

UK cancer services



Incidence

- 375,000 new cases per annum, rising to >500,000 cases by 2040 (*THF / CRUK*)
- 1 in 2 lifetime risk for those born since 1960
- 79% increase in in patients under age 50 in 2019 vs 1990 (breast, bowel, stomach, TBL)
- Main risk factors under 50: alcohol, smoking, low physical activity, dietary & high fasting glucose)
- 40% preventable (*CRUK*)

Outcomes

- Failing NHS cancer targets highlight significant delays to diagnosis & treatment
- One of worst cancer survival rates in developed countries, & worst in G7 (*OECD*)
- 180,000 avoidable deaths from 2010-2020 compared to European cancer mortality average (*IPPR*)
- Fewer CT & MRI scanners
- Fewer nurses/doctors than than comparable countries
- Lower than average number of beds (*Kings Fund*)

Legacy cost to rebuild the cancer infrastructure rests firmly with the UK government

Outcomes, quality & value



EDUCATION – to increase awareness of risk factors, awareness of signs & symptoms

Cancer type	Smoking	Alcohol	Activity	Diet	BMI	blood glucose
Breast	✓	✓	↓ ✓	✓	↑	✓
Bowel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PREVENTION – Risk reduction & cancer screening moving more towards risk-stratified screening

EARLY DIAGNOSIS – Rapid access, streamlined diagnostic cancer pathways

Example 1: Nurse-led skin cancer pathway (history/examination/images) with telemedicine reporting

“When used by AXA members, diagnostic costs are reduced by one third compared to non-pathway cases”

Example 2: One Stop Breast pathway for patients with breast symptoms, with all tests at first visit

86% reassured at first visit; Consultations reduced by at least 80%

Cancer Performance Indicator

Collaboration initiated by the Health Value Alliance to develop a model to benchmark & monitor best cancer care for best value