

**THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF
UROLOGICAL SURGEONS**

SECTION of ONCOLOGY

**BAUS Cancer Registry
Analyses of Minimum data set for Urological cancers
January 1st – 31st December 2005**

October 2006

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

C G Eden	D A Gillatt	D R Greene	R C Kocklebergh
G S McIntosh	J K Mellon	R A Persad	S Prescott
K S Swami			

PRODUCED FOR BAUS SECTION OF ONCOLOGY

by

**Mrs Sarah Fowler
BAUS Cancer Registry Manager**

CONTENTS

	Page Number
Introduction	1
Results Summary & Methods of analysis	2
A. Participants and Overall Figures Charts 1 – 25	3
B. Referral Source, Priority & Time between Referral, First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment Charts 26 – 61	17
C. Histology Charts 62 – 66	36
D. Staging Charts 67 – 79	39
E. Initial Treatment Intention & Type Charts 80 – 93	46
F. Tertiary Referrals Chart 94	54
G. Clinical Trial Status / Delay to Diagnosis & Discussion at MDT meeting Charts 95 – 97	55
H. Completeness of Data Charts 98 – 99	57
Appendix – Participating Hospitals over the Years 1998-2005	58

INTRODUCTION

It is again a pleasure to be asked to write this introduction on behalf of the Executive Committee of the BAUS Section of Oncology for the new urological cancer data and its analysis for 2005.

In these times of difficult finances and with restricted data collection personnel in many hospital trusts, it is encouraging that so much data has been returned by urological departments. 199 members of the BAUS Section of Oncology reported new cancers and this accounted for 77% of the data returned.

There has been a reduction in the number of individuals and trusts reporting data over the last two years and similarly there has been a fall in the number of reported cancers. This may be a reflection of the reorganisation of cancer care delivery within cancer networks and the centralisation of such care.

A fall in the number of reported cancers is to be regretted and I hope that this does not reflect a further reduction in enthusiasm regarding data collection. The executive committee is anxious about this third successive annual reduction in data returns and is keen that reports / studies are produced from the mass of data entered by the membership since 1998. The initial enthusiasm for data collection by the membership may be affected by the “lack of return on their investment” other than the annual ranking data sheet for use in appraisal and revalidation. Much use can be made of the data already in the database and the committee is ever open to requests / suggestions for its use for study and publication.

Exciting developments are in hand and BAUS Council has agreed to generous funding of the BCR and data collection and analysis for all BAUS sections over the next three years. This is a tremendous opportunity to enhance the database, improve data entry and produce meaningful data and publications.

This year has also seen the establishment of the Urological Cancer Observatory – a collaboration of the BCR and the Complex Operations Database, the Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES) and the South West Public Health Observatory (formerly South West Cancer Intelligence Service – SWCIS) which has the lead role amongst United Kingdom Cancer Registries for Urological Cancers. The facility to combine the three databases, which complement each other, will allow further wider ranging questions to be answered regarding many topics including clinical practice (survival and treatment outcome), economic and service provision data for the cancer workload and their treatments.

During the year we have had our Section 60 registration with the Patient Information Advisory Group (PIAG) renewed to allow us to continue to collect patient identifiable data in the same manner as we have up to now.

My thanks again go to Sarah Fowler, our database manager who continues to assiduously collect the data, process and analyse it as well as cajoling recalcitrant members and Trusts to enter their data.

Gregor McIntosh
Salisbury

October 2006

AUDIT RESULTS SUMMARY January 1st – 31st December 2005

Who took part?

382 consultant urologists from 127 hospital centres in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland provided data for this study submitting data on 22,309 newly presenting urological tumours from 1st January to 31st December 2005. Of the 382 consultants, 199 (52%) are members of the BAUS section of Oncology and returned 77% of the data. These figures represent approximately 43% of the total UK tumours registered in 2003/2004 (51,052) (the most recent years available). 2.6% (582/22309) were the private patients of 118 consultants.

How were the data analysed?

Information obtained from consultants was entered into the computer database using unique identifying numbers for individual consultants or, if they preferred, a centre number. Eight centres returned data under a centre number only (32 consultants in total) and data from two other centres was returned under the centre number only for 1 out of 7 and 1 out of 2 consultants.

Data could be returned either in electronic format using either an Access (Microsoft) database or “in-house” database (19,610 – 88% of returns) designed for the purpose or by completion of a pro forma for each patient (12% of returns). The pro formas were entered directly into an Access database, at which time validation comprising mainly of checks for duplicate entries and on dates and sex of patient could be carried out. 106 tumours were registered twice as a tertiary referral from another centre or another consultant in the same centre. They were only included once in all the analyses using the data from the primary site for all analyses except those relating to staging and treatment when the tertiary site data was used. In addition 10 benign tumours were registered but these have been excluded from all analyses as was 1 tumour registered with PIN only.

The data presented here are a summary of the data received up to 19th September 2006 and relate to diagnoses made during the whole of 2005. The following data was included:

- a. Patients for who the date of diagnosis fell within the time period. (01/01/2005 to 31/12/2005). 22,055 registrations (98.9%).
- b. Patients for whom the date of diagnosis was either not included or the patient was a tertiary referral, but the referral date fell within the study period. (01/01/2005 to 31/12/2005) 194 registrations (0.9%).
- c. Patients for whom the diagnosis and referral dates were either not included or the patient was a tertiary referral, but the date of first consultation fell within the study period. (01/01/2005 to 31/12/2005). 60 (0.2%).

For the ranked charts (2, 3, 5 & 6) the individual consultant or centre identification numbers were removed and replaced with rank numbers starting at 1. A unique, confidential "Ranking Sheet" was prepared for each surgeon to enable them to identify their rank in every chart. For those charts where overall figures for the entire database are shown the ranking sheet displays the consultant's individual figures. No one else can identify the results of an individual consultant. The ranked comprise single bars, with in addition the 25, 50, and 75 percentiles and are ranked from left to right in the ascending order of the data item being measured. Where percentages are included figures have been rounded up to one decimal point. Unless otherwise stated all analyses represent the 2005 dataset.

A personal ranking sheet for each consultant registering three or more tumours was issued individually to go with this chartbook.

Sarah Fowler
BAUS Cancer Registry (BCR) Manager

October 2006

A. Who took Part and Overall Figures

The continuing decline in returns over the past two years has been discussed by Gregor McIntosh in his introduction. As ever a variety of reasons are cited for failure to return data, the major one being lack of resources.

The growing number of centres using their own in-house systems to return data is to be encouraged if it means that less data is duplicated and returns to BCR are easier for participants. However, as mentioned last year, it is noted that the data returned by many of these systems is not as complete as when returned using the specially designed Microsoft Access database thus making validation and analyses more complicated. It is to be hoped that these are teething problems that will be resolved shortly. Indeed, to this end, one commercial company has recently been in touch to confirm that the extracts generated by their system will be suitable for easy import into our database.

As in previous years we have incorporated comparison with National Cancer Statistics from 2003/2004 – the latest years available. Comparison with the national data does suggest that our data are representative of the UK as a whole. However when comparing our data with that of the national data we should bear in mind the following:

- Our data are only being collected by urologists. We have no way of estimating the number of urological cancers that are not being seen or diagnosed by urologists. In the case of kidney cancer, it seems that a substantial number are never seen by a urological surgeon.
- These data are being presented within nine months of the completion of the year of data collection and being compared to projected national figures from 2003/2004, which are the latest to be published.
- For the majority of participants, there is no specific funding for data collection and the analysis and presentation is entirely funded by the Section of Oncology.

Chart 1

BAUS - Register of Newly Presenting Urological Tumours

January 1st - December 31st 2005

Who took part

- **382 Consultants from 127 Centres provided data on 22,309 newly presenting urological tumours.**
- **52% (199/382) Consultants are members of the Section of Oncology. These Consultants returned 77% of the data**
- **2.6% (582/22309) were from the private patients of 118 Consultants**
- **Range of Consultants per Centre = 1 - 13, (Median 3)**
- **Median number of tumours per Consultant = 41, Range 1 - 248**
- **Median number of tumours per Centre = 136, Range 1 - 861**
- **88% (19610/22309) of the data were returned electronically**

Chart 2

Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant
Median: 41 (Interquartile Range 14 - 87)

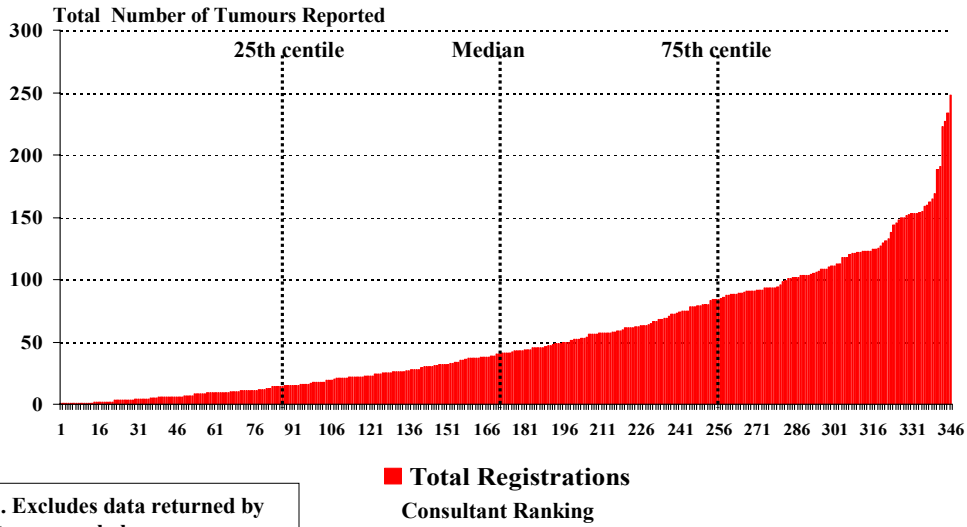


Chart 3

Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Centre
Median: 136 (Interquartile Range 49 - 239)

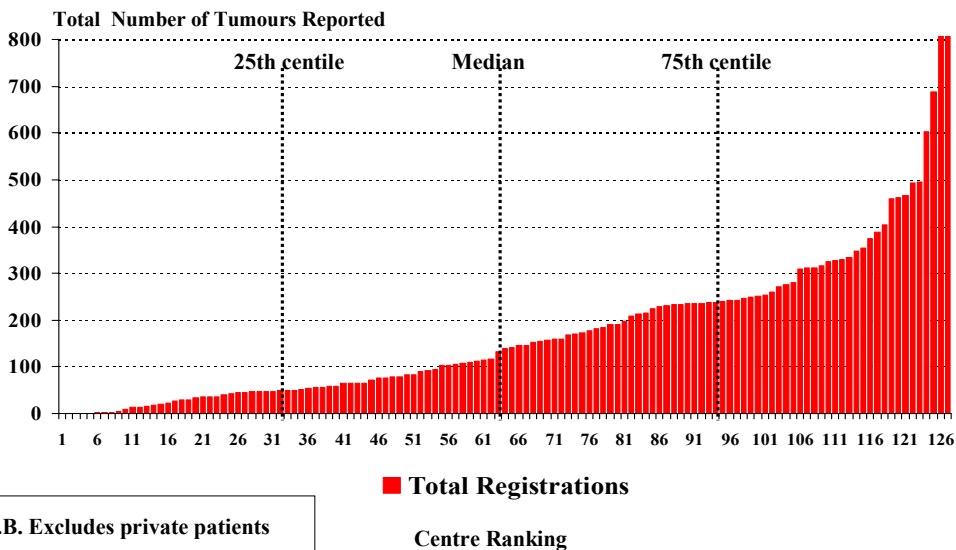


Chart 4

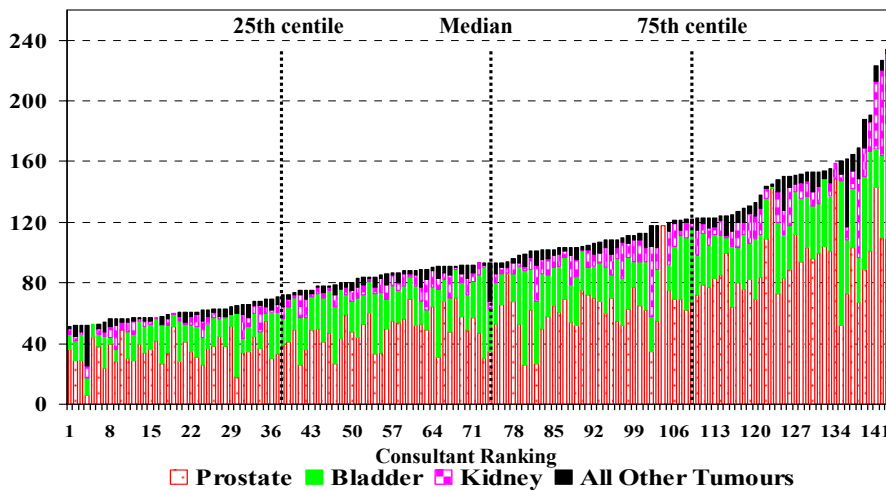
Number of Newly presenting Tumours by Organ per Consultant
382 Consultants reported 22,309 Tumours
Median Total per Consultant = 41

Organ	Total Number Reported	Median per Consultant	Range
Prostate *	12809	22	0 – 190
Bladder	5953	10	0 – 95
Kidney	2044	3	0 – 56
Testis	738	1	0 – 16
Pelvis/Ureter	237	0	0 – 12
Penis	220	0	0 – 19
Urethra	25	0	0 – 2
Prostatic Urethra	13	0	0 - 3

* Includes 106 registrations with High Grade PIN only

Chart 5

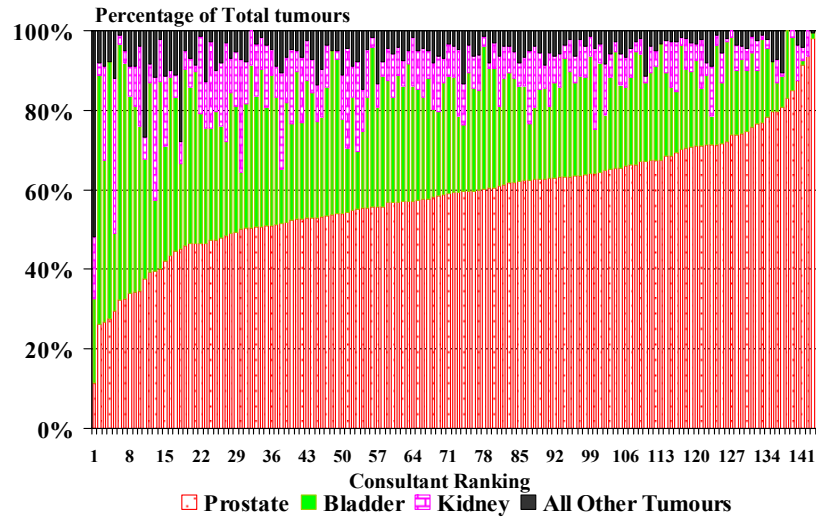
Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant
by Organ where n >=41 (i.e. the median reported per consultant)



N.B. Excludes data returned by centres as a whole

Chart 6

**Total Number of Newly Presenting Tumours Reported per Consultant
by Organ where n >=41 (i.e. the median reported per consultant)
Ranked by Prostate proportion**



N.B. Excludes data returned by centres as a whole

Chart 7

Overall Data by Organ

Organ	Number Recorded	Percentage of Total (22309)	Mean Age at Diagnosis	Age Range	Males	Females
Prostate *	12809	57.4	70.9	22-100	12809	-
Bladder	5953	26.7	72.1	16-103	4477	1432
Kidney	2044	9.2	66.1	17-96	1292	741
Testis	738	3.3	38.6	14-100	738	-
Pelvis/Ureter	237	1.1	70.3	34-94	153	83
Penis	220	1.0	63.7	27-95	220	-
Urethra	25	0.1	68.7	40-92	19	6
Prostatic Urethra	13	0.1	77.2	54-91	13	-
Other	192	0.9	62.6	16-97	150	36
Not recorded	78	0.3	68.7	22-94	62	14

* Includes 106 registrations with High Grade PIN only

Chart 8

Overall Data by Organ by Year

Organ	2005 Number Recorded	% of Total (22,309)	2004 Number Recorded	% of Total (24,532)	2003 Number Recorded	% of Total (27,225)	2002 Number Recorded	% of Total (28,351)	2001 Number Recorded	% of Total (26,746)
Prostate	12809*#	57.4	14858##	60.6	16055#	58.9	16580*	58.5	15099 **	56.5
Bladder	5953	26.7	6073	24.8	7218	26.5	7611	26.8%	7730	28.9
Kidney	2044	9.2	2104	8.6	2254	8.3	2270	7.3	2071	7.7
Testis	738	3.3	750	3.1	910	3.3	984	3.5	963	3.6
Pelvis/Ureter	237	1.1	291	1.2	342	1.3	382	1.3	358	1.3
Penis	220	1.0	196	0.8	179	0.6	235	0.8	217	0.8
Urethra	25	0.1	29	0.1	40	0.15	25	0.09	37	0.14
Prostatic Urethra	13	0.1	15	0.1	15	0.05	19	0.07	19	0.07
Other	192	0.9	29	0.1	61	0.2	67	0.25	62	0.23
Not recorded	78	0.3	187	0.8	151	0.56	178	0.63	190	0.7

Including registrations with High Grade PIN only:
 *# 106; ## 84; #176; * 101; ** 109

Chart 9

“Other” Organ Tumours

Of the 192 “Others” only 25 actually recorded the organ. The remainder came from sites in the South West using their own systems to collect and export data. “Others” recorded included:

- 8 Spermatic cord / Scrotum / Paratesticular
- 3 Adrenal tumours
- 4 Mixed sites
- 2 Foreskin
- 1 Pelvis
- 1 Endometrial
- 1 Urachus

Chart 10

Total Registrations per Country - 1

Region	2005 Total Registrations* BAUS	National figures**	2005 BAUS % National	2004 BAUS % National	% Change from 2003#
England	19,353	42,229	45.8	50.8	-5.0
Scotland	493	3,897	12.7	18.8	-6.1
Wales	1,615	3,749	43.1	53.3	-10.2
Northern Ireland	538	1,177	45.7	37.6	8.1
Total UK	21,999	51,052	43.1	48.1	-5.0

**England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2003, England. Series MBI no. 34 – 2006

Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2004

Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2003

Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2003 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr

Change in BAUS returns for 2005 of 2004 as a % of the National figures

Chart 11

Returns by Cancer Network (England only)

Cancer Network	Returns 2005	Approximate Population	Returns as % of Population
Lancashire & South Cumbria	239	1,480,630	0.02
Greater Manchester & Cheshire	832	2,955,668	0.03
Merseyside & Cheshire	1079	2,012,568	0.05
Northern	1368	1,922,929	0.07
Teeside, South Durham & North Yorkshire	48	1,020,947	0.00
Yorkshire	981	2,557,742	0.04
Humber & Yorkshire Coast	650	1,025,645	0.06
North Trent	443	1,742,009	0.03
North West Midlands	50	1,224,333	0.00
Black Country	361	896,500	0.04
Pan Birmingham	611	1,612,196	0.04
Arden	694	969,069	0.07
Mid Trent	353	1,556,063	0.02
Derby / Burton	289	667,764	0.04
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland	1276	1,502,967	0.08
Norfolk & Waveney	30	755,785	0.00
West Anglia	129	1,511,927	0.01
Mid Anglia	360	978,676	0.04
South Essex	387	702,606	0.06
Mount Vernon	876	1,452,009	0.06
West London	55	1,732,020	0.00
North London	200	1,178,447	0.02
North East London	320	1,495,174	0.02
South East London	432	1,488,199	0.03
South West London	80	1,539,603	0.01
Peninsula	1017	1,576,186	0.06
Dorset	1005	692,712	0.15
Avon, Somerset & Wiltshire	1542	1,983,850	0.08
3 Counties	558	1,017,912	0.05
Thames Valley	1346	2,133,676	0.06
Central South Coast	1387	1,908,300	0.07
Surrey, West Sussex & Hampshire	0	1,182,807	0
Sussex	378	1,082,706	0.03
Kent & Medway	258	1,579,206	0.02

Populations have been calculated from the populations of the constituent PCTs. The population of each PCT was calculated by the summation of the population of their constituent census wards. Each census ward was allocated to a PCT using the postcodes within the ward since ONS have allocated every postcode in England to a PCT.

Source: National Cancer Services Analysis Team – October 2005

Chart 12

Total Registrations per Country - 2

Region	Prostate BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Bladder BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Kidney BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National
England	11195	26798	41.8	5314	8279	64.2	1792	4688	38.2
Scotland	285	2318	12.3	132	748	17.6	43	556	7.7
Wales	998	2281	43.8	391	923	42.4	154	390	39.5
Northern Ireland	331	715	46.3	116	221	52.5	55	159	34.6
Total UK	12809	32112	39.9	5953.0	10171	58.5	2044	5793	35.3

**England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2003, England. Series MBI no. 34 – 2006
 Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2004
 Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2003
 Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2003 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr
 # Change in BAUS returns for 2005 of 2004 as a % of the National figures

Chart 13

Total Registrations per Country - 3

Region	Testis BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Pelvis/ Ureter BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National	Penis BAUS	National figures*	BAUS % National
England	639	1496	42.7	221	649	34.1	194	319	60.8
Scotland	25	188	13.3	7	48	14.6	1	39	2.6
Wales	52	94	55.3	5	40	12.5	15	21	71.4
Northern Ireland	22	56	39.3	4	17	23.5	10	9	111.1
Total UK	738	1834	40.2	237	754	31.4	220	388	56.7

**England : cancer statistics - registrations of cancer diagnosed in 2003, England. Series MBI no. 34 – 2006
 Wales: Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit - 2004
 Scotland: Scottish Cancer Registry, Scottish Cancer Intelligence Group, ISD Scotland - 2003
 Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Cancer Registry - 2003 - www.qub.ac.uk/nicr
 # Change in BAUS returns for 2005 of 2004 as a % of the National figures

Chart 14

Laterality by Organ

Organ	Total Number Recorded	Laterality recorded & % of total	Left Side *	Right Side *
Kidney	2044	1842 90.1%	881 47.8%	961
Testis	738	638 86.4%	324 50.8%	314
Pelvis/Ureter	237	199 84.0%	99 49.7%	100

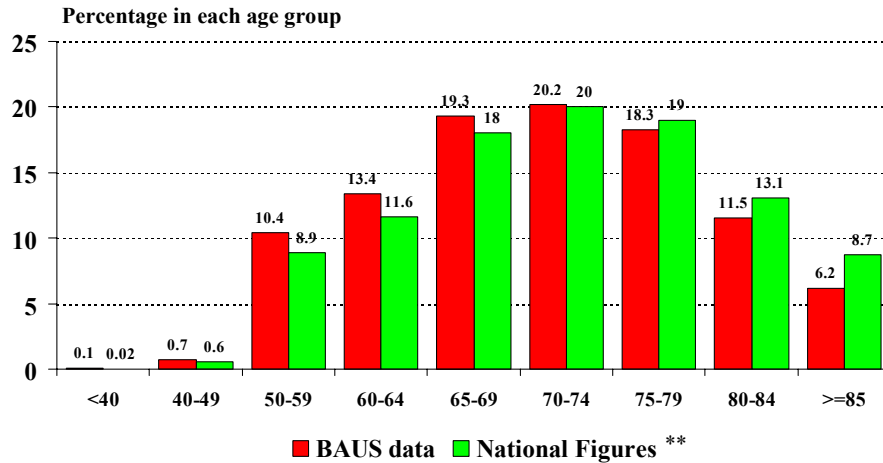
* Number and percentage of those where laterality was recorded

Chart 15

- **Total number of synchronous bilateral tumours = 12**
 - 8 Kidney**
 - 3 Testis**
 - 1 Pelvis / Ureter**
- **Total number of Tumours registered twice = 106**
(Tertiary referral from another centre or another consultant in the same centre). Only included once in all analyses
- **Total number of patients where there were tumours in different organs in the same year = 143**
(including 4 patients with 3 separate tumours)

Chart 16

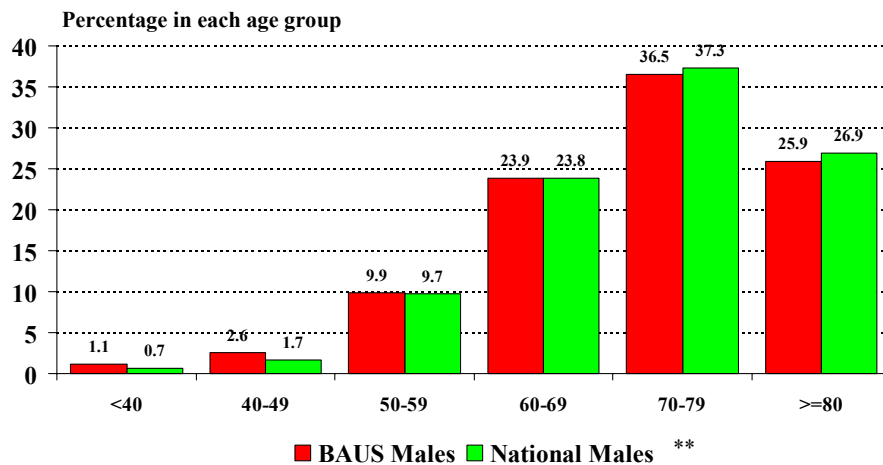
Percentage Age Distribution - Prostate Tumours BAUS 2005 median: 71 Years; Range 22 -100 (n= 12,474*)



* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 12,474/12,809 = 97.4%
 ** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 17

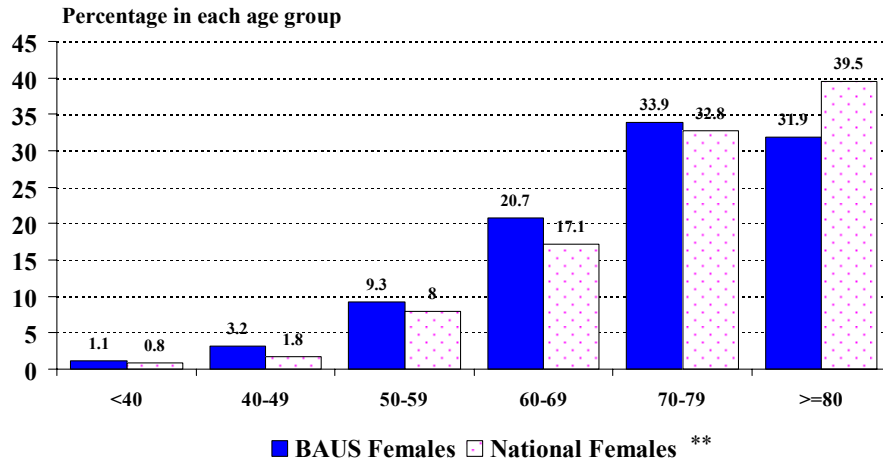
Percentage Age Distribution - Bladder Tumours - Males BAUS 2005 median Males: 73 Years; Range 16 - 101 (n= 4,363*)



* Sex was recorded in 5909/5953 (99%) bladder tumours (4477 males & 1432 females)
 Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 4363/4477 (97.4%) & 1400/1432 (97.8%)
 ** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 18

Percentage Age Distribution - Bladder Tumours - Females BAUS 2005 median Females: 75 Years; Range 24 - 103 (n= 1,400*)



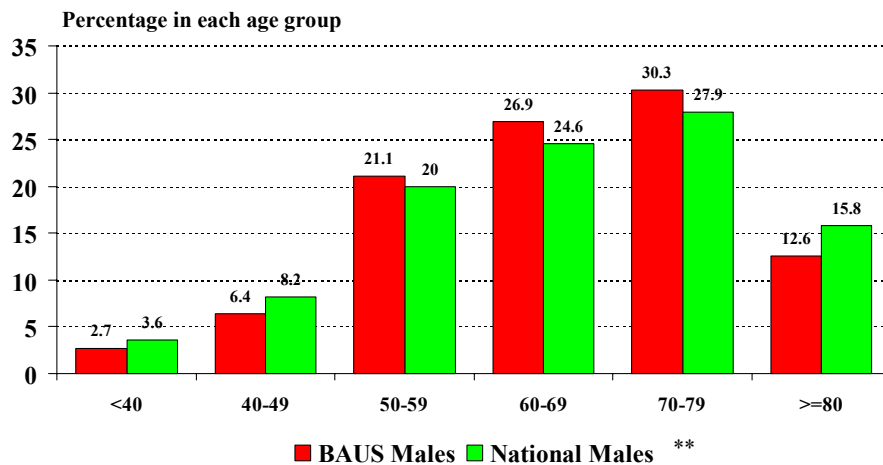
* Sex was recorded in 5909/5953 (99%) bladder tumours (4477 males & 1432 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 4363/4477 (97.4%) & 1400/1432 (97.8%)

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 19

Percentage Age Distribution - Kidney Tumours- Males BAUS 2005 median Males : 67 Years; Range 17 - 95 (n= 1,236*)



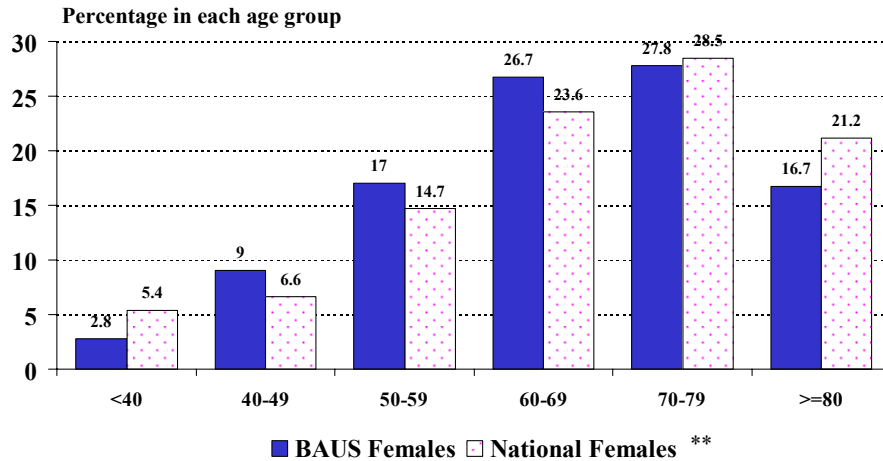
* Sex was recorded in 2033/2044 (99.5%) kidney tumours (1292 males & 741 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 1236/1292 (95.7%) & 719/741 (97%)

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 20

Percentage Age Distribution - Kidney Tumours - Females BAUS 2005 median Females : 67 Years; Range 20 -96 (n= 719*)



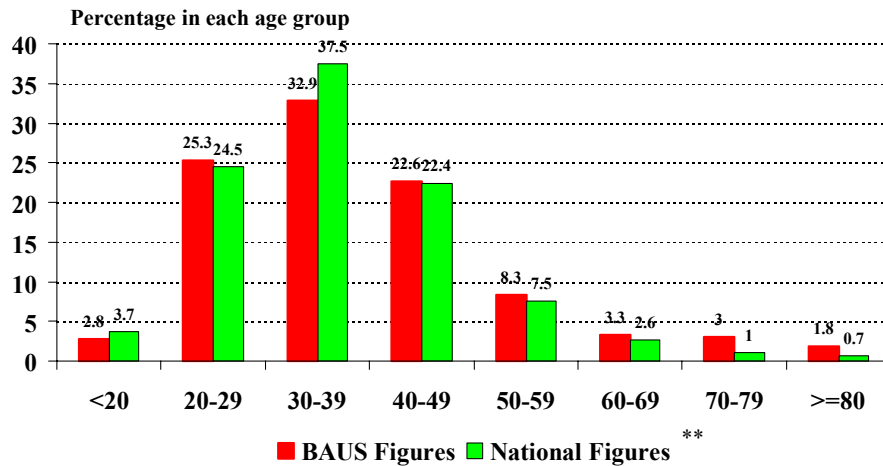
* Sex was recorded in 2033/2044 (99.5%) kidney tumours (1292 males & 741 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 1236/1292 (95.7%) & 719/741 (97%)

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 21

Percentage Age Distribution - Testicular Tumours BAUS 2005 median: 37 Years; Range 14 -100 (n= 726*)



* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 726/738 (98%).

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

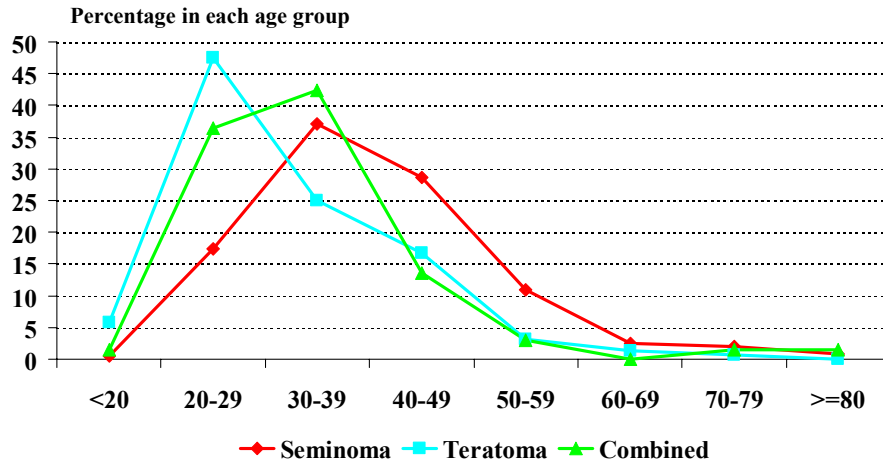
Chart 22

Percentage Age Distribution - Testicular Tumours

Seminoma median age : 39 years; Range 16 - 88; (n = 356*)

Teratoma median age : 29 years; Range 14 - 73; (n = 156*)

Combined seminoma/teratoma median age : 32 years; Range 19 - 100; (n = 66*)



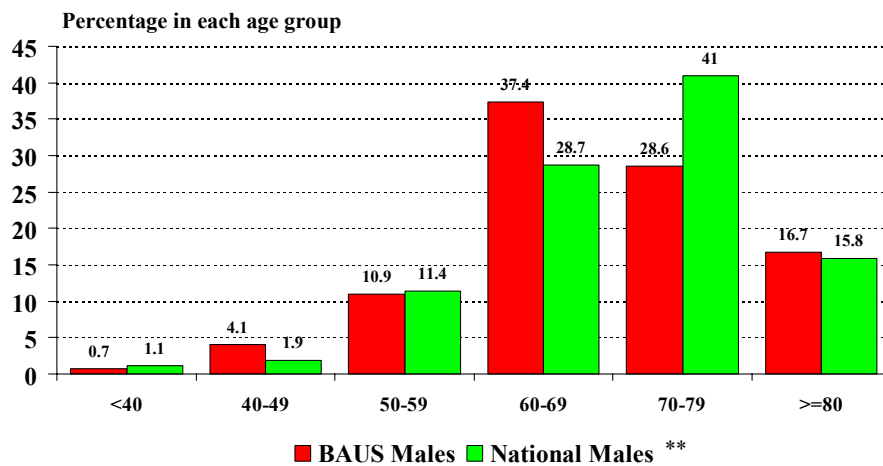
* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 726/738 (98%).

Histology was reported in 685 of these tumours. (685/726 = 94.4%), 107 of these were histologies other than the above groups

Chart 23

Percentage Age Distribution - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours - Males

BAUS 2005 median Males : 69 Years; Range 34 - 94 (n= 147*)



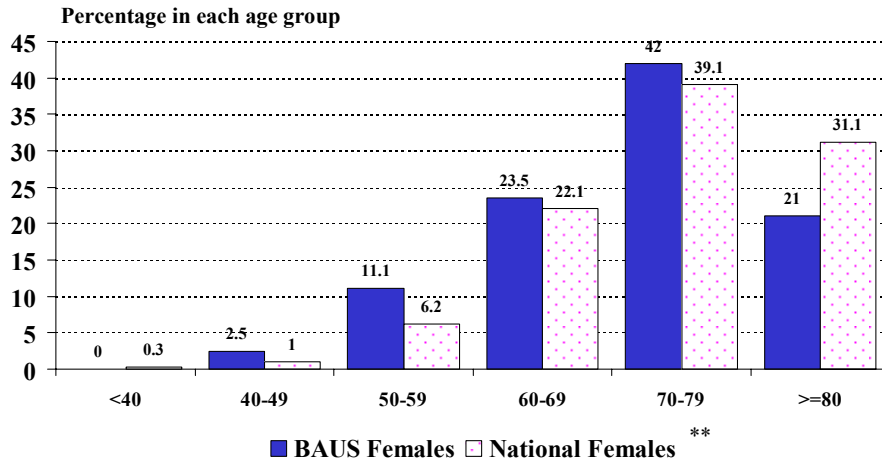
* Sex was recorded in 236/237 (99.6%) pelvis/ureteric tumours (153 males & 83 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 147/153 (96%) & 81/83 (97.6%)

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 24

Percentage Age Distribution - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours - Females
BAUS 2005 median Females : 74 Years; Range 44 -92 (n=81*)



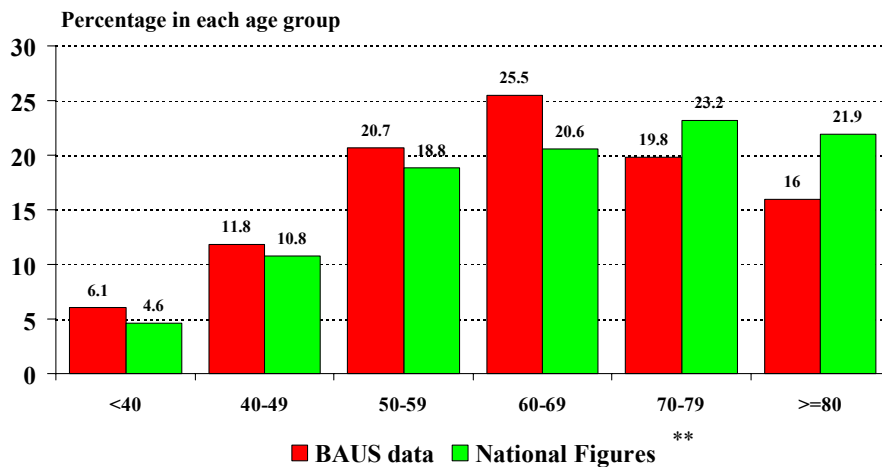
* Sex was recorded in 236/237 (99.6%) pelvis/ureteric tumours (153 males & 83 females)

Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 147/153 (96%) & 81/83 (97.6%)

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

Chart 25

Percentage Age Distribution - Penile Tumours
BAUS 2005 median: 63 Years; Range 27 -95 (n= 212*)



* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded = 212/220 = 96.4%

** National figures are for 2003 (England, Scotland & Northern Ireland), 2004 (Wales)

B. Referral Source, Priority & Time between Referral, First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment

In this section we have included charts from the 2004 dataset to allow for comparisons.

'Priority of referral' has been recorded in 93% of GP referrals and has enabled analysis of patients referred under the two-week rule as distinct from other types of referral*. Eighty-seven percent (86.9%) of GP referrals, under the two-week rule, were seen within 14 days. This is similar to 2003 data (88.5%) and a significant increase at 95% CI from 2002 data when 73% of this group were seen within 14 days.

The overall time from referral to diagnosis has fallen significantly from 2004 and is now the shortest since data collection started in 1999. This large reduction may be due in part to the continuing decline in returns from Scotland where the two week targets do not operate and the time from referral to consultation is notably longer than in England. Correspondingly the time from consultation to diagnosis is notably shorter in Scotland and Northern Ireland, than other parts of the UK.

Recording of date of definitive treatment remains a problem with only 72% returns including this item (an small increase from 69% in 2004) and interpretation must still be cautious. In some cases, the date of definitive treatment was recorded as being before the date of diagnosis! Any negative times between diagnosis and definitive treatment date were treated as 0 i.e. definitive treatment date = date of diagnosis.

The delays from referral to definitive treatment are substantial and disease progression during this time should be considered.

Under the new government cancer waiting times targets* (implemented from April 1st 2003 for urological cancers), urgent GP referrals should be seen within 14 days, and first definitive treatment should be within 31 days for testicular cancers and 62 days for all other cancers. None urgent GP referrals should aim to have a maximum of 31 days between diagnosis and first definitive treatment.

* England only – all charts looking at times to consultation, diagnosis and treatment for patients referred under the 2 week rule exclude returns from Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland.

Chart 26

Source of Referral by Organ - 2005

Organ	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate	9143	71.4	829	6.5	1958	15.3	879	6.9
Bladder	4259	71.5	237	4.0	1068	17.9	389	6.5
Kidney	845	41.3	236	11.5	802	39.2	161	7.9
Testis	563	76.3	17	2.3	126	17.1	32	4.3
Pelvis/Ureter	133	56.1	25	10.5	63	26.6	16	6.8
Penis	91	41.4	55	25.0	33	15.0	41	18.6
Urethra	10	40.0	1	4.0	5	20.0	9	36.0
Prostatic Urethra	8	61.5	1	7.7	1	7.7	3	23.1
Other or Not Recorded	198	73.3	21	7.8	32	11.9	19	7.0
Totals	15250	68.4	1422	6.4	4088	18.3	1549	6.9

Chart 27

Source of Referral by Organ - 2004

Organ	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate	10760	72.4	841	5.7	2276	15.3	981	6.6
Bladder	4475	73.7	185	3.0	1054	17.4	359	5.9
Kidney	887	42.2	214	10.2	861	40.9	142	6.7
Testis	566	75.5	21	2.8	123	16.4	40	5.3
Pelvis/Ureter	173	59.5	29	10.0	68	23.4	21	7.2
Penis	105	53.6	36	18.4	44	22.4	11	5.6
Urethra	12	41.4	2	6.9	12	41.4	3	10.3
Prostatic Urethra	9	60.0	1	6.7	4	26.7	1	6.7
Other or Not Recorded	136	63.0	11	5.1	35	16.2	34	15.7
Totals	17123	69.8	1340	5.5	4477	18.2	1592	6.5

Chart 28

“Other” Sources of Referral by Organ included:

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Pelvis/ Ureter	Penis	Urethra	Prostatic Urethra
Consultant Physicians	272	142	260	11	15	9		
Consultant Surgeons	180	121	174	12	10	1		
A & E	254	255	84	18	8	3		
Gynaecology		57	18		2		2	
Care of Elderly	32	8	15		1	1		
Haematology	12	4	21					
Oncologists	12	13	24	12	2			
Discovered during Urological Follow-up	296	91	31	7	10	1	2	
Radiology	1	2	11	13	1			
Incidental Finding	165	31	21	2	3	3		
Other	246	91	60	11	3	6		

Chart 29

Source of Referral by Country - 2005

Region	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
England	13409	68.3	1164	5.9	3698	18.8	1363	6.9
Scotland	393	78.9	17	3.4	76	15.3	12	2.4
Wales	1104	68.1	138	8.5	219	13.5	161	9.9
Northern Ireland	343	62.0	102	18.4	95	17.2	13	2.4
Total UK	15249	68.4	1421	6.4	4088	18.3	1549	6.9

Chart 30

Source of Referral by Country - 2004

Region	GP		Urologist		Other		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
England	15152	70.5	1121	5.2	3750	17.4	1476	6.9
Scotland	520	69.4	39	5.2	171	22.8	19	2.5
Wales	1231	66.9	109	5.9	414	22.5	86	4.7
Northern Ireland	219	49.7	71	16.1	141	32.0	10	2.3
Total UK	17122	69.8	1340	5.5	4476	18.2	1591	6.5

Chart 31

Priority of GP Referrals by Organ 2005

Priority	Prostate		Bladder		Kidney		Testis		Pelvis/ Ureter		Penis		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under 2 week rule	3825	41.8	1935	45.4	382	45.2	358	63.6	43	32.3	39	42.9	6575	44.0
Emergency	257	2.8	180	4.2	68	8.0	25	4.4	14	10.5	6	6.6	555	3.7
Urgent	2195	24.0	988	23.2	208	24.6	111	19.7	44	33.1	19	20.9	3579	24.0
Routine	2154	23.6	860	20.2	119	14.1	46	8.2	22	16.5	21	23.1	3218	21.5
Discovered during urological follow-up	29	0.3	7	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	39	0.3
Unknown / Not Recorded	683	7.5	289	6.8	66	7.8	22	3.9	10	7.5	6	6.6	1078	7.2
Total	9143		4259		845		563		133		91		14943	

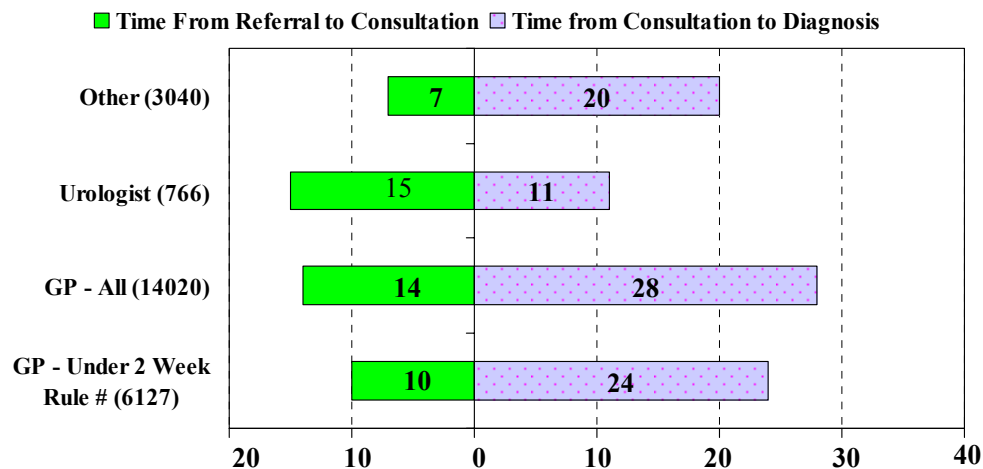
Chart 32

Priority of GP Referrals by Organ 2004

Priority	Prostate		Bladder		Kidney		Testis		Pelvis/ Ureter		Penis		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under 2 week rule	3955	36.8	1772	39.6	379	42.7	336	59.4	64	37.0	42	40.0	6548	38.6
Emergency	306	2.8	221	4.9	66	7.4	21	3.7	12	6.9	6	5.7	632	3.7
Urgent	2816	26.2	1210	27.0	246	27.7	142	25.1	52	30.1	33	31.4	4499	26.5
Routine	2671	24.8	884	19.8	115	13.0	38	6.7	27	15.6	20	19.0	3755	22.1
Discovered during urological follow-up	29	0.3	5	0.1	3	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	0.2
Unknown / Not Recorded	983	9.1	383	8.6	78	8.8	28	4.9	18	10.4	4	3.8	1494	8.8
Total	10760		4475		887		566		173		105		16966	

Chart 33

Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Referral Source in Days Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral* - 2005



* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known

and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 18,174/22,309 = 81.5% tumours)

Referral Source was recorded in 17,874/18,174 cases:

GP - 14020/15250 = 91.9%; Urologist 766/1422 = 53.9%; Other 3040/4088 = 74.4%.

Referral priority was recorded in 98.1% (13746/14019) GP referrals in England where 2 week rule operates

Chart 34

Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days when referred by GP (14,020 tumours) Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2005

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	778	5.5	1971	14.1
1 – 14	6779	48.4	2426	17.3
15 – 28	2206	15.7	2620	18.7
29 - 60	2534	18.1	3435	24.5
More than 60 days	1723	12.3	3568	25.4

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

Chart 35

Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days when referred by GP under the 2 week rule (6,127 tumours) Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2005

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	62	1.0	958	15.6
1 – 14	5266	85.9	1180	19.3
15 – 28	547	8.9	1303	21.3
29 - 60	180	2.9	1577	25.7
More than 60 days	72	1.2	1109	18.1

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

Chart 36

**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days
when referred by a Urologist (766 tumours)
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2005**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	205	26.8	250	32.6
1 – 14	170	22.2	151	19.7
15 – 28	148	19.3	86	11.2
29 - 60	166	21.7	134	17.5
More than 60 days	77	10.1	145	18.9

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

Chart 37

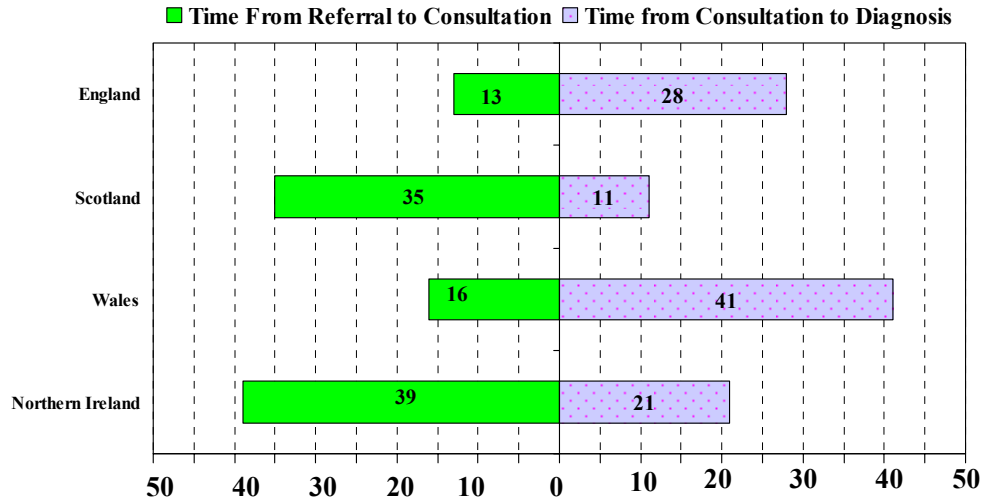
**Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days
when referred by “Other” source (3,040 tumours)
Excluding those diagnosed before Referral - 2005**

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis	
	N	%	N	%
0 *	1004	33.0	595	19.6
1 – 14	942	31.0	746	24.5
15 – 28	414	13.6	466	15.3
29 - 60	426	14.0	584	19.2
More than 60 days	254	8.4	649	21.3

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed at first consultation

Chart 38

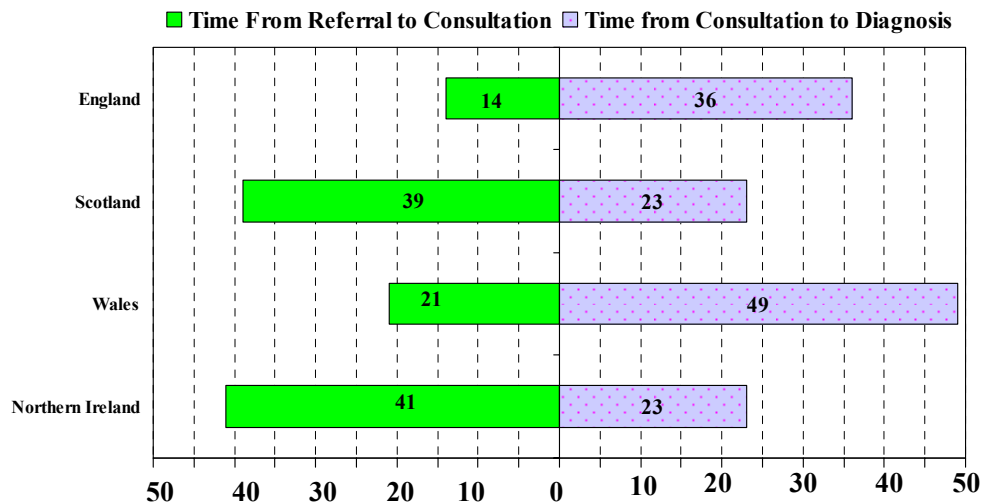
Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Country for tumours referred by GP - 2005
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*



* Times were calculated when Country, dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date N = 14,019/15,250 = 92% of GP referrals

Chart 39

Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Country for tumours referred by GP - 2004
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*



* Times were calculated when Country, dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date N = 15,808/17,122 = 92.3% of GP referrals

Chart 40

Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Country for tumours referred by GP - 2005

Region	Time to Consultation			Time to Diagnosis		
	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) in days	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) In days
Total England (12279 tumours)	13	29.1	0 – 86	28	79.4	0 – 278
Scotland (374 tumours)	35	99.3	0 – 122	11	30.9	0 – 113
Wales (1047 tumours)	16	33.7	0 – 103	41	70.6	0 – 220
Northern Ireland (320 tumours)	39	57.7	0 – 184	21	106.0	0 - 550

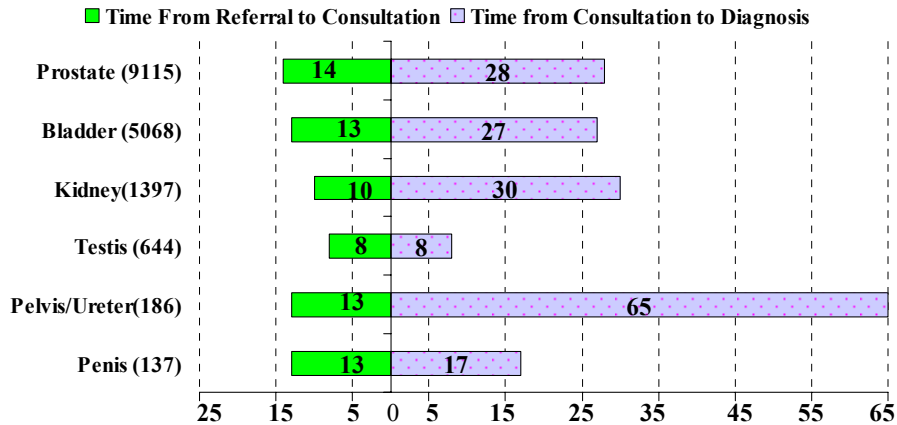
Chart 41

Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Country for tumours referred by GP - 2004

Region	Time to Consultation			Time to Diagnosis		
	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) in days	Median	Mean	Range (0-95%) In days
Total England (13998 tumours)	14	33.1	0 – 90	36	89.6	0 – 336
Scotland (476 tumours)	39	46.8	0 – 99	23	55.1	0 – 194
Wales (1134 tumours)	21	38.8	0 – 129	49	105.4	0 – 312
Northern Ireland (200 tumours)	41	58.3	0 – 151	23	81.3	0 - 318

Chart 42

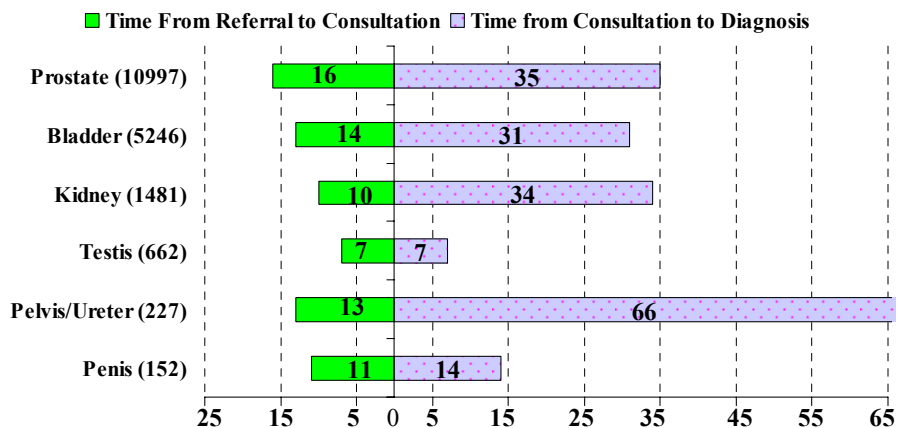
**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*
2005 dataset**



* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 18174/22309 = 81.5% tumours - Bladder = 5068/5953 = 85.1%; Kidney = 1397/2044 = 68.3%; Testis = 644/738 = 87.3%; Pelvis/Ureter = 186/237 = 78.5%; Penis = 137/220 = 62.2%. Prostate tumours were only included if they were >T1b = 9115/10748 = 84.8%

Chart 43

**Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ
Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*
2004 dataset**

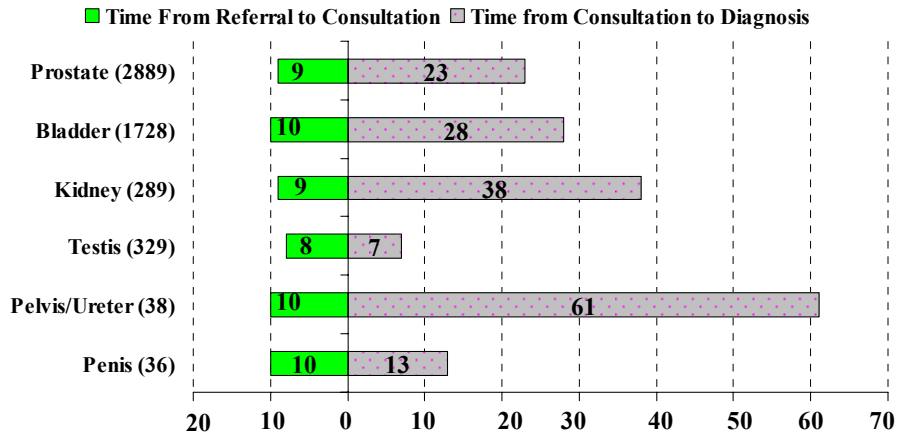


* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date (N = 20,189/24,532 = 82.3% tumours - Bladder = 5246/6073 = 86.4%; Kidney = 1481/2104 = 70.4%; Testis = 662/750 = 88.3%; Pelvis/Ureter = 227/291 = 78.0%; Penis = 152/196 = 77.6%. Prostate tumours were only included if they were >T1b = 10997/13017 = 84.5%

Chart 44

Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ When referred by GP under the 2 week rule Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*

2005 dataset

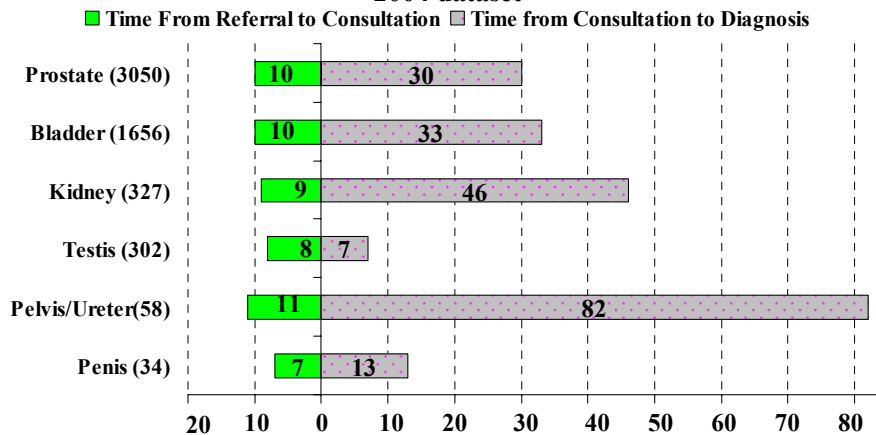


* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date . 18174/22309 = 81.5% tumours -
Bladder = 1728/1803 = 95.8%; Kidney = 289/344 = 84.0%;
Testis = 329/342 = 96.2%; Pelvis/Ureter = 38/41 = 92.7%; Penis = 36/36 = 100%.
Prostate tumours were only included if they > T1b = 2889/3032 = 95.3%

Chart 45

Median Time to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days by Organ When referred by GP under the 2 week rule Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral*

2004 dataset



* Times were calculated when dates of referral, consultation and diagnosis were known and diagnosis date was not before referral date .N = 20,189/24,532 = 82.3% tumours -
Bladder = 1656/1767 = 93.7%; Kidney = 327/378 = 86.5%;
Testis = 302/336 = 89.9%; Pelvis/Ureter = 58/64 = 90.6%; Penis = 34/42 = 81.0%.
Prostate tumours were only included if they > T1b = 3050/3233 = 94.3%

Chart 46

Times to First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days - All Referrals Excluding Patients Diagnosed before Referral

Year	Time between Referral and First Consultation in Days			Time between First Consultation and Diagnosis in Days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 - 95%)
2005 (18,174)	13	30.1	0 - 89	27	75.0	0 - 260
2004 (20,189)	14	36.6	0 - 92	34	87.2	0 - 315
2003 (21,294)	14	31.3	0 - 96	30	91.5	0 - 359
2002 (22,634)	17	43.9	0 - 106	29	85.6	0 - 332
2001 (21,632)	19	34.0	0 - 107	30	87.2	0 - 327
2000 (18,722)	22	35.1	0 - 109	29	77.0	0 - 272
1999 (15,912)	-	-	-	53*	84.7*	0 - 282*

* In 1999 only referral date and diagnosis date were recorded therefore these figures represent total time to diagnosis

Chart 47

Median Total Times to Diagnosis in Days - All Referrals Excluding Patients Diagnosed before Referral

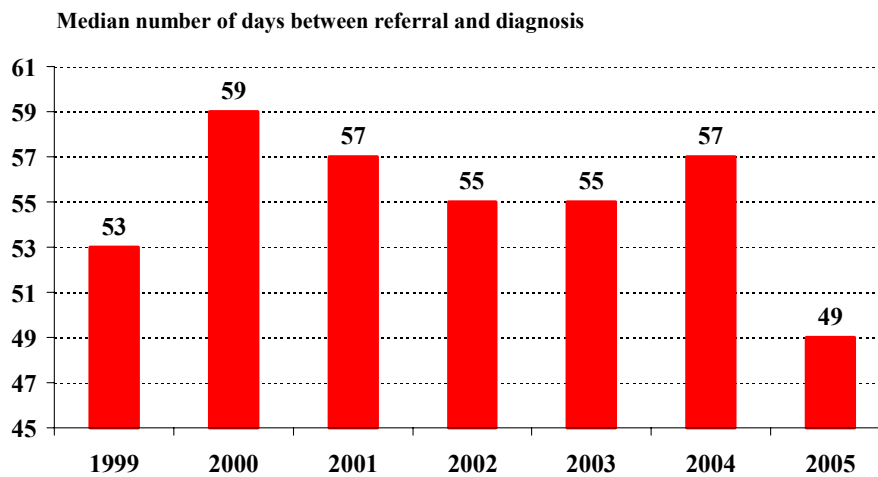


Chart 48

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2005 Excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (5651)	94	151.3	0 – 474	27	34.8	0 – 134
Bladder (2296)	56	78.1	0 – 224	0	4.1	0 – 64
Kidney (774)	65	120.5	0 – 266	0	12.6	0 – 94
Testis (307)	15	30.5	0 – 107	0	5.9	0 – 23
Pelvis/Ureter (122)	117	192.2	6 – 469	5	18.6	0 – 108
Penis (47)	41	85.8	1 – 249	7	15.3	0 – 93

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 71.6% tumours (15976/22309)

Chart 49

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2004 Excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (7233)	112	184.1	0 – 599	31	41.1	0 – 158
Bladder (2612)	63	90.7	0 – 285	0	7.4	0 – 87
Kidney (844)	65	93.8	0 – 272	0	6.9	0 – 97
Testis (346)	16	28.0	0 – 103	0	4.1	0 – 17
Pelvis/Ureter (145)	117	144.7	0 – 308	6	15.2	0 – 102
Penis (89)	56	121.6	0 – 325	15	34.8	0 – 133

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 69.0% tumours (16923/24532)

Chart 50

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2005 When referred by GP under the two week rule excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (1989)	64	90.2	1 – 291	22	29.4	0 – 120
Bladder (864)	44	58.7	3 – 159	0	4.3	0 – 62
Kidney (182)	69	78.2	13 – 161	1	9.2	0 – 86
Testis (183)	16	25.9	2 – 79	0	4.6	0 – 15
Pelvis/Ureter (22)	95	139.2	28 – 302	21	18.6	0 – 45
Penis (13)	61	62.8	12 – 122	29	25.7	0 – 69

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 71.3% tumours referred by GP under the 2 week rule (4592/6441)

Chart 51

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days by Organ - 2004 When referred by GP under the two week rule excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Organ	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days			Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Prostate (1995)	75	106.1	0 – 283	23	41.3	0 – 139
Bladder (779)	52	66.1	3 – 156	0	17.6	0 – 78
Kidney (174)	75	90.2	14 – 198	7	23.8	0 – 98
Testis (169)	17	23.9	1 – 70	0	3.2	0 – 12
Pelvis/Ureter (35)	134	147.7	32 – 272	21	36.9	0 – 92
Penis (16)	56	134.4	4 – 454	39	47.9	0 – 98

Definitive treatment date was recorded in 72.9% tumours referred by GP under the 2 week rule (4429/6073)

Chart 52

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days - Prostate Cancer by Stage - 2005
When referred by GP under the two week rule
excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Stage	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days				Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	<i>N</i>	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	<i>T1 – 52</i> <i>T1a – 6</i> <i>T1b – 6</i> <i>T1c – 188</i> <i>T2 – 420</i>	100 70 167 112 78	147.2 86 227.7 177.2 111.4	9 – 399 29 – 134 66 – 311 8 – 470 2 – 399	37 20 56 46 30	62.7 36.2 86 60.1 44.5	0 – 153 0 – 55 5 – 158 0 – 145 0 – 120
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	479	50	73.6	1 – 207	21	32.7	0 – 108
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	291	35	45.8	1 – 132	12	17.6	0 – 66

Chart 53

Times to Definitive Treatment in Days - Prostate Cancer by Stage - 2004
When referred by GP under the two week rule
excluding tumours diagnosed or treated before referral

Stage	Time between Referral and Definitive Treatment in days				Time between Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in days		
	<i>N</i>	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)	Median	Mean	Range (0 – 95%)
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	<i>T1 – 55</i> <i>T1a – 8</i> <i>T1b – 8</i> <i>T1c – 194</i> <i>T2 – 404</i>	117 113 118 123 94	149.2 291.6 149.8 162.9 126.9	12 – 333 56 – 535 25 – 171 3 – 415 1 – 320	41 18 12 47 41	68.9 21.8 44.9 64.9 52.9	0 – 207 0 – 30 0 – 85 0 – 163 0 – 151
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	465	63	86.1	1 – 235	22	36.7	0 – 134
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	282	43	60.0	1 – 167	14	22.8	0 – 84

Chart 54

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Prostate (9115 tumours)- 2005 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral and those with T1a or T1b

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	826	9.1	1531	16.8	1305	14.3
1 – 14	3758	41.2	1564	17.2	773	8.5
15 – 28	1454	16.0	1553	17.0	1203	13.2
29 - 60	1828	20.1	2049	22.5	272	3.0
More than 60 days	1249	13.7	2418	26.5	1513	16.6
Not Recorded	-		-		4049	44.4

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 55

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Prostate (10997 tumours)- 2004 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral and those with T1a or T1b

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	1012	9.2	1529	13.9	1407	12.8
1 – 14	4230	38.5	1672	15.2	943	8.6
15 – 28	2012	18.3	1582	14.4	1311	11.9
29 - 60	2250	20.5	2802	25.5	1458	13.3
More than 60 days	1493	13.6	3412	31.0	2100	19.1
Not Recorded	-		-		3778	34.4

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 56

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Bladder (5068 tumours)- 2005 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	664	13.1	650	12.8	2968	58.6
1 – 14	2259	44.6	916	18.1	269	5.3
15 – 28	827	16.3	1090	21.5	311	6.1
29 - 60	840	16.6	1419	28.0	330	6.5
More than 60 days	478	9.4	993	19.6	153	3.0
Not Recorded	-		-		1037	20.5

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 57

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Bladder (5246 tumours)- 2004 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	706	13.5	583	11.1	2939	56.0
1 – 14	2170	41.4	883	16.8	243	4.6
15 – 28	906	17.3	961	18.3	283	5.4
29 - 60	961	18.3	1613	30.7	374	7.1
More than 60 days	503	9.6	1206	23.0	246	4.7
Not Recorded	-		-		1161	22.1

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 58

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Kidney (1397 tumours)- 2005 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	277	19.8	200	14.3	799	57.2
1 – 14	647	46.3	250	17.9	73	5.2
15 – 28	223	16.0	233	16.7	73	5.2
29 - 60	165	11.8	329	23.6	146	10.5
More than 60 days	85	6.1	385	27.6	104	7.4
Not Recorded	-		-		202	14.5

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 59

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Kidney (1481 tumours)- 2004 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	290	19.6	152	10.3	854	57.7
1 – 14	676	45.6	281	19.0	83	5.6
15 – 28	253	17.1	217	14.7	73	4.9
29 - 60	168	11.3	393	26.5	112	7.6
More than 60 days	94	6.3	438	29.6	96	6.5
Not Recorded	-		-		263	17.8

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 60

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Testis (644 tumours)- 2005 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	94	14.6	89	13.8	441	68.5
1 – 14	432	67.1	354	55.0	84	13.0
15 – 28	61	9.5	90	14.0	9	1.4
29 - 60	36	5.6	70	10.9	9	1.4
More than 60 days	21	3.3	41	6.4	4	0.6
Not Recorded	-		-		97	15.1

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

Chart 61

Times to First Consultation, Diagnosis and Definitive Treatment in Days by Testis (662 tumours)- 2004 dataset Excluding tumours diagnosed before Referral

Days to Diagnosis	Time to first Consultation		Time from first consultation to Diagnosis		Time from Diagnosis to Definitive Treatment	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0 *	117	17.7	84	12.7	456	68.9
1 – 14	452	68.3	386	58.3	82	12.4
15 – 28	43	6.5	118	17.8	7	1.1
29 - 60	29	4.4	46	6.9	10	1.5
More than 60 days	21	3.2	28	4.2	4	0.6
Not Recorded	-		-		103	15.6

* = the number seen either on the day of referral or diagnosed and/or treated at first consultation

C. Histology

Histological confirmation was available in 88% of all tumours. This is a 3% decrease from 2004. Every effort should be made to record data on patients seen in clinics and on the wards, where there is no histological diagnosis.

Chart 62

Histological Confirmation of Diagnosis by Organ

Organ	Confirmation Obtained		Confirmation Not Obtained		Not Recorded	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prostate (12809)	11797	92.1	803	6.3	209	1.6
Bladder (5953)	5457	91.7	349	5.9	147	2.5
Kidney (2044)	1268	62.0	706	34.5	70	3.4
Testis (738)	644	87.3	80	10.8	14	1.9
Pelvis/Ureter (239)	189	79.7	42	17.7	6	2.5
Penis (220)	203	92.3	12	5.5	5	2.3
Urethra (25)	20	80.0	3	12.0	2	8.0
Prostatic Urethra (13)	12	92.3	1	7.7	0	0.0
Other or Not Recorded (270)	68	25.2	169	62.6	33	12.2
Totals (22309)	19658	88.1	2165	9.7	486	2.2

Chart 63

Known Histology by Organ

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Pelvis/ Ureter	Penis	Urethra	Prostatic Urethra
Adenocarcinoma	11513 95.5%	73 1.3%	1259* 81.9%	4 0.6%	5 2.3%	-	3 12.5%	4 33.3%
TCC	34 0.3%	5214 90.6%	106 6.9%	-	186 86.9%	2 0.9%	11 45.8%	5 41.7%
SCC	24 0.2%	72 1.3%	5 0.3%	5 0.7%	4 1.9%	182 86.3%	6 25.0%	1 8.3%
Mixed TCC / SCC	-	19 0.3%	2 0.1%	8 1.1%	-	1 0.5%	-	-
Seminoma	-	-	1 0.1%	364 52.1%	1 0.5%	-	-	-
Teratoma	-	-	1 0.1%	161 23.1%	1 0.5%	-	-	-
Mixed Seminoma / Teratoma	-	-	1 0.1%	6 9.5%	-	-	-	-
High Grade PIN	106 0.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	372 3.1%	378 6.6%	163 10.6%	90 12.9%	17 7.9%	26 12.3%	4 16.7%	2 16.7%

*N.B. Includes 1205 renal cell carcinomas

Chart 64

“Other” Histologies reported included:

	Prostate	Bladder	Kidney	Testis	Penis
Carcinoma in situ		30			5
Oncocytoma			16		
Sarcoma/Liposarcoma /Leiomyosarcoma	1	8	6	4	
Haematological cancers		2	1	10	
Leydig cell				7	
Melanoma			2		
Small cell ca/papillary renal cell / spindle cell	1	17	39	2	

Chart 65

Basis of Diagnosis when Histological Confirmation Not Obtained (2165 tumours – 9.7% of total)

Organ	Radiology	Cytology	Tumour Marker	Clinical	Other
Prostate (803 tumours)	141	10	345	532	110
Bladder (349 tumours)	103	15	2	84	143
Kidney (706 tumours)	631	4	6	61	17
Testis (80 tumours)	35		5	12	35
Pelvis/Ureter (42 tumours)	32	7	1	5	2
Penis (12 tumours)				4	5

N.B. More than one method might be used for each tumour

Chart 66

Known Differentiation by Organ Percentage & Total of Known Differentiation

Organ (Number Known)	Well N	%	Moderate N	%	Poor N	%	% of Total Tumours Reported
Prostate (9534)	520	5.5	6505	68.2	2509	26.3	74.4
Bladder (4278)	1000	23.4	1597	37.3	1681	39.3	71.9
Pelvis/Ureter (74)	10	13.5	39	52.7	25	33.8	31.2
Penis (139)	44	31.7	57	41.0	38	27.3	63.2
Urethra (15)	3	20.0	5	33.3	7	46.7	60
Prostatic Urethra (4)	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0	30.8

N.B. Testis and Kidney not included - RCPATH minimum data set does not ask for this data which would be irrelevant to the vast majority of testicular tumours, which are mostly germ cell tumours. Kidney tumours are generally given a nuclear grade rather than a differentiation score.

D. Staging

Participants were asked to return both clinical and, where appropriate, pathological* TNM categories using the 2002 version of the TNM classification for Urological tumours which were included in the data dictionary sent to all participants.

In order to make interpretation of the resultant information easier each patient was staged, wherever possible, using the classifications as shown in the following charts. If the pathological TNM categories were given and appropriate then these were used for the staging, failing this clinical TNM categories were used.

*The pathological assessment of the primary tumour (pT) entails a “resection of the primary tumour or biopsy adequate to evaluate the highest pT category”

Less than 50% of the returns had either the full pathological TNM or clinical TNM categories and an estimate had to be made from what information was provided. (Many forms did not include any N and M categories or these were recorded as “X” – Cannot be assessed.) Whilst 63.5% of the returns had a relevant clinical T category (i.e. not X or null) only 26% of these had the clinical N and M categories relevantly recorded (i.e. not X or null). A plea for more accurate data recording is given and the suggestion that the BCR data may be more fully recorded if completed during the relevant Multi Disciplinary Team meeting.

The data on the following charts should therefore be regarded with caution.

The number of prostate cancers reported with T1c has risen again but this is not significant at the 95% CI.

Chart 67

Staging of Kidney Tumours A total of 2044 Kidney Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 1466 (71.7%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	552	37.7
Stage II (T2 N0 M0)	260	17.7
Stage III (T1, T2, T3 N0,N1 M0)	375	25.6
Stage IV (T4 N0,N1 M0 Any T N2 M0 Any T any N M1)	279 including 215 with metastases	19.0 15.9

N.B. A pathological staging for Kidney tumours was only included for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed (n =1118)

Chart 68

Staging of Pelvis / Ureteric Tumours A total of 237 Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 167 (70.5%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0a (Ta N0 M0)	62	37.1
Stage 0is (Tis N0 M0)	3	1.8
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	33	19.8
Stage II (T2 N0 M0)	26	15.6
Stage III (T3 N0 M0)	25	15.0
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0)	18	10.8
Any T N1, N2, N3 M0 Any T any N M1)	including 3 with metastases	1.8

N.B. A pathological staging for Pelvis / Ureteric tumours was only included for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed (n =129)

Chart 69

Staging of Bladder Tumours A total of 5953 Bladder Tumours were reported Staging could be estimated in 4595 (77.2%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0a (Ta N0 M0)	2194	47.7
Stage 0is (Tis N0 M0)	81	1.8
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	1312	28.6
Stage II (T2a, 2b N0 M0)	582	12.7
Stage III (T3a, 3b, 4a N0 M0)	271	5.9
Stage IV (T4b N0 M0)	155	3.4
Any T N1, N2, N3 M0 Any T any N M1)	including 87 with metastases	1.9

N.B. A pathological staging for Stage II, III or IV Bladder tumours was only included for tumours where radical surgery was performed (n =218)

Chart 70

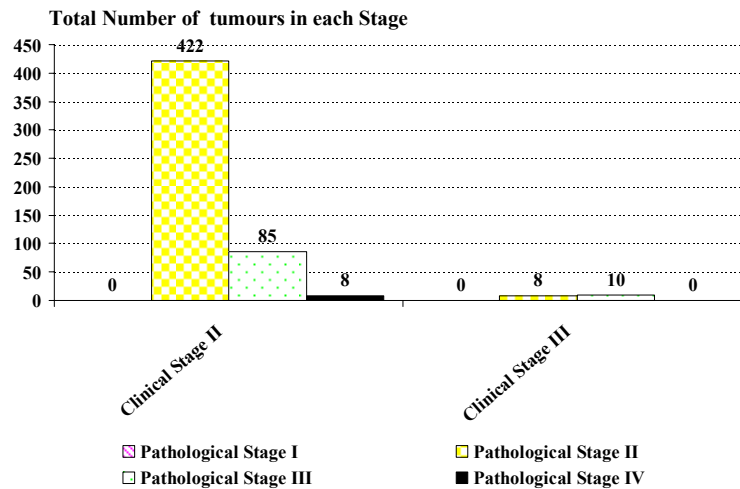
Staging of Prostate Tumours
A total of 12809 Prostate Tumours were reported
Staging could be estimated in 8630 (67.4%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	44	0.5
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	t1 - 421 t1a - 176 t1b - 166 t1c - 1896 t2 - 2848	4.9 2.0 1.9 22.0 33.0
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	1947	22.6
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	1132 including 751 with metastases	13.1 8.7

N.B. A pathological staging for Prostate tumours was only included for those where radical surgery was performed (n =1445)

Chart 71

Staging of Prostate Tumours
Comparison of clinical & pathological staging

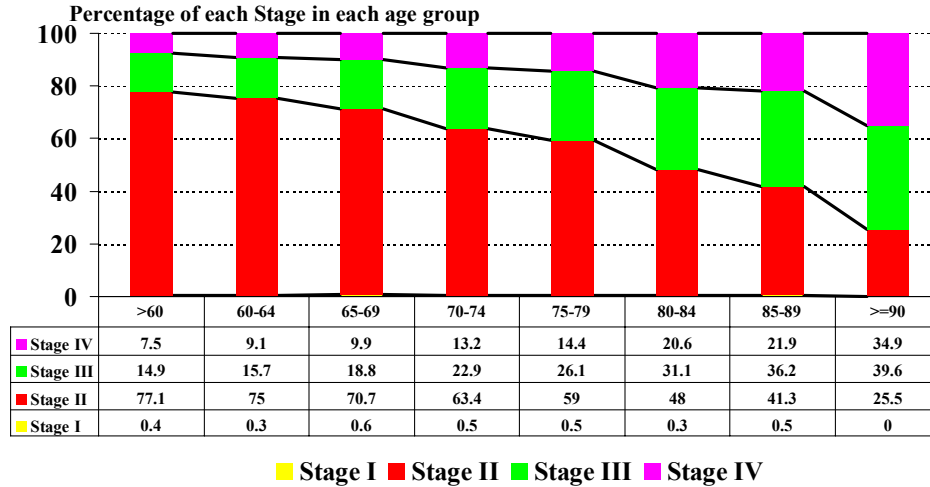


N.B. A pathological staging for Prostate tumours was only included for those where radical surgery was performed (n =1445). Staging could be compared in 37.4% of these (540/1445).

Chart 72

Staging of Prostate Tumours by Age Group

Total in Stage I where age was known = 38
 Total in Stage II where age was known = 5381
 Total in Stage III where age was known = 1894
 Total in Stage IV where age was known = 1097



* Age could be calculated when both date of birth and diagnosis date were recorded

Chart 73

Prostate Cancers reported 1998 - 2005

	Total number reported	Median age at diagnosis	Number having T1c	Number having Metastases (M +ve)
1998 (6 months only)	2909	74	250 8.6%	43 14.9%
1999	9781	73	1366 14.0%	1214 12.4%
2000	12892	73	1636* 15.8%	1267/10329* 12.6%
2001	15099	73	2107* 17.4%	1441/ 12100* 11.9%
2002	16580	72	2316* 18.3%	1262/12645* 10.0%
2003	16055	72	2156* 18.9%	971/11393* 8.5%
2004	14858	72	2150* 21.5%	716/10049* 7.1%
2005	12809	71	1896* 22.0%	751/8630* 8.7%

* Number where staging could be estimated

Chart 74

Staging of Prostate Tumours by PSA

Numbers falling in each category*

PSA was recorded in 86.0% tumours (11011/12809)

Gleason scores were recorded in 84.6% tumours (10833/12809)

Known Clinical Staging	Total Patients	PSA 0-5		PSA 6-10		PSA 11-20		PSA 21-50		PSA > 50	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Stage I (T1a N0 M0 Well Differentiated)	27	11	40.7%	10	37.0%	4	14.8%	2	7.4%	0	-
Stage II (T1a N0 M0 Mod or Poor differentiation T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0 Any differentiation)	4937	704	14.3%	1961	39.7%	1336	27.1%	623	12.6%	313	6.3%
Stage III (T3 N0 M0 Any differentiation)	1649	66	4.0%	300	18.2%	334	20.3%	453	27.5%	496	30.1%
Stage IV (T4 N0 M0 Any differentiation Any T N1 M0 Any differentiation Any T Any N M1 Any differentiation)	814	17	2.1%	46	5.7%	80	9.8%	160	19.7%	511	62.8%
Totals	7427*	798	10.7%	2317	31.2%	1754	23.6%	1238	16.7%	1320	17.8%

N.B. Excluding pathologies other than Adenocarcinoma.

* Tumours where staging could be estimated, PSA was recorded and Histology = adenocarcinoma

Chart 75

Gleason Sum Scores by Age Group - Prostate Tumours

Number falling into each category

Gleason scores were recorded in 84.6% tumours (10833/12809)

Age could be recorded in 98.6% (10685/10833) of these

Age Group	Total Patients	Gleason sum 2 – 4		Gleason sum 5 – 6		Gleason sum 7		Gleason sum 8 – 10	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
< 60	1243	11	0.9	728	58.6	338	27.2	166	13.4
60 – 64	1475	6	0.4	746	50.6	504	34.2	219	14.8
65 – 69	2130	18	0.8	1010	47.4	674	31.6	428	20.1
70 – 74	2250	20	0.9	851	37.8	805	35.8	574	25.5
75 – 79	1941	17	0.9	658	33.9	689	35.5	577	29.7
80 – 84	1119	8	0.7	255	22.8	418	37.4	438	39.1
85 – 89	430	4	0.9	98	22.8	148	34.4	180	41.9
>=90	97	2	2.1	16	16.5	25	25.8	54	55.7
Totals	10685	86	0.8	4362	40.8	3601	33.7	2636	24.7

Chart 76

Gleason Sum Score Related to Age

Gleason scores were recorded in 84.6% tumours (10833/12809)
 Age could be recorded in 98.6% (10685/10833) of these

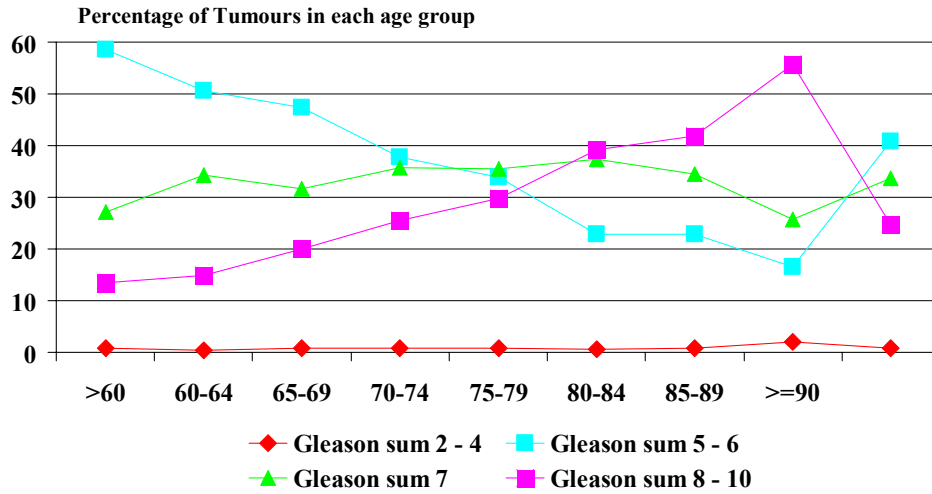


Chart 77

Staging of Testicular Tumours

A total of 738 Testicular Tumours were reported
 Staging could be estimated in 493 (66.8%)

Known Staging	Seminoma		Teratoma		Combined Seminoma/ Teratoma		Other Histology	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total numbers where staging & histology known:	274		119		56		44	
Stage 0 (Tis N0 M0 S0, SX)	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	2.3
Stage I (T1,2,3,4 N0 M0 SX)	130	47.4	53	44.5	24	42.9	24	54.5
Stage IA (T1, N0 M0 S0)	61	22.3	5	4.2	8	14.3	7	15.9
Stage IB (T2, 3, 4, N0 M0 S0)	16	5.8	6	5.0	2	3.6	2	4.5
Stage IS (Any T N0 M0 S1, 2, 3)	48	17.5	32	26.9	14	25.0	7	15.9
Stage II (Any T, N1, 2, 3, M0, SX, 0, 1)	13	4.7	13	10.9	6	10.7	2	4.5
Stage III (Any T, Any N, M1, 1a, SX, 0, 1, 2, 3 Any T, N1, 2, 3, M0, S2, 3 Any T, Any N, M1b, Any S)	6	2.2	9	7.6	2	3.6	1	2.3

Chart 78

Testicular Tumours by Serum Tumour Marker
A total of 738 Testicular Tumours were reported
Tumour markers and Histology were reported in 237 (32.1%)

Serum Tumour Marker Total numbers where tumour marker & histology known:	Seminoma		Teratoma		Combined Seminoma/ Teratoma		Other Histology	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
S0 (Serum marker study levels within normal limits)	85	60.7	14	27.5	11	40.7	12	63.2
S1 (LDH <1.5*N and HCG (ml/U/ml) <5,000 and AFP (ng/ml) <1,000)	41	29.3	24	47.1	9	33.3	4	21.1
S2 (LDH 1.5 – 10 *N or HCG (ml/U/ml) 5,000 - 50,000 or AFP (ng/ml) 1,000 – 10,000)	13	9.3	9	17.6	5	18.5	2	10.5
S3 (LDH >10*N or HCG (ml/U/ml) > 50,000 or AFP (ng/ml) >10,000)	1	0.7	4	7.8	2	7.4	1	5.3

N.B. N indicates the upper limit or normal for the LDH assay

Chart 79

Staging of Penile Tumours
A total of 220 Penile Tumours were reported
Staging could be estimated in 142 (64.5%)

Known Staging	Total Known	
	N	%
Stage 0 (Tis, a, N0 M0)	17	12.0
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	50	35.2
Stage II (T2 N0, N1 M0)	44	31.0
Stage III (T1, 2, N2 M0 T3, N0, N1, N2, M0)	25	17.6
Stage IV (T4 Any N M0 Any T N3 M0 Any T Any N M1)	6 including 1 with metastases	4.2 0.7

E. Initial Treatment Intention and Type

We note that the number of laparoscopic procedures is still increasing.

Chart 80

Initial Treatment Intention by Organ Percentage & Total of Known Intent

Organ (Number Known)	Curative		Palliative		No active anti-cancer treatment		% of Total Tumours Reported
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Prostate (10075)	4639	46.0	3791	37.6	1645	16.3	78.7
Bladder (4912)	4427	90.1	403	8.2	82	1.7	82.5
Kidney (1682)	1168	69.4	354	21.0	160	9.5	82.3
Testis (613)	598	97.6	13	2.1	2	0.3	83.1
Pelvis/Ureter (194)	160	82.5	26	13.4	8	4.1	81.9
Penis (163)	148	90.8	9	5.5	6	3.7	74.1
Urethra (18)	10	55.6	5	27.8	3	16.7	72.0
Prostatic Urethra (7)	6	85.7	0	0.0	1	14.3	53.8

Chart 81

Treatment Intention of Prostatic Tumours by PSA and Age
Percentage by PSA in each Age Group

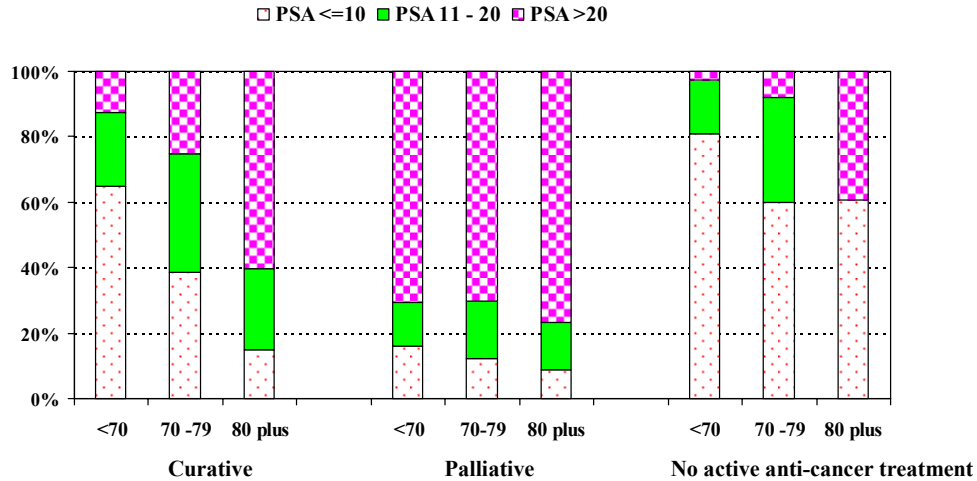


Chart 82

Known Treatment Management - Kidney Tumours
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()
(N.B. Excluding TCC's)

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
Surgery:		
Endoscopic Resection	11 (11)	1
Radical Ablative Surgery	722 (647)	83 (46)
Organ Conserving Surgery *	59 (54)	1 (1)
Biopsy &/or Ultrasound guided biopsy	4 (1)	4 (1)
Other Surgery	27 (17)	4
Radiation Therapy	8 (1)	23 (10)
Systemic Chemotherapy	10 (2)	4 (3)
Hormone Therapy	2 (2)	10 (10)
Systemic Immunotherapy	17 (1)	34 (10)
Watchful Waiting	7	(1)
Palliative care	-	34 (26)
Referred to another centre / specialist	35 (4)	21 (2)
Surveillance / monitoring	10 (1)	3 (2)
Other Treatment	7 (3)	5 (1)

* Performed by 27 centres, median per centre = 1, Range 1 - 13
89 centres performed no organ conserving surgery

Chart 83

Known Treatment Management - Pelvis/Ureteric Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
Surgery:		
Endoscopic Resection	12 (6)	2
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	2 (1)	-
Radical Ablative Surgery	112 (92)	3 (3)
Organ Conserving Surgery	3 (3)	1
Cystoscopy	5 (1)	1
Biopsy	5 (1)	1 (1)
Other Surgery	10 (7)	1
Radiation Therapy	2	4(3)
Systemic Chemotherapy	7 (2)	6 (4)
Referred to another centre / specialist	11 (2)	3 (1)
Immunotherapy	2 (1)	-
Palliative care	-	9(3)
Surveillance / Active Monitoring	4	2
Watchful Waiting	2	1

Chart 84

Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	Tis	Ta G1	Ta G2	Ta G3	T1 G1	T1 G2	T1 G3
Surgery:							
Endoscopic Resection	7 (3)	226 (149)	226 (149)	229 (21)	55 (44)	138 (100)	192 (92)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	9 (3)	301 (236)	380 (324)	64 (55)	59 (48)	148 (119)	170 (98)
Radical Ablative Surgery	2	10 (5)	8 (5)	-	-	8 (5)	20 (10)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Biopsy / ultrasound guided biopsy	2	23 (2)	8 (2)	4 (1)	2	5	10
Cystoscopy	3	92	75 (1)	2	8	26	54 (2)
Other Surgery	-	5 (4)	1	-	4 (3)	3	2 (1)
Radiation Therapy	-	-	-	-	2 (1)	3 (1)	14 (2)
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	2 (1)	2 (2)	36 (3)	11	7	21 (3)	32 (1)
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	11 (8)	3	13	25 (3)	4	13	75
Surveillance / active monitoring	-	50	30	5	2	19 (5)	15
Referral	-	1 (1)	1	2	-	3	2
Other Treatment	-	3	3	2	1	1	9 (2)
Total Tumours Reported	81	793	894	147	103	420	532

Chart 85

Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours where Age is <= 70
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	T2 G1	T2 G2	T2 G3	T3 G1	T3 G2	T3 G3	T4 G1	T4 G2	T4 G3
Surgery: Endoscopic Resection	1	17 (5)	65 (15)	3 (1)	4 (2)	36 (10)	-	3 (1)	22 (1)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	1 (1)	9 (4)	14 (5)	-	-	4	-	-	1
Radical Ablative Surgery	1	9 (2)	40 (12)	2	4 (2)	29 (12)	-	2 (1)	16 (6)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cystoscopy	-	5	12 (2)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Surgery	-	-	2 (1)	-	-	-	-	1	1
Radiation Therapy	-	5	22	-	-	8 (1)	-	1	17 (3)
Systemic Chemotherapy	-	2	2(1)	-	-	16 (1)	-	2	22 (4)
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	-	2	2 (1)	-	-	1	-	-	2
Hormone Therapy	-	-	-	-	1 (1)	1 (1)	-	-	-
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	-	-	1	-	-	1 (1)	-	-	-
Referral	-	3	9	-	-	10 (1)	-	3	7
Total Tumours Reported	4	44	171	2	9	57	0	6	55

Chart 86

Known Management by T category and Grade - Bladder Tumours where Age >70
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	T2 G1	T2 G2	T2 G3	T3 G1	T3 G2	T3 G3	T4 G1	T4 G2	T4 G3
Surgery: Endoscopic Resection	3 (2)	19 (11)	177 (75)	1	6 (2)	8 (46)	-	5	30 (14)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	-	10 (5)	34 (15)	1 (1)	2 (1)	10 (4)	-	-	4(2)
Radical Ablative Surgery	1 (1)	4	24 (7)	-	4 (2)	11 (6)	-	-	(6)
Organ Conserving Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cystoscopy	1	3 (2)	20 (1)	-	1	6 (2)	-	-	1
Other Surgery	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	1
Radiation Therapy	-	7 (2)	81 (18)	1	4	33 (12)	-	3 (2)	6 (3)
Systemic Chemotherapy	-	-	14 (2)	-	1	5	-	-	5
Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (course)	-	2	6 (1)	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hormone Therapy	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Intra-vesical Immunotherapy (course)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Referral	-	1	20 (1)	-	3	2	-	3	2
Other Treatment	-	-	2	-	-	3 (1)	-	1 (1)	-
Total Tumours Reported	5	65	404	1	11	79	3	8	52

Chart 87

Known Management Intention - Prostate Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	Curative	Palliative/ No active anti-cancer treatment
Surgery:		
Endoscopic Resection	216 (99)	267 (71)
Endoscopic Resection + 1 shot intravesical chemotherapy	19 (13)	3
Radical Ablative Surgery	1296 (1066)	20 (9)
Organ Conserving Surgery	12 (3)	13 (3)
Brachytherapy	176 (106)	1 (1)
Biopsy / Ultrasound guided biopsy	483 (96)	390 (24)
Other Surgery	64 (21)	41 (9)
Radiation Therapy	1701 (432)	245 (24)
Systemic Chemotherapy / Intravesical Chemotherapy (course)	28 (7)	12 (8)
Hormone Therapy	1714 (452)	3519 (2883)
Intravesical Immunotherapy / Intravesical Immunotherapy (course)	15	3
Watchful waiting	36 (11)	394 (255)
Surveillance / Active monitoring	117 (37)	1028 (765)
Referral to another centre / specialist	419 (316)	115 (10)
Other Treatment	99 (34)	63 (37)

Chart 88

Known Management by PSA - Prostate Tumours where age is <= 70 Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	PSA 0-5	PSA 6-10	PSA 11-15	PSA 16-20	PSA 21-50	PSA >50
Surgery:						
Endoscopic Resection	49 (15)	36 (15)	14 (3)	10 (3)	16 (7)	24 (3)
Radical Ablative Surgery	251 (213)	647 (517)	163 (131)	54 (41)	23 (18)	3 (3)
Biopsy /Ultrasound guided biopsy	91 (21)	283 (51)	109 (21)	56 (18)	76 (18)	73 (9)
Brachytherapy	38 (30)	98 (57)	22 (8)	8 (3)	1	1 (1)
Other Surgery	9 (4)	14 (7)	9 (4)	1	10 (2)	11
Radiation Therapy	141 (43)	432 (132)	248 (69)	126 (25)	227 (20)	76 (5)
Chemotherapy (systemic or intravesical course)	3 (1)	3 (1)	-	2	1 (1)	1 (1)
Hormone Therapy	109 (20)	373 (104)	247 (67)	151 (45)	415 (175)	570 (414)
Watchful waiting	37 (20)	57 (38)	11 (9)	4	5 (4)	6 (3)
Surveillance / Active monitoring	116 (70)	232 (148)	71 (45)	15 (4)	11 (7)	3 (2)
Referral to another centre / specialist	58 (9)	168 (21)	66 (9)	29 (2)	51 (3)	32 (2)
Other Treatment	28 (15)	45 (23)	16 (5)	4 (2)	11 (5)	5 (1)

Chart 89

**Known Management by PSA - Prostate Tumours
where age is > 70
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()**

Treatment	PSA 0-5	PSA 6-10	PSA 11-15	PSA 16-20	PSA 21-50	PSA >50
Surgery:						
Endoscopic Resection	54 (30)	67 (22)	32 (13)	24 (9)	44 (8)	49 (5)
Radical Ablative Surgery	7 (6)	48 (40)	16 (13)	13 (10)	9 (3)	6 (3)
Biopsy /Ultrasound guided biopsy	15 (2)	125 (22)	92 (11)	65 (10)	149 (15)	161 (10)
Brachytherapy	2	12 (8)	5 (2)	1	1	-
Other Surgery	4 (2)	10 (1)	10	1	13 (1)	17 (4)
Radiation Therapy	28 (8)	221 (62)	183 (43)	106 (17)	170 (21)	55 (7)
Chemotherapy (systemic or intravesical course)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1	-	2 (1)	1
Hormone Therapy	61 (36)	384 (196)	395 (228)	327 (206)	940 (673)	1302 (1108)
Watchful waiting	32 (20)	110 (66)	69 (47)	30 (19)	35 (25)	11 (3)
Surveillance / Active monitoring	88 (62)	252 (167)	148 (101)	80 (55)	94 (52)	20 (6)
Referral to another centre / specialist	6 (1)	48 (3)	34 (3)	29 (1)	47 (2)	27 (1)
Other Treatment	5 (3)	15 (8)	19 (8)	9 (4)	11 (4)	9 (3)

Chart 90

**Known Management - Testicular Tumours
Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()**

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
Radical Ablative Surgery	502 (286)	7 (3)
Organ Conserving Surgery	6 (2)	-
Other Surgery	39 (22)	-
Radiation Therapy	34 (2)	-
Systemic Chemotherapy	95 (5)	5 (1)
Intravesical Chemotherapy (course)	-	1
Hormone Therapy	2 (1)	3 (3)
Surveillance/active monitoring	19 (1)	-
Referral to another centre/specialist	119 (1)	2
Other Treatment	8 (3)	1 (1)

Chart 91

Known Management - Penile Tumours Total Numbers Reported with those as only Treatment in ()

Treatment	Curative	Palliative
Surgery:		
Radical Ablative Surgery	39 (33)	5 (2)
Organ Conserving Surgery	55 (34)	2 (1)
Biopsy / US guided biopsy	6 (4)	-
Other Surgery	28 (13)	-
Radiation Therapy	6 (2)	2
Systemic Chemotherapy	4 (1)	3 (1)
Referral to another centre/specialist	28 (13)	1
Surveillance/Active Monitoring	3	-
Other Treatment	7 (4)	-

Chart 92

Laparoscopic Procedures Performed Number of tumours recorded as being operated on laparoscopically = 527

Organ	Procedure and Number Reported	Organ	Procedure and Number Reported
Prostate 233 total	218 Radical prostatectomies 1 Lymph node sampling 14 Procedure not recorded	Kidney 253 total	154 Nephrectomy 15 Nephroureterectomy 8 Partial Nephrectomy 1 Converted procedure 4 Cryosurgery 71 Procedure not recorded
Bladder 4 total	1 Lymph node sampling 1 Cystodiathermy & biopsy 2 Procedure not recorded	Pelvis/Ureter 31 total	23 Nephroureterectomy 1 Partial Nephrectomy 7 Procedure not recorded

Chart 93

Laparoscopic Surgery by Organ and Stage
Number of tumours recorded as being operated on laparoscopically = 527

Staging	Prostate N	Bladder N	Kidney N	Pelvis/Ureter N
Stage 0a	N/A	-	N/A	10
Stage I	-	-	129	6
Stage II	203	1	33	-
Stage III	12	1	21	3
Stage IV	1	-	12	-
Not Recorded	17	2	58	12
Totals	233	4	253	31

F. Tertiary Referrals

Chart 94

Tertiary Referrals - Overall Data by Organ
7% (1553/22309) of all tumours were tertiary referrals
(referred by a Urologist (1469) or Oncologist (84))

Organ	Number Recorded	Mean Age at Diagnosis & Range	Males	Females	* % of Total Registrations	** % of Total Registrations In 2004	** % of Total Registrations in 2003
Prostate	875	67.9; 37 - 100	875		6.8	6.1	11.4
Bladder	263	70.8; 30 - 100	199	61	4.4	3.3	5.6
Kidney	271	63.5; 20 - 89	173	97	13.3	12.2	14.2
Testis	32	38.3; 20 - 81	32		4.3	3.7	14.7
Pelvis/Ureter	27	70.0; 44 - 90	19	8	11.4	11.0	9.9
Penis	60	61.6; 37 - 85	60		27.3	20.4	13.4
Urethra	1	61	1		4.0	10.3	10.0
Prostatic Urethra	1	79	1		7.7	6.7	6.7
Other	5	76.5; 76 - 78	5		2.6	13.8	8.2
Not recorded	18	63.75; 29 - 89	14	3	23.1	4.3	25.2

* % of the total registrations for each tumour site e.g. prostate = $875/12809 = 6.8\%$

** Equivalent figures recorded for diagnoses in 2003 & 2004

G. Clinical Trial Status / Delay to Diagnosis and discussion at MDT meeting

Clinical trial status continues to be poorly completed with some 40% of the returns not including the information and a further 25% where the clinical trial status was unknown. We note that only 2.0% of patients appeared to be eligible for clinical trials.

However it is pleasing to note that once again the number of new cancers being discussed at an MDT meeting has risen significantly at the 95% CI from 70% to 74% (The number being discussed in 2003 was 55%.)

Chart 95

Clinical Trial Status

Status was reported in 60.5% of cases (13490 / 22309)

Trial Status	N	%
Patient eligible, consented to and entered trial	374	1.7
Patient eligible for trial but declined entry	70	0.3
Patient ineligible for trial	819	3.7
Patient not considered for trial	6647	29.8
Clinical trial status unknown	5580	25.0
Not Recorded	8819	39.5

Chart 96

Delay to Diagnosis

Question completed in 91.8% of cases (20478 / 22309)

Delay	N	%
None	18220	81.7
Patient Delay	296	1.3
Radiology Delay	149	0.7
Repeat Biopsies	393	1.8
Clinical Delay	557	2.5
Administrative Delay	272	1.2
DNA (unspecified reasons)	36	0.2
Other Delay	555	2.5
Not Recorded	1831	8.2

Chart 97

Was the Patient discussed at an MDT meeting with formation of a management plan?

Response	N	%
Yes	16580	74.3
No	4645	20.8
Not Known or Not Recorded	1084	4.9

H. Completeness of Data

We note another significant increase in the recording of NHS numbers to 91% from 88% in 2004.

Chart 98

Completeness of Data -1 Percentage and numbers of Total Returns unknown

Data Item	2005 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 22309	2004 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 24532	2003 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 27225
Centre no or Cons no	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital number	***456	2.0	**760	3.1	*993	3.6
NHS number	2180	9.8	2975	12.1	4753	17.5
Postcode	615	2.8	948	3.9	1251	4.6
Sex	51	0.2	113	0.5	93	0.3
Date of Birth	445	2.0	244	1.0	137	0.5
Organ	57	0.3	181	0.7	151	0.6
Date of Diagnosis	161	0.7	84	0.3	1184	4.3
Referral Source	1425	6.4	1592	6.5	1694	6.2
Priority of GP Referrals	428/15250	2.8	776/17123	4.5	625/18610	3.4
Date of Referral	2500	11.2	2419	9.9	3588	13.2
Date of First Consultation	1435	6.4	2101	8.6	2004	7.4
Date of Definitive Treatment	6333	28.4	7707	31.4	9495	34.9
Delay to Diagnosis	1525	6.8	2738	11.2	2865	10.5
Histological confirmation	481	2.2	593	2.4	1836	6.7
Basis of diagnosis if no Histology	113/2167	5.2	175/1713	10.2	255/1724	14.8

includes private patients, * = 160 + 220 from 1 centre with data extraction problems; ** = 168pp + 552 from 2 centres with extraction problems ; *** = 78 pp + 311 from 2 centres with extraction problems

Chart 99

Completeness of Data -2 Percentage and numbers of Total Returns unknown

Data Item	2005 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 22309	2004 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 24532	2003 Number Unknown	% of Total Returns 27225
Histology	1392/21828	6.4	787/22226	3.5	1228/23650	5.2
Differentiation	6663/21828	30.5	5230/22226	23.5	5294/23650	22.3
Clinical T Category	3599	16.1	2669	10.9	2715	10.0
Clinical N Category	4678	21.0	4057	16.5	4233	15.5
Clinical M Category	4727	21.2	4453	18.2	4548	16.7
Pathological T Category*	2112/9840	21.5	1503/10343	14.5	821/5171	15.9
Pathological N Category*	3003/9840	30.5	2411/10343	23.3	966/5171	18.7
Pathological M Category*	3008/9840	30.6	2448/10343	23.7	987/5171	19.1
PSA at time of Diagnosis	1798/12809	14.1	2276/14858	15.3	2812/16055	17.5
Gleason Scores	1976/12809	15.4	2102/14858	14.1	2600/16055	16.2
Testicular S Category	501/738	67.9	436/750	58.1	468/910	51.4
Treatment Intention	4577	20.5	4949	20.2	5958	21.9
Treatment Type	3425/15823	21.6	703/17559	4.0	720/18939	3.8
Clinical Trial Status	8344	37.4	10705	43.6	12218	44.9
Discussed at MDT	892	4.0	1907	7.8	1819	6.7
Pathological Ref. No.	7386	33.1	6322	25.8	10466	38.4

* A pathological staging for Stage II, III or IV bladder tumours and all prostate tumours was only expected where radical surgery was performed. For kidney & pelvis/ureteric tumours it was only expected for those where radical or organ conserving surgery was performed.

Appendix A – Participants over the Years

The following table displays a list of all Hospitals contributing data to the BCR during the pilot period 1st April to 30th September 1998 and the seven consecutive 12 month periods from January 1999 to December 2005. The final 2 columns show those contributing data for the complex operations dataset for the calendar years 2004 & 2005. Hospitals contributing six months or less data in 2004 are marked ✓.

N.B. Not all consultants from each participating hospital have contributed data

Hospital	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Complex Ops 2004	Complex Ops 2005
Aberdeen Royal Infirmary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Addenbrooke's Hospital	✓	✓				✓	✓			
Airedale General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Alexandra Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Altnagelvin Area Hospital		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Antrim Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Arrowe Park Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ashford Hospital		✓		✓	✓					
Ayr Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Balfour Hospital				✓						
Barnet & Chase Farm Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barnsley DGH		✓	✓	✓						
Basildon Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bassetlaw District General Hospital		✓					✓	✓		✓
Battle Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Bedford Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Belfast City Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Belford Hospital				✓	✓					
Blackburn Royal Infirmary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Bolton Royal Infirmary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Borders General Hospital				✓	✓	✓				
Bradford Royal Infirmary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bristol Oncology Centre	✓	✓						✓		✓
Bromley Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Bronglais Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Broomfield Hospital	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		
Burnley General Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Calderdale Royal Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Castle Hill Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Central Middlesex Hospital	✓	✓								
Cheltenham General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Chesterfield & North Derbyshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Christie Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Churchill Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City Hospital NHS Trust, Bham	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Colchester General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Conquest Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cookridge Hospital		✓	✓	✓						

Hospital	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Complex Ops 2004	Complex Ops 2005
County Hospital, Hereford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cumberland Infirmary	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Darent Valley Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Derby City General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Derriford Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DGH Southport	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Doncaster Royal Infirmary	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓
Dorset County Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr Gray's Hospital				✓	✓	✓				
Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary				✓	✓	✓				
Eastbourne DGH		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓
Edith Cavell Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Epsom General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Freeman Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frimley Park Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Furness General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gartnavel General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
George Eliot Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Glan Clwyd Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Glasgow Royal Infirmary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Good Hope District General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Goole & District Hospital		✓								
Grimsby DGH			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Guy's Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Halton General Hospital								✓		
Hammersmith Hospital	✓	✓								
Harold Wood Hospital		✓	✓	✓						
Harrogate District Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heartlands & Solihull NHS Trust	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Hemel Hempstead General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hillingdon Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Homerton Hospital						✓	✓	✓		
Hope Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Institute of Urology				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inverclyde Royal Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
James Cook University Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
James Paget Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kent and Sussex Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kettering General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Kidderminster Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
King George Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
King's College Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Hospital	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Complex Ops 2004	Complex Ops 2005
King's Mill Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Kingston Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Leicester General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Leighton Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Lincoln & Louth NHS Trust		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Lister Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lorn Island District General Hospital				✓	✓	✓				
Luton & Dunstable Hospital		✓			✓	✓				
Maidstone Hospital					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Manchester Royal Infirmary				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mayday University Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Medway Maritime Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mid Ulster Hospital						✓				
Milton Keynes General Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Monklands District General Hospital				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Morrison Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Mount Vernon & Watford Hospitals							✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevill Hall Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Cross Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ninewells Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Noble's Isle of Man Hospital					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
North Devon District Hospital						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Hampshire Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Middlesex Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northampton General Hospital		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Northwick Park Hospital									✓	
Nottingham City Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Ormskirk District General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perth Royal Infirmary		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Pilgrim Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pinderfields Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Prince Philip Hospital				✓	✓		✓	✓		
Princess Alexandra Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Princess Margaret Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Princess Of Wales Hospital		✓				✓	✓			
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, B'ham	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woolwich		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, King's Lynn		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Queen Margaret Hospital, Dunfermline		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Queen's Hospital, Burton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Raigmore Hospital				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

Hospital	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Complex Ops 2004	Complex Ops 2005
Royal Alexandra Hospital (Paisley)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Royal Bournemouth Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royal Cornwall Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Royal Free Hospital	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Royal Glamorgan Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Royal Gwent Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royal Hallamshire Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Royal Hampshire County Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royal Lancaster Infirmary	✓	✓								
Royal Liverpool University Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Royal Orthopaedic Hospital		✓	✓			✓		✓		
Royal Preston Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royal Shrewsbury Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Royal Surrey County Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Royal Sussex County Hospital	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Royal United Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Salisbury District Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sandwell District General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Scarborough Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Scunthorpe General Hospital		✓								
Southampton General Hospital						✓	✓		✓	✓
Southend Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Southern General Hospital				✓	✓	✓				
Southmead Health Services Trust	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St Bartholomew's Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
St George's Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
St Helier Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
St James's University Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
St John's Hospital				✓	✓	✓				
St Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
St Mary's Hospital, IOW		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
St Mary's Hospital, London		✓	✓							
St Peter's Hospital		✓								
St Richard's Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
St Vincents Hospital		✓		✓						
Stafford DGH	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Stepping Hill Hospital		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Stirling Royal Infirmary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stobhill Hospital			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Stoke Mandeville Hospital					✓					
Stracathro Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Sunderland Royal Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Taunton And Somerset Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Hospital	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Complex Ops 2004	Complex Ops 2005
The Countess of Chester Hospital							✓	✓		
The Ipswich Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
The Royal Oldham Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Torbay Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Ulster Hospital Dundonald		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United Bristol Health Care Trust	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
University Hospital of North Durham		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
University Hospital of North Stafford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
University Hospital Of Wales	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Vale of Leven Hospital				✓	✓					
Walsall Manor Hospital N H S Trust	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Walsgrave Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wansbeck General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Warrington District General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Warwick Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Suffolk Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
West Wales General Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Western General Hospital, Edinburgh		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Western Isles Hospital				✓	✓					
Weston - Super - Mare General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Wexham Park Hospital				✓		✓	✓	✓		
Whipps Cross Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whiston Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wigan Infirmary					✓	✓				
Wishaw General Hospital					✓	✓				
Worcester Royal Infirmary				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Worthing Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Wrexham Maelor Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wycombe General Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Yeovil District Hospital		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
York District Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ysbyty Gwynedd Hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓