## 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	Incidence and survival of uveal melanoma in Northern Ireland: how incomplete data can skew results in rare cancers
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Journal	Eye
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1038/s41433-022-02352-4
Funders	Public Health Agency, Northern Ireland
Full paper available online	YES NO NOT YET
Conclusion	The majority of Northern Irish uveal melanoma (UM) patients are diagnosed in Sheffield. Comparison of data between the centre in Sheffield and the NICR found that some NI patients diagnosed in Sheffield were not registered with NICR at the start of this study.
	Rare cancers, like uveal melanoma (UM), are at higher risk of system-based omission due to the small numbers of cancers involved, making it more difficult to detect with validation procedures.
	For the first time incidence and survival data for UM in NI was produced showing high incidence compared with other European countries and good survival rates
What this means for the service	This study showed the importance of population-based cancer registration and the need for complete data on all cancer patients to allow accurate incidence, prevalence and survival data to be produced.
	Following this study, data-transfer agreements between England and NI were put in place to prevent future data-omissions. This will allow accurate incidence and survival

data for NI patients with uveal melanoma (UM) to be
developed going forward.