



Routes to diagnosis 2015 update: penis cancer

National Cancer Intelligence Network Short Report

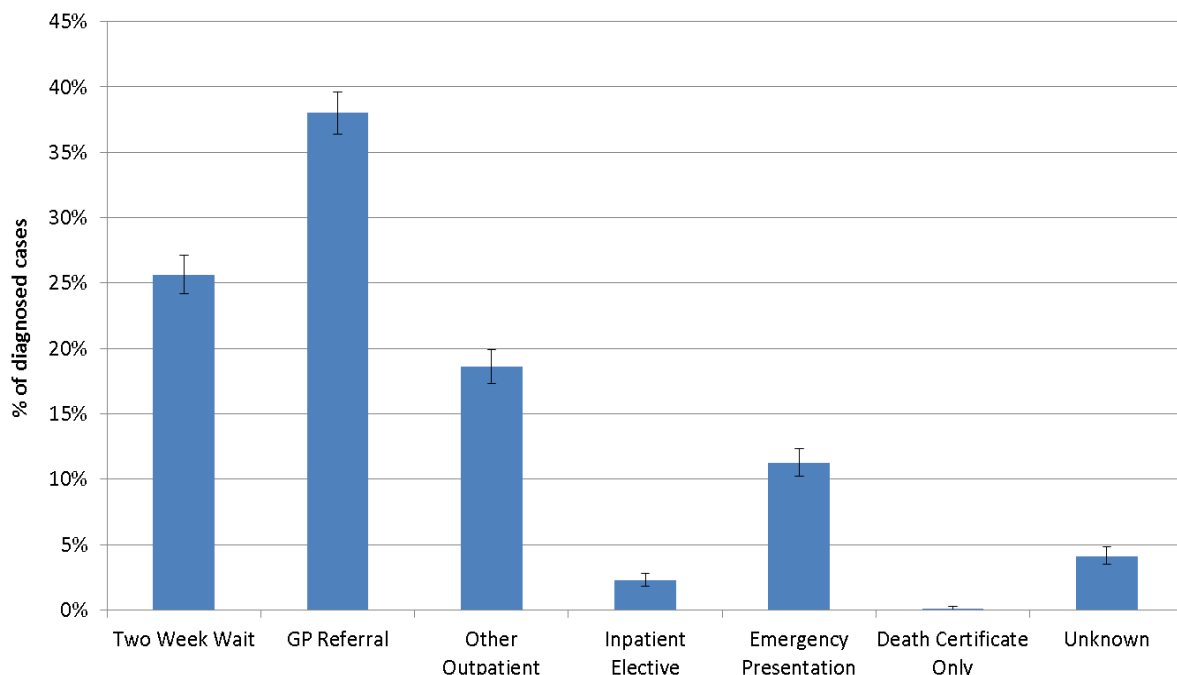
Introduction

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 penis cancer. The definition used for this briefing is ICD10 C60. It includes variation in routes over time, by age, deprivation and ethnicity and variation in survival by time from diagnosis, age and deprivation.

Route breakdowns for penis cancer, 2006 to 2013

GP referral was the commonest route to diagnosis at 38%, followed by two week wait (TWW) at 26%. Emergency presentations accounted for 11% of diagnoses.



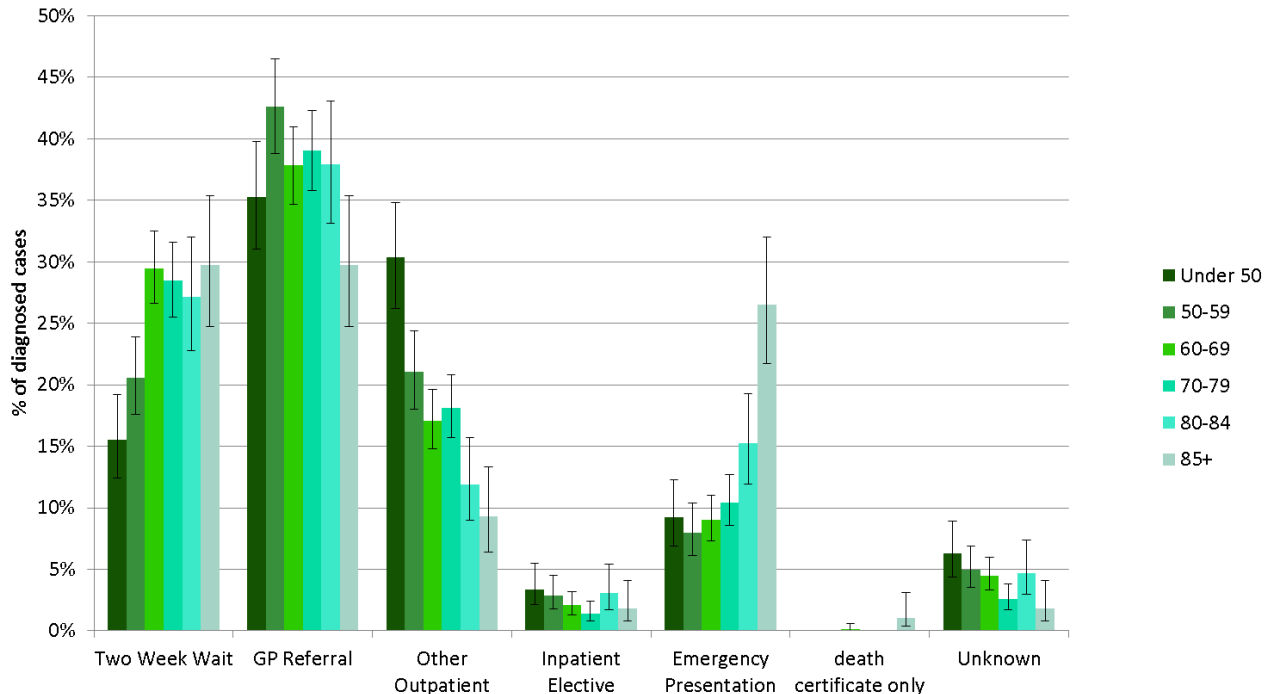
Key messages

New data published for penis cancer.

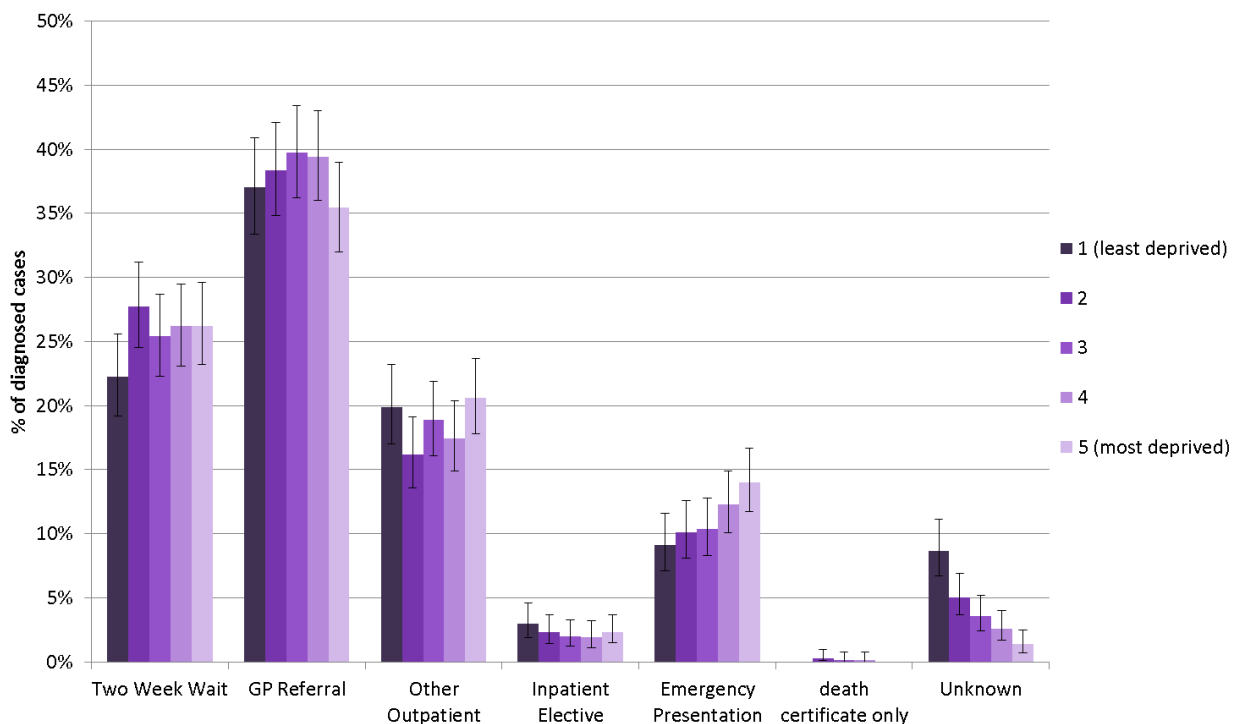
The data shows variation by route over time, by age, deprivation and ethnicity and also variation in survival.

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Age: emergency presentation generally increased with increasing age with a 17% difference between those aged over 85 and those aged under 50. Diagnoses through managed routes generally decreased with increasing age with the exception of TWW.

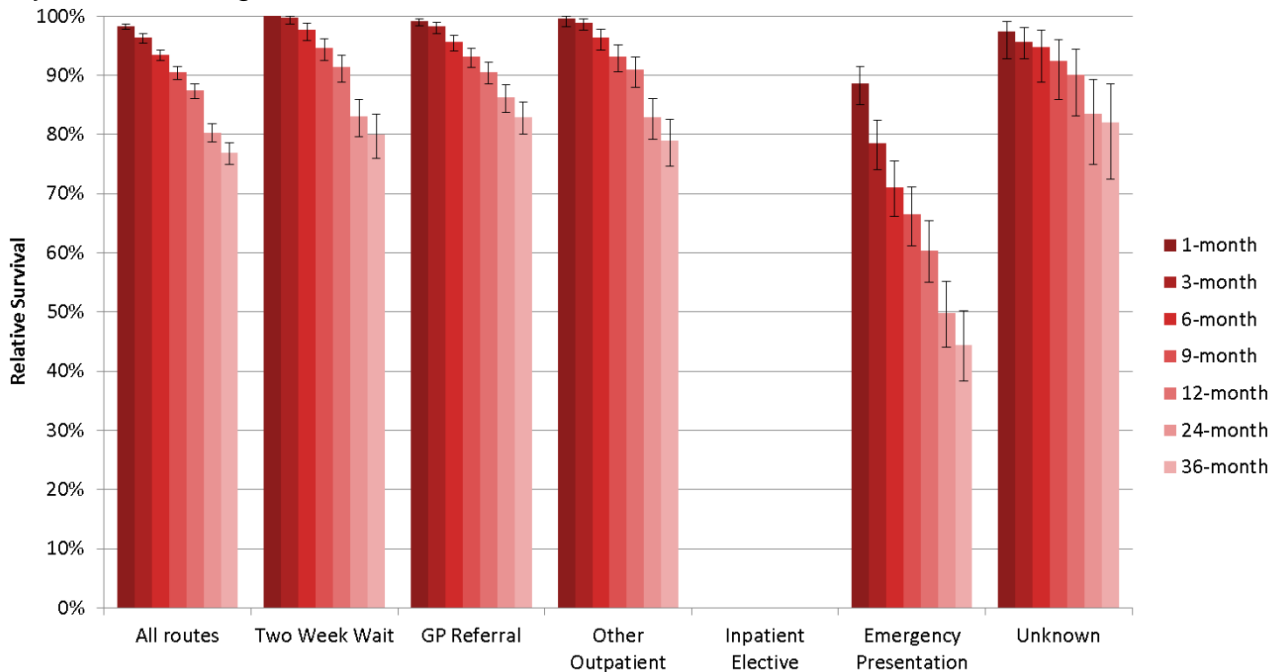


Deprivation: emergency presentation increased with increasing deprivation with a 5% difference between those living in the least deprived areas and those living in the most deprived areas. There were no significant differences between those living in the least and most deprived areas for TWW or GP referral.



Survival results for penis cancer, 2006 to 2013

Survival for patients diagnosed through emergency presentation was significantly lower than all other routes to diagnosis: ranging from 89% at one month to 44% at three years after 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

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