Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Routes to diagnosis 2015 update: leukaemia: acute lymphoblastic

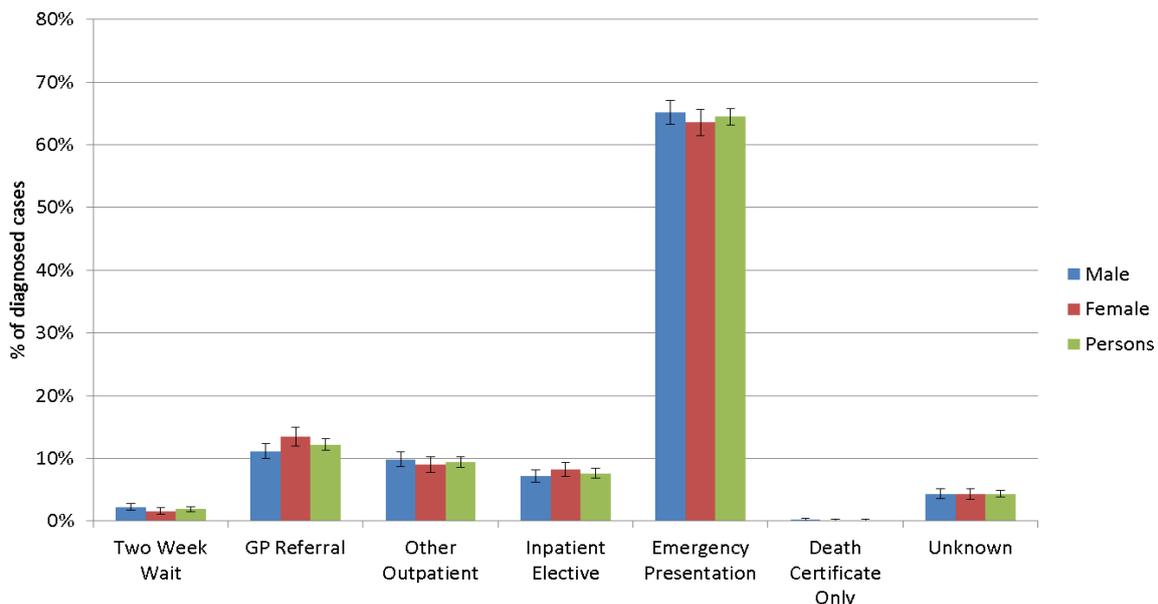# National Cancer Intelligence Network Short Report

Introduction

The routes to diagnosis (RtD) study has been updated to include all patients diagnosed between 2006 and 2013, covering 2 million newly diagnosed tumours. The methodology has remained the same as in previous RtD publications. Results have been published for 57 cancer sites in workbooks that can be found at the following link www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis.

This briefing describes the national RtD results for leukaemia: acute lymphoblastic. The definition used for this briefing is ICD10 C91.0. It includes variation in routes over time, by sex, age, deprivation and ethnicity and variation in survival by time from diagnosis, sex, age and deprivation.

Key messages

New data published for leukaemia: acute lymphoblastic.

The data shows variation by route over time, by sex, age, deprivation and ethnicity and also variation in survival.

Route breakdowns for leukaemia: acute lymphoblastic, 2006 to 2013

Emergency presentation is the commonest route to diagnosis at 64%. There were no significant differences between males and females for two week wait (TWW) and GP referrals.
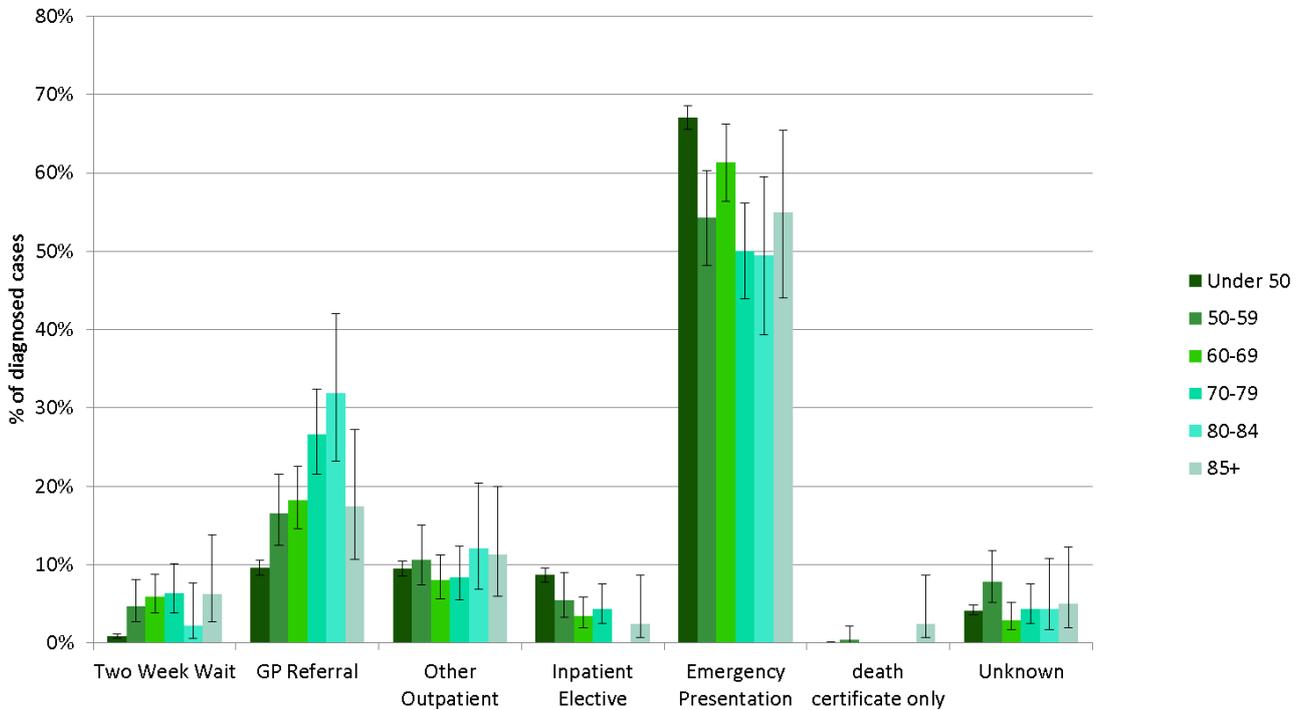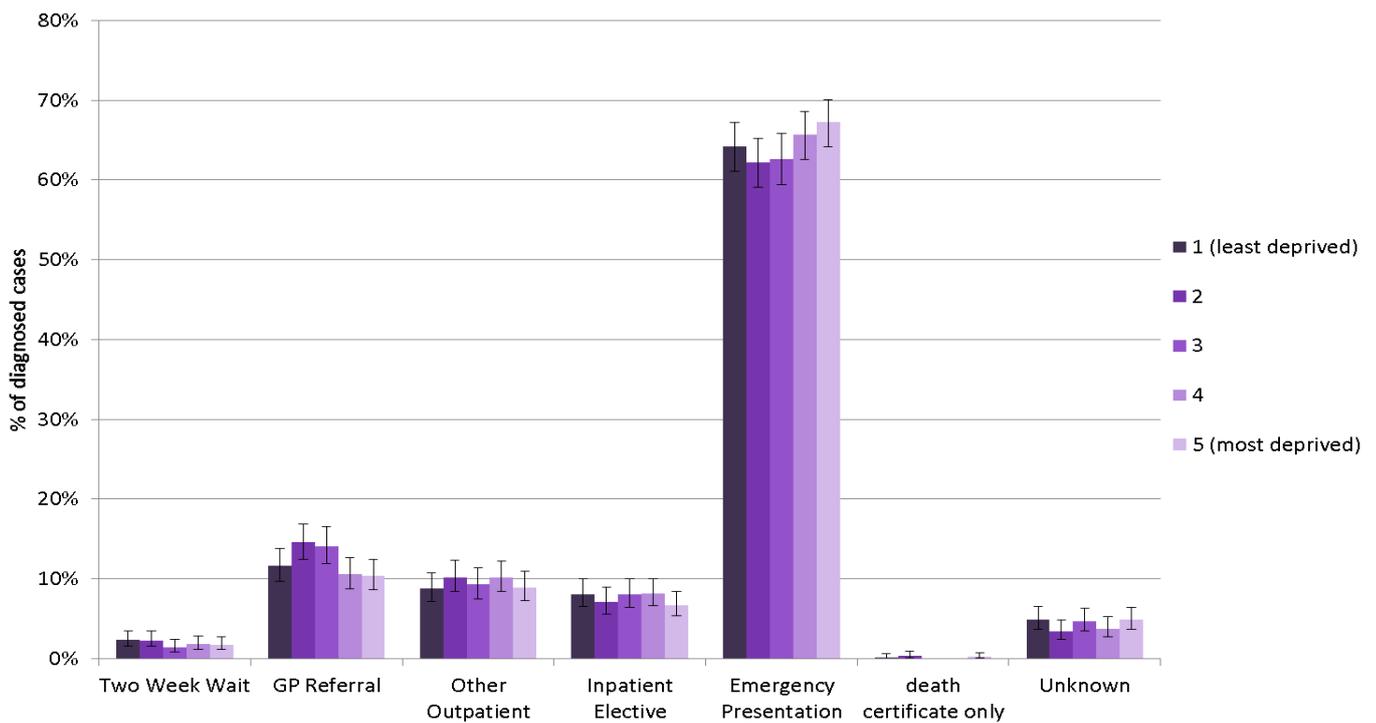
Age: emergency presentations were significantly higher in those under 50 compared to older age groups. Conversely, GP referrals were significantly higher in older age groups compared to those under the age of 50.
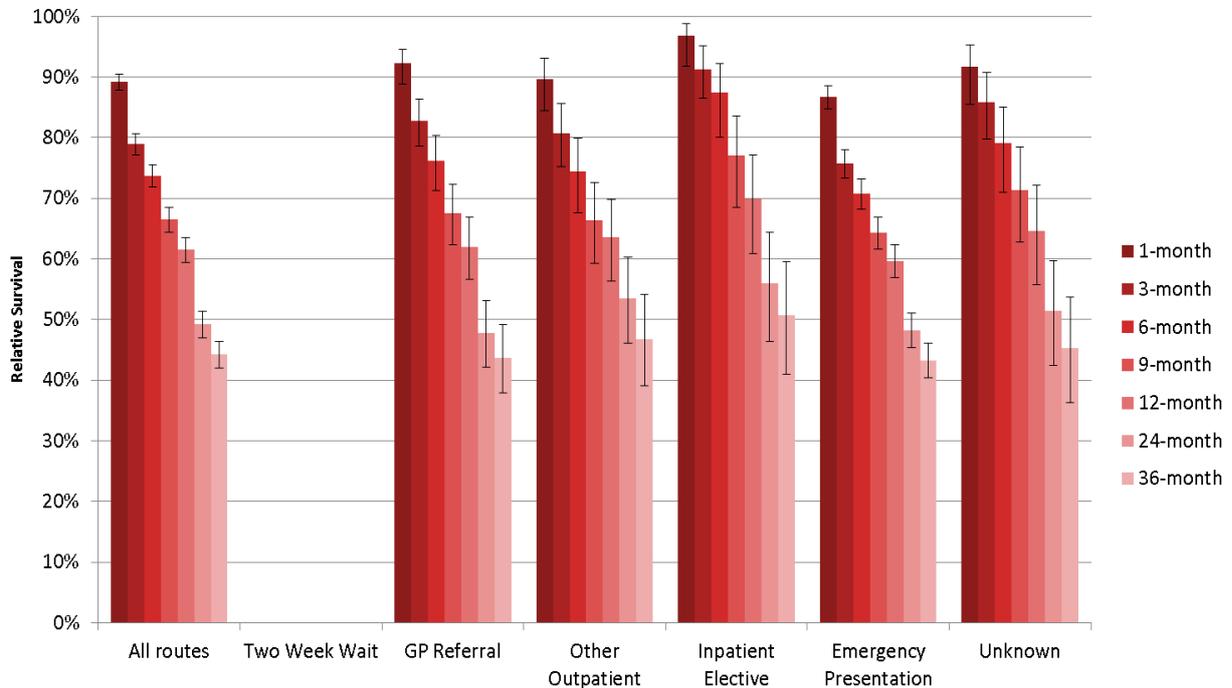

Deprivation: there were no significant differences between those living in the least deprived areas compared those living in the most deprived.

Survival results for leukaemia: acute lymphoblastic, 2006 to 2013

Generally, across routes to diagnosis there were no significant differences in survival by time since diagnosis.

Find out more:

This report forms part of a suite of publications from NCIN's Routes to Diagnosis project: www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis

Other useful resources within the NCIN partnership:

What cancer statistics are available and where can I find them?
www.ncin.org.uk/publications/reports

Public Health England's National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN) is a UK-wide initiative, working to drive improvements in cancer awareness, prevention, diagnosis and clinical outcomes by improving and using the information collected about cancer patients for analysis, publication and research.
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england