Routine clinical data recorded in oncology information systems can be used to measure Quality Indicators in Lung Cancer care.

MEASURING QUALITY OF LUNG CANCER CARE

Shalini VINOD[1,2], Kim-Lin CHIEW[3], Candice DONNELLY[4], Ashanya MALALASEKERA[5], Emily STONE[6], Tim SHAW[4]

[1] Liverpool Cancer Therapy Centre, Liverpool Hospital [2] South Western Sydney Clinical School, UNSW [3] Macarthur Cancer Therapy Centre, Campbelltown Hospital [4] Faculty of Health Sciences & Sydney West Translational Cancer Research Centre, University of Sydney [5] Bankstown Cancer Care Centre, Bankstown Hospital [6] St Vincents Hospital

BACKGROUND

Quality indicators (QIs) are measurable elements of practice performance which can be used to assess the quality of care. They can be used to benchmark performance, identify variations in care and assess changes over time.

PURPOSE

1. Identify lung cancer QIs relevant to lung cancer multidisciplinary teams (MDTs)
2. Assess feasibility of measuring these QIs at centres with well-established lung cancer MDTs

METHODS

Ideal QIs
- 60 "ideal" QIs identified from previous literature review

MDT relevance
- 25 selected to be relevant to MDT by consensus of 4 clinicians

Selection for measurement
- Modified Delphi to select QIs for measurement

Feasibility of measurement
- Attempt measurement across 1 information system, 2 MDTs, 3 hospitals

RESULTS

- 26 clinicians from 9 MDTs and 7 specialties participated in Delphi process
- 17 QIs selected for measurement, 12 from Delphi and 5 additional from investigators