## N. Ireland Cancer Registry Implications of Research for Services

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Panar Titla	(Office use only)  D) Do perceived barriers to clinical presentation affect
Paper Title	anticipated time to presenting with cancer symptoms: An ICBP Study
Authors	Donnelly, Conan; Queen's University Belfast, N. Ireland Cancer Registry Quaife, Samantha; University College London, Forbes, Lindsay; University of Kent, Boylan, Jackie; Queen's University Belfast, Tishelman, Carol;, Karolinska University Hospital, Gavin, Anna; Northern Ireland Cancer Registry, Queens University of Belfast,
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Conclusion	Cancer survival in the UK and Denmark are lower when compared to similar countries with late diagnosis a possible cause
	This work aimed to study the relationship between barriers to attending a primary care physician (GP) and anticipated time to help seeking with four cancer symptoms in six countries. (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and UK) Data were collected by telephone interviews of the general populationaged over 50 on perceived barriers to GP consultation (including embarrassment, worry about wasting the doctors time, fear about what the doctor might find and being too busy) and ATHS for persistent cough, abdominal swelling, rectal bleeding and breast changes.
	Results found that among 19,079 respondents, higher perceived barrier scores were associated with longer ATHS intervals for all symptoms studied responders with the highest barrier scores had between two and three times the odds of longer ATHS. ATHS was low in Australia for all symptoms and highest in Denmark for abdominal bloating:

What this means for the service	Perceived barriers to help-seeking have a role in delaying GP presentation. Early diagnosis campaigns should address emotional and practical barriers that reduce early presentation.