

# N. Ireland Cancer Registry

## Implications of Research for Services

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">NICR Lead Author <i>(Office use only)</i></td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">Paper ID <i>(Office use only)</i></td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;">Date Submitted to NICR Steering Group <a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a> <i>(Office use only)</i></td></tr> </table>		NICR Lead Author <i>(Office use only)</i>	Paper ID <i>(Office use only)</i>	Date Submitted to NICR Steering Group <a href="#">Click here to enter a date.</a> <i>(Office use only)</i>
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<b>Paper Title</b>	Regional variations in quality of survival among men with prostate cancer across the United Kingdom			
<b>Authors</b>	David W Donnelly*, Anna Gavin*, Amy Downing, Luke Hounsom, Therese Kearney, Emma McNair, Dawn Allanf, Dyfed W Huws , Penny Wright, Peter J Selby, Paul Kind, Eila Watson, Richard Wagland, Sarah Wilding, Hugh Butcher, Rebecca Mottram, Majorie Allen, Oonagh McSorley, Linda Sharp, Malcolm D Mason, William R Cross, James WF Catto, Adam W Glaser			
<b>Journal</b>	European Urology			
<b>DOI</b>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2019.04.018">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2019.04.018</a>			
<b>Funders</b>	Movember in collaboration with Prostate Cancer UK			
<b>Full paper available online</b>	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOT YET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Results from questionnaire responses from 35,823 men diagnosed with Prostate Cancer were examined to look at urinary, bowel and sexual problems and vitality</p> <p>Self-assessed health was poorer than the English average in South Yorkshire and North-East &amp; Cumbria, with more urinary incontinence in North-East &amp; Cumbria and 3 Peninsula, greater sexual problems in West Midlands and poorer vitality in North-East &amp; Cumbria and West Midlands. Limitations include difficulty identifying clinically significant differences and limited information on pre-treatment conditions.</p>			
<b>What this means for the service</b>	While Regional Variations may relate to variations in general population. Health Cancer Alliances were introduced in England in 2016, with a principle objective to reduce inequalities in cancer outcomes. The regional inequalities identified in this study reinforce the pressing importance for this remit to not only address survival, but also quality of that survival. A contributory cause of regional outcome variation may relate to regional differences in care provision. Detailed comparison of care pathways and packages of support, including availability and use of specific therapeutic (PTO)			

modalities and support services such as access to specialist nurses, could identify factors linked to enhanced quality of survival.