Noah's Ark: A Global Database Success Story



What Might One Learn at a Zoo?



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National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN – est. 2008)

The NCIN is a UK-wide initiative, working to drive improvements in standards of cancer care and clinical outcomes by improving and using the information collected about cancer patients for analysis, publication and research.

Aims and objectives:

- Promoting efficient and effective data collection throughout the cancer journey
- Providing a common national repository for cancer datasets
- Producing expert analyses, to monitor patterns of cancer care
- Exploiting information to drive improvements in cancer care and clinical outcomes
- Enabling use of cancer information to support audit

International Species Information Systems (ISIS – est. 1973)

ISIS...maintains computerbased information systems used by the worldwide zoological community. It is the mission of ISIS to facilitate international collaboration in the collection and sharing of knowledge on animals and their environments for zoos, aquariums and related Goals:

- Supporting, maintaining and ensuring the continuous development of comprehensive software systems and tools
- Serving as an independent, impartial body which promotes the development of standards and practices that enhance the integrity and usefulness of data on animals and their environments
- Obtaining the broadest possible participation in data collection and sharing for zoos, aquariums and related organisations worldwide

www.ncin.org.uk

and research programmes

organisations.

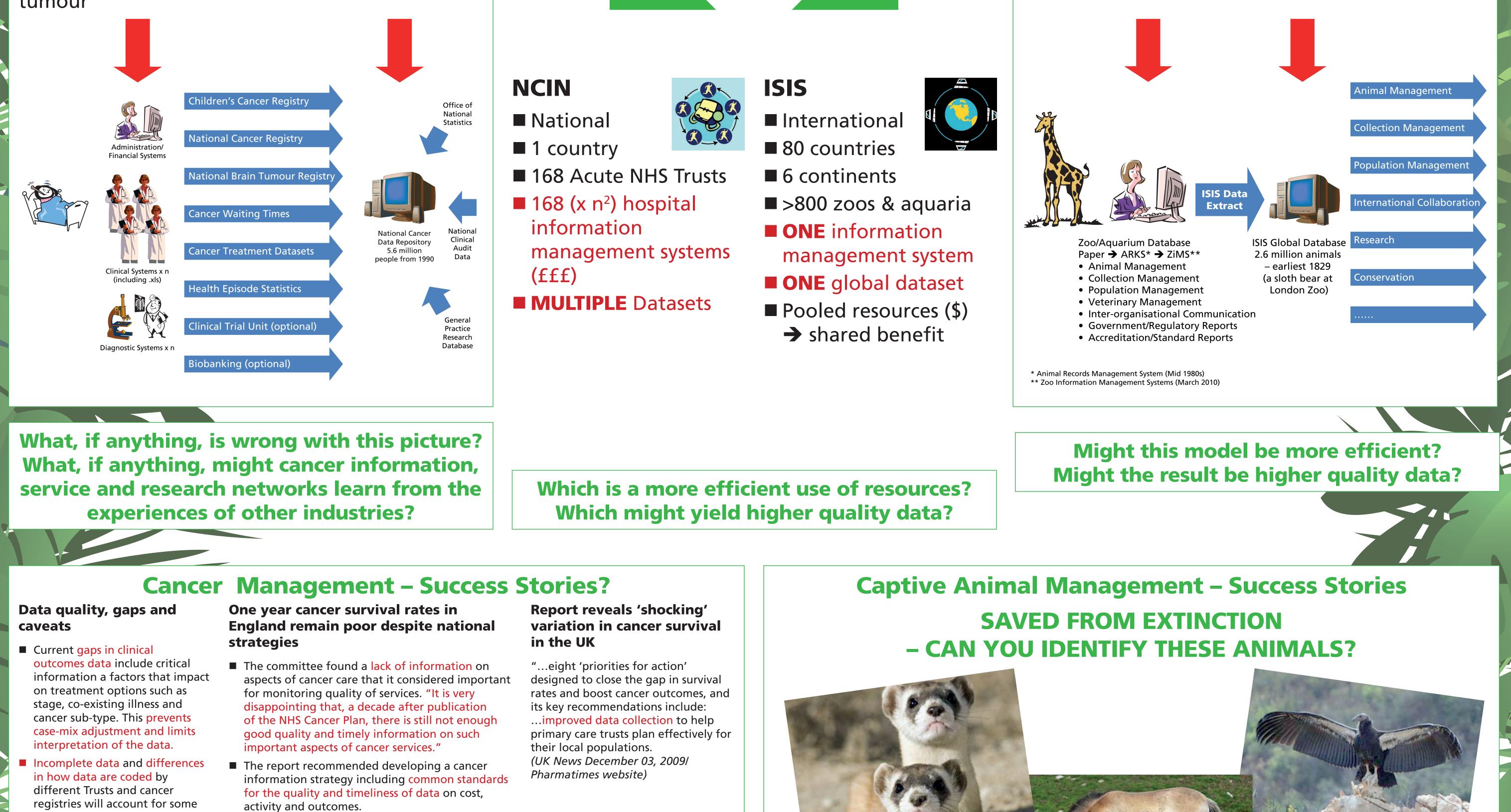
www.isis.org

Promoting the general scientific usage of the knowledge beyond animal management

Convergent in purpose – Divergent in strategy

Cancer Information Management

Consider the reporting requirements for a Trust in England caring for a child diagnosed with a brain tumour

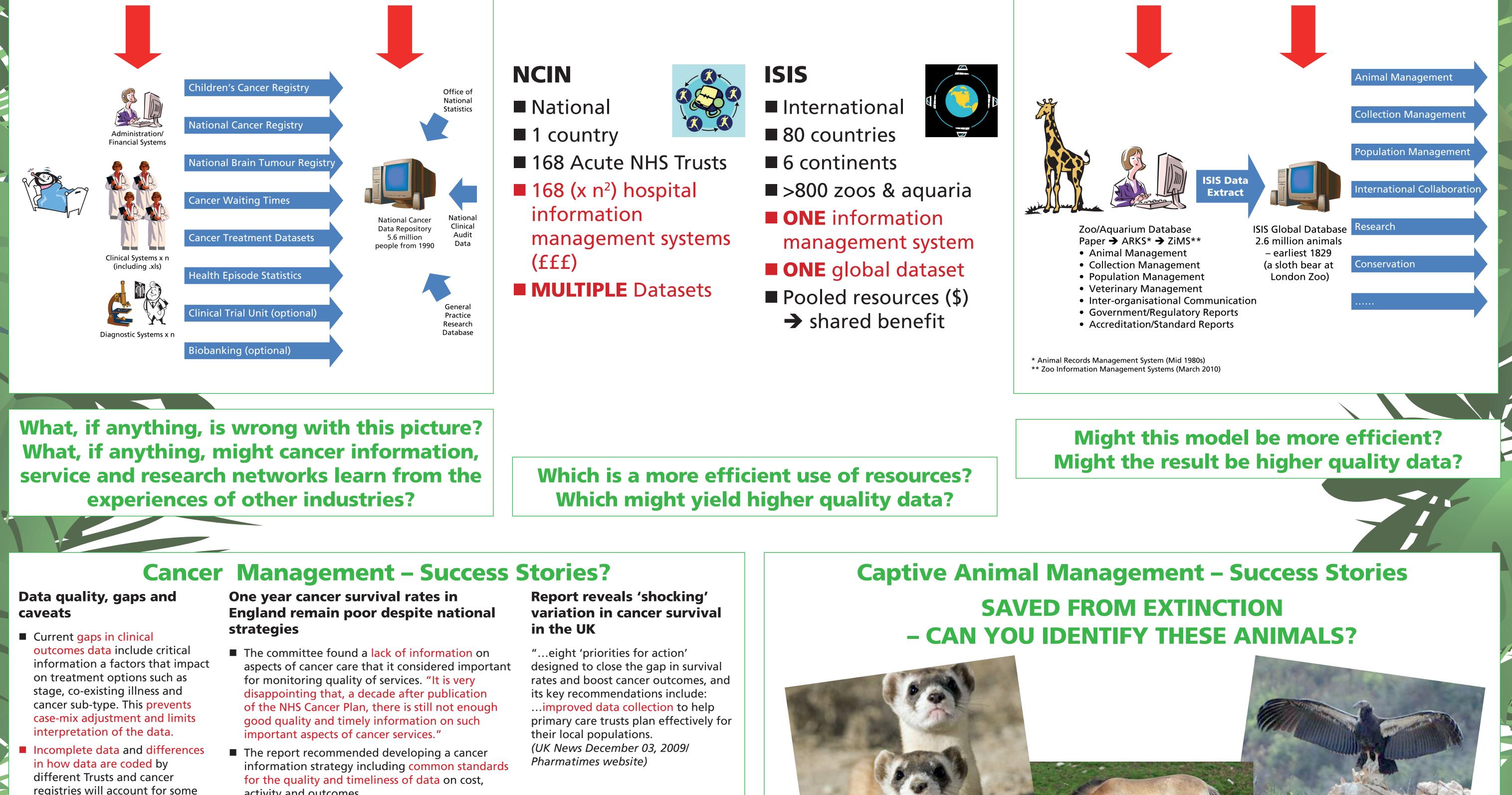






Zoo Information Management

Consider the reporting requirements for any ISIS zoo



...no direct conclusions should be drawn from the data provided without additional analysis. (Cancer Research UK website)

of the variation in outcomes.

MPs slam PCT "failures" on cost-effectiveness of cancer care

"The key driver of further

improvements is the need for high-quality, comprehensive and timely data that is understood and used to make decisions about how services should be configured." (UK *News March 01, 2011/Pharmatimes* website)

The report also pointed out that the Department of Health cannot yet measure the impact of the cancer strategy on key outcomes, such as survival rates. And it does not know if cancer services are being commissioned cost effectively because of poor data on costs, and because outcomes data

are not sufficiently timely. (BMJ 2011)

Cancer Strategy goals "at risk from poor information"

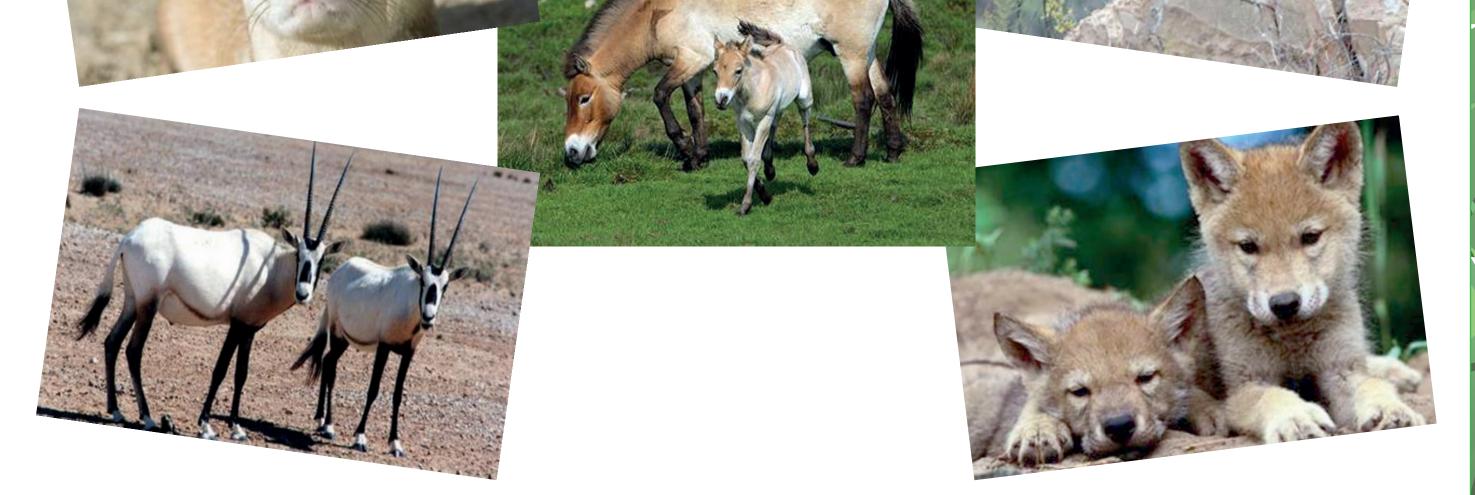
Delivery of improved patient care through the 2007 Cancer Reform Strategy for England is at risk unless there is considerable improvement in the quality of information used to support it, the National Audit Office (NAO) has warned. (UK News November 18, 2010/Pharmatimes website)

Data Standards

Registry data collected in the absence of shared standards contribute little beyond anecdotal data towards case management or cancer control. Shared standards ensure clarity of communication, protect the integrity of data when pooled or compared across multiple sources... (NCI website)

National Brain Tumour Registry (NBTR)

We do not have a fixed list of data items and/or prescriptive list of definitions to impose on any MDT. (NBTR website)



Recommendation

NCIN should adopt the ISIS strategy: focus resources on facilitating an inter-Trust collaborative approach – using a pooled budget – to provide a single solution to be used by all cancer treatment centres to manage patient care which feeds a single database from which all information requirements can be met.