

# Ongoing and planned analysis of Upper GI cancer data

Victoria H Coupland, Julie Konfortion, Ruth H Jack,  
Karen M Linklater, Jesper Lagergren, Elizabeth A Davies,  
Henrik Møller

Thames Cancer Registry  
King's College London School of Medicine

# Outline

- Data quality and completeness
- Incidence and ethnicity



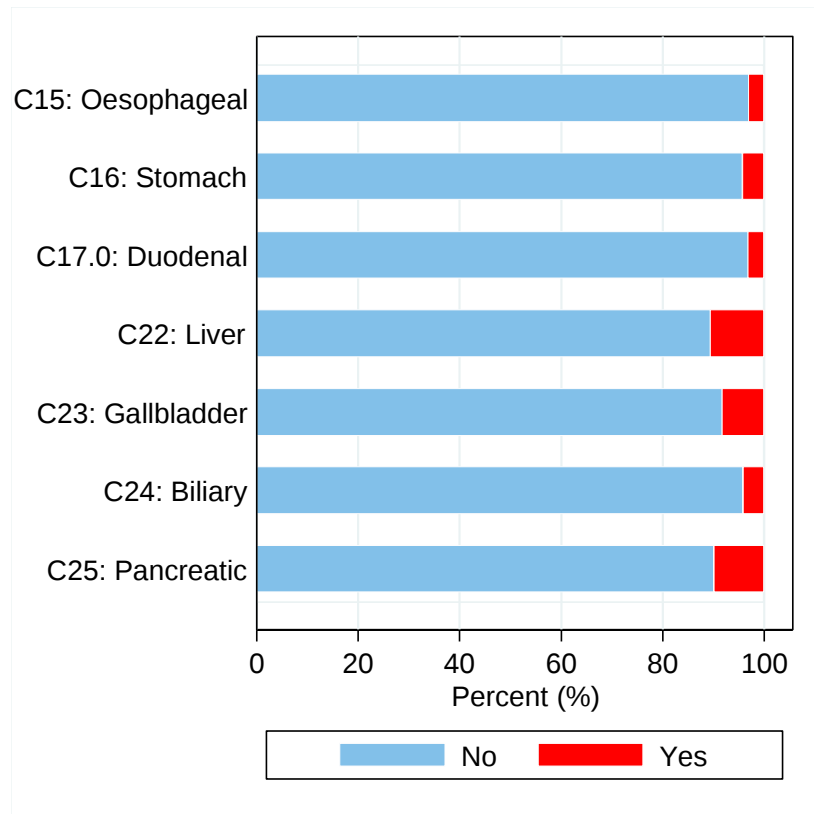
# Data quality and completeness

- Data quality and completeness of UGI cancer datasets
- Diagnosed between 1998 and 2007
- Oesophageal, stomach, duodenal, liver, gallbladder, biliary and pancreatic cancer
- Available on the NCIN website

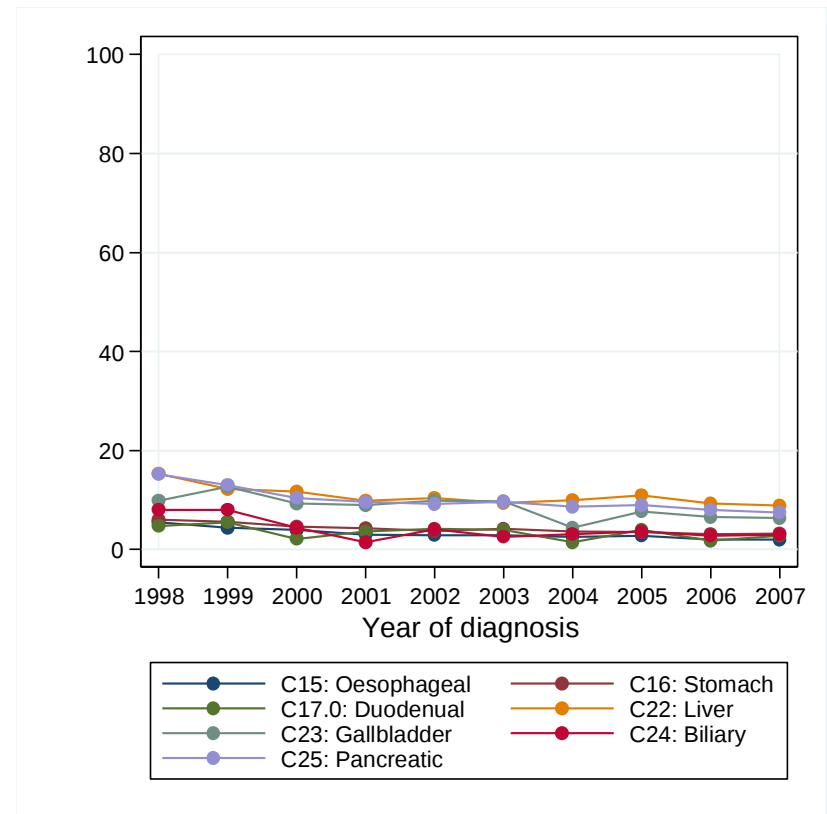


# Death certificate only

1998-2007

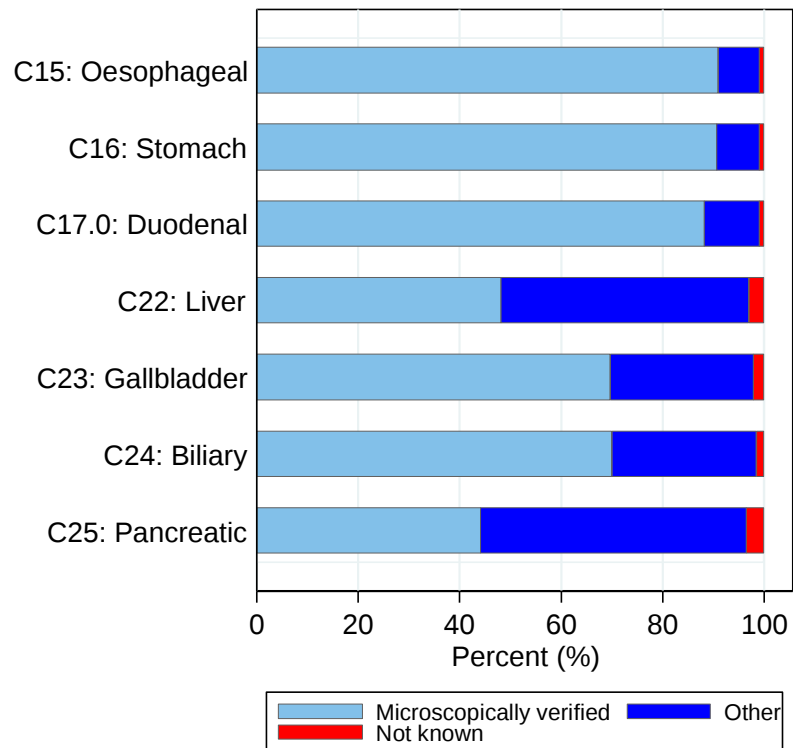


Trend (1998-2007)



# Basis of diagnosis

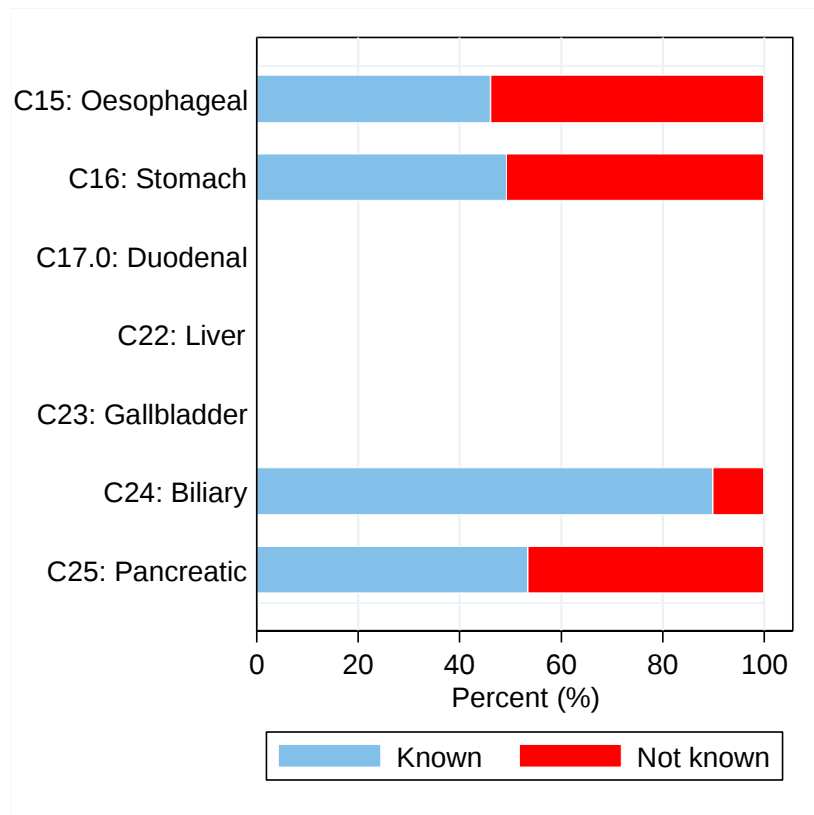
1998-2007



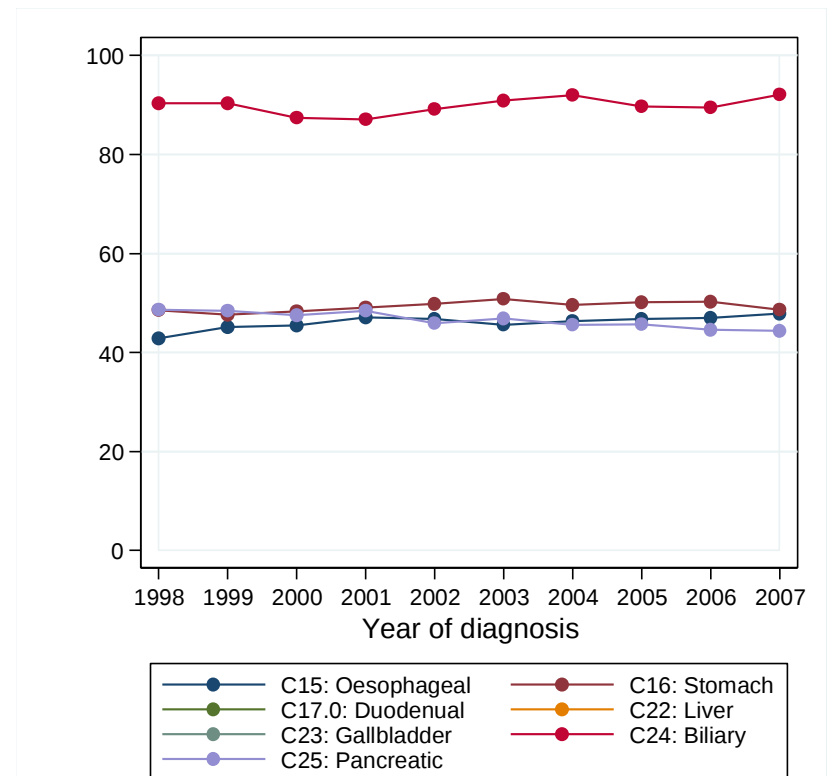
- Other tests
  - CT scan
  - X-ray
  - Ultrasound
  - MRI

# Anatomical subgroup

1998-2007

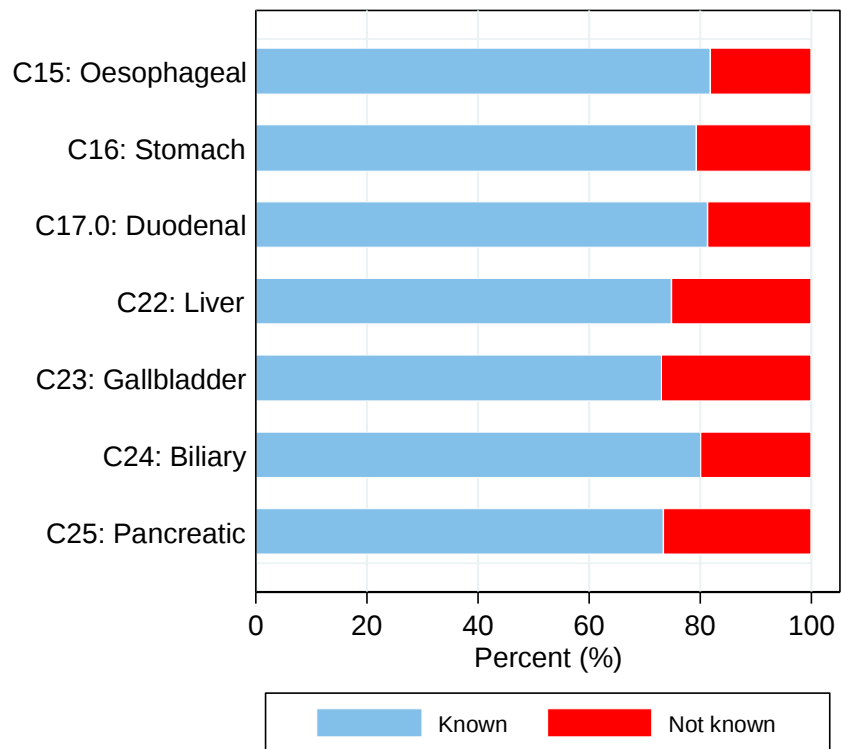


Trend (1998-2007)

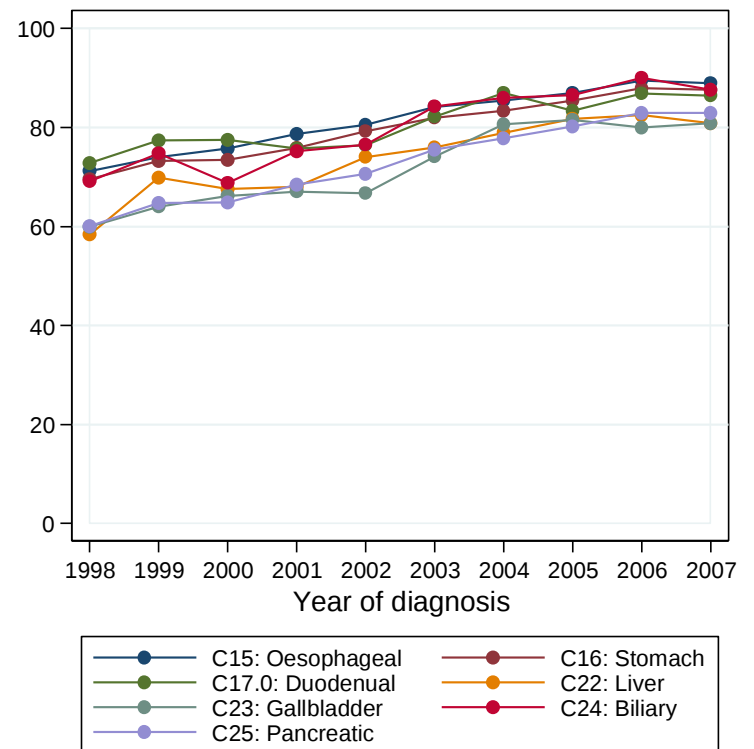


# Ethnicity

1998-2007

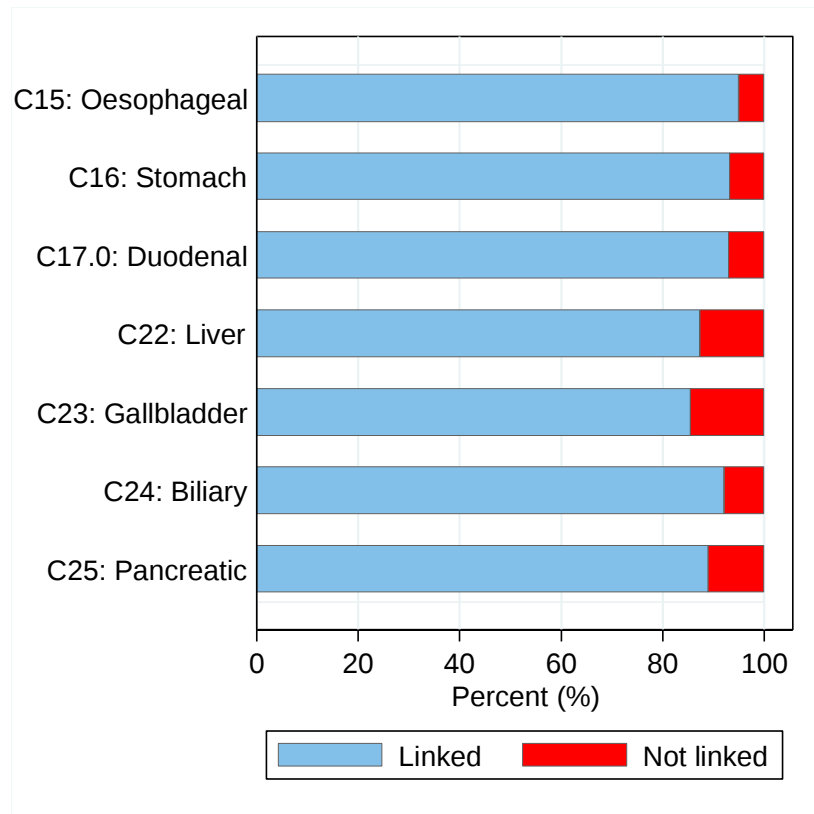


Trend (1998-2007)

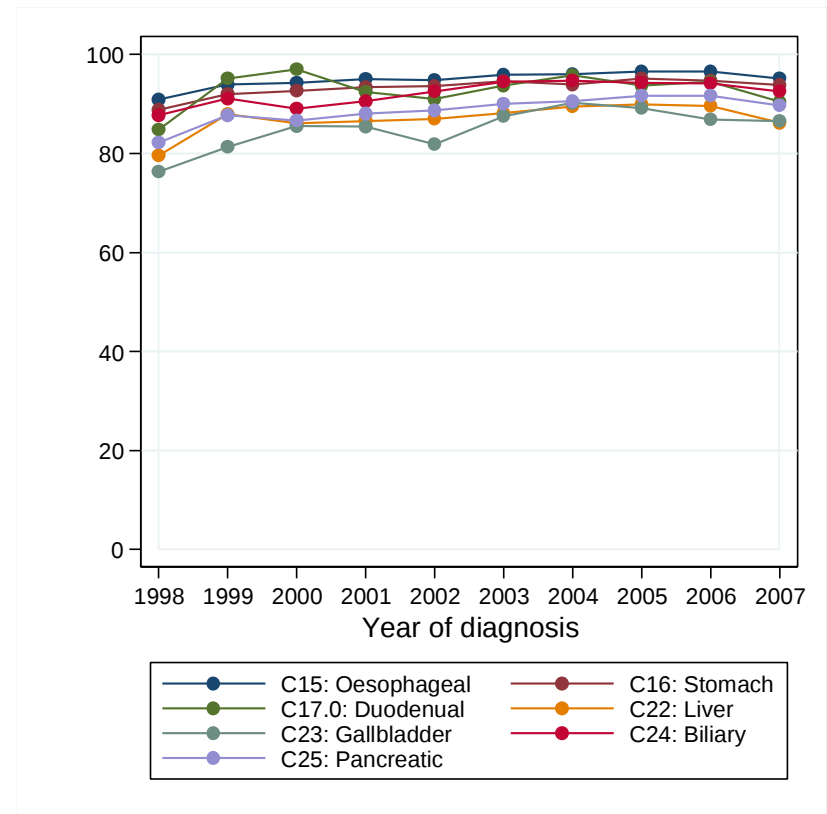


# Linked HES records

1998-2007

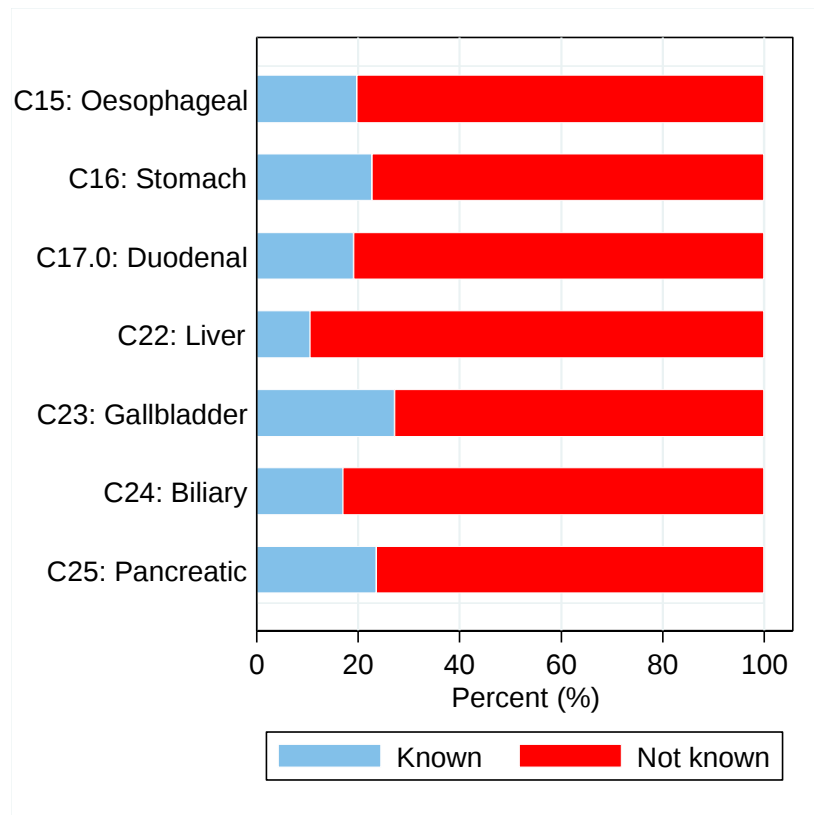


Trend (1998-2007)

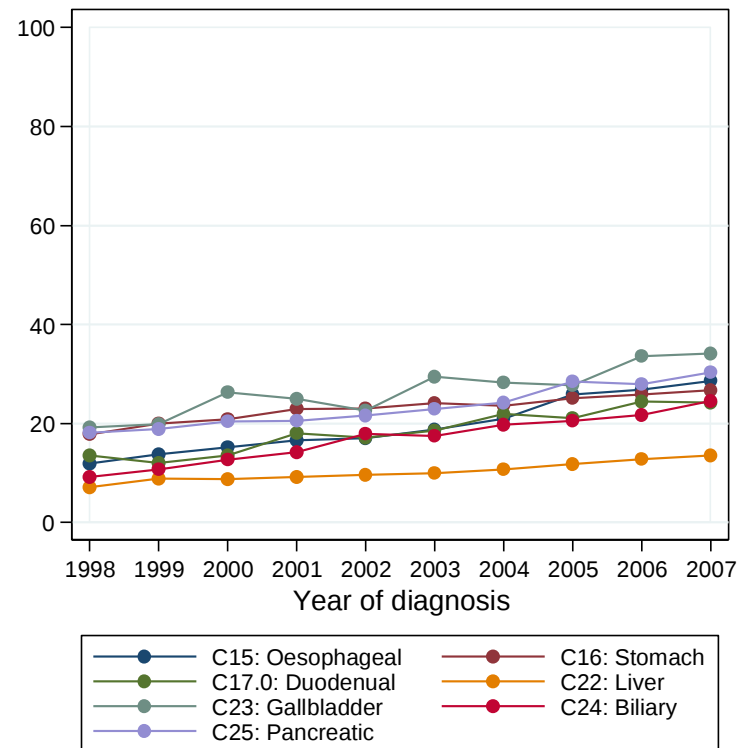


# Stage

1998-2007



Trend (1998-2007)



# Completeness

- Ascertain how many potential cancer registrations are missed
- Identify HES-only records
  - Cancer diagnosis
  - Relevant procedure code related to that cancer
- Combination of diagnosis and procedure increased the certainty that these patients are true cancer cases not just a record of a suspicion of cancer

# Completeness

|                  | Cancer<br>registry<br>dataset | HES-<br>onlys | (%)   |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| C15: Oesophageal | 61,853                        | 413           | (0.7) |
| C16: Stomach     | 71,921                        | 219           | (0.3) |
| C17.0: Duodenal  | 2,684                         | 6             | (0.2) |
| C22: Liver       | 23,261                        | 163           | (0.7) |
| C23: Gallbladder | 4,550                         | 4             | (0.1) |
| C24: Biliary     | 6,565                         | 40            | (0.6) |
| C25: Pancreatic  | 62,301                        | 387           | (0.6) |



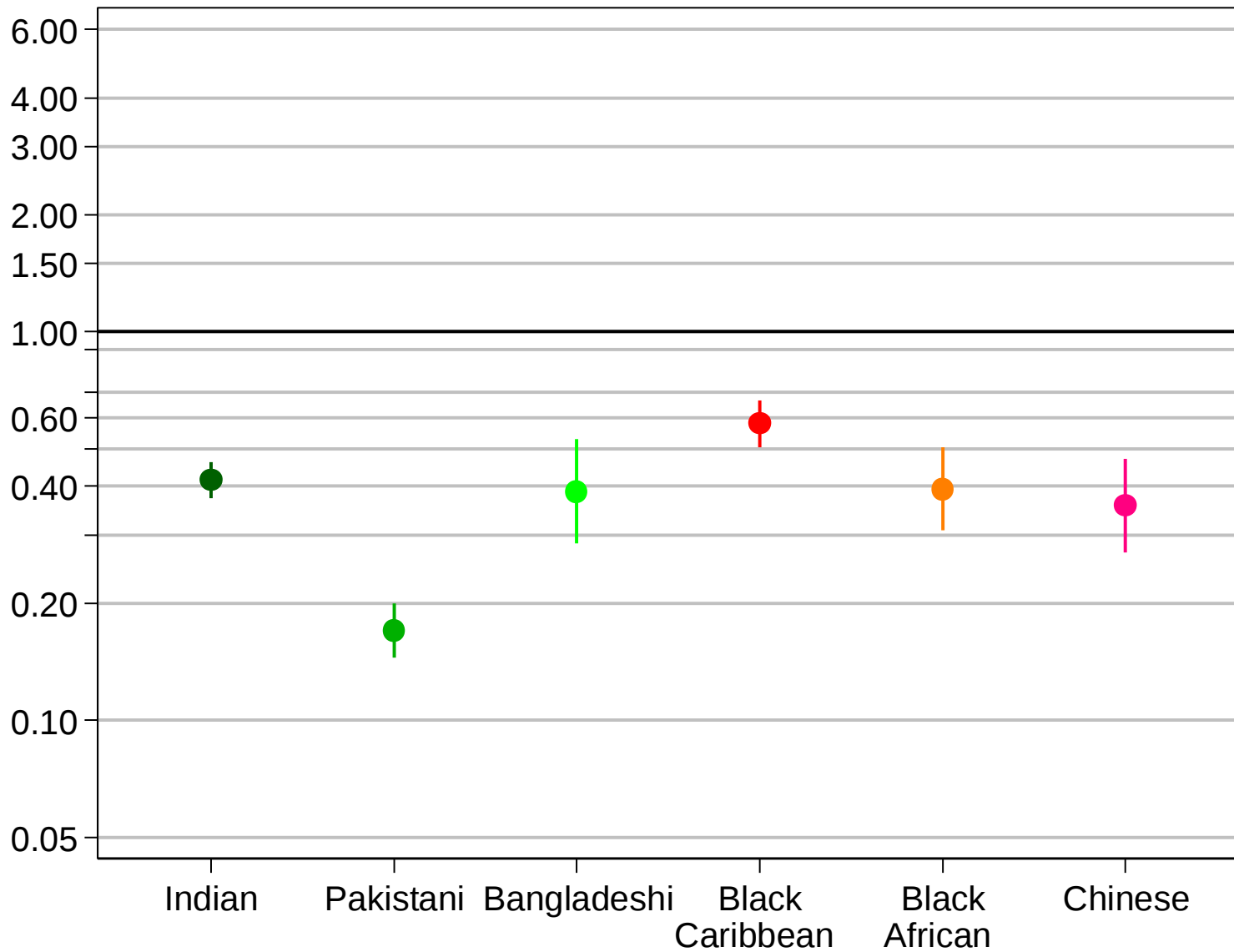
# Incidence and ethnicity

- Variation in the incidence between ethnic groups
- Oesophageal, stomach and liver cancer
- England

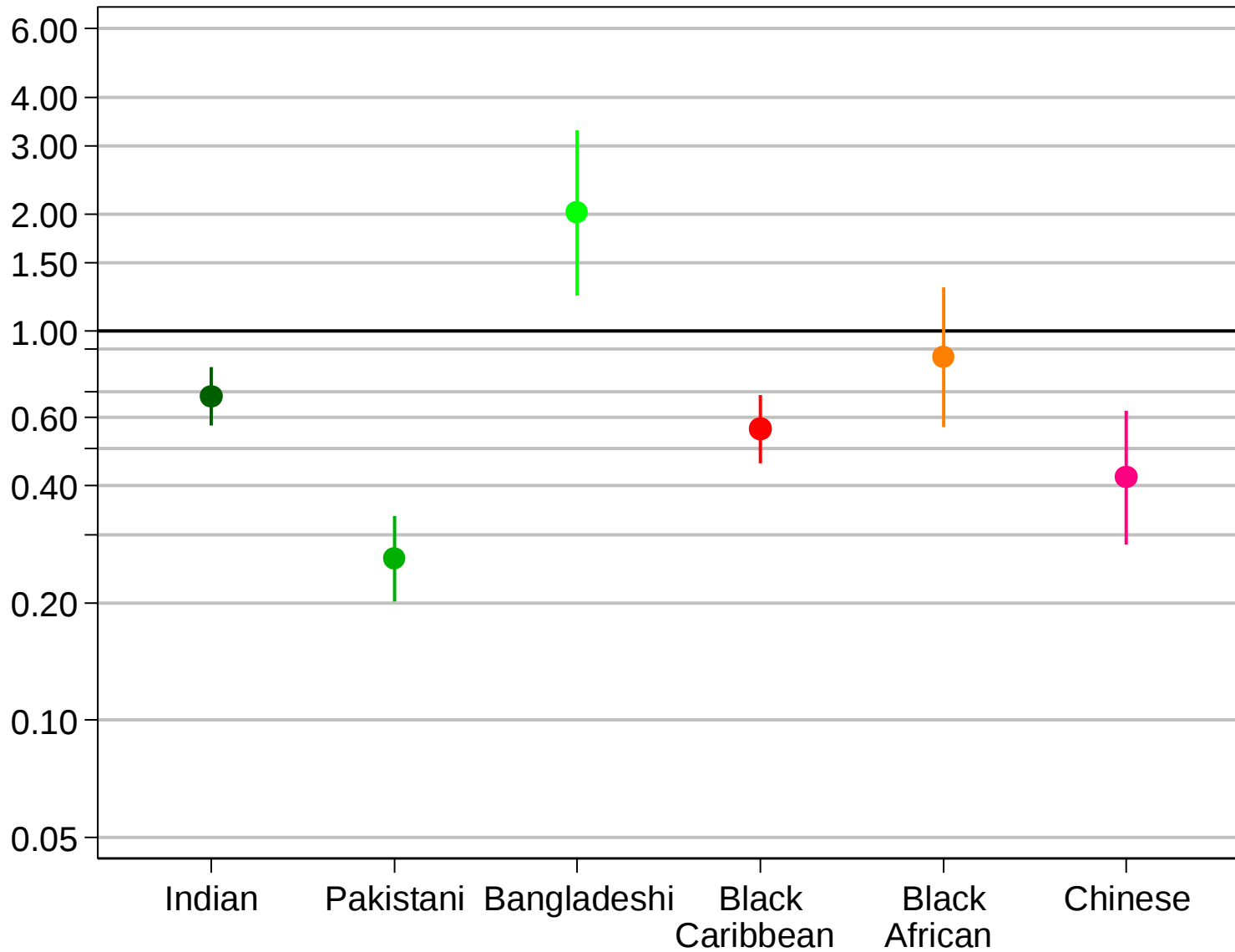
# Methods

- Age-standardised incidence rate ratios for each ethnic group
- Diagnosed between 2001 and 2007
- White males and White females as baseline groups
- Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Black Caribbean, Black African, Chinese

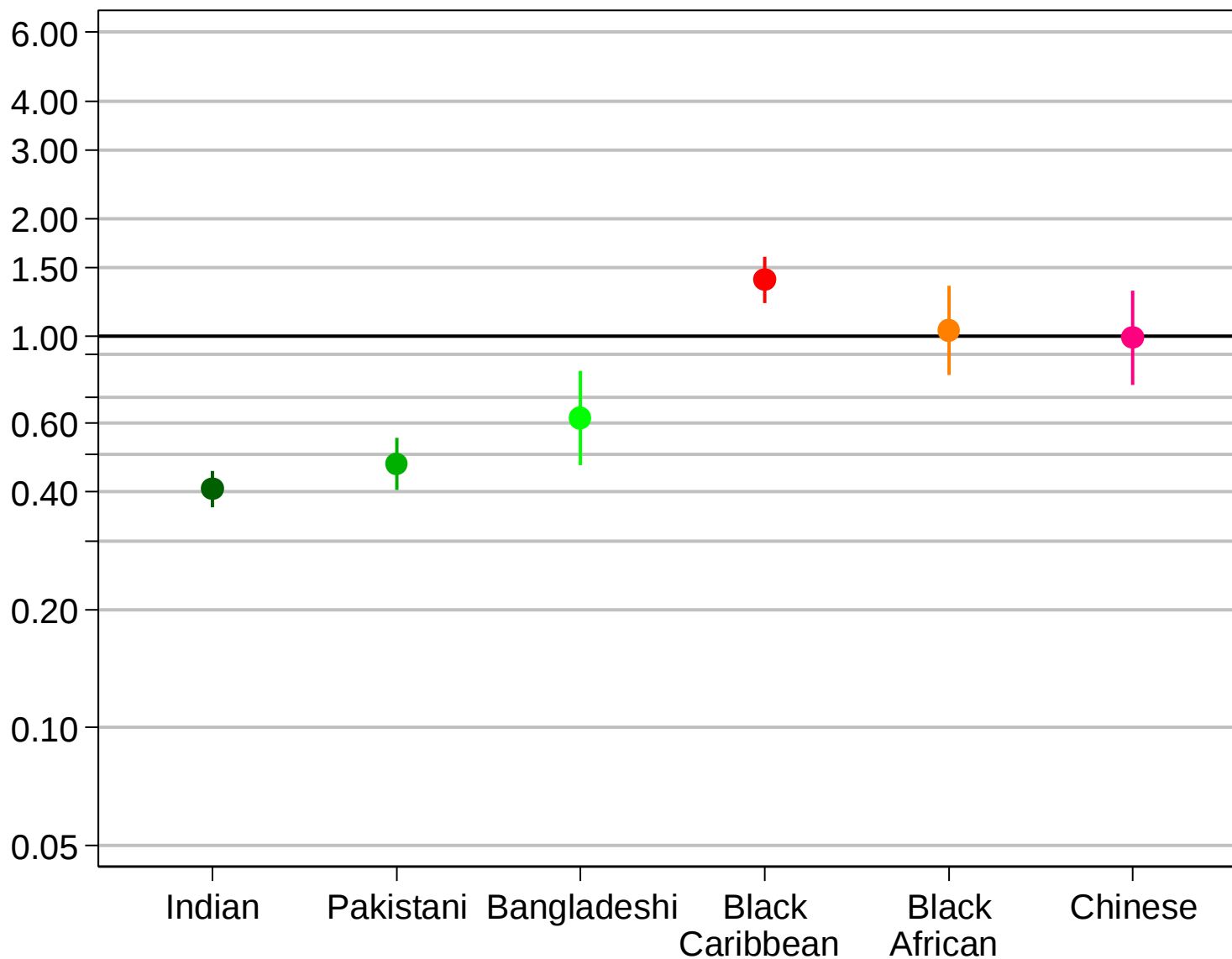
# Oesophageal cancer, males



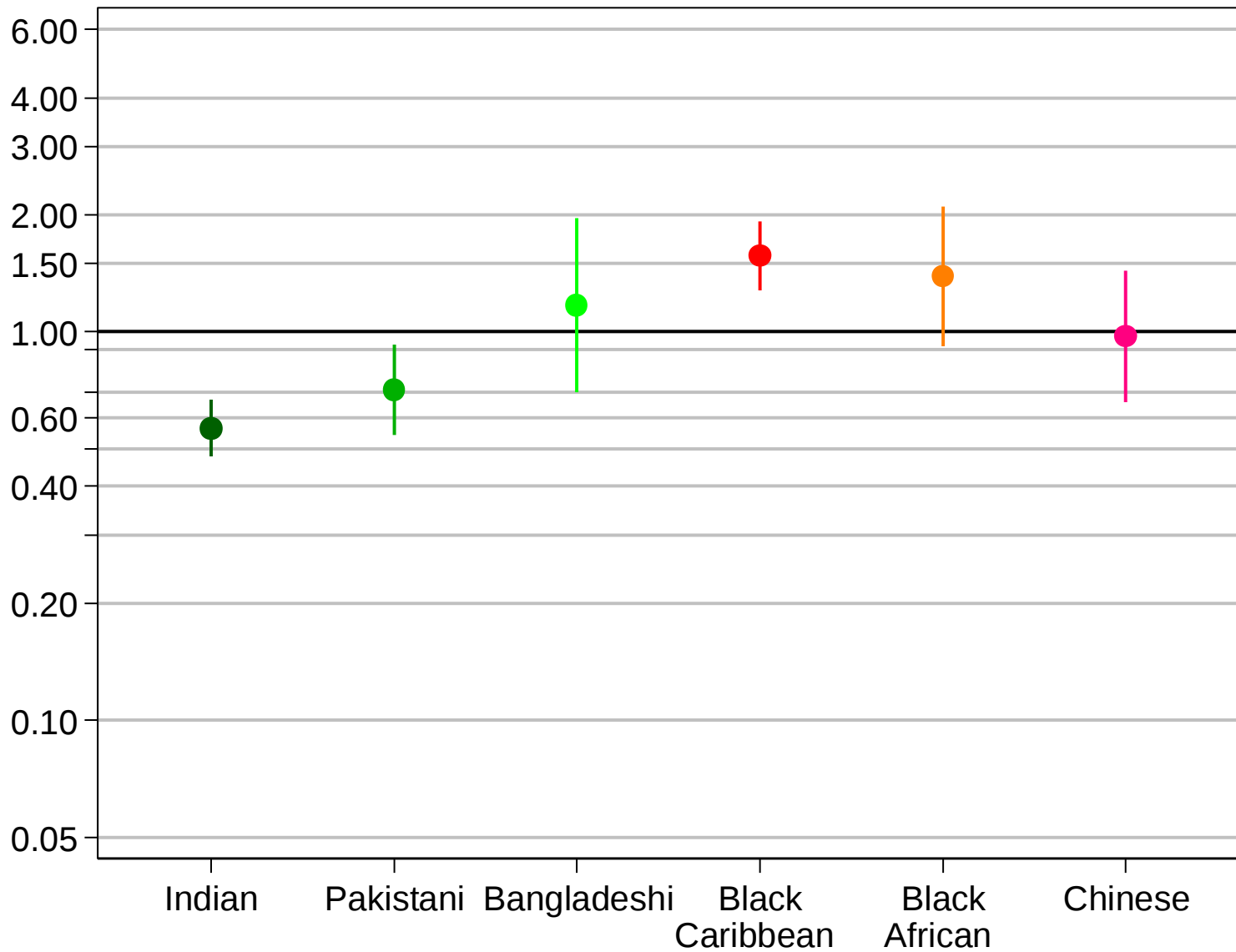
# Oesophageal cancer, females



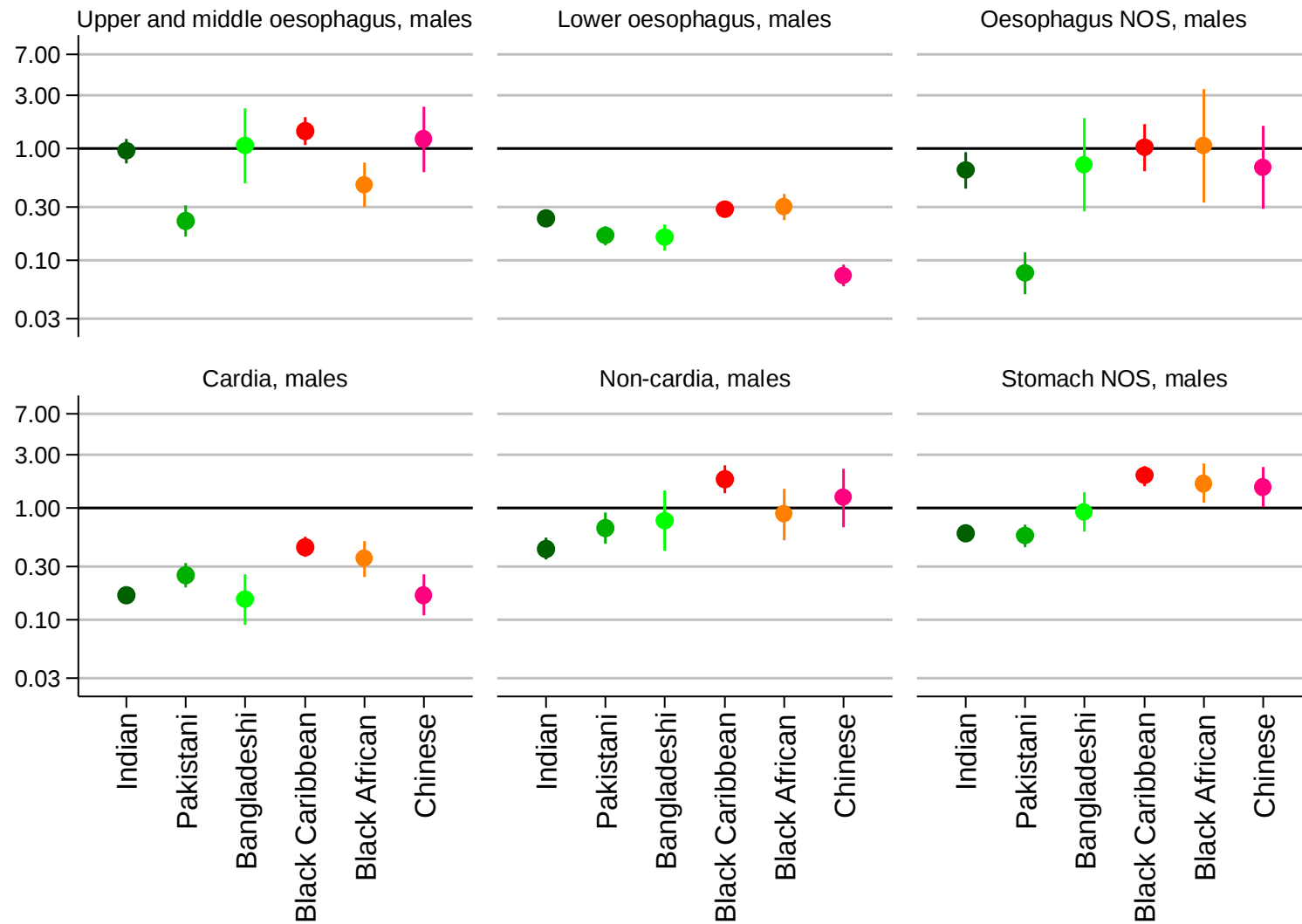
# Stomach cancer, males



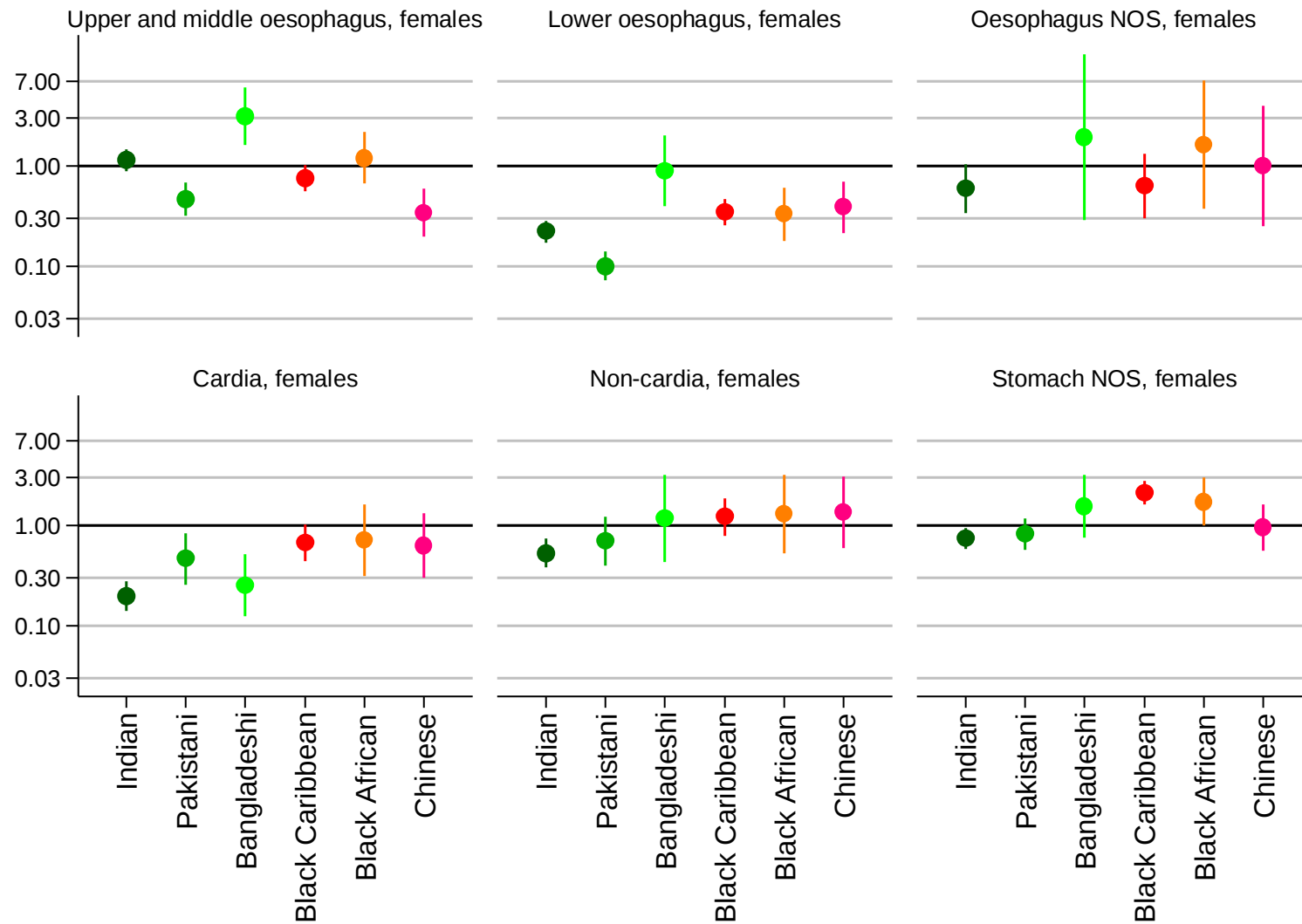
# Stomach cancer, females



# Subgroups - males



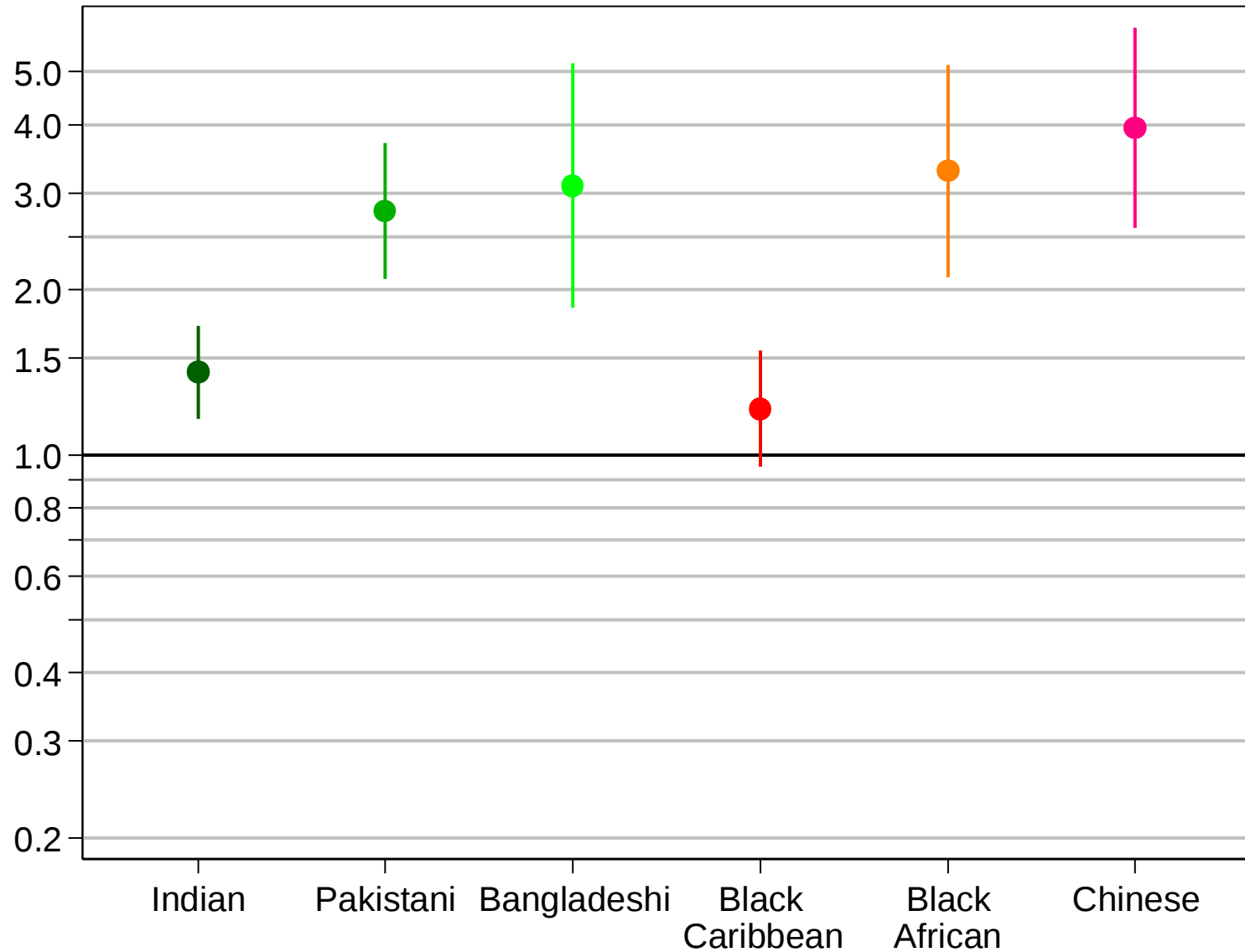
# Subgroups - females



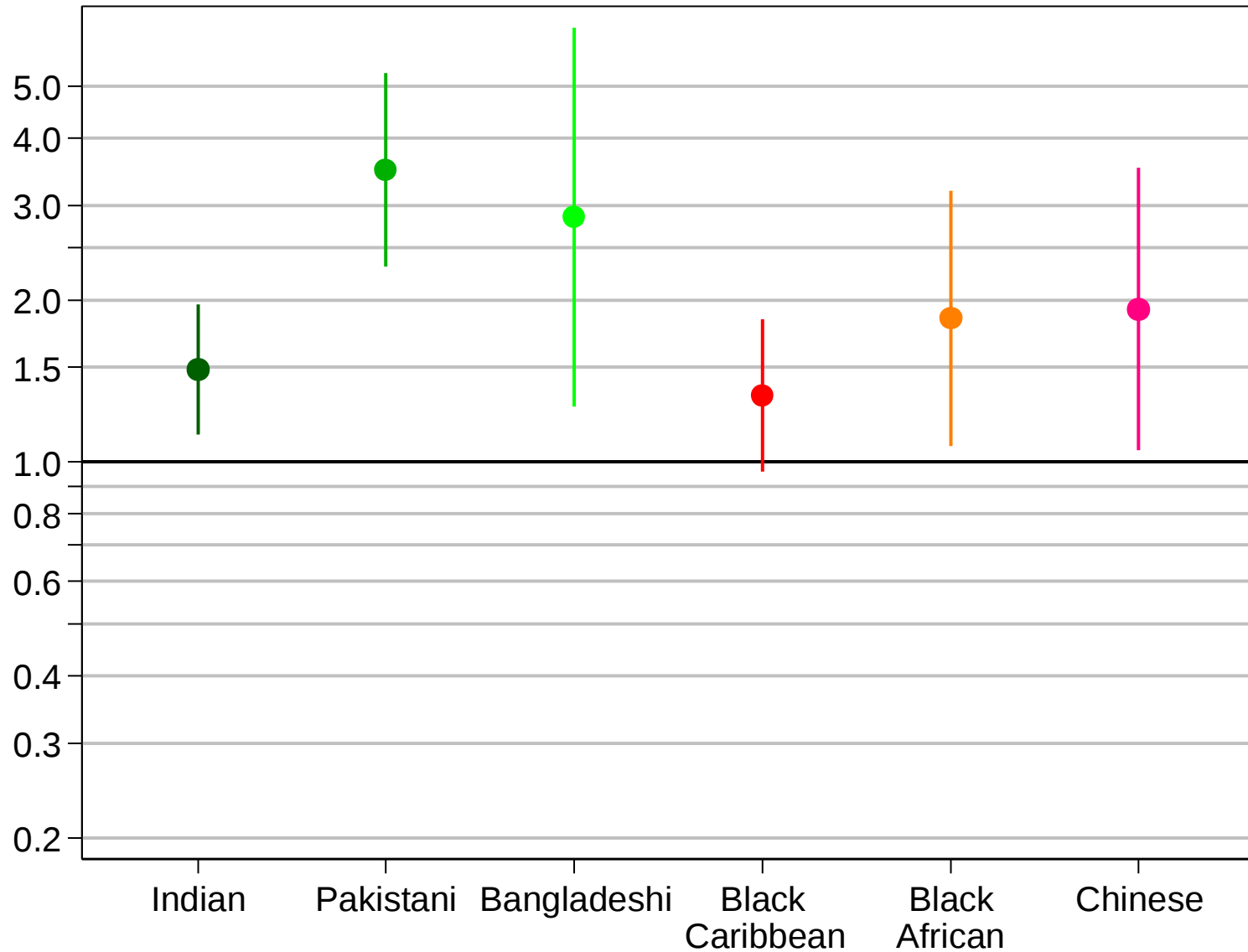
# Sensitivity analysis

- Adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and “other and unspecified”
- Adenocarcinoma similar pattern to the lower oesophageal subgroup
- Squamous cell carcinoma similar pattern to upper and middle oesophageal subgroup

# Liver cancer, males



# Liver cancer, females



# Summary

- Variation in the incidence of these cancers between ethnic groups in England
- Differences in exposures to risk factors might contribute to this variation

5

