



Cancer treatment delay statistics for six major types of cancer in the state of Missouri



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1. Background

- ❖ The Missouri Cancer Registry (MCR) collects population-based cancer incidence and first-course treatment data on Missouri residents diagnosed with reportable malignant neoplasms (192.650-192.657 RSMo).
- ❖ To monitor access to cancer treatment, the Missouri Comprehensive Cancer Control Program used the MCR data to measure cancer treatment delay.

2. Purpose

- ❖ To provide statistics on the delay of cancer treatment for Missourians diagnosed with six major types of cancer.

3a. Methods: Selection criteria

- ❖ Included cases:
 - ❖ Missouri resident at diagnosis,
 - ❖ Diagnosed 2010—2013,
 - ❖ Malignant (except Urinary Bladder includes *in situ*), and
 - ❖ One of the following types of cancer:
 - ❖ Urinary Bladder,
 - ❖ Melanoma of the Skin,
 - ❖ Colon,
 - ❖ Female Breast,
 - ❖ Cervix Uteri, or
 - ❖ Lung & Bronchus.
- ❖ Excluded cases:
 - ❖ Unknown treatment status according to “Rx Summ--Treatment Status”;
 - ❖ Type of Reporting Source = nursing home, autopsy, or death certificate only;
 - ❖ Unknown Date 1st Course Treatment; or
 - ❖ Unknown month or day of diagnosis.

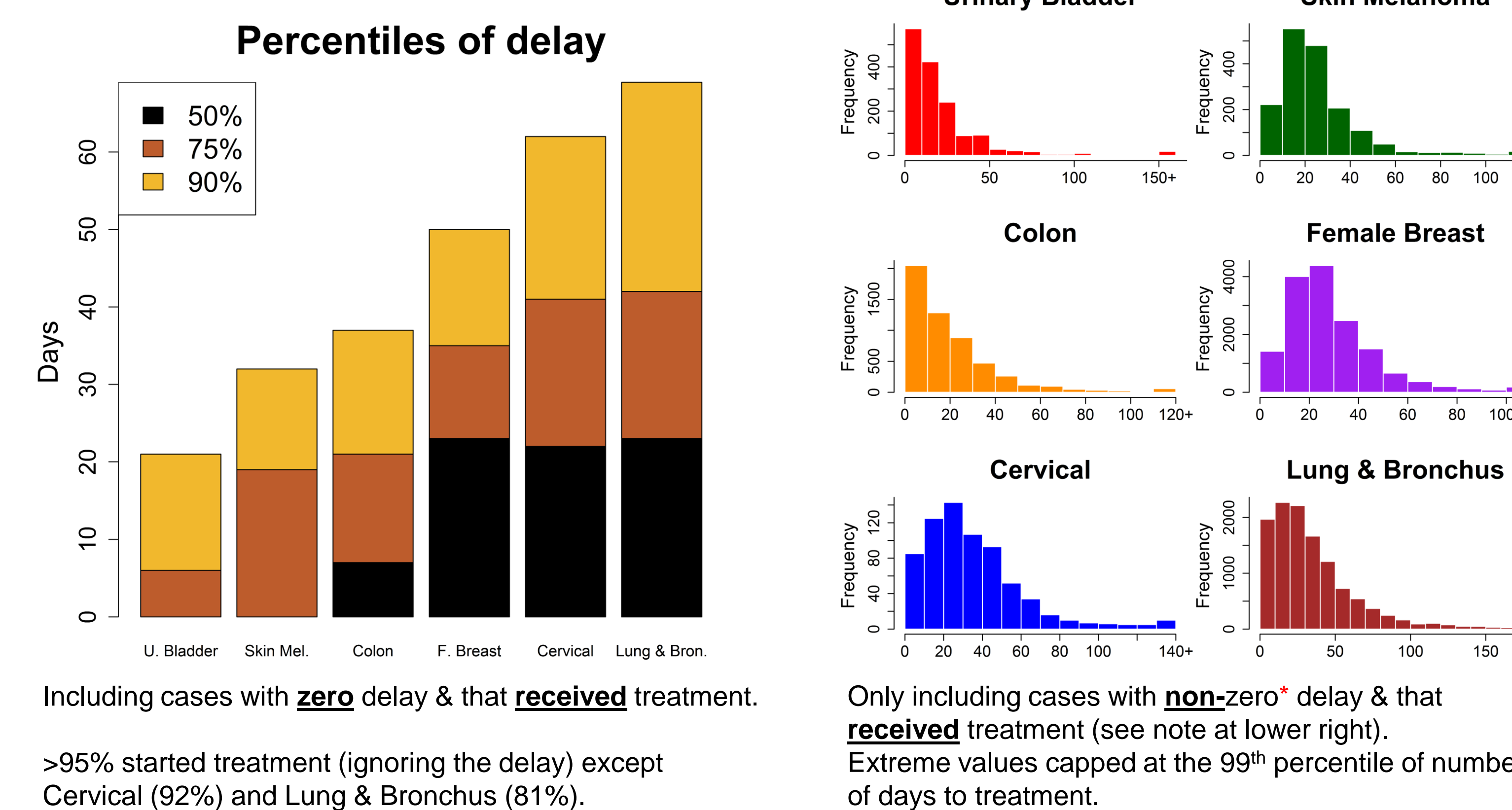
3b. Methods: Outcomes

- ❖ Cases were classified as “treated” if:
 - ❖ “Rx Summ--Treatment Status” = treatment given; and
 - ❖ Date of 1st Course Treatment equal to at least one of:
 - ❖ The date of Surgery, Radiation, Systemic, Other, Chemo, Hormone, or BRM; and
 - ❖ Earliest of the treatment modalities was given (*i.e.*, Reason For No Surgery = “Surgery performed”), except Other-Experimental/Double Blind/Unproven was counted as “None”.

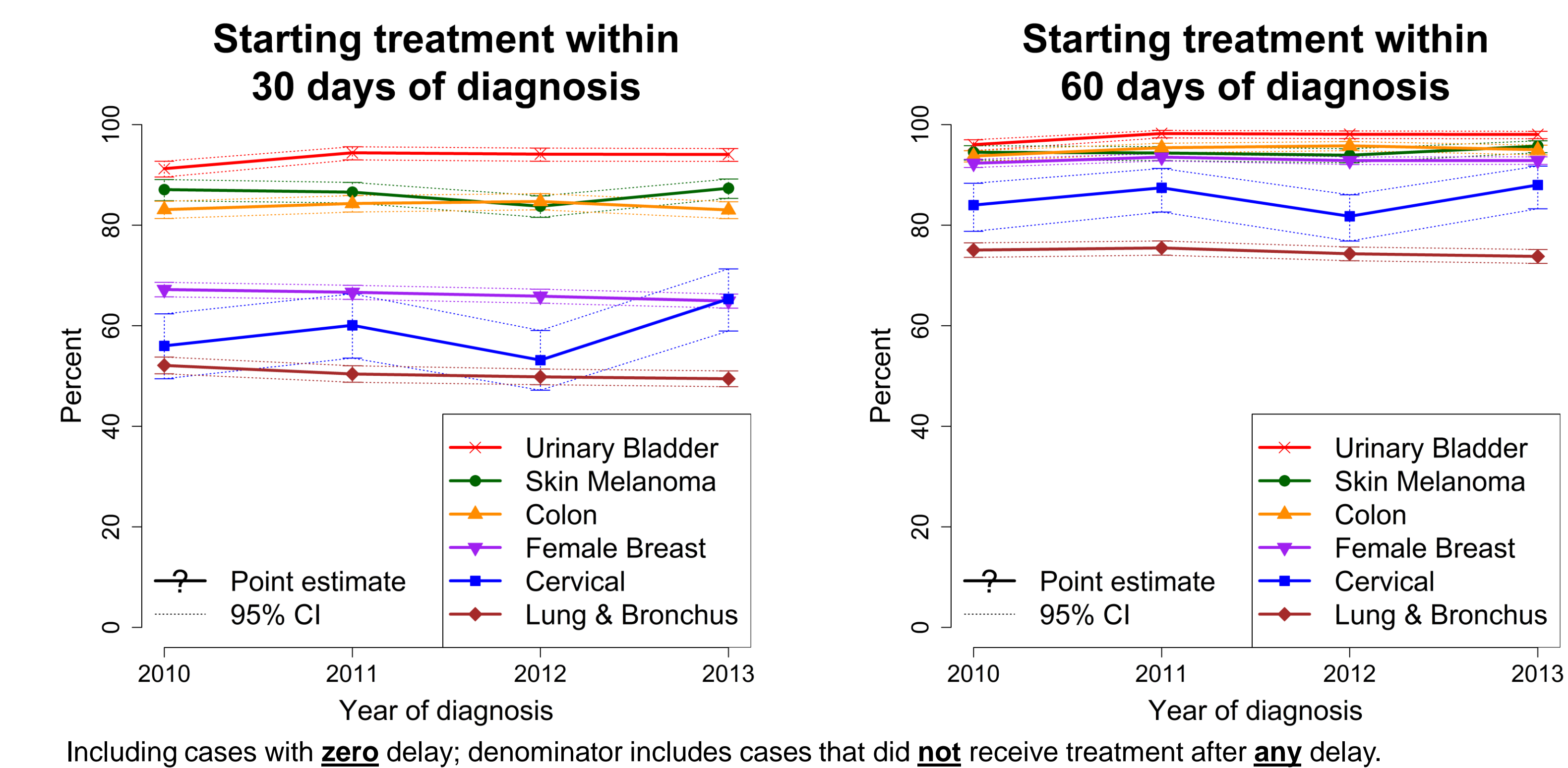
- ❖ For the selected cases, the duration between diagnosis and start of treatment was summarized in terms of:
 - ❖ Percentiles of the duration and
 - ❖ Percent of cases treated within 30 & 60 days.

4. Results

- ❖ Of those who started treatment, generally >90% started within 60 days with the exception of Lung & Bronchus (in mid 80s).
- ❖ The distribution of the treatment delay varies greatly by the type of cancer.



- ❖ Among all selected cases (including those not treated), most started treatment within 60 days (see time series below).
- ❖ The proportion starting treatment within 30 & 60 days was relatively stable & high when analyzed by diagnosis year.



5. Discussion

- ❖ This study provides population-based data on the delay to treatment for Missourians diagnosed with one of six types of cancer.
- ❖ Delays may play an important role in outcomes and indicate the ease/difficulty of accessing health care in Missouri.
- ❖ Future directions include looking at disparities in delay.

6. Contact

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* Percentages of treated cases with **zero** delay were: 69% (Urinary Bladder), 59% (Skin Melanoma), 29% (Colon), 10% (Female Breast), 22% (Cervical), and 8% (Lung & Bronchus).