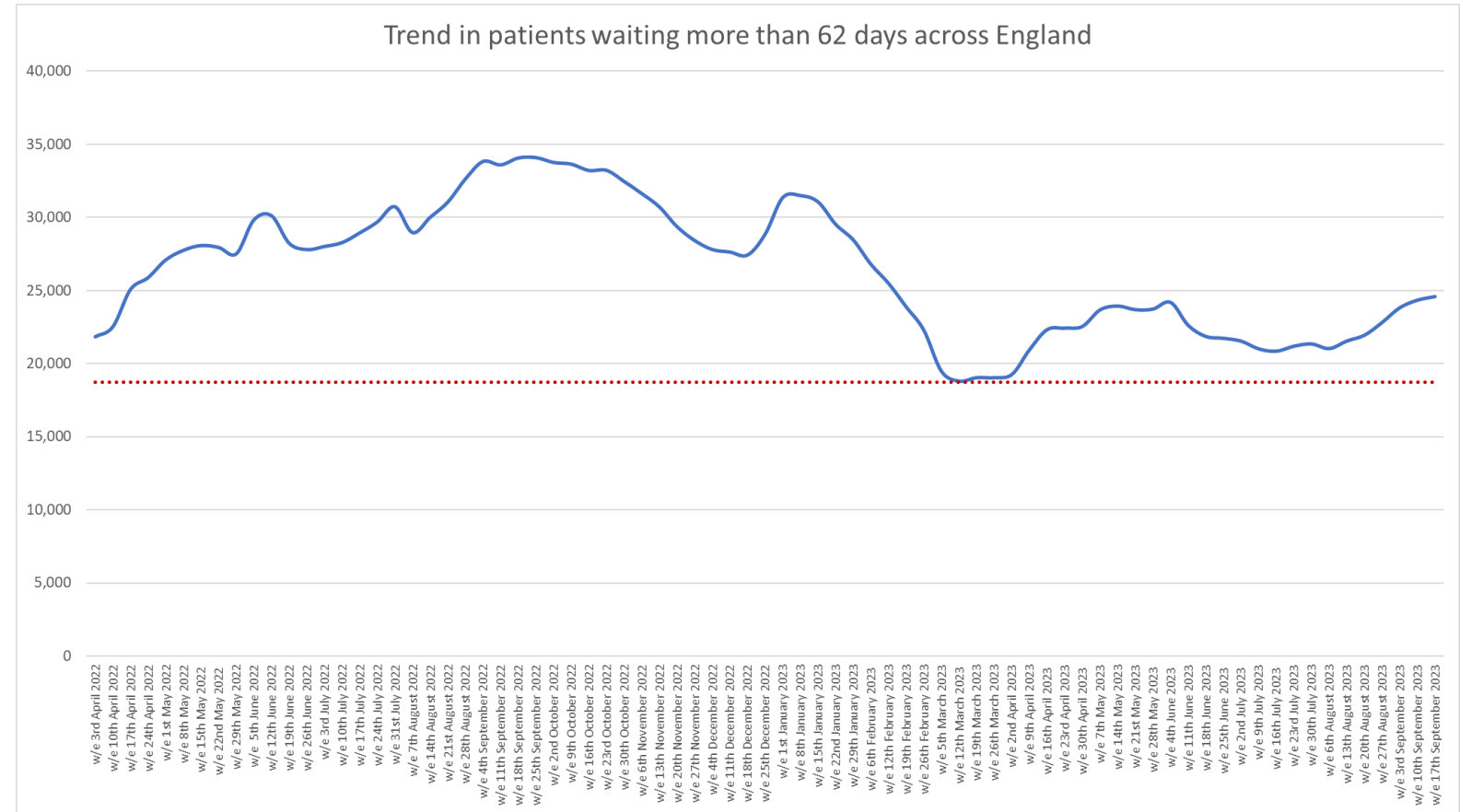


↓
Impact on
performance



Over 62 day cancer waits (England)

The number of patients on suspected cancer pathways beyond Day 62 has reduced by approximately one-third since the peak in September 2022. However, the last eight weeks have seen a rise greater than expected seasonal variation



Modernising Diagnostics Programme

- Breadth and scale
- Productivity and collective asset optimisation – impact on performance
- Single programme – innovation

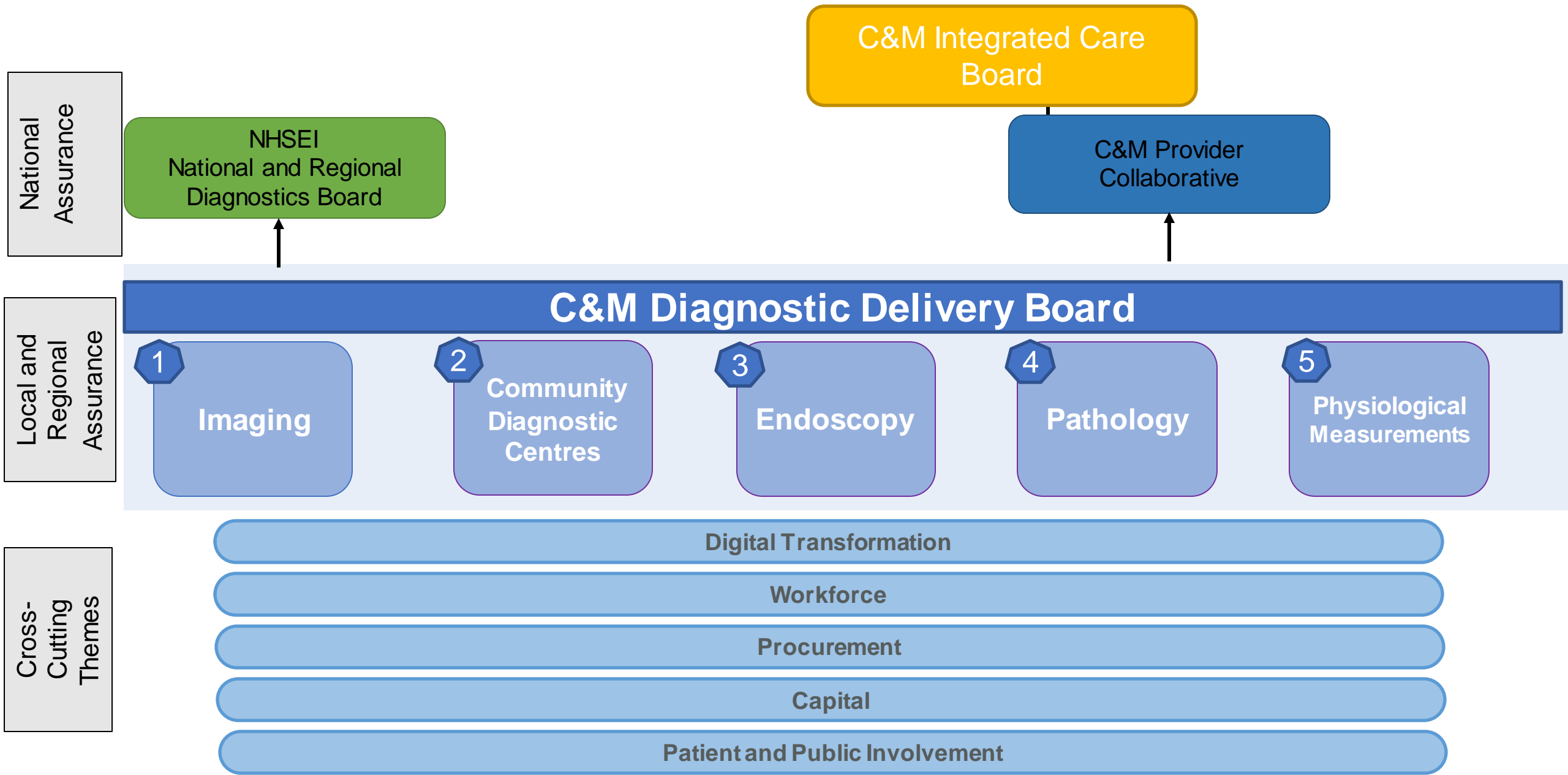
Scale and size

- **95%** of patient pathways require a diagnostic test
- **1.2 million** (DMO1) tests per year, **2.2 million** imaging tests
- **70+** tests housed under single programme of work
- Programme spans specialist, acute, community, primary care and independent sectors providers
- Maximising productivity to ensure the most efficient use of workforce and physical resources

Impact

- Faster diagnosis contributes to better patient outcomes/experience
- Prevention through surveillance
- Screening
- Monitoring of long term conditions
- Patient experience providing speed of diagnosis and treatment, easy access and convenience
- Efficiency via admission avoidance and fewer interventions
- Reduction of system pressure

Single Coordinated Programme





Reduced waiting times

- 100% reduction in patients waiting 79 wks+
- 74% reduction in patients waiting 26 wks+



More people seen quickly

% seen within 6 weeks	Nov 2021	June 2023
Echos	58%	80%
Barium Enema	86%	99%
Gastroscopy	50%	70%
Urodynamics	70%	73%



Increased activity

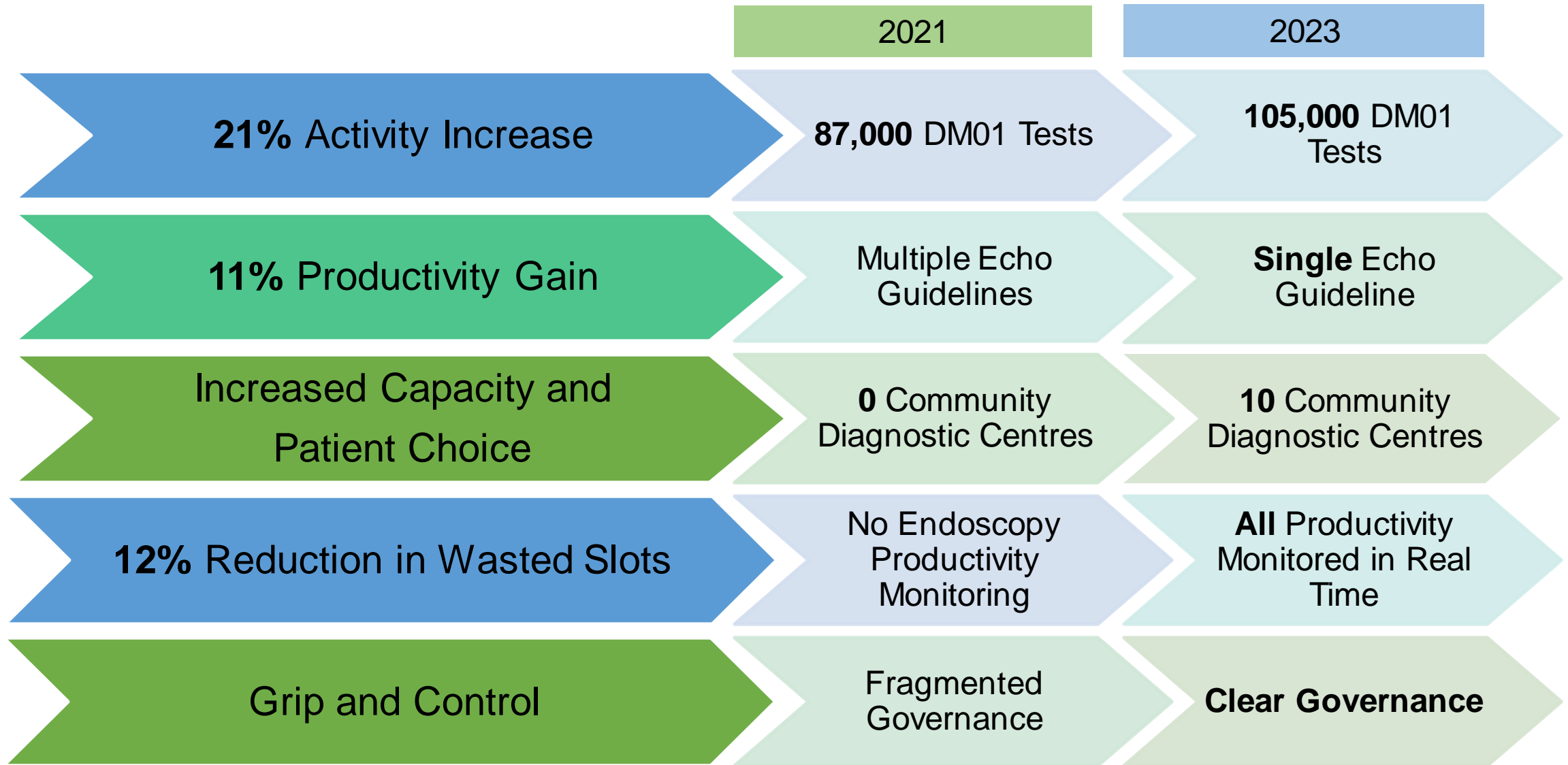


MRI
12%
increase



Gastroscopy
17%
increase

Since November 2021



Collective Innovation Across All Sites and Modalities: Examples

Capital Investment Secured

- **£26m** – Digital Pathology
- **£16m** – Digital Imaging
- **£3m** – Endoscopy Build
- **£20m** – Imaging kit
- **£52m** – Community Diagnostic Centres
- **£119m in total**

FIT (Faecal Immunochemical Testing)

- **67%** of patients didn't require hospital care
- **£4m** per year saved in unnecessary endoscopies
- Sample provided at home rather than attend hospital

Galleri Trial

- First and highest recruiter in Europe
- **22,000** participants
- World's largest clinical trial
- **Detects 50+ cancer types**

Radiology Reporting Out of Hours Hub

- **£2.5m** cost avoidance per annum
- Immediate image reporting overnight for emergency scans
- Reduces required consultant rest days
- Peer-supported learning

Targeted Lung Health Checks

- High risk individuals offered low dose CT
- **259** lung cancers detected, **80%** at early stage
- **33%** of patients accepted smoking cessation support

Cytosponge Endoscopy

- **10 times** more patients detected with early stage cancer / Barrett's Oesophagus
- Less discomfort to patient
- Faster recovery
- Reduced cost

Next Steps in modernising diagnostics

Digital

- Single Pathology LIMS (Laboratory Information System)
- Risk and Gain Share to support all sites to move forwards
- Single Order Communication System for all test requests
- Single Imaging Picture Archiving Communication System (PACS) to expand to cardiorespiratory tests
- Digital Pathology
- Digital connectivity in Endoscopy hubs allowing second opinion during endoscopy

Workforce

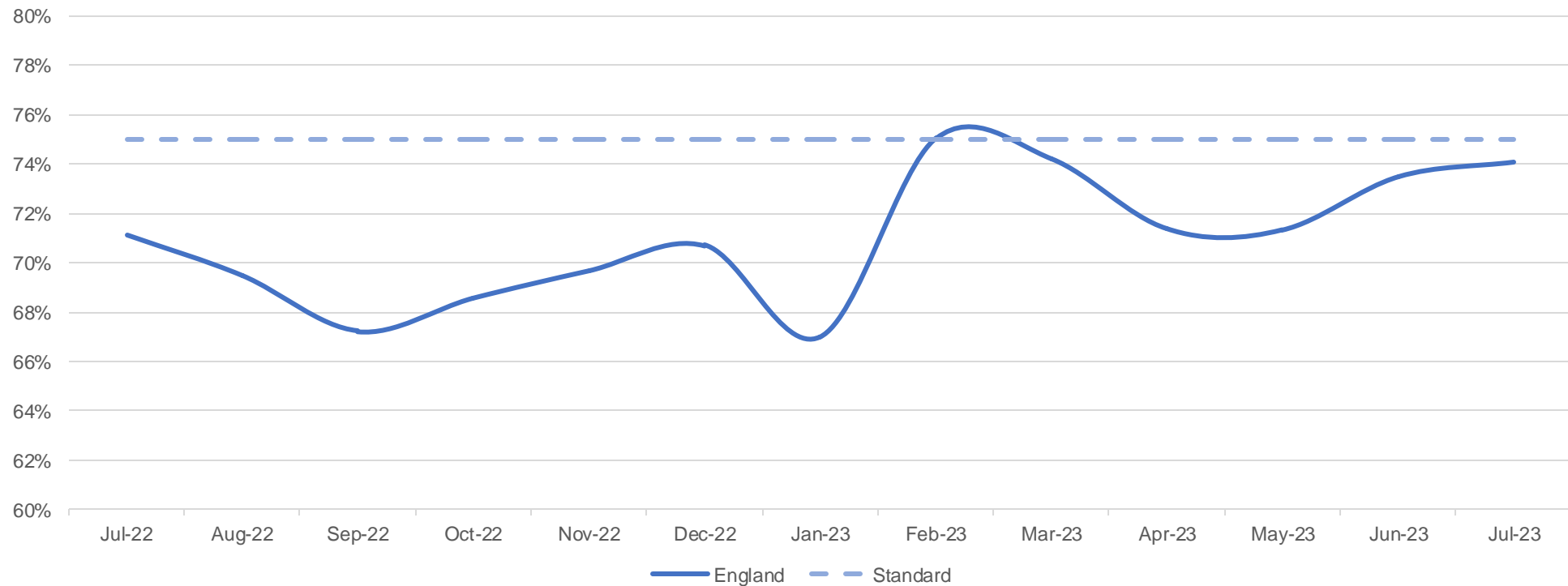
- Collaborative Bank for all diagnostic staff
- Diagnostic Academies for all modalities
- Diagnostic Apprenticeship catalogue for school leavers
- Lead recruiter model
- 'Stay conversations'
- Multi-skilled Diagnostic Workers

Artificial Intelligence

- AI Prostate Imaging
- AI Chest Xray
- AI Polyp Detection
- One stop Heart Failure clinics with Echocardiography AI
- AI Pre-Op Assessment & Automated Bowel Prep Distribution
- AI Pathology (various)

Meeting the 28 day Faster Diagnosis Standard (England)

28 Day Faster Diagnosis Standard
Performance July 2022 to July 2023, England



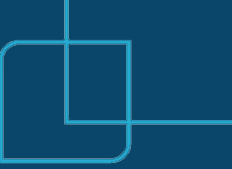


**The Clatterbridge
Cancer Centre**
NHS Foundation Trust

Cancer Treatment

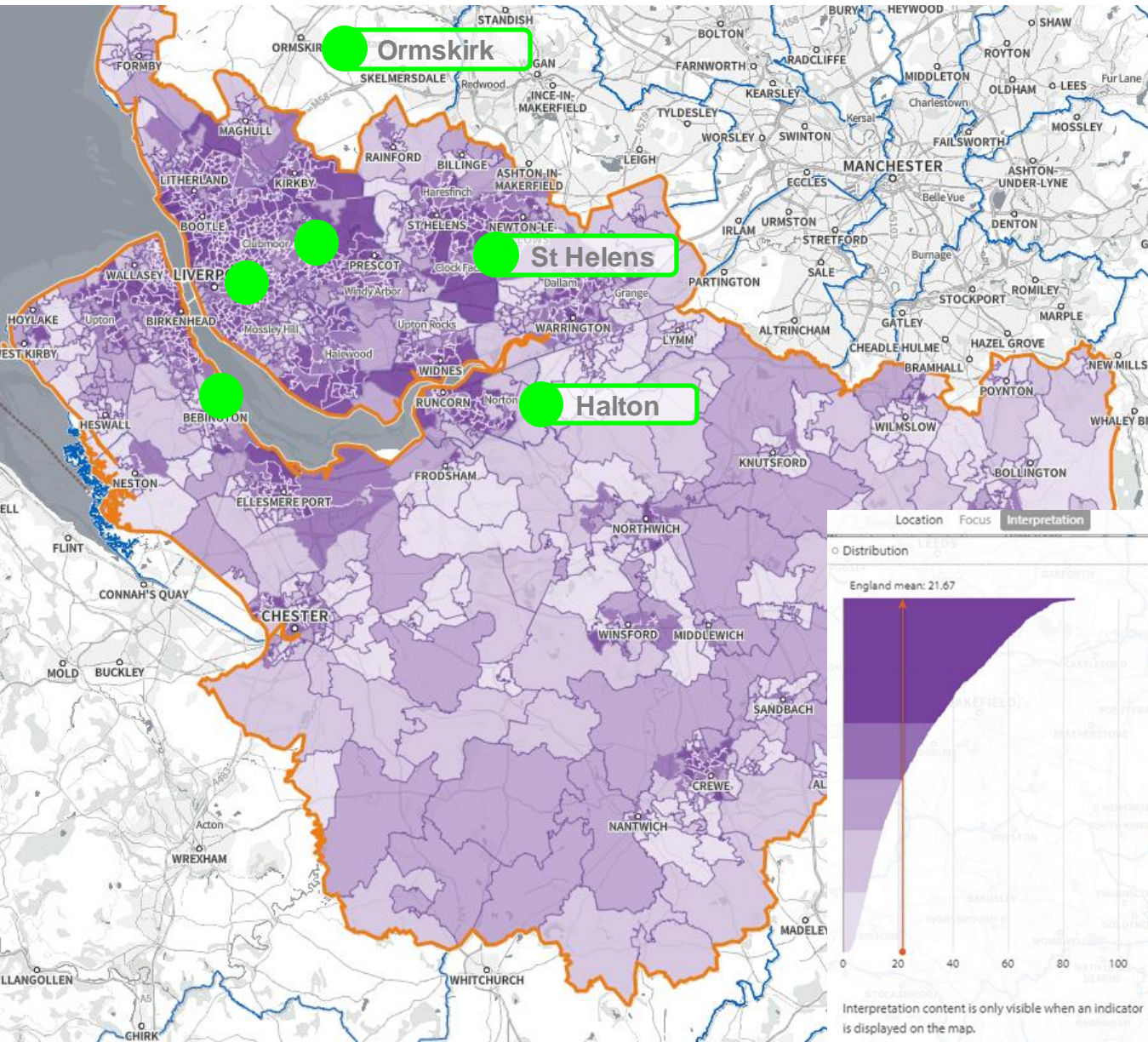
Summary measures Q1 2023:

Most recent 12 months vs previous 12 months (%)



Measure	Value	Commentary
Volume patients seen for the first time following an urgent GP referral for suspected cancer	107%	Data relate to patients registered with Cheshire and Merseyside GPs Data are from Cancer Wait Times Dataset: most recent month June 2023
Cancer treatment activity: Volume of first definitive treatments for all diagnosed cancers	104%	
Cancer treatment activity: Volume of surgical treatments for all diagnosed cancers (all surgical treatments whether first or subsequent)	102%	
Systemic-Anti Cancer Therapies (SACT) (inc chemo)	112%	The sustained increase in activity continues to present challenges to service delivery. However CCC continues to take action to meet demand, including detailed capacity, demand and workforce planning SACT and RT data refer to August 2022 – July 2023 as a % of August 2021 – July 2022
Radiotherapy (RT) plans	120%	

Single provider model: multiple sites covering 2.4m population



- Reducing barriers and enhancing experience by providing treatment closer to home
- One team across multiple providers: flexible workforce; same protocols and training
- Consolidation of rare cancers / research at University site
- More local treatment for common cancers
- Treatment at home and in the workplace if possible

Benefits of this networked CCC / ICS clinical model



Improved patient access

98% of patients given appointments within 45 minutes travel from home (2022/23)

Consistently delivered >90% of all patients accessing first appointment within 7 working days

200% increase in diagnostic imaging activity (from 1,500 scans to 3,002 per month)



Improved urgent cancer care pathways

100% increase in Clinical Decisions Unit (CDU) activity since new hospital opened in June 2020

50% increase in CDU discharges on the day from 2019/20 to 2022/23

1,000 patients per month call the Hotline for advice and guidance



Flexible workforce

Staff choice of site – working closer to home

Oncologists can prescribe chemo and radiotherapy from any site across the system. All working to same protocols

Confirmed in 2022 Staff Survey: improved scores for working flexibly and supporting work-life balance



Improved patient experience

High and improved patient satisfaction due to single rooms

Consistently rated one of the best hospitals nationally for inpatient care – and the best cancer hospital for inpatient care



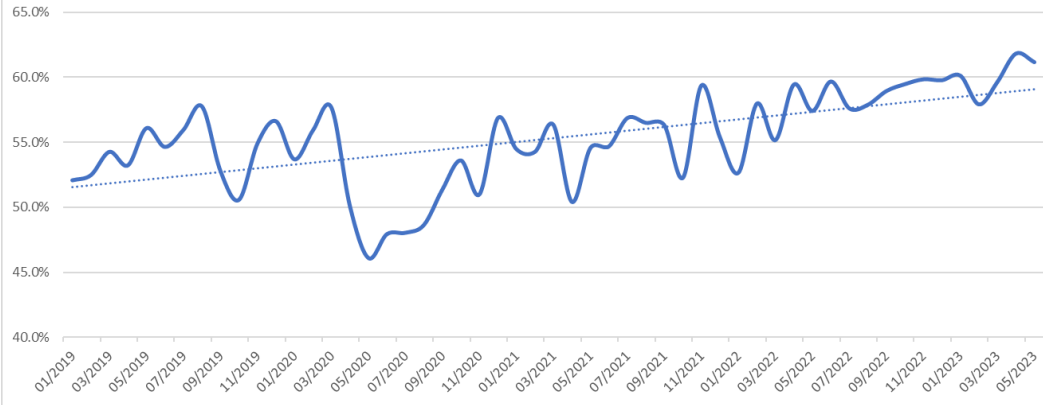
**The Clatterbridge
Cancer Centre**
NHS Foundation Trust

Improving Outcomes: Earlier Diagnosis

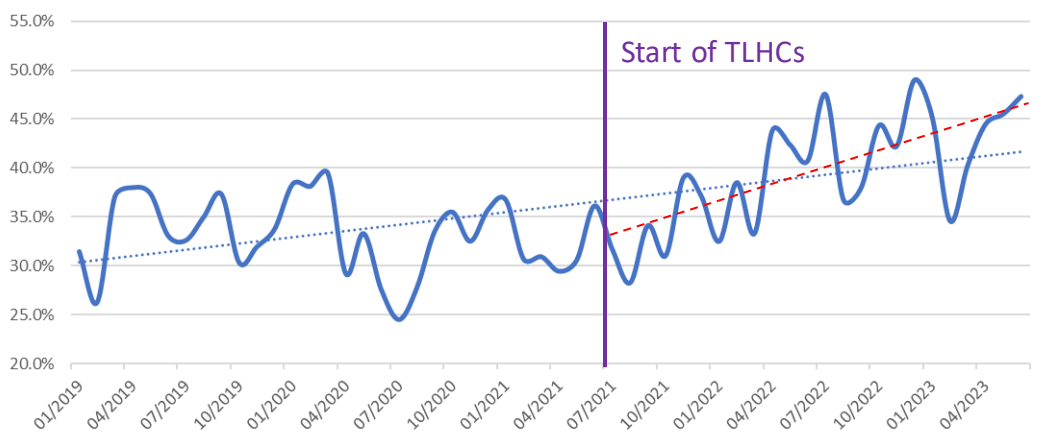
And this is why it matters...

Cheshire and Merseyside data

Proportion of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage
(All Cancers, Cheshire and Merseyside)



Proportion of Cancers Diagnosed at an Early Stage
(Lung, Cheshire and Merseyside)



Steady improvement despite the pandemic:

All cancers

53.0%
(Q4 2018/19)



59.3%
(Q1 2023/24)

Lung cancer

31.6%
(Q4 2018/19)



45.8%
(Q1 2023/24)

Targeted Lung Health Checks in Cheshire and Merseyside

Started in July 2021 (based on original Liverpool Healthy Lung Programme) and now covers 42% of our population, extending to 69% in 2023/24 and 100% in 2024/25

100,000 invitations sent to date

260 lung cancers found

Approx. **80%** at stages 1 and 2

33% uptake of smoking cessation and **44%** quit rate at four weeks

Early diagnosis

Long-term transformation nationally and in all cancer alliances

Includes

- Awareness campaigns
- Charities / advocacy groups
- Community engagement with underserved groups



In Cheshire and Merseyside we have invested in a dedicated community engagement team



Early diagnosis: targeted awareness campaigns

FIT for South Asian communities

MARY ALEXANDER
ROYAL LIVERPOOL
UNIVERSITY
HOSPITAL

Cheshire & Merseyside
Cancer Alliance

DR SHAMIM ROSE
Sefton Park Medical Centre,
Liverpool

ਜੇ NHS ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਅਲ ਸਕ੍ਰੀਨਿੰਗ ਟੈਸਟ ਭੇਜਦਾ ਹੈ
ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਕਰੋ. ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਹਰ
ਸਾਲ ਬੋਅਲ ਕੈਂਸਰ ਨਾਲ ਮਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

Cheshire & Merseyside
Cancer Alliance

DR DHUNI SOREN
Retired Merseyside GP

कृपया आंत्र जांच परीक्षण करें यदि एनएचएस आपको
एक भेजता है। हर साल हजारों लोग टेस्ट करते हैं।
यह आंत्र कैंसर को बहुत जल्दी पकड़ सकता है और
आपके जीवन को बचा सकता है।

आंत्र जांच परीक्षण
कैसे करें (हिंदी
भाषी वीडियो)

Over
65,000
views for
one video

- FIT information videos by local clinicians in 5 languages
- Toolkit for primary care and social media
- Explaining how to use bowel screening kit – and why it matters
- Reducing stigma and promoting take-up

Prostate cancer in Black men



- Awareness roadshows in central Liverpool: talks and PSA tests
- Film aimed at Black African men
- Media coverage
- Community champions



Increased GP contacts with target group

Cancer vaccines: CCC leading the way

A national leader in this research area with more than a dozen clinical trials open or in set-up, led by Director of Clinical Research, Prof Christian Ottensmeier (pictured), and Dr Joe Sacco. Our clinical trials include:

Transgene – the first patient in the UK given the Transgene vaccine therapy for head and neck cancer in February 2022.

MOAT – First patients in the world joined this clinical trial for head and neck cancers at Clatterbridge during 2022.

MODI-1 – Patients are now taking part in this world-first clinical trial for breast, head and neck, ovarian and renal cancers.



Conclusion:

Twin 'Twin Tracks' – Implementation and Research

Implementation of a long-term plan

Continue to

- Reduce the numbers of patients waiting for diagnosis and treatment – 62 day patients
- Deliver and maintain the 28 FDS via the Modernising Diagnostics Programme

But also

- Focus on health management and prevention
- Work in partnership with communities – public/patients are not passive recipients in prevention, health management (e.g. prehab, screening uptake)

Research

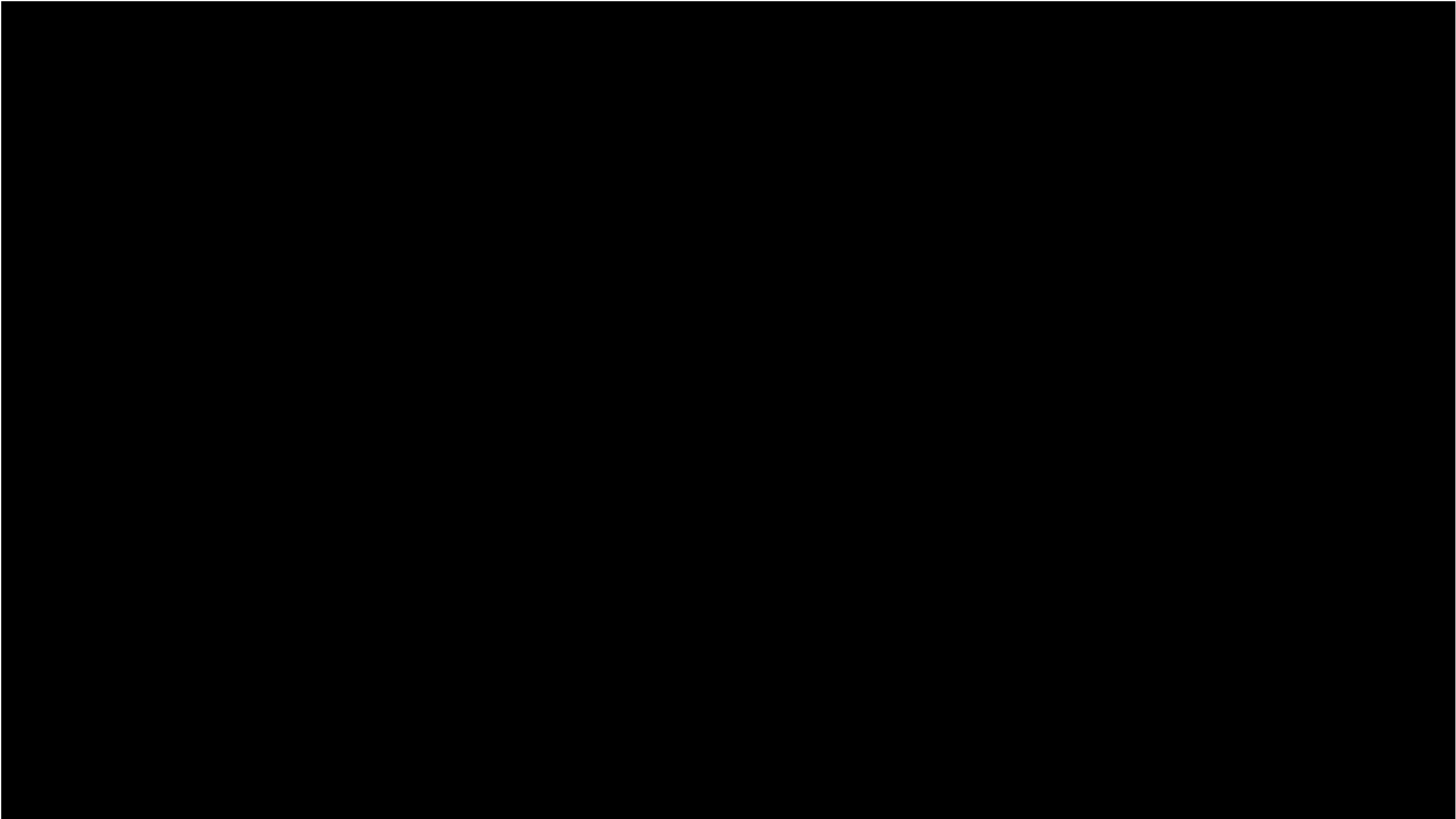
Continue to:

- Research smarter diagnostics
- Research treatments

But also:

- Real-world data analytics to understand cancer risk in communities
- New research programmes into prevention





For more information



clatterbridgecc.nhs.uk

Twitter: @CCCNHS
Facebook: /CCCNHS
Instagram: @cccnhs
Find us on LinkedIn



cmcanceralliance.nhs.uk

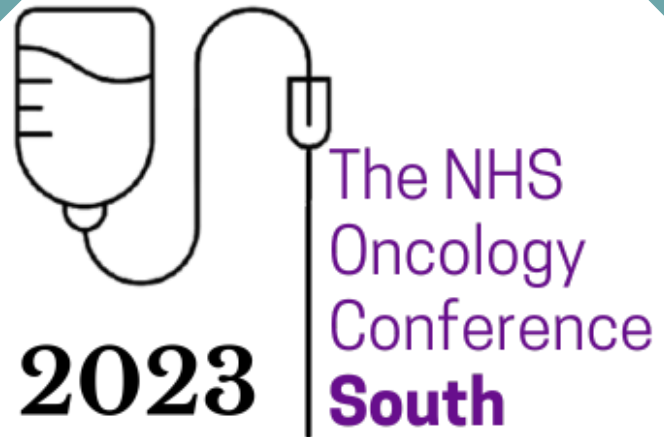
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Facebook: /CheshireMerseysideCancerAlliance
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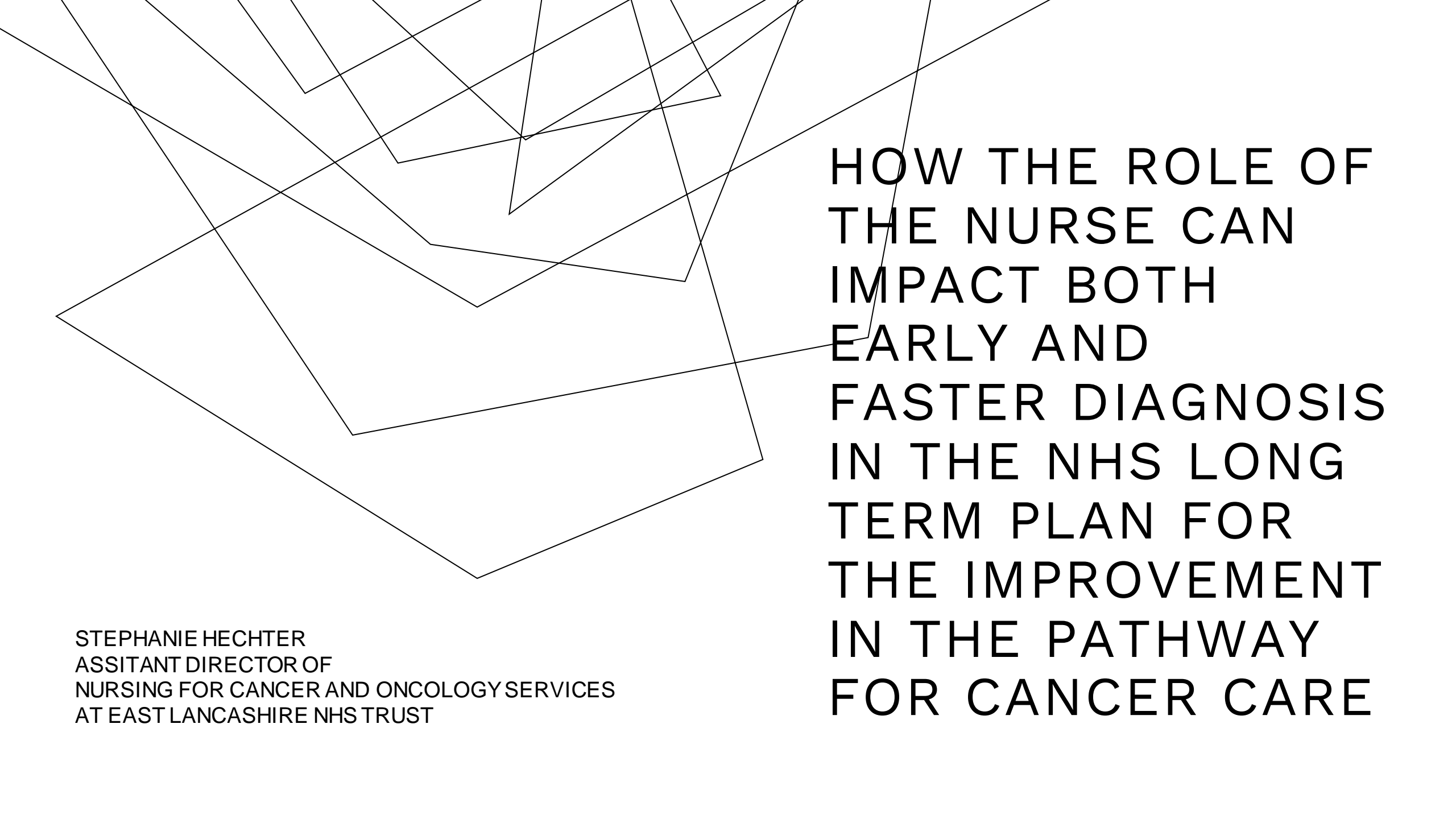
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Speaking Now...



Stephanie Hechter

Assistant Director of Nursing for Cancer
Services - East Lancashire NHS Trust

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STEPHANIE HECHTER
ASSITANT DIRECTOR OF
NURSING FOR CANCER AND ONCOLOGY SERVICES
AT EAST LANCASHIRE NHS TRUST

HOW THE ROLE OF
THE NURSE CAN
IMPACT BOTH
EARLY AND
FASTER DIAGNOSIS
IN THE NHS LONG
TERM PLAN FOR
THE IMPROVEMENT
IN THE PATHWAY
FOR CANCER CARE

INTRODUCTION



NHS LONG TERM PLAN

Our NHS Long Term Plan aims to save thousands more lives each year by dramatically improving how we diagnose and treat cancer – our ambition is that by 2028, an extra 55,000 people each year will survive for five years or more following their cancer diagnosis.

EARLIER DIAGNOSIS

Last year (2021-2022), over 100,000 patients were diagnosed with cancer at stages one or two when it is easier to treat – the highest proportion on record.

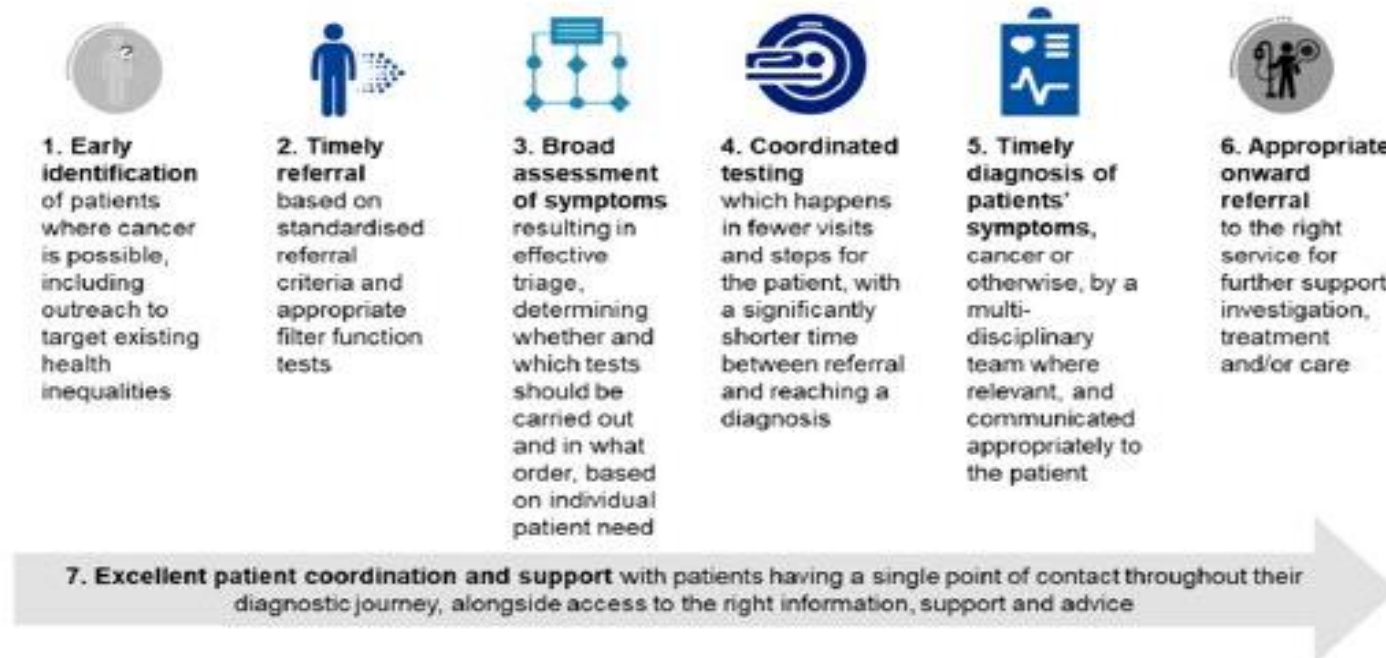
Record numbers of people are getting checked for cancer – almost half a million more patients were checked between March 2021 and October 2022, compared to the same period before the pandemic.

FASTER DIAGNOSTIC FRAMEWORK

The Faster Diagnostic Framework aims to deliver:

- an earlier and faster diagnosis for patients, whether or not they are diagnosed with cancer
- excellent patient experience, a holistic assessment of patient needs, and streamlined support across community, primary and secondary care
- increased capacity in the system, through more efficient diagnostic pathways
- support to healthcare providers to reach the Faster Diagnosis Standard.

STEPS IN THE RAPID DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE PATHWAY



ROLE OF THE RAPID DIAGNOSTIC CLINICAL NURSE SPECIALIST

Who the introduction of the role of rapid diagnostic nurses can support in the reduction of the time from referral to diagnosis of cancer.

Provide a holistic approach to alleviate the psychological impact waiting for an 'all clear' currently often not in a timely manner. For those receiving a cancer diagnosis, they have already had nursing support.



NON-SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS RAPID DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE

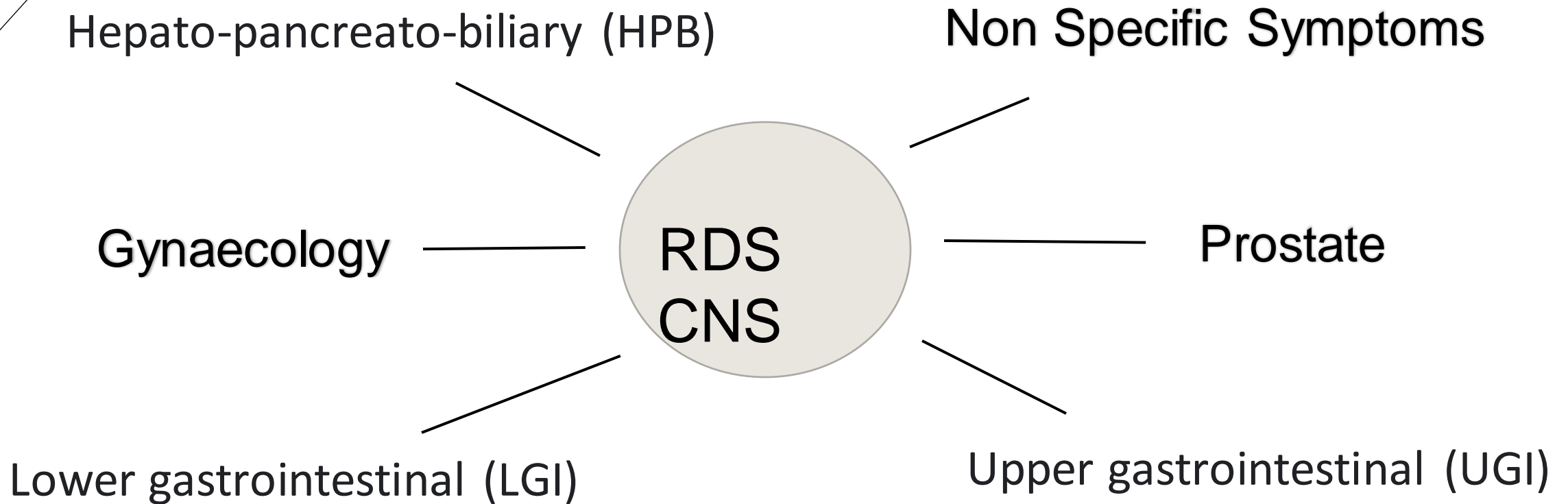
2 week rule suspected cancer pathway

- Non-specific, vague symptoms, such as weight loss, reduced appetite, fatigue, nausea or vomiting but do not fit criteria for recognised site-specific cancer pathways
- May have seen GP multiple times prior to referral, or had multiple Urgent Care Centre, A&E or assessment ward attendances
- Referred onto several urgent pathways
- Clinician gut feeling

Data has shown that around 8% of these patients are likely to be diagnosed with some form of cancer, and more likely present with a late stage of cancer.

The non-specific pathway supports timely diagnosis of cancer or other non-cancer conditions, 28 day target

RAPID DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE PATHWAYS AT EAST LANCASHIRE HOSPITALS TRUST



Holistic Nursing

AND WHAT NURSING HAS
TO DO IN EITHER CASE,
IS TO PUT THE PATIENT IN
THE BEST CONDITION FOR
NATURE TO ACT UPON HIM.

Florence Nightingale

**"Nurses are the
bridge between the
patient and the
healthcare system."**

Treat the patient as a whole,
not just the hole in the patient



CASE STUDY



This is Anne, 33 year-old oncology nurse.

No PMH, normally fit and well, active

First contacts her GP in May 2020

- Due to increasing back pain
- Loss of appetite and subsequent weight loss
- Lack of energy
- Bloating
- Changes in bowel habit

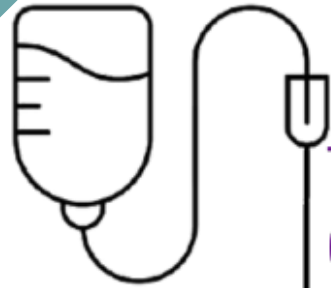
Anne contacted her GP a further 4 times before she was referred for an abdominal USS – which was NAD as suspected gynaecology concerns due to her age and gender

THANK YOU





Main Sponsor

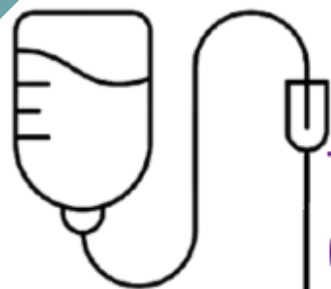


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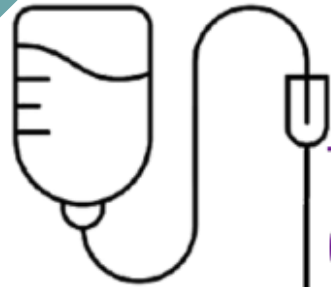
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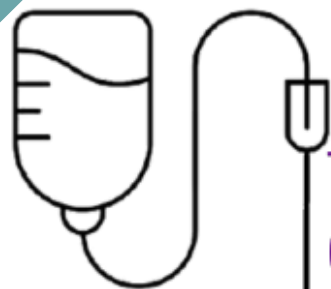


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Q&A Panel



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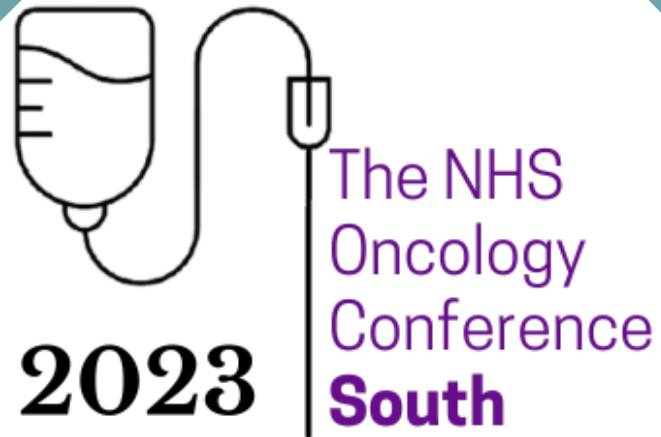
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Morning Break



Chair Morning Reflection

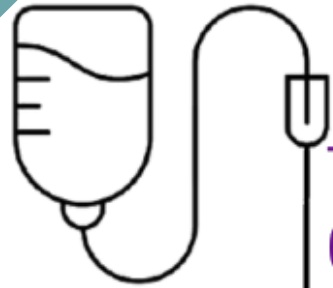


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Paula Lloyd Knight

Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Chair of
BME Cancer Voice (Part of BHI Charity) - Black
Country HealthCare NHS Foundation trust



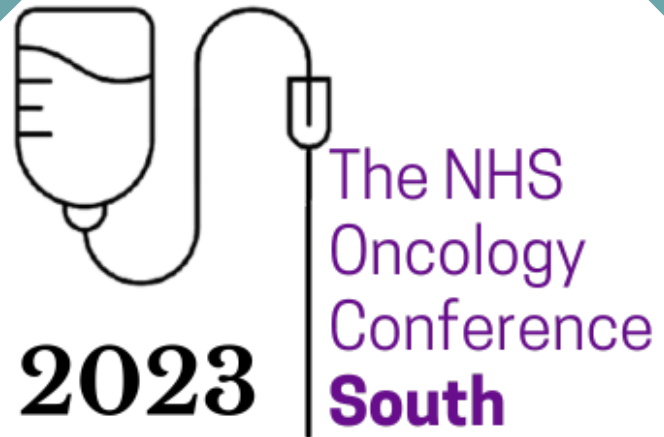
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Up next...

THOR[®]
THE FUTURE OF MEDICINE



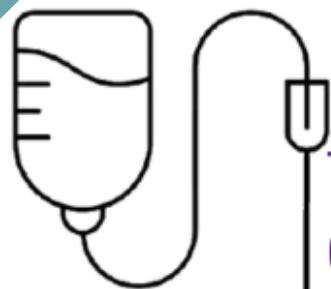
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Speaking Now...



James Carroll

CEO - THOR Photomedicine Ltd



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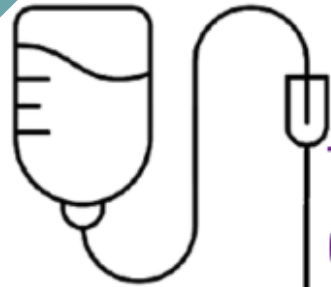
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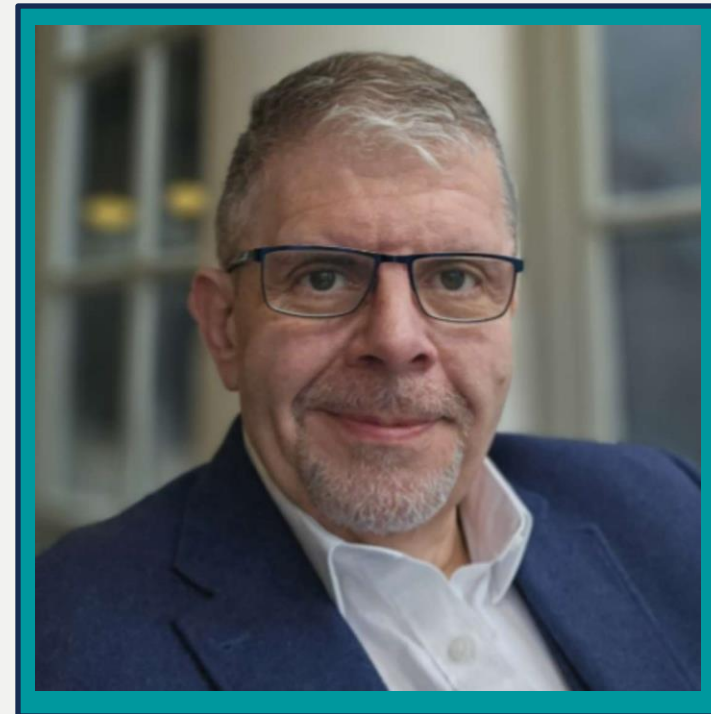


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Speaking Now...



Jonah Aburrow-Jones

Director of Digital - University Hospitals Derby and
Burton NHS Foundation Trust and Chair of the HIMSS
UK and Ireland Community

The Impact of Digital Maturity on Cancer Care

Jonah Aburrow-Jones

Digital, University Hospitals Derby and Burton NHS FT
Chair – UK and Irelands HIMSS Community



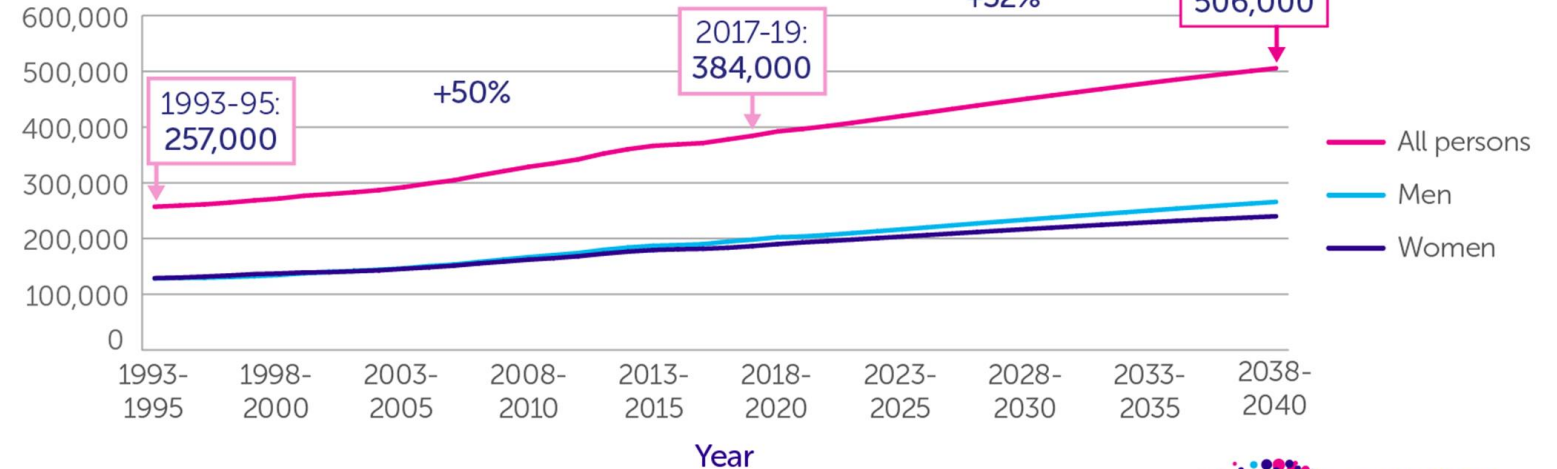
Setting the Scene

- 23,499 patients waiting longer than 62 days following an urgent suspected cancer referral
- 125 hospital Trusts in England analysed, only three (2.4%) hit the standard of treating 85% of patients within 62 days after an urgent referral in 2022
- 106 CDCs now running
- Impact of FDS and simplifying to 3 standards

New cancer cases per year in the UK

Annual averages, all ages combined, all cancers excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (ICD-10 C00-C97 excluding C44)

New cancer cases per year



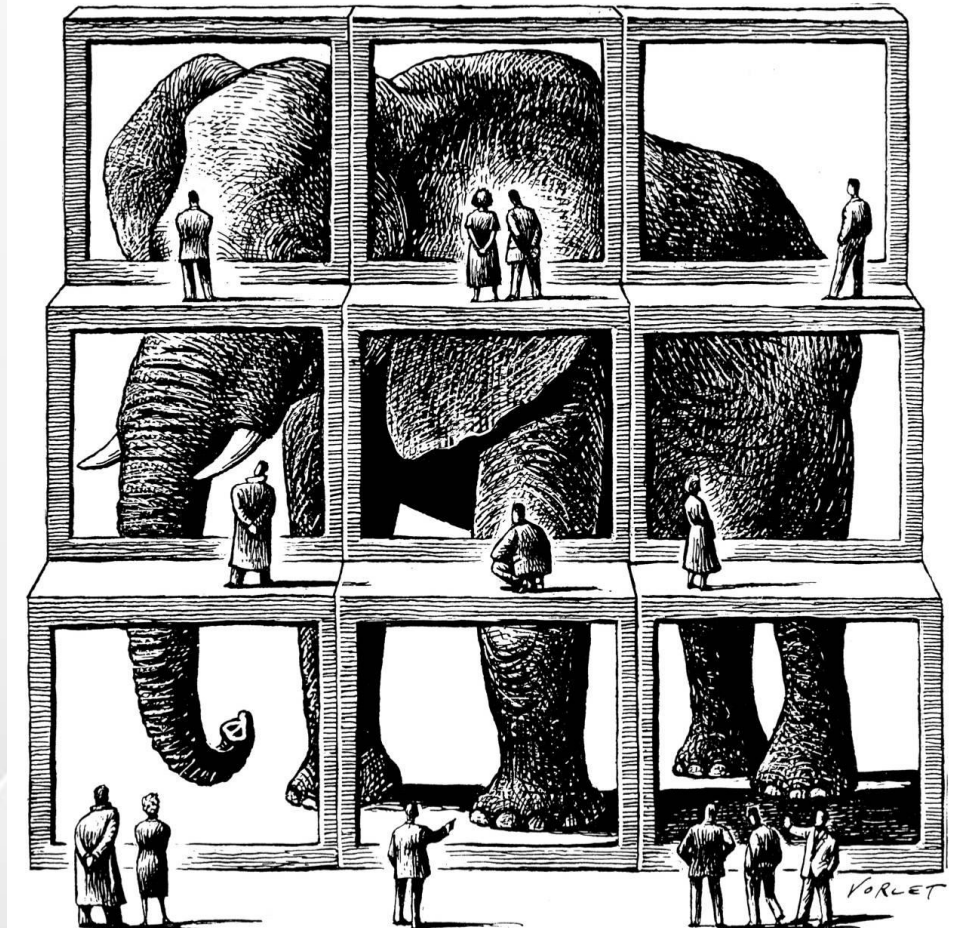
UK

Together we will beat cancer



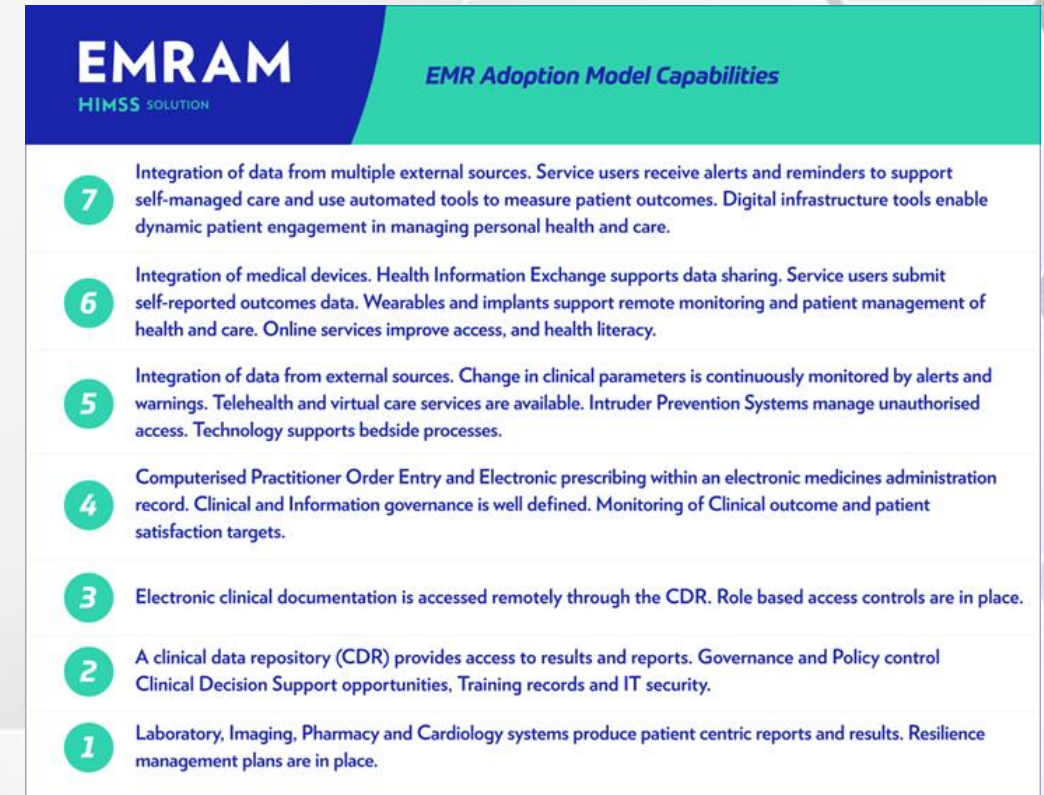
Before its Impact - What is Digital Maturity?

- It means different things to different people in different organisations – perspective and context
- Is it a thing or an action?
- My definition:
Digital maturity is a measure of the utilisation of technology and data to advance and deliver transformation
- Should be an element of continual improvement



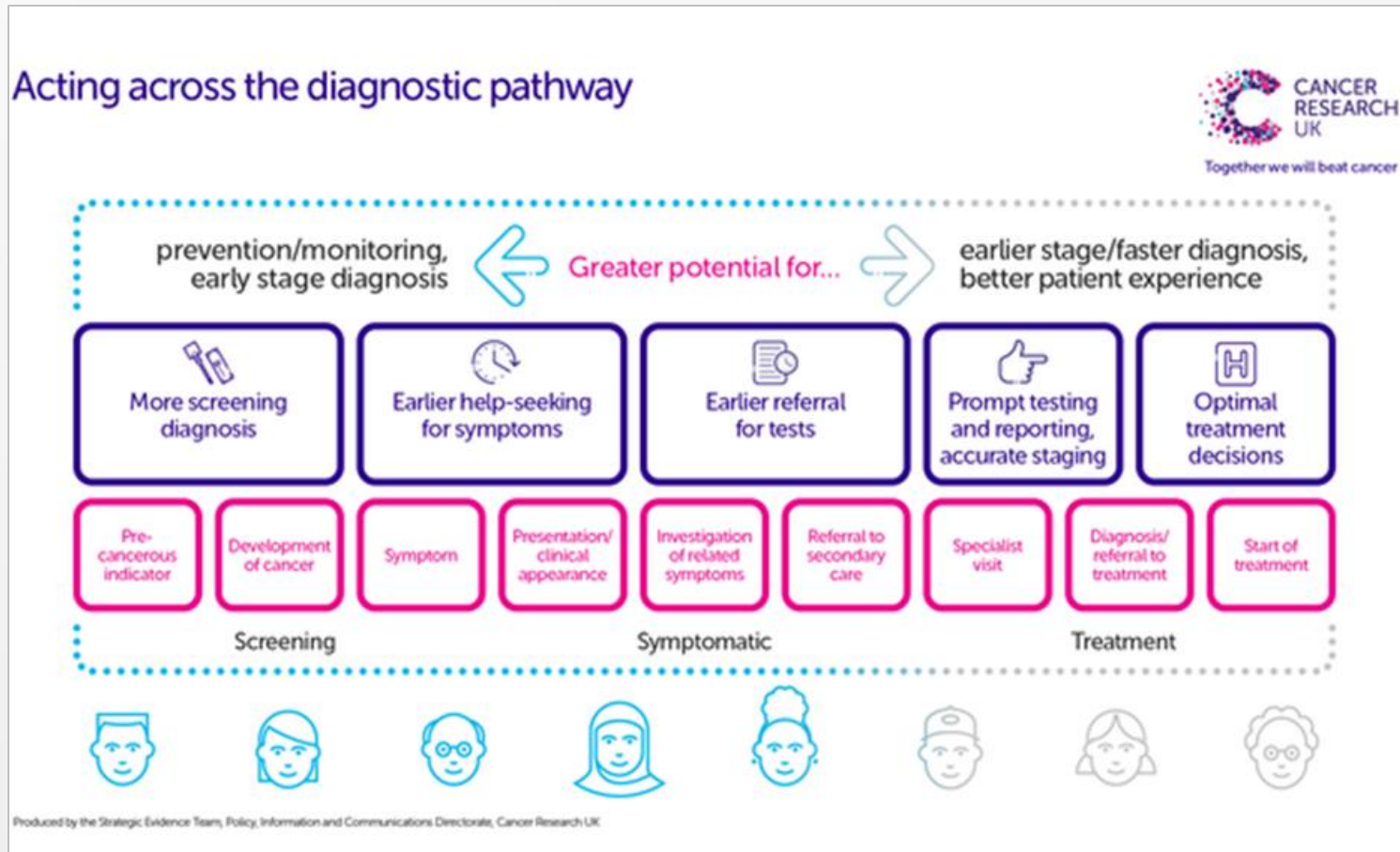
Why and How to Measure Digital Maturity

- Benchmarking against other organisations where outcomes have been evidenced against maturity
- Use to validate strategies, measure success and justify funding & business cases e.g. HIMSS EMRAM for FD
- Typically an assessment is used to score **what, where, to what extent and how** technology and data are used e.g. HIMSS, NHS DMA
- Consider all aspects – digital, data, infrastructure
- **Challenges:**
 - Lack of context to specific priorities of an organisation
 - Not always outcomes focused
 - Doesn't take into account other aspects of transformation – people and process



Why does Digital Maturity Matter to Cancer Care

Levels of digital maturity in the following will dictate outcomes across the cancer care continuum:



- Interoperability
- Electronic Documentation
- Accurate Coding
- Data quality and availability
- Alerting
- Remote Monitoring
- Digital Literacy
- Accessibility & Inclusion
- Electronic Orders
- Patient Engagement

Aligning Digital Maturity with Improving Cancer Care


More screening
diagnosis

Increased number of first line screening initiatives e.g. FOBC→Colonoscopy, Cytosponge→endoscopy, Targeted Lung Health Check

Increased use of Patient Engagement Platforms and digital front doors to gain access to trusted information


Earlier help-seeking
for symptoms


Earlier referral
for tests

and even upload images or patient initiated tests using apps e.g. urinalysis and skin lesions
AI Triage and risk stratification to identify at risk groups and automatically send out tests or move onto screening

Digitally integrated CDCs increasing capacity. Faster turnaround of letters and results using digital dictation and voice recognition.


Prompt testing
and reporting,
accurate staging


Optimal
treatment
decisions

AI-powered cancer detection tools can help clinicians to identify cancer earlier and more accurately analysing large amounts of data, such as imaging data and genomic data, to identify patterns that may indicate cancer

Use of Technology in DM Organisations for Cancer Care

- **Clinical decision support (CDS):** Using CDS tools to help clinicians make better decisions about cancer care. e.g. CDS tools can be used to identify patients who are eligible for clinical trials, to remind clinicians to order appropriate tests and screenings, and to suggest more precise, evidence-based treatment plans.
- **Patient engagement:** Bringing care closer to the patient using patient engagement tools to help patients become more involved in their own care. For example, patients can use patient engagement tools to view their medical records, schedule appointments, and communicate with their clinicians. This can help patients to be better informed about their care and to make better decisions about their health.
- **Integrated Data Exchange:** Using data exchange tools to share patient information with other healthcare providers across cancer pathways. This can help to improve coordination of care and to ensure that patients receive the best possible care. e.g. clinical networks, CDCs, clinical trial sites and other healthcare providers that support mental health.

Priorities for Trust in Tier 1 for Cancer

- Moving to single core EPR
- Greater use of data and business intelligence utilising real time and near real time data to become more proactive in planning and intervention – evidencing where the pinch points are
- Reducing waiting times
 - Faster turnaround of tests – better order comms, pathology analytics, CDC capacity and capability
 - Enhanced use of our PEP
 - Expanding capacity in our CDCs and working with partners across the ICB e.g. Community care sites
- Faster turnaround of letters – convergence onto new DD/VR

Does it work?

“In the last year we reduced the number of patients on a 62-day cancer waiting list by 60%. We have done this by increasing our diagnostic and treatment capacity”

HIMSS UK & IRELAND COMMUNITY

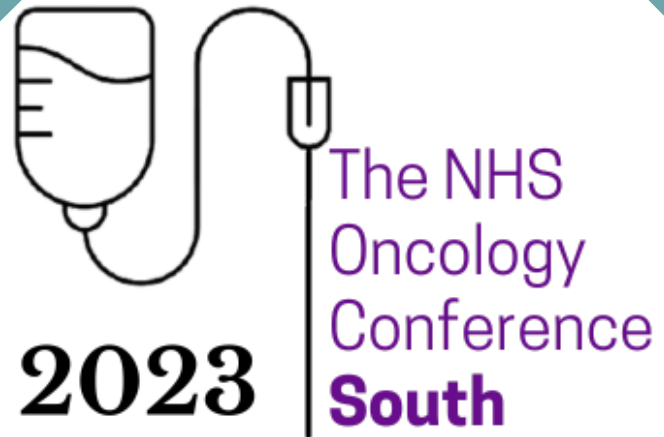
- **Mission** Improving the appropriate utilisation of digital, data and technology (DDaT) associated with health and care across the UK and Ireland through sharing knowledge, expertise, insights, collaborating across local, regional and national borders, and fostering individual and collective innovation and development of health and care professionals.
- **Vision** Advancing and promoting digital, data and technology for all health and care settings to improve health and wellbeing and to provide high quality, safe and cost-effective health and care for the populations that we serve.
- **Purpose** We are an interregional group that mobilises, supports, and connects digital, data and technology professionals from all aspects of health and social care across the United Kingdom and Ireland, bringing together health and care stakeholders providing them with a forum that is safe, inclusive and recognises the equal voices of members
- [HIMSS UK & Ireland Community | HIMSS](#)
- [HIMSS UK and Ireland Community | Groups | LinkedIn](#)

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THANK YOU



Up next...



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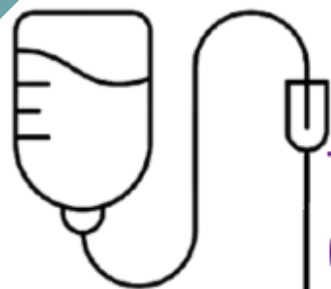
Speaking Now...



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Janie Fielder, MSN, RN, NNP-BC
MSL - Natera



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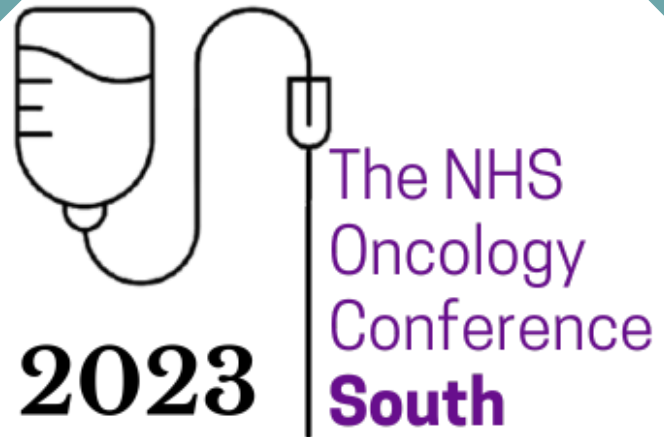
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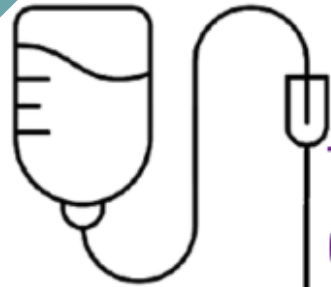
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Speaking Now...



Phill Dickson

POCT Coordinator - Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS
Foundation Trust

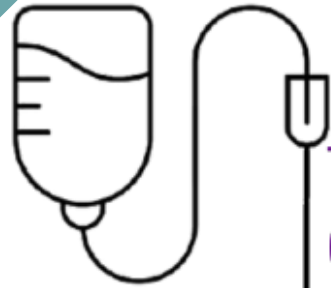


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Q&A Panel



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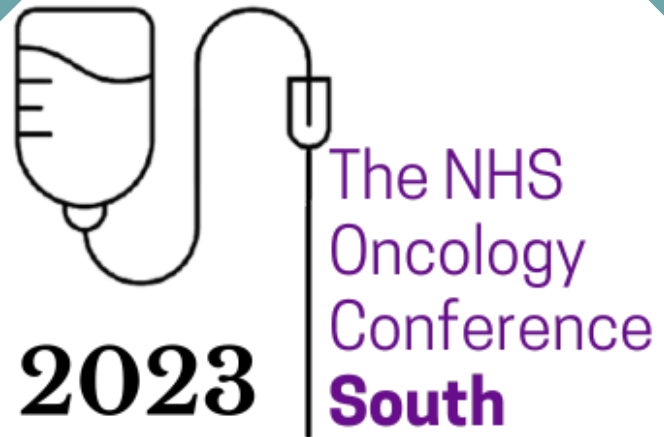
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Lunch & Networking



Chair Afternoon Address

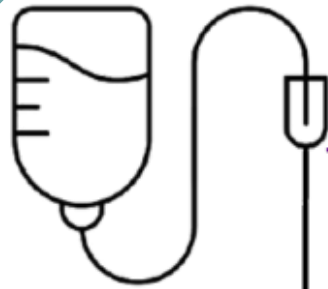


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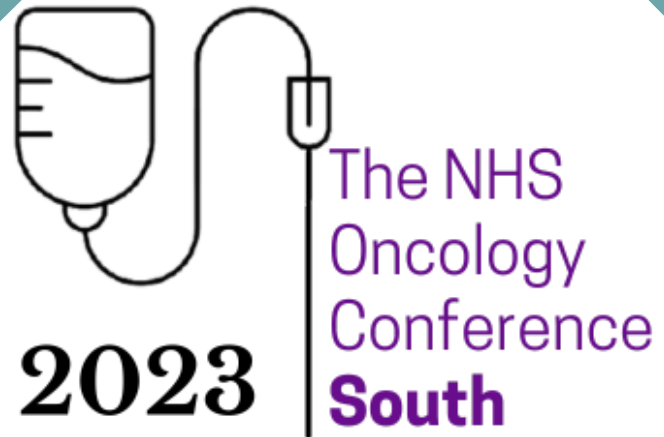
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Speaking Now...



Dr Lennard YW Lee

Associate Professor (University of Oxford), Medical
Oncologist (NHS), National Clinical Advisor (Office for
Life Sciences, NHSE) - University of Oxford



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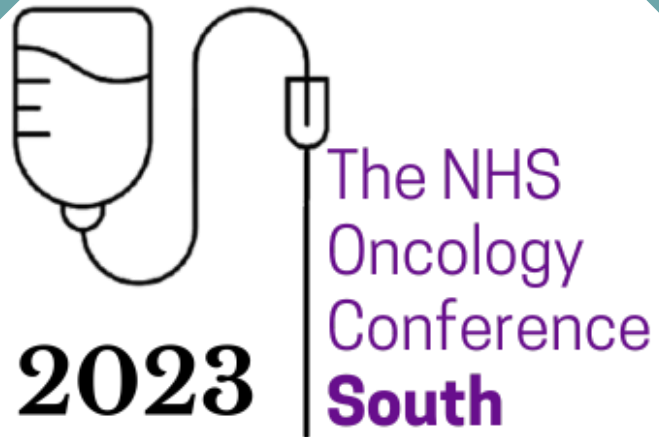
Speaking Now...



Helen Morement
CEO - AMMF – The
Cholangiocarcinoma Charity



Speaking Now...

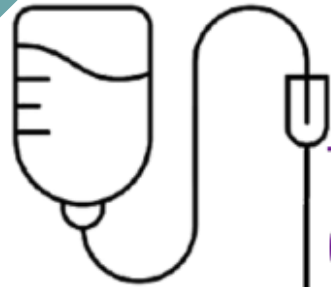


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John Gale

Senior Programme Manager at Cheshire & Merseyside Cancer Alliance working on behalf of NHS England | Leading The Supportive & Assistive Workforce | Cancer | Workforce | Transformation | Learning Hub - Working on behalf of NHS England and hosted at The Cheshire & Merseyside Cancer Alliance

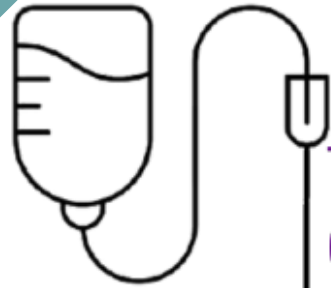


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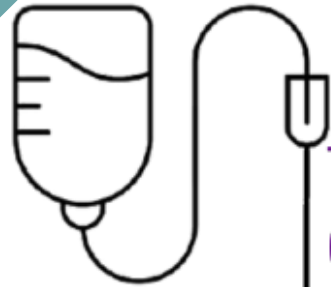
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**Register for the next NHS Oncology
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