

Surgery for Colon Cancer

Infocus – access and flows 2013



Queensland Cancer Control Safety and Quality Partnership





Queensland Cancer Control Analysis Team

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Colorectal cancer subcommittee

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Introduction

In 2013 an estimated 2,280 new cases of invasive colon cancer will be diagnosed among Queensland residents¹. With the ageing population, the number of new cases is expected to reach 3,030 by 2021¹.

Colon cancer is one of five chapters in the *Cancer Surgery in Queensland: Infocus - access and flows 2013* series and should be read in conjunction with the background document, available at https://qccat.health.qld.gov.au.

Surgery is a critical component of the curative treatment of colon cancer. This chapter is focused on two dimensions of access to cancer care services – surgery rates and patient flows. It provides population wide information on rates of surgery provision and flows based on patient Hospital and Health Service (HHS) of residence. The chapter contains information on colon cancer surgery in Queensland from 2001 – 2010 and reflections on the trends in the data observed over the most recent three year time period 2008 – 2010.

For the first time, a population profile for colon cancer surgery in Queensland and the HHSs is described including the characteristics of colon cancer patients who receive surgery. Importantly, it provides information on the number and demographic characteristics of colon cancer patients who do not receive surgery and where they live according to HHS of residence.

The baseline information provided in this chapter will inform the planning and funding of cancer services, provide HHSs with locally meaningful information and contribute to our understanding of variation in colon cancer surgery across Queensland. This information enables Queensland to compare themselves with other Australian states and territories, internationally and published literature.

This chapter is framed around five important questions relevant to cancer surgery in Queensland.

- 1. How many Queenslanders who are newly diagnosed with colon cancer have a surgical procedure as a result of their diagnosis?
- 2. What are the characteristics of Queenslanders who have a surgical procedure as a result of their colon cancer diagnosis and those that do not have a surgical procedure?
- 3. What types of surgery are performed for patients who are diagnosed with colon cancer?
- 4. What number of surgeries is performed by HHSs for Queenslanders newly diagnosed with colon cancer?
- 5. Where do patients receive their surgery?

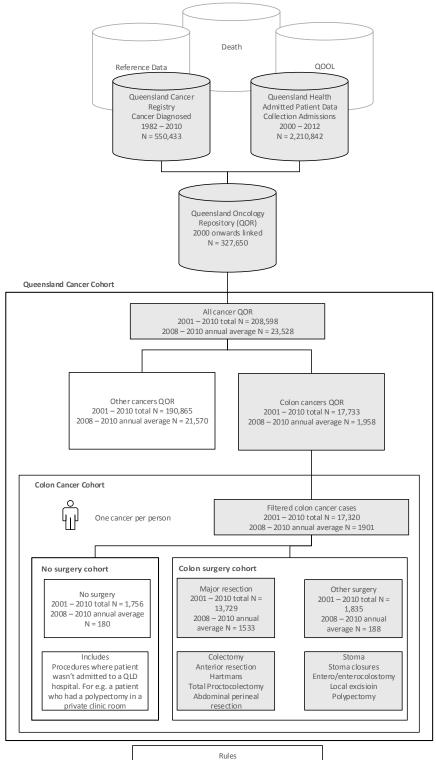
Data sources and methods

Key to QCCAT's program of work is our ability to link population based cancer information on an individual patient basis, using a master linkage key specifically developed by our team. This matched and linked data is housed in the Queensland Oncology Repository (QOR), a resource managed by QCCAT. This centralised repository, QOR, compiles and collates data from a range of source systems including Queensland Cancer Registry, hospital admissions data, death data, treatment systems, public and private pathology, hospital clinical data systems and QOOL. QOR contains approximately 32 million records between 1982 – 2013. Our matching and linking processes provide the 327, 650 matched and linked records of cancer patients between 2000 – 2010, which are the starting point for this analysis. This chapter is structured around four cohorts of patients: Queensland Cancer Cohort; Colon Cancer Cohort; Colon Surgery Cohort and the No Surgery Cohort.

¹ Queensland Health. *Oncology Analysis System (OASys)*. Queensland Cancer Control Analysis Team: Brisbane; 2013. https://qool.health.qld.gov.au/OASys. Accessed 18/07/2013

How the cohorts were identified

2001 - 2010 AND 2008 - 2010 ANNUAL AVERAGE



Person can be allocated into more than one surgical group depending on the counting rule applied. See identification and categorisation of cancer surgeries for more detail

Queensland Oncology Repository

QOR consolidates patient information for Queensland and contains data on invasive benign and uncertain cancers, patient demographics, surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy and death. QOR also contains data collected by clinicians at MDT meetings

> Sophisticated matching and linking is performed to identify all persons with cancer who had surgery

Queensland Cancer Cohort

Includes: Queensland Invasive Cancer incidence

Invasive Colon Cancer

Discharged patients from public or private Queensland residents All ages

Colon Cancer Cohort

Filtered cases Potential duplicate records If 2 or more diagnosis of same cancer earliest retained If 2 diagnosis of different cancer rectal diagnosis retained

Colon Surgery Cohort

Rules

1. If the surgery happened > 1month before the date of diagnosis then the surgery is excluded 2. If two of the same types of surgery happened on the same day $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ count the surgery once

No Surgery Cohort

Includes Qld residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer who did not undergo surgery as an admitted patient in the surgical cohort time period, as defined by the procedures outlined on page 4

Time periods

Time period - 01 December 2000 to 31 December 2011

Diagnosis year - 01 January 2001 to 31 December 2010

Cancer definitions - the site and morphology of the cancers have been coded according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd edition (ICD-O-3).

Site	ICD-O-3	Morphology
Colon	C18	All (invasive only)

Exclusions

The following exclusions apply:

- Non Queensland residents
- People who were not admitted to a Queensland hospital for a procedure for invasive colon cancer e.g. a patient who had a polypectomy in a private clinic room
- · Other conditions that patients may have had similar surgery for e.g. colectomy for diverticular disease

Identification and categorisation of cancer related procedures

Surgical procedures relevant to colon cancer performed one month prior to or any time following diagnosis were included. The following process was used to assign surgical procedures to patients with cancer:

- Potential cancer related procedures were identified for colon cancer from the Australian Classification of Health Interventions (ACHI) International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10-AM) 7th Edition, 2010
- Identified procedures were reviewed by expert clinicians for completeness and accuracy.
- The following procedures were selected and categorised into groups referred to as major resections, number of surgeries, other surgery, ever had surgery, definitive surgery and last major resection (see Definitions for further explanation)

Number of colon cancer ICD-10-AM 7th edition coded procedures

ICD-10-AM	PROCEDURE/GROUPING	NUMBER	OF PROCEDURES	
			Annual	
			average	
		2001 – 2010	2008 – 2010	2010
	COLECTOMY	12319	1321	1297
	A. Resection of colon without stoma with anastomosis	11560	1248	1235
3056600	Resection of small intestine with anastomosis	690	61	57
3200300	Limited excision of large intestine with anastomosis	1358	114	125
3200301	Right hemicolectomy with anastomosis	6318	708	692
3200501	Extended right hemicolectomy with anastomosis	1024	131	124
3200600	Left hemicolectomy with anastomosis	1258	150	151
3200500	Subtotal colectomy with anastomosis	658	60	60
3201200	Total colectomy with anastomosis	254	24	26
	B. Resection of colon with stoma	759	74	62
3056500	Resection of small intestine with formation of stoma	73	7	1
3200000	Limited excision of large intestine with formation of stoma	180	16	13
3200001	Right hemicolectomy with formation of stoma	149	16	17
3200401	Extended right hemicolectomy with formation of stoma	47	5	4
3200601	Left hemicolectomy with formation of stoma	157	16	12
3200400	Subtotal colectomy with formation of stoma	92	8	12
3200900	Total colectomy with ileostomy	61	6	3
	LOCAL EXCISION, POLYPECTOMY	21232	2341	2266
	C. Local excision, polypectomy	21232	2341	2266
3208700	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure, with polypectomy	464	48	38
3208401	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure, with biopsy	1153	133	125
3209300	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with polypectomy	11219	1228	1207
3209001	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with biopsy	8173	913	879
9029702	Endoscopic mucosal resection of large intestine	11	3	2
9095900	Excision of other lesion of large intestine	42	5	3
3209900	Per anal submucosal excision of lesion or tissue of rectum	50	4	4
3210300	Per anal excision of lesion or tissue of rectum via stereoscopic rectoscopy	3		
9034100	Other excision of lesion of rectum	17	2	1
3214201	Excision of anal polyp	11	1	1
3210500	Per anal full thickness excision of anorectal lesion or tissue	23	1	2
9031500	Endoscopic excision of lesion or tissue of anus	4	1	
3207501	Rigid sigmoidoscopy with biopsy	13	1	1
3007514	Biopsy of large intestine	20	2	2
3209600	Full thickness biopsy of rectum	9		
3007534	Biopsy of anus	5	1	1
9031501	Excision of other lesion or tissue of anus	15		

Number of colon cancer ICD-10-AM 7th edition coded procedures

ICD-10-AM	PROCEDURE/GROUPING	NUMBER	R OF PROCEDURES	
			Annual	
			average	
		2001 – 2010	2008 – 2010	2010
	ABDOMINALPERINEAL RESECTION	51	2	1
	D. AP Resection (with stoma)	51	2	1
3203900	Abdominoperineal proctectomy	51	2	1
	TOTAL PROCTOCOLECTOMY	77	7	5
	E. Total proctocolectomy without stoma	22	2	2
3205100	Total proctocolectomy with ileo-anal anastomosis	22	2	2
	F. Total proctocolectomy with stoma	55	5	3
3201500	Total proctocolectomy with ileostomy	32	4	1
3205101	Total proctocolectomy with ileo-anal anastomosis and formation of temporary ileostomy	23	1	2
	ANTERIOR RESECTION	2788	338	354
	G. Anterior Resection	2788	338	354
3202400	High anterior resection of rectum	1912	221	241
3202500	Low anterior resection of rectum	454	72	73
3202600	Ultra low anterior resection of rectum	277	21	12
3202800	Ultra low anterior resection of rectum with hand sutured coloanal anastomosis	81	3	
9220800	Anterior resection of rectum, level unspecified	64	21	28
	HARTMANNS	463	48	57
	I. Hartmanns with stoma	463	48	57
3203000	Rectosigmoidectomy with formation of stoma	463	48	57
	STOMA	462	51	34
	J. Stoma	462	51	34
3037529	Temporary ileostomy	351	39	24
3037501	Other enterostomy	111	12	10
	STOMA CLOSURES	330	33	30
	K. Stoma Closures	330	33	30
3056202	Closure of loop colostomy	34	2	2
3056203	Closure of colostomy with restoration of bowel continuity	29	2	2
3056205	Closure of other stoma of large intestine	3		
3203300	Restoration of bowel continuity after Hartmann's procedure	118	14	11
3056204	Closure of other stoma of small intestine	4		1
3056200	Closure of loop ileostomy	122	13	14
3206000	Restorative proctectomy	20	1	
	ENTERO/ENTEROCOLOSTOMY	237	19	17
	L. Entero/Enterocolostomy	237	19	17
3051501	Enterocolostomy	176	16	15
3051502	Enteroenterostomy	61	3	2

Surgery rate for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010

EVER HAD MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

						/			_
				Had sı	ırgery	/			
	Annual a	verage		1721	(91%)		No	surgery	
			Major	resection	Othe	r surgery*			
Characteristic	Colon cancer	(Qld %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	
	cohort								
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1533	(81%)	188	(10%)	180	(9%)	
Gender									_
Male	955	(50%)	771	(81%)	109	(11%)	76	(8%)	
Female	946	(50%)	762	(81%)	79	(8%)	105	(11%)	
Age Group									_
< 65	571	(30%)	477	(84%)	55	(10%)	39	(7%)	
65-74	577	(30%)	488	(85%)	57	(10%)	32	(6%)	
75-84	537	(28%)	435	(81%)	50	(9%)	52	(10%)	
85+	216	(11%)	134	(62%)	25	(12%)	57	(26%)	
Indigenous Status									_
Indigenous	18	(1%)	15	(83%)	2	(11%)	2	(11%)	
Non-Indigenous	1706	(90%)	1378	(81%)	163	(10%)	165	(10%)	
Not Stated/Unknown	177	(9%)	140	(79%)	23	(13%)	13	(7%)	
Contract Chat									
Socioeconomic Status	264	(1.40/)	210	(000/)	22	(120/)	21	(00/)	-
Affluent	264	(14%)	210	(80%)	33	(13%)	21	(8%)	
Middle	1392	(73%)	1134	(81%)	132	(9%)	126	(9%)	
Disadvantaged	237	(12%)	188	(79%)	21	(9%)	28	(12%)	
Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(13%)	2	(25%)	6	(75%)	
Remoteness									
Major City	911	(48%)	729	(80%)	98	(11%)	84	(9%)	_
Inner Regional	623	(33%)	520	(83%)	54	(9%)	49	(8%)	
Outer Regional	328	(17%)	258	(79%)	31	(9%)	38	(12%)	
Remote & Very Remote	31	(2%)	25	(81%)	3	(10%)	3	(10%)	
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(13%)	2	(25%)	6	(75%)	
Diagnosis Basis	4766	(000()	4500	(0.00()	174	(400()	70	(40()	_
Histology	1766	(93%)	1522	(86%)	174	(10%)	70	(4%)	
Cytology	5	(0%)	1	(20%)	1	(20%)	3	(60%)	
Clinical	86	(5%)	7	(8%)	11	(13%)	68	(79%)	
Other	45	(2%)	3	(7%)	3	(7%)	39	(87%)	
Comorbidity									
0	1360	(72%)	582	(43%)	133	(10%)	127	(9%)	_
1	348	(18%)	171	(49%)	32	(9%)	34	(10%)	
2+	194	(10%)	106	(55%)	23	(12%)	19	(10%)	

^{*}Includes local excision, polypectomy and stoma related surgery

In the interest of completeness, Annual average numbers have been included with fewer than 16 cases. Numbers < 16 should be interpreted with caution due to the poor reliability of calculations based on small numbers. Annual average numbers have been rounded up to the nearest whole number for those with less than one, therefore the totals may not add up.

Surgery rate for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010

EVER HAD MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

				Had su	ırgery	/		
	Annual a	verage		1721	(91%)		No	surgery
			Major	resection	Othe	r surgery*		
	Colon cancer	(Qld %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
	cohort							
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1533	(81%)	188	(10%)	180	(9%)
HHS (patient residence)								
Metro South	371	(20%)	301	(81%)	41	(11%)	29	(8%)
Metro North	340	(18%)	278	(82%)	31	(9%)	31	(9%)
Gold Coast	240	(13%)	187	(78%)	25	(10%)	28	(12%)
Sunshine Coast	199	(10%)	166	(83%)	21	(11%)	12	(6%)
Darling Downs	147	(8%)	121	(82%)	10	(7%)	16	(11%)
Wide Bay	130	(7%)	107	(82%)	9	(7%)	13	(10%)
Cairns and Hinterland	103	(5%)	82	(80%)	7	(7%)	14	(14%)
Townsville	97	(5%)	77	(79%)	10	(10%)	10	(10%)
West Moreton	90	(5%)	71	(79%)	11	(12%)	8	(9%)
Central Queensland	81	(4%)	68	(84%)	9	(11%)	4	(5%)
Mackay	66	(3%)	50	(76%)	9	(14%)	7	(11%)
South West	11	(1%)	8	(73%)	1	(9%)	1	(9%)
North West	9	(0%)	7	(78%)	1	(11%)	2	(22%)
Central West	7	(0%)	6	(86%)	1	(14%)		
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	2	(0%)	1	(50%)			1	(50%)
Cape York	1	(0%)	1	(100%)				
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(13%)	2	(25%)	6	(75%)
Qid Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(13%)	2	(25%)	6	(75%)

^{*}Includes local excision, polypectomy and stoma related surgery

In the interest of completeness, Annual average numbers have been included with fewer than 16 cases. Numbers < 16 should be interpreted with caution due to the poor reliability of calculations based on small numbers. Annual average numbers have been rounded up to the nearest whole number for those with less than one. For example if a HHS performed one surgery from 2008 - 2010 the Annual average will be rounded up to one to reflect that this HHS is performing surgery. Therefore the totals may not add up.

Type of definitive surgery for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010



Other surgery

												, T-1-1	Α	bdominal				
	Annual av	erage	Had	surgery	Col	ectomy	Anterio	or Resection	На	rtmanns	Proc	Total tocolectomy		Perineal Resection		l excision, pectomy		ma related surgery
Characteristic	Colon cancer cohort	(Qld %)	n	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1721	(91%)	1154	(67%)	326	(19%)	46	(3%)	5	(0%)	2	(0%)	168	(10%)	20	(1%)
Gender																		
Male	955	(50%)	880	(51%)	548	(62%)	193	(22%)	25	(3%)	3	(0%)	1	(0%)	97	(11%)	12	(1%)
Female	946	(50%)	841	(49%)	606	(72%)	133	(16%)	21	(2%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)	72	(9%)	7	(1%)
Age Group																		
< 65	571	(30%)	532	(31%)	321	(60%)	134	(25%)	20	(4%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)	50	(9%)	5	(1%)
65-74	577	(30%)	545	(32%)	364	(67%)	108	(20%)	13	(2%)	3	(1%)	1	(0%)	52	(10%)	6	(1%)
75-84	537	(28%)	485	(28%)	354	(73%)	70	(14%)	9	(2%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	44	(9%)	6	(1%)
85+	216	(11%)	159	(9%)	116	(73%)	14	(9%)	4	(3%)					23	(14%)	2	(1%)
Indigenous Status																		
Indigenous	18	(1%)	16	(1%)	11	(69%)	2	(13%)	1	(6%)					2	(13%)		
Non-Indigenous	1706	(90%)	1541	(90%)	1034	(67%)	295	(19%)	43	(3%)	5	(0%)	2	(0%)	144	(9%)	19	(1%)
Not Stated/Unknown	177	(9%)	164	(10%)	109	(66%)	29	(18%)	2	(1%)	1	(1%)			23	(14%)	1	(1%)
Socioeconomic Status																		
Affluent	264	(14%)	243	(14%)	147	(60%)	56	(23%)	6	(2%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	30	(12%)	3	(1%)
Middle	1392	(73%)	1266	(74%)	864	(68%)	231	(18%)	34	(3%)	4	(0%)	1	(0%)	119	(9%)	13	(1%)
Disadvantaged	237	(12%)	209	(12%)	142	(68%)	39	(19%)	6	(3%)	1	(0%)			18	(9%)	3	(1%)
Unknown	8	(0%)	3	(0%)	1	(33%)		, ,	1	(33%)					1	(33%)	1	(33%)
Remoteness																		
Major City	911	(48%)	827	(48%)	529	(64%)	173	(21%)	23	(3%)	3	(0%)	1	(0%)	89	(11%)	9	(1%)
Inner Regional	623	(33%)	574	(33%)	403	(70%)	98	(17%)	17	(3%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	47	(8%)	7	(1%)
Outer Regional	328	(17%)	290	(17%)	202	(70%)	49	(17%)	5	(2%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)	29	(10%)	3	(1%)
Remote & Very Remote	31	(2%)	28	(2%)	19	(68%)	6	(21%)	1	(4%)		, ,		, ,	2	(7%)	1	(4%)
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	3	(0%)	1	(33%)		, ,	1	(33%)					1	(33%)	1	(33%)
Comorbidity																		
0	1360	(72%)	1233	(72%)	813	(66%)	251	(20%)	32	(3%)	3	(0%)	1	(0%)	120	(10%)	13	(1%)
1	348	(18%)	313	(18%)	220	(70%)	50	(16%)	10	(3%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)	28	(9%)	4	(1%)
2+	194	(10%)	175	(10%)	122	(70%)	25	(14%)	5	(3%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	20	(11%)	3	(2%)

In the interest of completeness, Annual average numbers have been included with fewer than 16 cases. Numbers < 16 should be interpreted with caution due to the poor reliability of calculations based on small numbers. Annual average numbers have been rounded up to the nearest whole number for those with less than one, therefore the totals may not add up.

Type of definitive surgery for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010



																Oth	er surge	ery
	Annual av	erage	Had	Had surgery		Colectomy		Anterior Resection		Hartmanns		Total Proctocolectomy		Abdominal Perineal Resection		Local excision, polypectomy		oma related surgery
	Colon cancer cohort	(Qld %)	n	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1721	(91%)	1154	(67%)	326	(19%)	46	(3%)	5	(0%)	2	(0%)	168	(10%)	20	(1%)
HHS (patient residence)																		
Metro South	371	(20%)	342	(20%)	215	(63%)	74	(22%)	10	(3%)	1	(0%)			37	(11%)	4	(1%)
Metro North	340	(18%)	309	(18%)	212	(69%)	59	(19%)	6	(2%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	28	(9%)	3	(1%)
Gold Coast	240	(13%)	213	(12%)	133	(62%)	45	(21%)	7	(3%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	24	(11%)	2	(1%)
Sunshine Coast	199	(10%)	187	(11%)	127	(68%)	34	(18%)	6	(3%)					18	(10%)	2	(1%)
Darling Downs	147	(8%)	132	(8%)	91	(69%)	27	(20%)	3	(2%)	1	(1%)			10	(8%)	1	(1%)
Wide Bay	130	(7%)	117	(7%)	86	(74%)	19	(16%)	3	(3%)					7	(6%)	2	(2%)
Cairns and Hinterland	103	(5%)	89	(5%)	69	(78%)	12	(13%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	6	(7%)	1	(1%)
Townsville	97	(5%)	87	(5%)	57	(66%)	18	(21%)	2	(2%)	1	(1%)			10	(11%)	1	(1%)
West Moreton	90	(5%)	82	(5%)	51	(62%)	17	(21%)	2	(2%)			1	(1%)	10	(12%)	1	(1%)
Central Queensland	81	(4%)	76	(4%)	52	(68%)	11	(14%)	4	(5%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	7	(9%)	2	(3%)
Mackay	66	(3%)	59	(3%)	42	(71%)	6	(10%)	1	(2%)					8	(14%)	1	(2%)
South West	11	(1%)	10	(1%)	6	(60%)	2	(20%)							1	(10%)	1	(10%)
North West	9	(0%)	7	(0%)	5	(71%)	1	(14%)	1	(14%)					1	(14%)	1	(14%)
Central West	7	(0%)	7	(0%)	5	(71%)	1	(14%)							1	(14%)		
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	2	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)												
Cape York	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)	1	(100%)										
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	3	(0%)	1	(33%)			1	(33%)					1	(33%)	1	(33%)

In the interest of completeness, Annual average numbers have been included with fewer than 16 cases. Numbers < 16 should be interpreted with caution due to the poor reliability of calculations based on small numbers. Annual average numbers have been rounded up to the nearest whole number for those with less than one. For example if a HHS performed one surgery from 2008 - 2010 the Annual average will be rounded up to one to reflect that this HHS is performing surgery. Therefore the totals may not add up.

Characteristics of colon cancer patients receiving a major resection

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010



								C	haracteristic						
	Had	surgery		Male	Median age at diagnosis	Disad	dvantaged	In	digenous		or more orbidities	Р	rivate	Em	ergency
	n	(Qld %)	n	(row %)	yrs	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
Queensland	1533	(81%)	771	(50%)	71 yrs	188	(12%)	15	(1%)	433	(28%)	833	(54%)	270	(18%)
HHS (patient residence)															
Metro South	301	(20%)	149	(50%)	70 yrs	31	(10%)	1	(0%)	83	(28%)	156	(52%)	59	(20%)
Metro North	278	(18%)	131	(47%)	73 yrs	16	(6%)	1	(0%)	78	(28%)	154	(55%)	48	(17%)
Gold Coast	187	(12%)	91	(49%)	71 yrs			1	(1%)	41	(22%)	107	(57%)	28	(15%)
Sunshine Coast	166	(11%)	87	(52%)	72 yrs	12	(7%)	1	(1%)	51	(31%)	91	(55%)	24	(14%)
Darling Downs	121	(8%)	58	(48%)	71 yrs	30	(25%)	1	(1%)	39	(32%)	71	(59%)	21	(17%)
Wide Bay	107	(7%)	57	(53%)	71 yrs	60	(56%)	1	(1%)	35	(33%)	52	(49%)	22	(21%)
Cairns and Hinterland	82	(5%)	47	(57%)	68 yrs	11	(13%)	3	(4%)	17	(21%)	40	(49%)	14	(17%)
Townsville	77	(5%)	40	(52%)	67 yrs	12	(16%)	2	(3%)	20	(26%)	39	(51%)	13	(17%)
West Moreton	71	(5%)	40	(56%)	69 yrs	5	(7%)	1	(1%)	22	(31%)	41	(58%)	16	(23%)
Central Queensland	68	(4%)	34	(50%)	70 yrs	2	(3%)	1	(1%)	24	(35%)	42	(62%)	14	(21%)
Mackay	50	(3%)	26	(52%)	67 yrs	3	(6%)	1	(2%)	13	(26%)	29	(58%)	7	(14%)
South West	8	(1%)	3	(38%)	70 yrs	1	(13%)			3	(38%)	5	(63%)	2	(25%)
North West	7	(0%)	4	(57%)	61 yrs	1	(14%)	2	(29%)	3	(43%)	2	(29%)	1	(14%)
Central West	6	(0%)	3	(50%)	71 yrs	1	(17%)	1	(17%)	2	(33%)	4	(67%)	1	(17%)
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	1	(0%)	1	(100%)	61 yrs	1	(100%)	1	(100%)					1	(100%)
Cape York	1	(0%)	1	(100%)	60 yrs	1	(100%)	1	(100%)					1	(100%)
Qld Unknown	1	(0%)	1	(100%)	67 yrs					1	(100%)	1	(100%)	1	(100%)

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Type of major resections for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010

EVER HAD	
NOT MUTUALLY	
EXCLUSIVE	

	Annual ave	rage	Had maj	or resection	Col	ectomy	Anterio	or Resection	На	artmanns	Proc	Total ctocolectomy		ominal Perinea Resection
Characteristic	Colon cancer cohort	(Qld %)	n	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1533	(81%)	1214	(79%)	331	(22%)	46	(3%)	7	(0%)	2	(0%)
Gender														
Male	955	(50%)	771	(50%)	583	(76%)	197	(26%)	25	(3%)	4	(1%)	1	(0%)
Female	946	(50%)	762	(50%)	631	(83%)	134	(18%)	21	(3%)	3	(0%)	1	(0%)
Age Group														
< 65	571	(30%)	477	(31%)	344	(72%)	137	(29%)	20	(4%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)
65-74	577	(30%)	488	(32%)	381	(78%)	110	(23%)	13	(3%)	3	(1%)	1	(0%)
75-84	537	(28%)	435	(28%)	367	(84%)	71	(16%)	9	(2%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)
85+	216	(11%)	134	(9%)	122	(91%)	14	(10%)	4	(3%)				
Indigenous Status														
Indigenous	18	(1%)	15	(1%)	11	(73%)	3	(20%)	1	(7%)				
Non-Indigenous	1706	(90%)	1378	(90%)	1090	(79%)	299	(22%)	43	(3%)	6	(0%)	2	(0%)
Not Stated/Unknown	177	(9%)	140	(9%)	112	(80%)	29	(21%)	2	(1%)	1	(1%)		
Socioeconomic Status														
Affluent	264	(14%)	210	(14%)	158	(75%)	56	(27%)	6	(3%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Middle	1392	(73%)	1134	(74%)	907	(80%)	235	(21%)	34	(3%)	4	(0%)	1	(0%)
Disadvantaged	237	(12%)	188	(12%)	147	(78%)	40	(21%)	6	(3%)	2	(1%)		
Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)			1	(100%)				
Remoteness														
Major City	911	(48%)	729	(48%)	566	(78%)	176	(24%)	23	(3%)	3	(0%)	1	(0%)
Inner Regional	623	(33%)	520	(34%)	417	(80%)	100	(19%)	17	(3%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Outer Regional	328	(17%)	258	(17%)	210	(81%)	50	(19%)	5	(2%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)
Remote & Very Remote	31	(2%)	25	(2%)	20	(80%)	6	(24%)	1	(4%)	1	(4%)		
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)			1	(100%)				
Comorbidity														
0	1360	(72%)	1100	(72%)	856	(78%)	254	(23%)	32	(3%)	5	(0%)	1	(0%)
1	348	(18%)	281	(18%)	230	(82%)	52	(19%)	10	(4%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)
2+	194	(10%)	152	(10%)	128	(84%)	26	(17%)	5	(3%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)

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Type of major resections for colon cancer

ANNUAL AVERAGE YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2008 – 2010



	Annual ave	erage	Had maj	or resection	Col	ectomy	Anteri	or Resection	На	irtmanns	Prod	Total ctocolectomy	Abd	ominal Perineal Resection
	Colon Cancer Cohort	(Qld %)	n	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)	n	(row %)
Queensland	1901	(100%)	1533	(81%)	1214	(79%)	331	(22%)	46	(3%)	7	(0%)	2	(0%)
HHS (patient residence)														
Metro South	371	(20%)	301	(20%)	222	(74%)	75	(25%)	10	(3%)	1	(0%)		
Metro North	340	(18%)	278	(18%)	222	(80%)	59	(21%)	6	(2%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Gold Coast	240	(13%)	187	(12%)	152	(81%)	47	(25%)	7	(4%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)
Sunshine Coast	199	(10%)	166	(11%)	133	(80%)	34	(20%)	6	(4%)				
Darling Downs	147	(8%)	121	(8%)	94	(78%)	27	(22%)	3	(2%)	1	(1%)		
Wide Bay	130	(7%)	107	(7%)	89	(83%)	19	(18%)	3	(3%)	1	(1%)		
Cairns and Hinterland	103	(5%)	82	(5%)	72	(88%)	12	(15%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)
Townsville	97	(5%)	77	(5%)	60	(78%)	18	(23%)	2	(3%)	1	(1%)		
West Moreton	90	(5%)	71	(5%)	56	(79%)	18	(25%)	2	(3%)			1	(1%)
Central Queensland	81	(4%)	68	(4%)	54	(79%)	12	(18%)	4	(6%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)
Mackay	66	(3%)	50	(3%)	43	(86%)	6	(12%)	1	(2%)	1	(2%)		
South West	11	(1%)	8	(1%)	7	(88%)	2	(25%)			1	(13%)		
North West	9	(0%)	7	(0%)	6	(86%)	1	(14%)	1	(14%)				
Central West	7	(0%)	6	(0%)	5	(83%)	1	(17%)						
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	2	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)								
Cape York	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)	1	(100%)						
Qld Unknown	8	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(100%)			1	(100%)				

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Patient flows



10 year colon cancer patient flows for colectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

	HHS of surgery						
	Metro South	Metro North	Gold Coast	Sunshine Coast	Darling Downs	Wide Bay	Cairns and Hinterland
Hospitals performing surgery*	11	14	5	6	6	6	3
HHS (patient residence)							
Metro South	1935	241	14	4			
Wed o South	(81% 88%)	(9% 11%)	(1% 1%)	(0% 0%)			
Metro North	192	1992	3	8	3		
Wetto North	(8% 9%)	(76% 91%)	(0% 0%)	(1% 0%)	(0% 0%)		
Gold Coast	58	20	1291	1	1		1
dolu Coast	(2% 4%)	(1% 1%)	(97% 94%)	(0% 0%)	(0% 0%)		(0% 0%)
Sunshine Coast	22	62	1	1025	3	2	
Sunstinie Coast	(1% 2%)	(2% 6%)	(0% 0%)	(95% 92%)	(0% 0%)	(0% 0%)	
Darling Downs	33	46	1	17	703	5	
	(1% 4%)	(2% 6%)	(0% 0%)	(2% 2%)	(86% 87%)	(1% 1%)	
MCd- Page	20	98	1	13	3	640	1
Wide Bay	(1% 3%)	(4% 12%)	(0% 0%)	(1% 2%)	(0% 0%)	(98% 82%)	(0% 0%)
	6	7		2		2	542
Cairns and Hinterland	(0% 1%)	(0% 1%)		(0% 0%)		(0% 0%)	(92% 96%)
Tananilla	3	4	2		1		16
Townsville	(0% 1%)	(0% 1%)	(0% 0%)		(0% 0%)		(3% 3%)
Mark Marratan	59	39	2		57	1	
West Moreton	(2% 12%)	(1% 8%)	(0% 0%)		(7% 11%)	(0% 0%)	
Control Consendent	24	65	1	2	7	2	
Central Queensland	(1% 5%)	(2% 14%)	(0% 0%)	(0% 0%)	(1% 2%)	(0% 0%)	
N de alcass	8	15			2		
Mackay	(0% 2%)	(1% 4%)			(0% 1%)		
Courth Wast	11	9	4		30		
South West	(0% 18%)	(0% 15%)	(0% 7%)		(4% 49%)		
No all Mont	2	7		1			4
North West	(0% 4%)	(0% 15%)		(0% 2%)			(1% 9%)
Controlly	1	12	1		4		
Central West	(0% 3%)	(0% 35%)	(0% 3%)		(0% 12%)		

(1% 88%) 15

(3% 100%)

586

(5%)

59

(0% 13%)

2375

(21%)

238

Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula

Cape York

Qld Unknown

Queensland

Annual average

(%)

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 2375 surgeries that Metro South performed, 1935 (81%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other 440 (19%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in fourteen other HHSs.

(0% 40%)

1325

(12%)

133

(0% 10%)

1074

(10%)

107

(0% 10%)

815

(7%)

82

652

(6%)

(0% 30%)

2620

(24%)

262

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing colectomies

10 year colon cancer patient flows for colectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)



		н	HS of surgery					
Townsville	West Moreton	Central Queensland	Mackay	South West	North West	Central West	C	lld
3	2	6	3	1	1	1		58
2	3		1				n	(%)
(0% 0%)	(1% 0%)		(0% 0%)				2200	(20%)
	2 (1% 0%)						2200	(20%)
	(0% 0%)						1373	(12%)
							1115	(10%)
	4 (1% 0%)	1 (0% 0%)		2 (22% 0%)			812	(7%)
1 (0% 0%)	2 (1% 0%)	6 (2% 1%)					785	(7%)
2			1				562	(5%)
(0% 0%)			(0% 0%)					
(84% 95%)							552	(5%)
	345 (97% 69%)						503	(5%)
		356 (96% 78%)	2 (1% 0%)				459	(4%)
66 (11% 18%)		1 (0% 0%)	275 (99% 75%)				367	(3%)
				7 (78% 11%)			61	(1%)
20 (3% 43%)					12 (100% 26%)		46	(0%)
8 (1% 24%)		6 (2% 18%)				2 (100% 6%)	34	(0%)
							8	(0%)
							15	(0%)
1 (0% 10%)							10	(0%)
626 (6%) 63	357 (3%) 36	370 (3%) 37	279 (3%) 28	9 (0%) 1	12 (0%) 1	2 (0%) 0	11102 1110	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 2200 residents of Metro South 1935 (88%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other 265 (12%) patients received surgery in six other HHSs.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for anterior resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 8	Metro North 12	Gold Coast 5	Sunshine Coast 6	Darling Downs 3
Metro South	510	109	5		
Wed o South	(77% 82%)	(15% 17%)	(1% 1%)		
Metro North	73	473	1	2	
	(11% 13%)	(64% 86%)	(0% 0%)	(1% 0%)	
Gold Coast	13	13	374		
	(2% 3%)	(2% 3%)	(97% 94%)		
Sunshine Coast	5	25		257	
Juliannic Coast	(1% 2%)	(3% 9%)		(96% 90%)	
Darling Downs	8	17	1	2	127
C	(1% 5%)	(2% 11%)	(0% 1%)	(1% 1%)	(81% 81%)
Wide Bay	7	36		8	2
•	(1% 4%)	(5% 22%)		(3% 5%)	(1% 1%)
Cairns and Hinterland	4	5			
	(1% 4%)	(1% 5%)			
Townsville	4	1			1
	(1% 3%)	(0% 1%)			(1% 1%)
West Moreton	27	18			15
	(4% 24%)	(2% 16%)			(10% 13%)
Central Queensland	4	22	2		1
	(1% 4%)	(3% 25%)	(1% 2%)		(1% 1%)
Mackay	2	9			
	(0% 4%)	(1% 18%)			
South West	5	5	2		8
	(1% 25%)	(1% 25%)	(1% 10%)		(5% 40%)
North West		2			
	4	(0% 33%)			2
Central West	1	2			2
	(0% 11%)	(0% 22%)			(1% 22%)
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula					
Cape York					
	1	1	1		
Qld Unknown	(0% 33%)	(0% 33%)	(0% 33%)		
Queensland	664	738	386	269	156
(%)	(24%)	(27%)	(14%)	(10%)	(6%)
Annual average	66	74	39	27	16

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing anterior resections

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 664 surgeries that Metro South performed, 510 (77%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other 154 (23%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in 13 other HHSs.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for anterior resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery

Wide Bay 6	Cairns and Hinterland	Townsville 3	West Moreton 2	Central Queensland	Mackay 2		Qld 53
						n	(%)
			1 (2% 0%)			625	(23%)
						549	(20%)
						400	(15%)
						287	(11%)
				2 (3% 1%)		157	(6%)
113 (100% 68%)				1 (2% 1%)		167	(6%)
	99 (92% 91%)	1 (1% 1%)				109	(4%)
	5 (5% 4%)	127 (83% 92%)				138	(5%)
			54 (98% 47%)			114	(4%)
				60 (91% 67%)		89	(3%)
		20 (13% 40%)			19 (100% 38%)	50	(2%)
						20	(1%)
		4 (3% 67%)				6	(0%)
		1 (1% 11%)		3 (5% 33%)		9	(0%)
	4 (4% 100%)					4	(0%)
						3	(0%)
113 (4%) 11	108 (4%) 11	153 (6%) 15	55 (2%) 6	66 (2%) 7	19 (1%) 2	2727 273	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 625 residents of Metro South 510 (82%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other 115 (18%) patients received surgery in three other HHSs.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for hartmanns

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 7	Metro North 8	Gold Coast 4	Sunshine Coast 3	Darling Downs 5	Wide Bay 6
Metro South	77 (89% 95%)	4 (4% 5%)				
Metro North	3 (3% 4%)	79 (81% 95%)		1 (3% 1%)		
Gold Coast	1 (1% 2%)	1 (1% 2%)	52 (95% 96%)			
Sunshine Coast	1 (1% 3%)	1 (1% 3%)		32 (97% 91%)		
Darling Downs		2 (2% 7%)			26 (87% 87%)	1 (4% 3%)
Wide Bay		6 (6% 20%)	1 (2% 3%)			23 (92% 77%)
Cairns and Hinterland						1 (4% 4%)
Townsville						
West Moreton	3 (3% 11%)	1 (1% 4%)			4 (13% 14%)	
Central Queensland	1 (1% 3%)	2 (2% 6%)	1 (2% 3%)			
Mackay						
South West						
North West	1 (1% 33%)					
Central West						
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula						
Cape York						
Qld Unknown		1 (1% 50%)	1 (2% 50%)			
Queensland (%) Annual average	87 (20%) 9	97 (22%) 10	55 (12%) 6	33 (7%) 3	30 (7%) 3	25 (6%) 3

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing hartmanns

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 87 surgeries that Metro South performed, 77 (89%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other ten (11%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in six other HHSs.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for hartmanns

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery

Cairns and Hinterland 3	Townsville 2	West Moreton	Central Queensland 4	Mackay 2	South West 1		Qld 46
						n	(%)
						81	(18%)
						83	(19%)
						54	(12%)
			1 (3% 3%)			35	(8%)
		1 (5% 3%)				30	(7%)
						30	(7%)
23 (79% 96%)						24	(5%)
2	17					19	(4%)
(7% 11%)	(74% 89%)					19	(4/0)
		20 (95% 71%)				28	(6%)
			31 (97% 89%)			35	(8%)
	5 (22% 28%)			13 (100% 72%)		18	(4%)
					1 (100% 100%)	1	(0%)
1 (3% 33%)	1 (4% 33%)					3	(1%)
1 (3% 100%)						1	(0%)
2 (7% 100%)						2	(0%)
						2	(0%)
29 (7%) 3	23 (5%) 2	21 (5%) 2	32 (7%) 3	13 (3%) 1	1 (0%) 0	446 <i>45</i>	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 81 residents of Metro South 77 (95%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other four (5%) patients received surgery in one other HHS.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for total proctocolectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 5	Metro North 7	Gold Coast 2	Sunshine Coast 1	Darling Downs 1
Metro South	16 (76% 89%)	1 (4% 6%)			
Metro North		14 (54% 100%)			
Gold Coast			10 (100% 100%)		
Sunshine Coast		2 (8% 67%)		1 (50% 33%)	
Darling Downs	2 (10% 33%)	1 (4% 17%)		1 (50% 17%)	2 (100% 33%)
Wide Bay	1 (5% 20%)	3 (12% 60%)			
Cairns and Hinterland					
Townsville					
West Moreton	1 (5% 20%)	2 (8% 40%)			
Central Queensland		1 (4% 100%)			
Mackay		2 (8% 33%)			
South West	1 (5% 100%)	, ,			
North West					
Central West					
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula					
Cape York					
Qld Unknown					
Queensland (%) Annual average	21 (28%) 2	26 (34%) 3	10 (13%) 1	2 (3%) 0	2 (3%) 0

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing total proctocolectomies

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 21 surgeries that Metro South performed, 16 (76%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other five (24%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in four other HHSs.

EVER HAD

1 SURGERY: 1

PATIENT

10 year colon cancer patient flows for total proctocolectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery



row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 18 residents of Metro South 16 (89%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other two (11%) patients received surgery in two other HHSs.

10 year colon cancer patient flows for abdominal perineal resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 3	Metro North 7	Gold Coast 2	Sunshine Coast 1	Wide Bay 2
Metro South	5 (63% 100%)				
Metro North		15 (75% 100%)			
Gold Coast	1 (13% 10%)	1 (5% 10%)	8 (100% 80%)		
Sunshine Coast				1 (100% 100%)	
Darling Downs	1 (13% 100%)				
Wide Bay					2 (100% 100%)
Cairns and Hinterland		1 (5% 25%)			
Townsville					
West Moreton	1 (13% 33%)				
Central Queensland		2 (10% 67%)			
Mackay					
South West					
North West					
Central West					
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula					
Cape York					
Qld Unknown		1 (5% 100%)			
Queensland (%) Annual average	8 (16%) 1	20 (41%) 2	8 (16%) 1	1 (2%) 0	2 (4%) 0

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing abdominal perineal resections

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the eight surgeries that Metro South performed, five (63%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other three (37%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in three other HHSs.

EVER HAD

1 SURGERY: 1

PATIENT

10 year colon cancer patient flows for abdominal perineal resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2001 – 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Cairns and Hinterland 1	Townsville 2	West Moreton	Central Queensland 1		Qld 20
				n	(%)
				5	(10%)
				15	(31%)
				10	(20%)
				1	(2%)
				1	(2%)
				2	(4%)
3 (60% 75%)				4	(8%)
2 (40% 67%)	1 (50% 33%)			3	(6%)
		2 (100% 67%)		3	(6%)
			1 (100% 33%)	3	(6%)
	1 (50% 100%)			1	(2%)
5	2	2	1	1	(2%)
(10%) 1	(4%) 0	(4%) 0	1 (2%) 0	49 5	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the five residents of Metro South five (100%) also received surgery in Metro South.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for colectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 8	Metro North 9	Gold Coast 4	Sunshine Coast 5	Darling Downs 4	Wide Bay 5
Metro South	203 (80% 90%)	20 (7% 9%)	2 (1% 1%)	1 (1% 0%)		
Metro North	10 (4% 5%)	194 (71% 94%)	1 (1% 0%)	2 (2% 1%)		
Gold Coast	10 (4% 7%)	3 (1% 2%)	136 (98% 91%)			
Sunshine Coast	2 (1% 1%)	10 (4% 7%)		121 (94% 90%)	1 (1% 1%)	
Darling Downs	7 (3% 7%)	5 (2% 5%)		2 (2% 2%)	80 (92% 82%)	1 (1% 1%)
Wide Bay	4 (2% 4%)	18 (7% 20%)		1 (1% 1%)		68 (99% 75%)
Cairns and Hinterland						
Townsville		1 (0% 2%)				
West Moreton	11 (4% 22%)	3 (1% 6%)			4 (5% 8%)	
Central Queensland	2 (1% 4%)	15 (5% 29%)		1 (1% 2%)	1 (1% 2%)	
Mackay	2 (1% 4%)	4 (1% 9%)				
South West	2 (1% 67%)	1 (0% 33%)				
North West				1 (1% 17%)		
Central West	1 (0% 50%)	1 (0% 50%)				
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula						
Cape York						
Qld Unknown					1 (1% 100%)	
Queensland (%)	254 (21%)	275 (23%)	139 <i>(12%)</i>	129 (11%)	87 (7%)	69 (6%)

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing colectomies

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 254 surgeries that Metro South performed, 203 (80%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other 51 (20%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in 10 other HHSs.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for colectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery

Cairns and Hinterland 2	Townsville 2	West Moreton 2	Central Queensland 5	Mackay 2	North West 1		Qld 49
						n	(%)
						226	(19%)
						207	(17%)
						149	(12%)
						134	(11%)
		2 (6% 2%)				97	(8%)
						91	(8%)
76 (94% 100%)						76	(6%)
3 (4% 5%)	58 (83% 94%)					62	(5%)
		32 (94% 64%)				50	(4%)
			32 (100% 63%)			51	(4%)
	9 (13% 20%)			30 (100% 67%)		45	(4%)
						3	(0%)
1 (1% 17%)	3 (4% 50%)				1 (100% 17%)	6	(0%)
						2	(0%)
1 (1% 100%)						1	(0%)
						1	(0%)
81 (7%)	70 (6%)	34 (3%)	32 (3%)	30 (2%)	1 (0%)	1201	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 226 residents of Metro South 203 (90%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other 23 (10%) patients received surgery in three other HHSs.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for anterior resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 7	Metro North 9	Gold Coast 4	Sunshine Coast 5	Darling Downs 3
Metro South	70 (85% 83%)	12 (15% 14%)	2 (4% 2%)		
Metro North	1 (1% 2%)	51 (63% 98%)			
Gold Coast	2 (2% 4%)		52 (95% 96%)		
Sunshine Coast		4 (5% 12%)		30 (100% 88%)	
Darling Downs	1 (1% 5%)	2 (2% 10%)	1 (2% 5%)		16 (84% 80%)
Wide Bay	1 (1% 5%)	3 (4% 15%)			
Cairns and Hinterland					
Townsville					
West Moreton	6 (7% 27%)	1 (1% 5%)			1 (5% 5%)
Central Queensland		5 (6% 33%)			1 (5% 7%)
Mackay		3 (4% 33%)			
South West	1 (1% 50%)				1 (5% 50%)
North West					
Central West					
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula					
Cape York					
Qld Unknown					
Queensland (%) *the number of hospitals within a NUS porfer	82 (24%)	81 (23%)	55 (16%)	30 <i>(9%)</i>	19 (5%)

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing anterior resections

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 84 surgeries that Metro South performed, 70 (85%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other twelve (15%) patients who received surgery in Metro South reside in six other HHSs.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for anterior resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery

Wide Bay 5	Cairns and Hinterland	Townsville 2	West Moreton 2	Central Queensland 2	Mackay 1	Qld 42 n <i>(%)</i>	
						84	(24%)
						52	(15%)
						54	(16%)
						34	(10%)
						20	(6%)
16 (100% 80%)						20	(6%)
	10 (83% 100%)					10	(3%)
	1 (8% 5%)	20 (77% 95%)				21	(6%)
	,		14 (100% 64%)			22	(6%)
				9 (90% 60%)		15	(4%)
		4 (15% 44%)		,	2 (100% 22%)	9	(3%)
						2	(1%)
		2 (8% 100%)				2	(1%)
				1 (10% 100%)		1	(0%)
	1 (8% 100%)					1	(0%)
16 (5%)	12 (3%)	26 (7%)	14 (4%)	10 (3%)	2 (1%)	347	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the 84 residents of Metro South 70 (83%) also received surgery in Metro South. The other fourteen (17%) patients received surgery in two other HHSs.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for hartmanns

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)

HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 6	Metro North 4	Gold Coast 3	Sunshine Coast 1	Darling Downs 2
Metro South	15 (94% 100%)				
Metro North		5 (83% 100%)			
Gold Coast			10 (100% 100%)		
Sunshine Coast				4 (100% 100%)	
Darling Downs					3 (100% 100%)
Wide Bay					
Cairns and Hinterland					
Townsville					
West Moreton	1 (6% 25%)	1 (17% 25%)			
Central Queensland					
Mackay					
South West					
North West					
Central West					
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula					
Cape York					
Qld Unknown					
Queensland (%) *the number of hernitals within a HHS perfe	16 (29%)	6 (11%)	10 (18%)	4 (7%)	3 (5%)

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing hartmanns

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the 16 surgeries that Metro South performed, 15 (94%) patients were also residents of Metro South. The other one (6%) patient who received surgery in Metro South resides in one other HHS.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for hartmanns

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)





Wide Bay 2	Cairns and Hinterland 1	Townsville 2	West Moreton	Central Queensland 3	Mackay 1	n	Qld 26 <i>(%)</i>
						15	(27%)
						5	(9%)
						10	(18%)
						4	(7%)
						3	(5%)
3 (100% 100%)						3	(5%)
	1 (100% 100%)					1	(2%)
		3 (60% 100%)				3	(5%)
			2 (100% 50%)			4	(7%)
				5 (100% 100%)		5	(9%)
		2 (40% 67%)			1 (100% 33%)	3	(5%)
3 (5%)	1 (2%)	5 (9%)	2 (4%)	5 (9%)	1 (2%)	56	(100%)

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the fifteen residents of Metro South fifteen (100%) also received surgery in Metro South.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for total proctocolectomy

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery

Hospitals performing surgery* HHS (patient residence)	Metro South 1	Metro North 1	Gold Coast	Sunshine Coast	Townsville 2	n	Qld 4 (%)
Metro South	1 (100% 100%)					1	(25%)
Metro North		1 (100% 100%)				1	(25%)
Gold Coast							
Sunshine Coast							
Darling Downs							
Wide Bay							
Cairns and Hinterland							
Townsville					2 (100% 100%)	2	(50%)
West Moreton							
Central Queensland							
Mackay							
South West							
North West							
Central West							
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula							
Cape York							
Qld Unknown							
Queensland (%) **the number of begritals within a LUIS.	(25%)	(25%)			2 (50%)	4	(100%)

^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing total proctocolectomies

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the one surgery that Metro South performed, 100% of patients were also residents of Metro South.

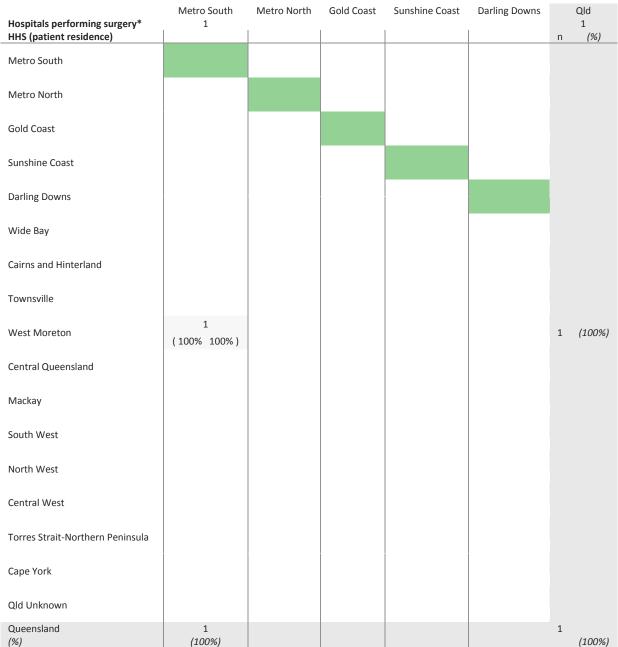
row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS. For example: of the one resident of Metro South one (100%) also received surgery in Metro South.

2010 colon cancer patient flows for abdominal perineal resection

YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS 2010 (COL% ROW%)



HHS of surgery



^{*}the number of hospitals within a HHS performing abdominal perineal resections

col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. For example: of the one surgery that Metro South performed, 0% of patients were also residents of Metro South. The 100% who received surgery in Metro South reside in one other HHS.

row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS For example: of the one resident of West Moreton zero (0%) also received surgery in West Moreton.

Surgery rates



10 year surgery rate for colectomy



														Year of	diagnosis									
	Colon car	ncer cohort	Had c	olectomy	2	001	2	1002	2	2003	2	1004	2	005	2	.006	2	007	20	800	2	009	2	010
	N	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(%)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Queensland	17320	(100%)	11102	(64%)	1003	(63%)	1020	(66%)	999	(65%)	1027	(65%)	1094	(64%)	1118	(62%)	1200	(65%)	1206	(64%)	1234	(65%)	1201	(63%)
HHS (patient residence)																								
Metro South	3541	(20%)	2200	(62%)	203	(63%)	216	(65%)	216	(65%)	207	(61%)	228	(69%)	218	(57%)	246	(63%)	197	(59%)	243	(64%)	226	(57%)
Metro North	3375	(19%)	2200	(65%)	218	(67%)	213	(70%)	200	(67%)	230	(67%)	216	(61%)	214	(60%)	243	(65%)	215	(66%)	244	(65%)	207	(65%)
Gold Coast	2165	(13%)	1373	(63%)	117	(62%)	116	(62%)	111	(65%)	126	(65%)	138	(60%)	149	(65%)	161	(65%)	157	(66%)	149	(62%)	149	(61%)
Sunshine Coast	1701	(10%)	1115	(66%)	90	(67%)	107	(70%)	94	(63%)	93	(60%)	112	(64%)	113	(67%)	108	(64%)	132	(67%)	132	(66%)	134	(67%)
Darling Downs	1227	(7%)	812	(66%)	71	(63%)	78	(74%)	72	(71%)	77	(69%)	74	(68%)	74	(64%)	85	(66%)	110	(66%)	74	(54%)	97	(69%)
Wide Bay	1141	(7%)	785	(69%)	67	(71%)	70	(73%)	58	(67%)	70	(62%)	73	(64%)	95	(70%)	86	(77%)	77	(67%)	98	(72%)	91	(66%)
Townsville	860	(5%)	552	(64%)	57	(66%)	48	(62%)	55	(64%)	59	(69%)	50	(61%)	57	(72%)	47	(64%)	59	(58%)	58	(68%)	62	(59%)
Cairns and Hinterland	843	(5%)	562	(67%)	54	(66%)	53	(68%)	34	(61%)	35	(67%)	47	(64%)	66	(63%)	57	(64%)	76	(68%)	64	(66%)	76	(76%)
West Moreton	792	(5%)	503	(64%)	49	(69%)	38	(59%)	48	(63%)	42	(76%)	46	(56%)	48	(60%)	64	(68%)	64	(65%)	54	(64%)	50	(58%)
Central Queensland	733	(4%)	459	(63%)	36	(47%)	33	(52%)	52	(71%)	35	(63%)	48	(63%)	41	(60%)	53	(68%)	49	(63%)	61	(73%)	51	(64%)
Mackay	576	(3%)	367	(64%)	29	(49%)	29	(55%)	42	(67%)	35	(64%)	44	(77%)	26	(59%)	34	(71%)	46	(63%)	37	(65%)	45	(67%)
South West	109	(1%)	61	(56%)	3	(33%)	5	(56%)	6	(50%)	7	(54%)	9	(64%)	7	(64%)	4	(44%)	9	(64%)	8	(80%)	3	(38%)
North West	69	(0%)	46	(67%)	2	(50%)	5	(71%)	5	(83%)	5	(83%)	4	(67%)	5	(56%)	3	(75%)	6	(60%)	5	(71%)	6	(60%)
Central West	50	(0%)	34	(68%)	4	(80%)	5	(100%)	3		2	(100%)	1	(50%)	1	(100%)	4	(44%)	6	(60%)	6	(100%)	2	(40%)
Cape York	24	(0%)	15	(63%)	2	(67%)	2	(100%)	1	(50%)	2	(100%)	1	(100%)	1	(50%)	5	(63%)					1	(50%)
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	10	(0%)	8	(80%)			1	(100%)			1		2	(100%)	1	(100%)			2		1	(50%)		
Qld Unknown	104	(1%)	10	(10%)	1	(11%)	1	(10%)	2	(12%)	1		1	(10%)	2	(15%)			1				1	(25%)

10 year surgery rate for anterior resection



														Year of	diagnosi	is								
	Colon car	ncer cohort	Had ante	erior resection	2	2001	2	2002	2	003	2	1004	:	2005	2	2006	2	2007	2	800	2	2009	2	2010
	N	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(%)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Queensland	17320	(100%)	2727	(16%)	222	(14%)	221	(14%)	207	(13%)	218	(14%)	282	(16%)	277	(15%)	306	(17%)	330	(17%)	317	(17%)	347	(18%)
HHS (patient residence)																								
Metro South	3541	(20%)	625	(18%)	58	(18%)	46	(14%)	45	(14%)	52	(15%)	50	(15%)	71	(19%)	79	(20%)	70	(21%)	70	(18%)	84	(21%)
Metro North	3375	(19%)	549	(16%)	38	(12%)	50	(16%)	34	(11%)	55	(16%)	61	(17%)	66	(19%)	67	(18%)	62	(19%)	64	(17%)	52	(16%)
Gold Coast	2165	(13%)	400	(18%)	30	(16%)	35	(19%)	30	(17%)	27	(14%)	53	(23%)	41	(18%)	43	(17%)	36	(15%)	51	(21%)	54	(22%)
Sunshine Coast	1701	(10%)	287	(17%)	19	(14%)	23	(15%)	24	(16%)	27	(17%)	36	(21%)	23	(14%)	34	(20%)	34	(17%)	33	(16%)	34	(17%)
Darling Downs	1227	(7%)	157	(13%)	16	(14%)	7	(7%)	5	(5%)	9	(8%)	11	(10%)	13	(11%)	15	(12%)	32	(19%)	29	(21%)	20	(14%)
Wide Bay	1141	(7%)	167	(15%)	14	(15%)	14	(15%)	14	(16%)	11	(10%)	22	(19%)	18	(13%)	17	(15%)	21	(18%)	16	(12%)	20	(15%)
Townsville	860	(5%)	138	(16%)	13	(15%)	13	(17%)	16	(19%)	15	(18%)	14	(17%)	4	(5%)	10	(14%)	20	(20%)	12	(14%)	21	(20%)
Cairns and Hinterland	843	(5%)	109	(13%)	17	(21%)	12	(15%)	9	(16%)	5	(10%)	7	(10%)	11	(10%)	13	(15%)	14	(13%)	11	(11%)	10	(10%)
West Moreton	792	(5%)	114	(14%)	5	(7%)	7	(11%)	8	(11%)	4	(7%)	10	(12%)	16	(20%)	11	(12%)	16	(16%)	15	(18%)	22	(26%)
Central Queensland	733	(4%)	89	(12%)	5	(7%)	9	(14%)	9	(12%)	7	(13%)	9	(12%)	5	(7%)	10	(13%)	10	(13%)	10	(12%)	15	(19%)
Mackay	576	(3%)	50	(9%)	3	(5%)	5	(9%)	7	(11%)	4	(7%)	3	(5%)	6	(14%)	3	(6%)	7	(10%)	3	(5%)	9	(13%)
South West	109	(1%)	20	(18%)	4	(44%)			2	(17%)	1	(8%)	3	(21%)	1	(9%)	3	(33%)	3	(21%)	1	(10%)	2	(25%)
North West	69	(0%)	6	(9%)									1	(17%)	1	(11%)			1	(10%)	1	(14%)	2	(20%)
Central West	50	(0%)	9	(18%)					2		1	(50%)	1	(50%)			1	(11%)	3	(30%)			1	(20%)
Cape York	24	(0%)	4	(17%)					1	(50%)									1		1	(100%)	1	(50%)
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	10	(0%)																						
Qld Unknown	104	(1%)	3	(3%)					1	(6%)			1	(10%)	1	(8%)								

10 year surgery rate for hartmanns



														Year o	f diagnos	sis								
	Colon can	cer cohort	Had I	hartmanns	2	2001	2	2002	2	2003	2	2004	2	2005	•	2006		2007	2	2008	2	2009	2	2010
	N	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(%)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Queensland	17320	(100%)	446	(3%)	38	(2%)	40	(3%)	49	(3%)	41	(3%)	52	(3%)	48	(3%)	40	(2%)	42	(2%)	40	(2%)	56	(3%)
HHS (patient residence)																								
Metro South	3541	(20%)	81	(2%)	6	(2%)	8	(2%)	9	(3%)	7	(2%)	5	(2%)	9	(2%)	6	(2%)	10	(3%)	6	(2%)	15	(4%)
Metro North	3375	(19%)	83	(2%)	10	(3%)	5	(2%)	12	(4%)	11	(3%)	11	(3%)	10	(3%)	5	(1%)	7	(2%)	7	(2%)	5	(2%)
Gold Coast	2165	(13%)	54	(2%)	4	(2%)	8	(4%)	5	(3%)	4	(2%)	4	(2%)	3	(1%)	4	(2%)	4	(2%)	8	(3%)	10	(4%)
Sunshine Coast	1701	(10%)	35	(2%)	3	(2%)	2	(1%)	2	(1%)	1	(1%)	3	(2%)	2	(1%)	5	(3%)	7	(4%)	6	(3%)	4	(2%)
Darling Downs	1227	(7%)	30	(2%)	3	(3%)	4	(4%)	4	(4%)	2	(2%)	6	(6%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	1	(1%)	5	(4%)	3	(2%)
Wide Bay	1141	(7%)	30	(3%)	1	(1%)	2	(2%)	4	(5%)	4	(4%)	4	(4%)	4	(3%)	2	(2%)	4	(3%)	2	(1%)	3	(2%)
Townsville	860	(5%)	19	(2%)	3	(3%)	3	(4%)	1	(1%)	2	(2%)	2	(2%)			2	(3%)	1	(1%)	2	(2%)	3	(3%)
Cairns and Hinterland	843	(5%)	24	(3%)	4	(5%)	3	(4%)	2	(4%)	3	(6%)	6	(8%)	4	(4%)	1	(1%)					1	(1%)
West Moreton	792	(5%)	28	(4%)	2	(3%)	3	(5%)	5	(7%)	1	(2%)	5	(6%)	2	(3%)	3	(3%)	1	(1%)	2	(2%)	4	(5%)
Central Queensland	733	(4%)	35	(5%)	1	(1%)	1	(2%)	3	(4%)	2	(4%)	3	(4%)	8	(12%)	6	(8%)	4	(5%)	2	(2%)	5	(6%)
Mackay	576	(3%)	18	(3%)	1	(2%)	1	(2%)	2	(3%)	3	(5%)	1	(2%)	3	(7%)	3	(6%)	1	(1%)			3	(4%)
South West	109	(1%)	1	(1%)									1	(7%)										
North West	69	(0%)	3	(4%)									1	(17%)	1	(11%)			1	(10%)				
Central West	50	(0%)																						
Cape York	24	(0%)	2	(8%)							1	(50%)					1	(13%)						
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	10	(0%)	1	(10%)											1	(100%)								
Qld Unknown	104	(1%)	2	(2%)													1	(8%)	1					
																			1					

10 year surgery rate for total proctocolectomy



		olon												Year of	f diagnos	sis								
		r cohort		lad total cocolectomy	1	2001	:	2002	2	2003	:	2004	2	2005	2	2006	2	2007	2	2008	2	2009	:	2010
	N	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(%)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Queensland	17320	(100%)	76	(0%)	8	(1%)	8	(1%)	7	(0%)	7	(0%)	6	(0%)	8	(0%)	11	(1%)	9	(0%)	8	(0%)	4	(0%)
HHS (patient residence)																								
Metro South	3541	(20%)	18	(1%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)	2	(1%)			3	(1%)	3	(1%)	4	(1%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Metro North	3375	(19%)	14	(0%)	2	(1%)	3	(1%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)			2	(1%)	2	(1%)			2	(1%)	1	(0%)
Gold Coast	2165	(13%)	10	(0%)	1	(1%)			2	(1%)	2	(1%)					2	(1%)	1	(0%)	2	(1%)		
Sunshine Coast	1701	(10%)	3	(0%)	1	(1%)							1	(1%)	1	(1%)								
Darling Downs	1227	(7%)	6	(0%)					1	(1%)							2	(2%)	2	(1%)	1	(1%)		
Wide Bay	1141	(7%)	5	(0%)	1	(1%)			1	(1%)	1	(1%)			1	(1%)			1	(1%)				
Townsville	860	(5%)	6	(1%)			1	(1%)					1	(1%)	1	(1%)					1	(1%)	2	(2%)
Cairns and Hinterland	843	(5%)	1	(0%)																	1	(1%)		
West Moreton	792	(5%)	5	(1%)	2	(3%)	1	(2%)			2	(4%)												
Central Queensland	733	(4%)	1	(0%)															1	(1%)				
Mackay	576	(3%)	6	(1%)			2	(4%)			1	(2%)	1	(2%)			1	(2%)	1	(1%)				
South West	109	(1%)	1	(1%)															1	(7%)				
North West	69	(0%)																						
Central West	50	(0%)																						
Cape York	24	(0%)																						
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	10	(0%)																						
Qld Unknown	104	(1%)																						

10 year surgery rate for abdominal perineal resection (APR)



	Со													Year of di	agnosis									
	cancer		H	Had APR	2	2001		2002	2	2003	2	2004	2	2005	2	006	2	2007		2008	2	2009	:	2010
	N	(col %)	n	(row %)	n	(%)	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Queensland	17320	(100%)	49	(0%)	8	(1%)	7	(0%)	11	(1%)	5	(0%)	5	(0%)	6	(0%)	2	(0%)	2	(0%)	2	(0%)	1	(0%)
HHS (patient residence)																								
Metro South	3541	(20%)	5	(0%)	2	(1%)	1	(0%)			2	(1%)												
Metro North	3375	(19%)	15	(0%)	4	(1%)	3	(1%)	1	(0%)			2	(1%)	3	(1%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)				
Gold Coast	2165	(13%)	10	(0%)	1	(1%)	2	(1%)	3	(2%)	1	(1%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)			1	(0%)				
Sunshine Coast	1701	(10%)	1	(0%)											1	(1%)								
Darling Downs	1227	(7%)	1	(0%)													1	(1%)						
Wide Bay	1141	(7%)	2	(0%)	1	(1%)			1	(1%)														
Townsville	860	(5%)	3	(0%)					2	(2%)			1	(1%)										
Cairns and Hinterland	843	(5%)	4	(0%)					2	(4%)	1	(2%)									1	(1%)		
West Moreton	792	(5%)	3	(0%)					1	(1%)	1	(2%)											1	(1%)
Central Queensland	733	(4%)	3	(0%)									1	(1%)	1	(1%)					1	(1%)		
Mackay	576	(3%)	1	(0%)					1	(2%)														
South West	109	(1%)																						
North West	69	(0%)																						
Central West	50	(0%)																						
Cape York	24	(0%)																						
Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula	10	(0%)																						
Qld Unknown	104	(1%)	1	(1%)			1	(10%)																

Technical appendix



How different counting rules can be applied to a patient

The calculations of surgery counts were defined for each data sheet and were tailored to each cancer. Below are five examples of how the counting rules are applied.

73002866	27/11/2002			
ICD-10AM Procedures	Ever had	Number of surgeries	Definitive	Last Major
27/11/2002	Local excision, polypectomy 27/11/2002 N = 1	27/11/2002	Anterior Resection 31/03/2003	Colectomy 02/05/2007
Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with polypectomy	Anterior Resection 31/03/2003	Local excision, polypectomy		
Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with biopsy	N = 1	31/03/2003	Definitive s Hierarchy used to determine def	finitive
31/03/2003	31/03/2003 N = 1	Stoma	surgery for p	atient.
Temporary ileostomy	Colectomy 02/09/2003 N = 1	Anterior Resection	Rules applied to the num surgeries 1. If the procedure was in the	group
Ultra low anterior resection of rectum		02/09/2003	group and happened on the san then combine them. For exam the 16/06/2004 the patient	ne day ple on : had 2
02/09/2003		Colectomy	colectomies. These 2 colect group up into 1 colectomy wh rules are a 2. If the procedure happen	en the pplied
Resection of small intestine with anastomosis		16/06/2004	month before the date of dia then the procedure is exc	gnosis
16/06/2004		Colectomy		
Limited excision of large intestine with anastomosis		Stoma	Number of surgeries o Local excision Colectomy Anterior Resection Stoma	n = 1 n = 4 n = 1
*Resection of small intestine with formation of stoma		17/04/2007	Number of surgeries	
17/04/2007		Colectomy	ICD-10-AM Procedure o	count
Resection of small intestine with anastomosis		Stoma	Local excision Colectomy Anterior Resection Stoma	n = 2 n = 7 n = 1
*Resection of small intestine with formation of stoma		02/05/2007	Number of procedures	= 14
02/05/2007		Colectomy		
Resection of small intestine with anastomosis		Stoma		
*Subtotal colectomy with formation of stoma				

^{*}ICD Procedure split into two procedures for counting

Counts of surgery across groups for patients diagnosed with colon cancer from 2001 - 2010

SURGERY	NO OF PROCEDURES	EVER HAD*	NUMBER OF SURGERIES*	DEFINITIVE**	LAST MAJOR*	
Colectomy	12319	11102	11837	10518	10676	
Anterior Resection	2788	2727	2760	2675	2562	MAJOR
Hartmanns	463	446	451	446	384	RESECTIONS
Total Proctocolectomy	77	76	76	43	58	
AP Resection	51	49	49	47	49	
Local excision, polypectomy	21232	11989	18060	1662	-	
Entero/Enterocolostomy	237	229	232	94		OTHER SURGERY
Stoma	462	1895~	2013~	74		
Stoma Closures	330	319	327	5		
Total	37959	32840	39858	15564	15564	

*Rules applied to surgical cohort

- Procedure 1 month before or any time after patient diagnosis
- If the same surgery happened on the same day then the surgery is only counted once according to the colon surgery hierarchy. For example: a patient has 2 colectomies on the 1/1/2001. The count of colectomies is 1

~Rules applied to stoma cohort

• If the procedure was in one of the following groups defined on page 4 then the count of stoma is 1. B. Resection of colon with stoma; D. AP Resection (with stoma); I. Hartmanns with stoma; J. Stoma; L. Entero/Enterocolostomy; F. Total proctocolectomy with stoma

+Rules applied to definitive surgery cohort

• Hierarchy used to determine definitive surgery for patient. For example if a patient had a Colectomy, Abdominal perineal resection and Hartmanns the patients definitive surgery will be the Hartmanns

Order of the Colon surgery hierarchy

- 1. Hartmanns
- 2. Abdominal perineal resection
- 3. Anterior resection
- 4. Colectomy
- 5. Total Proctocolectomy
- 6. Entero/Enterocolostomy
- 7. Stoma
- 8. Local excision, polypectomy
- 9. Stoma closure

Definitions

Annual average

Annual average refers to the sum of numbers divided by the number of years being reported. In this report Annual average numbers have been rounded up to the nearest whole number for those with less than one.

Chargeable status - public and private

On admission to hospital, an eligible patient must elect to be as either a public or private patient.

A public patient is a patient who:

- · Elects to be treated as a public patient, and so cannot choose the doctor who treats them, or
- Is receiving treatment in a private hospital under a contract arrangement with a public hospital or health authority.

A private patient is a patient who, by choosing the doctor who will treat them (provided the doctor has 'right of private practice' or is a general practitioner/specialist with admitting rights) has elected to be treated as a private patient.

Cohort

Queensland cancer cohort

Queenslanders who were identified in Queensland Oncology Repository as being diagnosed with cancer between 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2010.

Colon cancer cohort

Queenslanders who were diagnosed with colon cancer between 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2010.

Colon cancer surgery cohort

Anyone in the colon cancer cohort who had any of the identified cancer related procedures outlined on page 4, one month before or any time after their diagnosis.

No surgery cohort

Anyone in the Colon cancer cohort who did not undergo surgery as an admitted patient in the surgical cohort time period, as defined by the procedures outlined on page 4.

Col %

Percentage of the column total.

Comorbidity

A clinical condition that has the potential to significantly affect a cancer patient's prognosis.

Comorbidity is derived from hospital admissions data following the Quan algorithm1 for classifying ICD-10 coded conditions, modified to exclude metastasis, which is represented by a separate and distinct Metastasis dimension.

Comorbidity is limited to conditions coded in any admission episode between twelve months before and twelve months after the date of cancer diagnosis.

For any given cancer diagnosis, comorbidity is restricted to conditions other than the primary cancer. E.g. A rectum cancer can be a comorbidity to a colorectal cancer diagnosis and vice versa, if they are diagnosed within twelve months of each other.

Benign tumours are not considered comorbidities.

Co-morbidity list

AIDS Acute myocardial Cancer

Cerebrovascular disease Congestive heart failure Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

DementiaDiabetesDiabetes + complicationsHemiplegia or ParaplegiaMild liver diseaseModerate/severe liver disease

Peptic ulcer Peripheral vascular disease Renal disease

Rheumatoid disease

^{1.} Quan H, Sundararajan V, Halfon P, Fong A, Burnand B, Luthi JC, Duncan Saunders L, Beck CA, Feasby TE, Ghali WA. Coding algorithms for defining comorbidities in ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 administrative data. Med Care 2005; 43: 1073-1077

Definitive surgery

The highest ranked surgery the patient ever had defined by the colon surgery hierarchy outlined on page 40.

Diagnosis basis

Confirmation of cancer through clinical or histological tests

Elective status

Emergency Admission

A patient admitted to hospital at short notice because of clinical need or if alternative care is not available.

Elective Admission

A patient who is admitted into hospital for treatment from the waiting list.

Ever had surgery

Patients are counted once within the surgical groups but can be across multiple groups. For example: a patient had two local excisions, one colectomy and one anterior resection. The patient would be counted as one local excision, one colectomy and one anterior resection.

Had surgery

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer in the surgical cohort time period who underwent surgery as defined by the procedures outlined on page 4. If the patient had multiple surgeries on the same day that fall in the same group then the surgery is counted once. For example if a patient had two colectomies on the same day the colectomy is counted once.

Hospital and Health Service (HHS)

For residence considerations, the Hospital and Health Service is a geographic area defined by a collection of Statistical Local Areas (SLA). For public hospitals and health service facilities, the term Hospital and Health Service is synonymous with a group of Queensland Health facilities and staff responsible for providing and delivering health resources and services to an area which may consist of one or more residential areas.

Queensland unknown residence includes addresses reported as overseas, unknown, or not fixed.

Indigenous status

A measure of whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Last major resection

The last major resection the patient ever had. To be included in this group the patient underwent one of the following surgical procedures outlined on page 4: A. Resection of colon without stoma with anastomosis; B. Resection of colon with stoma; D. AP resection (with stoma); E. Total Proctocolectomy without stoma; F. Total Proctocolectomy with stoma; G. Anterior resection; I. Hartmanns with stoma.

Major resection

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer in the surgical cohort time period who underwent one of the following surgical procedures outlined on page 4: A. Resection of colon without stoma with anastomosis; B. Resection of colon with stoma; D. AP resection (with stoma); E. Total Proctocolectomy with stoma; G. Anterior resection; I. Hartmanns with stoma.

Median age (yrs)

The age that divides a population into two halves: one older than the median, the other younger than the median.

No surgery

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer who did not undergo surgery as an admitted patient in the surgical cohort time period, as defined by the procedures outlined on page 4. Exclusion example: Polypectomy performed in a private room, private radiology clinic.

Number of procedures

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer who underwent a relevant colon cancer procedure. The procedure could have occurred at any time. For example: a patient had a left hemicolectomy with anastomosis in 2001 for a benign disease. The same patient was later diagnosed with invasive colon cancer in 2003. The left hemicolectomy with anastomosis would still be counted in this group because no rules have been applied.

Number of surgeries

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer in the surgical cohort time period who underwent a major resection or other surgery.

Other surgery

Includes Queensland residents of all ages diagnosed with invasive colon cancer in the surgical cohort time period who did not undergo a major resection. This group may be split into the following groups: local excision, polypectomy (includes C. Local Excision, polypectomy) and stoma related surgery (includes J. Stoma, K. Stoma Closure and L. Entero/Enterocolostomy).

Patient flows

Col% is used to show the distribution of residence for the total group of patients who were operated on by a single HHS. Row% is used to show the proportion of patients residing in a given HHS who also receive their surgery in the same HHS, and what proportion had their surgery in another HHS.

Qld %

Percentage of the Queensland total.

Remoteness

The relative remoteness of residence at time of diagnosis, based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). This document classifies remoteness into four groups: Major City, Inner Regional, Outer Regional, and Remote/Very remote.

Row %

Percentage of the row total.

Sex

Refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.

Socioeconomic status

Socioeconomic classification is based on the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), a census-based measure of social and economic well-being developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and aggregated at the level of Statistical Local Areas (SLA).

The ABS uses SEIFA scores to rank regions into ten groups or deciles numbered 1 to 10, with 1 being the most disadvantaged group and 10 being the most affluent group. This ranking is useful at the national level, but the number of people in each decile often becomes too small for meaningful comparisons when applied to a subset of the population. For this reason, this document further aggregates SEIFA deciles into 3 socioeconomic groups:

SEIFA Group Decile Percentage of population (approximate)
Affluent 1-2 20%

Middle 3-8 60% Disadvantaged 9-10 20%

The proportion of cases in each group will vary depending on the subset of the population being examined. For example, the proportion in the Disadvantaged group may be higher than 20% when the data is limited to cancers that are more common in poor compared to rich people.

For more information

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