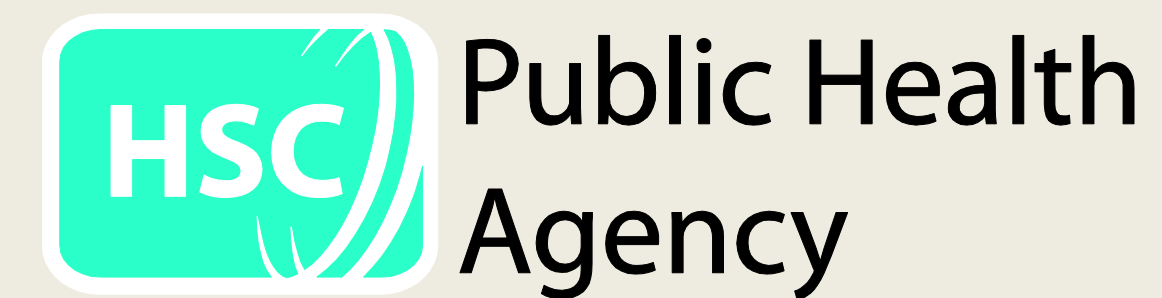


Cervical Cancer – Presentation, Diagnosis and Treatment N. Ireland 2010



Ranaghan L¹, Gavin A¹

¹ N. Ireland Cancer Registry, Centre for Public Health, Queen's University Belfast

Aim:

To document screening history, presentation, diagnosis, pathway, treatment and outcomes for patients diagnosed with cervical cancer N. Ireland 2010 and compare with data from 1996 & 2001.

Methods:

Data were collected on patients diagnosed in 2010 from electronic sources with note review for missing data (co-morbidity and presentation details). Analysis was performed in Excel and SPSS with Kaplan Meier for survival and Mantel-Cox log rank to test for survival differences.

Results:

1. The Patients

241 patients reviewed: 1996(86)
2001 (69) 2010 (86)

Patients Age

Median age 40 years
2/3 were under 50 years
But 14% aged 70+

Patients more likely to be deprived

57% lower socio-economic quintiles
(40% expected) (p<0.001)

Smoking

41% current, 13% ex smoker

4. Symptoms at presentation - 2010

Symptom	2010 (n=86)
Intermenstrual bleeding	15 (17.4%)
Post coital bleeding	16 (18.6%)
Post menopausal bleeding	19 (22.1%)
Abnormal bleeding	8 (9.3%)
Abnormal discharge	13 (15.1%)
Pain	12 (14.0%)
Dyspareunia	2 (2.3%)
Urinary symptoms	8 (9.3%)
Anorexia	6 (7.0%)
Weight loss	4 (4.7%)
Other	17 (19.8%)
Asymptomatic	35 (40.7%)

2. Referral source - 2010

Referral source	2010 (n=86)
GP – Red Flag	17 (19.8%)
GP – Routine/Other	24 (27.9%)
GP – Semi-urgent / Urgent	21 (24.4%)
GP Total	62
Screening Programme	11 (11.6%)
Accident and Emergency	5 (5.8%)
Other Consultant	2 (2.3%)
Self referral to private sector	4 (4.6%)
Not recorded	2 (2.3%)
Total	86

3. Specialty first seen- 2010

Specialty first seen	2010 (n=86)
Gynaecology	81 (94.2%)
General Medicine	2 (2.3%)
Care of the Elderly	1 (1.2%)
Other	1 (1.2%)
Not recorded	1 (1.2%)

6. Investigations by age - 2010

Investigations	2010			
	Aged 25 to 49 (n=58)	Aged 50 to 69 (n=16)	Aged 70+ (n=12)	All ages (n=86)
Colposcopy	57 (96.6%)	14 (93.3%)	8 (66.7%)	79 (91.9%)
Examination under anaesthetic (EUA)	19 (32.2%)	11 (73.3%)	10 (83.3%)	40 (46.5%)
Cystoscopy	14 (23.7%)	8 (53.3%)	9 (75.0%)	31 (36.0%)
MRI scan	36 (61.0%)	12 (80.0%)	7 (58.3%)	55 (64.0%)
CT scan	8 (13.6%)	5 (33.3%)	9 (75.0%)	22 (25.6%)
Other*	13 (22.0%)	8 (53.3%)	7 (58.3%)	28 (32.6%)

7. Stage at diagnosis by age - 2010

Stage at diagnosis	2010			
	Aged 25 to 49 (n=58)	Aged 50 to 69 (n=16)	Aged 70+ (n=12)	All ages (n=86)
Stage I	43 (74.0%)	6 (37.5%)	0 (0.0%)	49 (57.0%)
Stage II	4 (6.9%)	6 (37.5%)	3 (25.0%)	13 (15.1%)
Stage III	8 (13.8%)	1 (6.2%)	3 (25.0%)	12 (14.0%)
Stage IV	3 (5.2%)	2 (12.5%)	5 (41.7%)	10 (11.6%)
Not recorded	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.2%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (2.3%)

8. Treatment received by FIGO Stage - 2010

FIGO Stage	Cervical resection (Cone /LLETZ only)	Cervical resection as 1 st treatment then completion hysterectomy	Trachelectomy +/- Pelvic / Para-aortic node sampling	Radical Hysterectomy +/- Pelvic / Para-aortic node sampling or Completion hysterectomy	Chemoradiotherapy +/- Brachytherapy* +/- Pelvic / Para-aortic node sampling	External Beam radiotherapy only
FIGO IA1 & IA2 (n=28)	15 (53.5%)	7 (25.0%)		6 (21.4%)		
FIGO IB1 (n=18)			6 (33.3%)	10 (55.5%)	5* (27.8%)	
FIGO IB2 (n=3)				1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)	
FIGO IIA & IIB (n=13)				2 (15.4%)	11 (84.6%)	
FIGO IIIB (n=12)**				1 (8.3%)	9 (75.0%)	2 (16.7%)
FIGO IV (n=10)**)					4 (40.0%)	4 (40.0%)
Unstaged (n=2**)						1 (50.0%)
Total	15	7	6	20	31	7

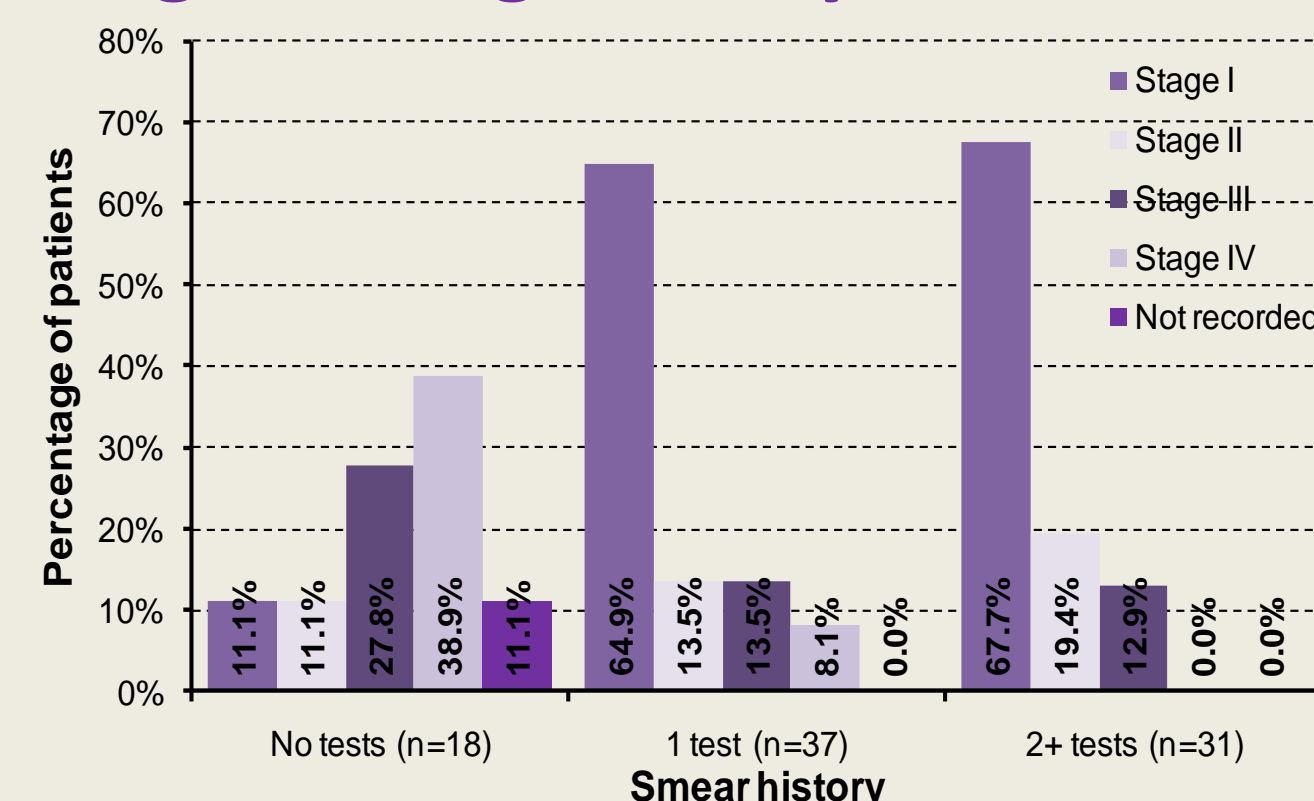
5. Screening history by age - 2010

Number of smear tests	2010			
	Aged 25 to 49 (n=58)	Aged 50 to 69 (n=16)	Aged 70+ (n=12)	All ages (n=86)
No test	4 (6.9%)	3 (18.8%)	11 (91.7%)	18 (20.9%)
1 test	30 (51.7%)	6 (37.5%)	1 (8.3%)	37 (43.0%)
2 tests	21 (36.2%)	5 (31.2%)	0 (0.0%)	26 (30.2%)
3 or more tests	3 (5.1%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.8%)

9. Overall Survival at 12 Months

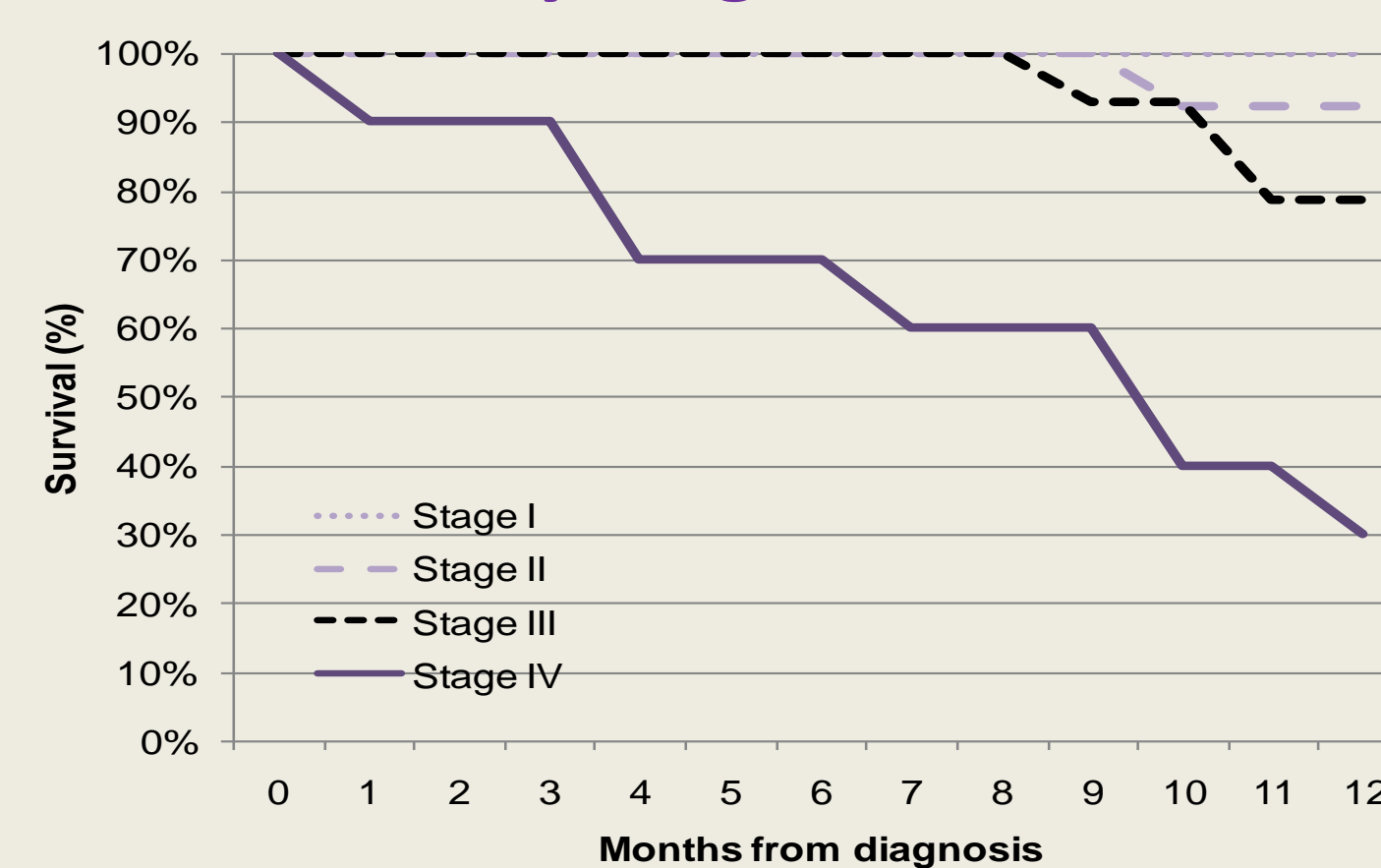
Age/Stage	%
25-49	100%
50-69	80%
70+	17%
Stage I	100%
Stage II	92%
Stage III	79%
Stage IV	30%

Stage at diagnosis by smear history (All patients)

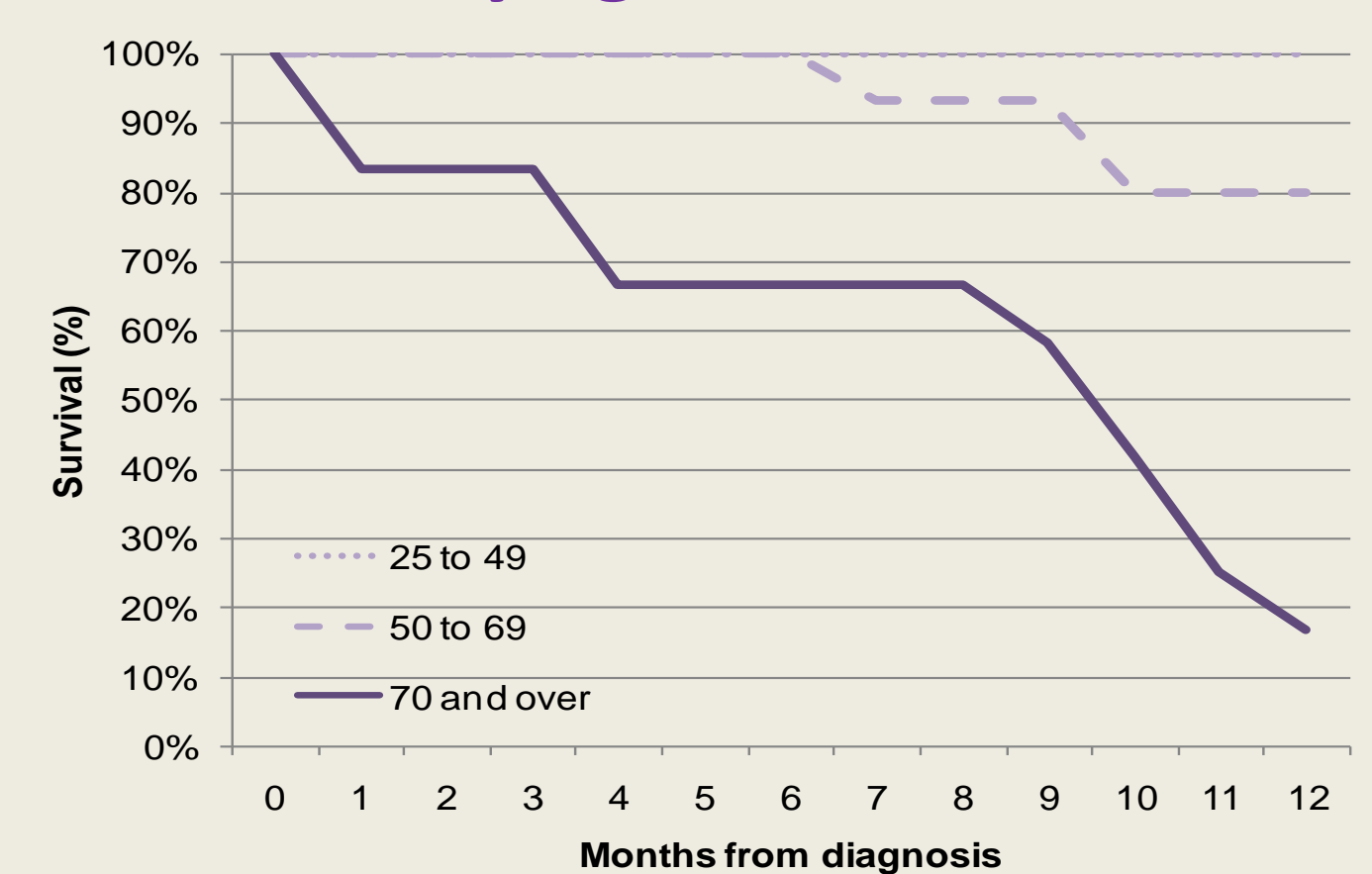


- Patients with history of smear test presented earlier

Survival by stage



Survival by age



Acknowledgements:

The N. Ireland Cancer Registry is funded by the Public Health Agency Northern Ireland
This study was funded by the Guidelines & Audit Implementation Network

Report is available to download from:

<http://www.qub.ac.uk/research-centres/nicr/Publications/AuditReports/>

Conclusions:

- 14% of patients were aged over 70 years. 92% had no record of a smear test and presented late (2/3 Stage III or IV).
- Patients when diagnosed were treated as per guidelines by expert teams.
- Among younger women 14% had no record of a screening smear.
- Patients with a history of smear test presented earlier.