

# Brighton & Hove Cancer Strategy 2017-2020

## National and Local Priority

- Achieving World Class Cancer Outcomes, A strategy for England 2015-2020 National Cancer Strategy
- The NHS Operational Planning and Contracting Guidance
- Five Year Forward View and Next Steps of the Five Year Forward View
- NHS Constitutional Standards
- JSNA, intelligence and data
- Patient survey and feedback
- Inequalities across the city

## Most importantly;

- An estimated 42% of case of cancer are preventable through healthier behaviours and lifestyles
- Early diagnosis leads to improve patient outcomes
- National screening programmes exist
- Wide range of initiatives already in place within the city
- More people are living with and beyond cancer
- Skilled workforce across the cancer pathway
- Macmillan Horizon Centre in the city



## Why focus on cancer?



### **Over a quarter of all deaths in the city are due to cancer**

Brighton & Hove is similar to England with cancer the main cause of all deaths in the country accounting for 28% of all deaths.



### **Just under half of premature deaths (under 75s) in the city are due to cancer**

Brighton & Hove is similar to England with cancer accounting for 42% of all premature (under 75s) deaths.



### **Around 1,150 people in the city diagnosed with cancer each year**



# Prevention - Evidence for change

## Healthy behaviours

More than 4 in 10 cancer cases could be prevented by lifestyle changes.



### 20% of adults smoke in Brighton & Hove

B&H 20%, England 16%, South East 15% (2016, PHE Health Profiles)



### 15% of 15-year olds smoke in Brighton & Hove

What about Youth survey 2014/15: B&H 15%, South East 9%, England 8%



### 42% of adults in the city drink more than the recommended amount of alcohol.

42% B&H, 26% England average (2011-14 Fingertips: PHE).



### Over half of adults in the city are overweight.

52% B&H, 65% England (2013-15 PHE Health Profiles).



### 200 deaths brought forward each year due to airbourne pollution

Estimates from Brighton & Hove City Council.



### 27 cases of malignant melanoma per 100,000 people

27 cases malignant melanoma per 100,000 people in B&H compared to 23 in England (2010-12 data Fingertips: PHE)

# Early Diagnosis – Evidence for change



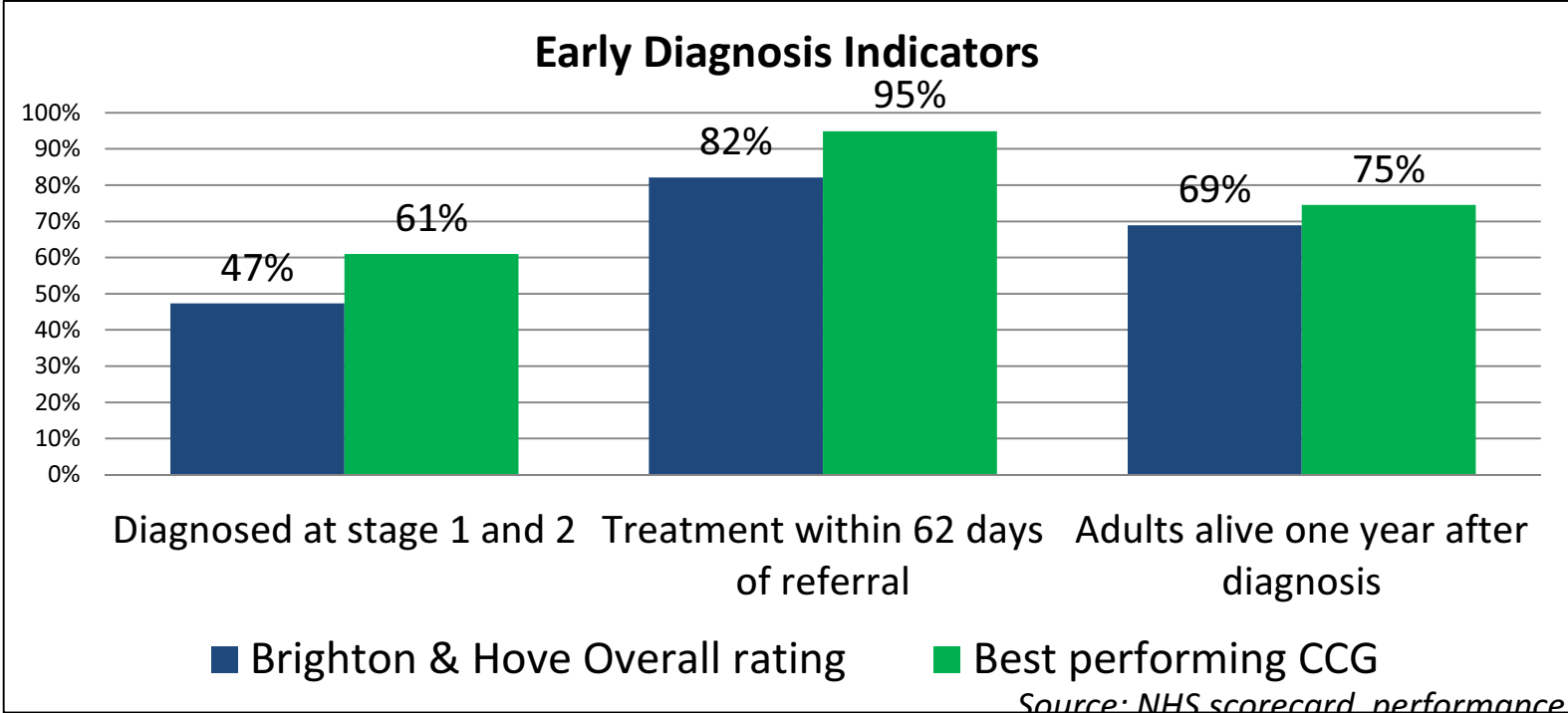
## Knowing signs and symptoms

Knowing and acting on signs and symptoms is the most effective way of improving outcomes.



## Effective treatment

Ensure treatment is commenced without delay. 62 day referral to treatment standard.



Source: NHS scorecard, performance by CCG

# Early Diagnosis – Evidence for change



## Knowing signs and symptoms

Knowing and acting on signs and symptoms is the most effective way of improving outcomes.



## Effective treatment

Ensure treatment is commenced without delay. 62 day referral to treatment standard.

### **Bowel cancer**

More than 9 in 10 bowel cancer patients will survive the disease for more than 5 years if diagnosed at the earliest stage

### **Breast cancer**

More than 90% of women diagnosed with breast cancer at the earliest stage survive their disease for at least 5 years compared to around 15% for women diagnosed with the most advanced stage of disease

### **Ovarian cancer**

More than 90% of women diagnosed with the earliest stage ovarian cancer survive their disease for at least 5 years compared to around 5% for women diagnosed with the most advanced stage of disease

### **Lung cancer**

Around 70% of lung cancer patients will survive for at least a year if diagnosed at the earliest stage compared to around 14% for people diagnosed with the most advanced stage of disease

# Patient Experience - evidence for change



**77% of cancer patients in the city found it easy to contact their Clinical Nurse Specialist**

Cancer Patient Experience survey (CPES), 2015



**86% of patients rate the quality of their care as excellent or good**

86% rated excellent or good in B&H compared to England average of 89% (CPES 2015)



**30% of chemotherapy patients were not seen on time.**

Patients also reported delays in appointments earlier in the referral pathway (Healthwatch, 2016).



**66 PALS enquiries**

66 Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) enquiries (exc.plaudits) and 17 of these about communication (2016).

# Living with and Beyond Cancer- evidence for change

Number of people living with cancer in Brighton & Hove: 2010 **6,500** and by 2030 **12,700**



## 67% survive one year

One-year cancer survival B&H is 67%, poorer than the England rate of 69%.



## 49% survive five years

Five-year cancer survival is 49% in Surrey and Sussex, England rate is 49% also.



## 1 in 4 people treated for cancer live with ill health or disability as a consequence of treatment

1 in 5 patients treated for bowel cancer have problems with bowel control. More than half of patients treated for prostate cancer suffer from erectile dysfunction and 38% from urinary incontinence.



## 83% of people say they are financially impacted by cancer.

Cancer affects many areas of a person's life including relationships, work and finances.



NHS target one year survival = **75%** by 2020

