The SWPHO 'Benign Checker'

UKACR National Conference 2010

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Why? South West Public Health Observatory

SWCIS Current Pathology Extract Requirements:

 SNOMED morphology begins with M8 or M9 or M74008 or M74009

BUT

- 2 Trusts do not include SNOMED Codes
- 35% of tumours recorded with a SNOMED M Code (33,731 in 2008) do not have a morphology that falls in the above criteria



Solution

- All histopathology and cytopathology reports that have a word with "...oma..." contained within it.
- Do not include all "stomach" reports, which also have "...oma..." contained within it.
- Also include those reports that have the words "cancer", "neoplasm", "tumour", "malignant", "malignancy", "secondary" & "metastatic".

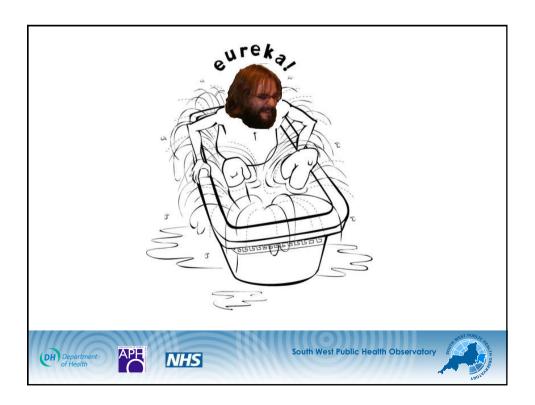
Result = benign or non-registerable reports (of which some are required by the Registry e.g. node clearance)



Preliminary Findings

- Diagnosis year 2007 c.50,000 out of 165,000 pathology reports received were 'benign'
- Data 'marked up' to be processed by Registry electronically
- Each report has to be read through by a Registration Officer
- 50,000 would take the Registry c.16 weeks to process





Identifying Registerable Reports

- Before using the manual aspect of the 'Benign Checker'
- SNOMED Codes
- Registerable Terms e.g. 'poorly differentiated', 'CIN3'

These are automatically flagged as 'Registerable' during our 'Mark up'.

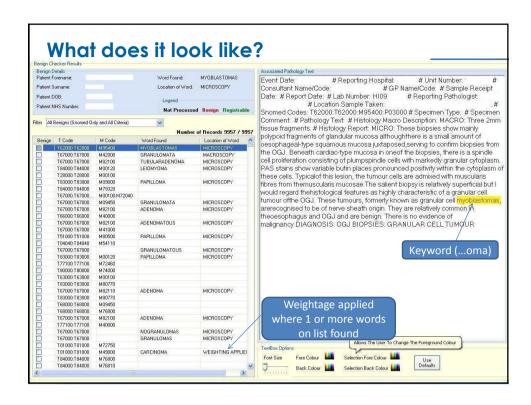
Filtering out those records we know we want to look at



Identifying the 'Benign' reports

- The 'Manual' bit!
- SNOMED Codes (pick up errors in coding or local codes)
- Text search with weightage applied to certain words to display in results
- Words to ignore e.g. 'Stomach'

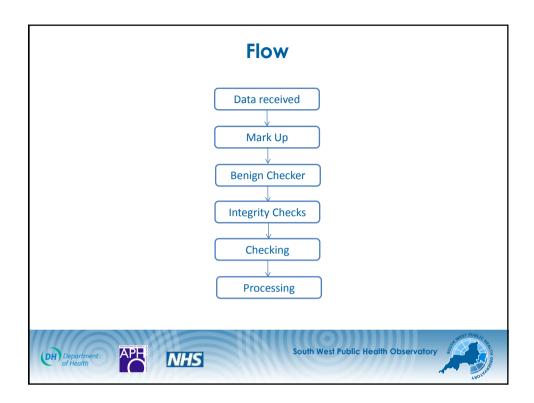




Final Check

- All records flagged as 'Benign' cross checked against Cancerbase
- Any matching to a patient with a HES/PAS/CWT only record are processed manually





Results

- Went live part way through processing diagnosis year 2008 data
- Out of 187,000 pathology reports received 61,466 were identified as benign.
- Cross checking with PAS/HES/CWT only records resulted in 226 registrations being cancelled as benign.
- Timeliness 2009 Pathology estimated to be finished December 2010 (previous years would not have been finished until March)



How much time does it save?

- 10,000 records + 1 person = 1 1.5 hours
- Would take the Registry (8.8 whole time equivalents) 3-4 weeks to process
- 96-98% of records flagged for manual checking are confirmed as benign from the manual check.



Example – 1 Trust's Pathology

Records sent:14,688Benign:7,366Auto Processing:1,856Manual Processing:5,466

(SWCIS Automatically Process Basal Cell Carcinoma's, CIN3's, Prostate and In Situ Skin Cancers where they can be identified by the SNOMED Code).



Next steps

- Feedback to trusts on completeness of SNOMED Codes via Instant Atlas
- Work with trusts to include more filters in their Registry extract before sending
- Provide technical information to other Cancer Registry's who face the same issues.
- NCIN work on RCPath Proformas



Please visit our stand for a demonstration!!



Please visit our Website: www.swpho.nhs.uk

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