N. Ireland Cancer Registry Implications of Research for Services

	NICR Lead Author
	(Office use only)
	Paper ID (Office use only)
	Date Submitted to NICR Steering Group Click here to enter a date. (Office use only)
Paper Title	Cancer treatment data available in European cancer registries: Where are we and where are we going?
Authors	ENCR Working Group on Treatment Data Harmonisation, Giusti, F., Martos, C., Trama, A., Bettio, M., Sanvisens, A., Audisio, R., Arndt, V., Francisci, S., Dochez, C., Ribes, J., Fernández, L. P., Gavin, A., Gatta, G., Marcos-Gragera, R., Lievens, Y., Allemani, C., De Angelis, R., Visser, O. & Van Eycken, L
Journal	Frontiers in Oncology
DOI	https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2023.1109978
Funders	
Full paper available online	
Conclusion	Population-based cancer registries are organizations that gather information about cancer cases in a specific geographic area. They collect data on the number of newly diagnosed cancer cases and how many people survive the disease within that region. Over time, these registries have expanded their role beyond just monitoring cancer statistics. They now conduct studies to understand the causes of cancer, ways to prevent it, and the quality of care provided to patients. To do this effectively, cancer registries need to collect more detailed information, such as cancer stage, to helps understand how advanced the disease is at diagnosis, as well as treatments received, which will help assess how different therapies impact patient outcomes.
	A review of literature found increased published data on cancer treatment from registries over past years. However, there is still variability in how different registries collect and report treatment data. Some registries focus more on specific types of cancer, with breast cancer being the most commonly studied, followed by colorectal, prostate, and lung cancers, which are also prevalent.
What this means for the service	While progress has been made, there is room for improvement in ensuring that treatment data is consistently

collected and reported across all cancer registries in Europe. clear guidelines should be developed and made available to standardize the collection of treatment data across different
regions, facilitating a harmonized approach throughout
Europe. However, this requires adequate budgets and
staffing to gather and analyse data effectively in cancer
registries.