



# **Annual Report of the Certified Gynaecology Cancer Centres**

Audit year 2017 / Indicator year 2016

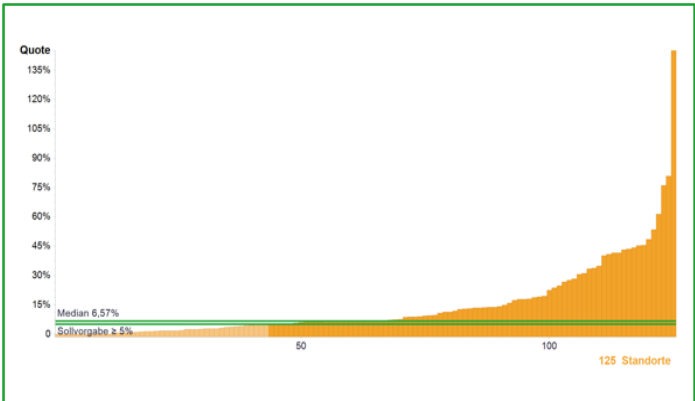
## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	3
General information.....	3
Status of the certification system for Gynaecology Cancer Centres 2016.....	5
Clinical sites taken into account .....	6
Tumour documentation systems in the Centres' clinical sites.....	7
Analysis of basic data.....	8
Analysis of indicators.....	13
Indicator No. 1: Presentation tumour conference .....	13
Indicator No. 2: Psycho-oncological counselling (session $\geq 20$ min) .....	14
Indicator No. 3: Counselling social services .....	15
Indicator No. 4: Share studies patients .....	16
Indicator No. 5: total case number with a genital malignoma .....	17
Indicator No. 6: Primary cases with a genital malignoma .....	18
Indicator No. 7: Surgical cases with a genital malignoma .....	19
Indicator No. 8: Surgical staging early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 1).....	20
Indicator No. 10: Macroscopic complete resection of advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 3).....	21
Indicator No. 11: Surgery advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 4).....	22
Indicator No. 12: Post-surgical chemotherapy advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 5).....	23
Indicator No. 13: No adjuvant chemotherapy of early ovary carcinoma (LL ovary QI 6).....	24
Indicator No. 14: Platin-containing early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 7).....	25
Indicator No. 15: First-line chemotherapy of advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 8).....	26
Indicator No. 16: Chemotherapy of platinum-resistant and/or refractory first recurrence (GL ovary QI 9).....	27
Indicator No. 17: Combined treatment of platinum-sensitive recurrence (GL ovary QI 10).....	28
Indicator No. 18: No adjuvant therapy BOT (GL ovary QI 12).....	29
Indicator No. 19: Presentation at the tumour conference (LL cervix QI 1).....	30
Indicator No. 20: Details in the test report on initial diagnosis and tumour resection (GL cervix QI 2).....	31
Indicator No. 21: Details in the test report for lymphonodectomy (GL cervix QI 3).....	32
Indicator No. 22: Cytological/histological lymph node staging (GL cervix QI 4).....	33
Indicator No. 23: Cisplatin-containing radio-chemotherapy (GL cervix QI 5).....	34
Indicator No. 24: Adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy (GL cervix QI 6).....	35
Indicator No. 25: Histological confirmation (GL cervix QI 7).....	36
Indicator No. 26: Spread diagnosis for local recurrence (GL cervix QI 8).....	37
Indicator No. 27: Exenteration (GL cervix QI 9).....	38
Imprint.....	39

General information

Indicator No. 1: Surgical cases with a genital malignoma .....  
Indicator No. 8: Surgical staging early ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 1).....  
Indicator No. 10: Macroscopic complete resection of advanced ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 3).....  
Indicator No. 11: Surgery advanced ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 4).....  
Indicator No. 12: Post-surgical chemotherapy advanced ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 5).....  
Indicator No. 13: No adjuvant chemotherapy of early ovarian carcinoma (LL ovary QI 6).....  
Indicator No. 14: Platin-containing early ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 7).....  
Indicator No. 15: First-line chemotherapy of advanced ovarian carcinoma (GL ovary QI 8).....  
Indicator No. 16: Chemotherapy of platinum-resistant and/or refractory first recurrence (GL ovary QI 9).....  
Indicator No. 17: Combined treatment of platinum-sensitive recurrence (GL ovary QI 10).....  
Indicator No. 18: No adjuvant therapy BOT (GL ovary QI 12).....  
Indicator No. 19: Presentation at the tumour conference (I I cervix QI 1)

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numer ator	All surgically treated primary cases presented in the tumour conference	151*	46 - 801
Popula tion	Surgically treated primary cases (for definition of a primary case see 5.2.1)	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	93.75% - 100%



Quality indicators of the guidelines (GL QI):

In the table of contents and in the respective headings the indicators, which correspond to the quality indicators of the evidence-based guidelines are specifically identified. The quality indicators identified in this way are based on the strong recommendations of the guidelines and were derived from the guidelines groups of the guidelines programme oncology. Further information: [www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de](http://www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de)

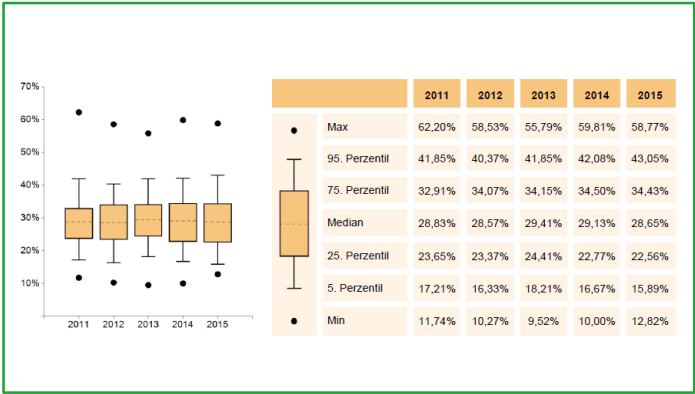
Basic data indicator:

The definitions of numerator, population (=denominator) and target value are taken from the Indicator Sheet.  
The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.  
The values for the numerators, populations and rates of all Centres are given under range.

Diagram:

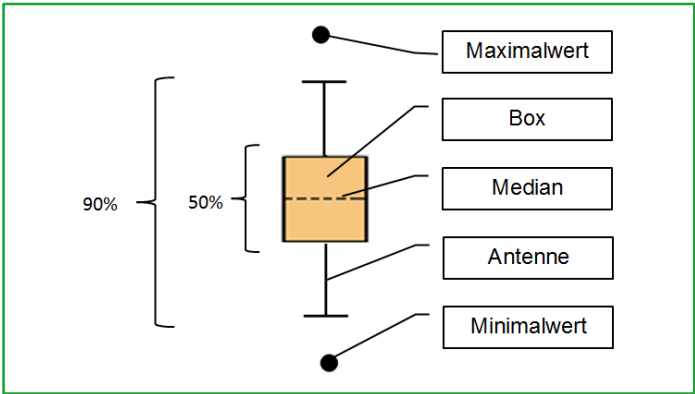
The x-axis indicates the number of Centres, the y-axis gives the values in percent or number (e.g. primary cases). The target value is depicted as a horizontal green line. The median, which is also depicted as a green horizontal line, divides the entire group into two equal halves.

General information



Cohort development:

The cohort development in the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 is presented in a box plot diagram.



Box plot:

A box plot consists of a **box with median, whiskers** and **outliers**. 50 percent of the Centres are within the box. The median divides the entire available cohort into two halves with an equal number of Centres. The whiskers and the box encompass a 90<sup>th</sup> percentile area/range. The extreme values are depicted here as dots.

## Status of the certification system for Gynaecology Cancer Centres 2016

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Ongoing procedures	6	8	8	9	8
Certified Centres	133	123	110	98	78
Certified clinical sites	135	125	112	100	80
Gynaecology Cancer Centres with 1 clinical site	131	121	108	96	76
2 clinical sites	2	2	2	2	2
3 clinical sites	0	0	0	0	0
4 clinical sites	0	0	0	0	0

## Clinical sites taken into account

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
Clinical sites included in the Annual Report	125	112	103	86	71
equivalent to	92.6%	89.6%	92.0%	86.0%	88.7%
Primary cases total	11,587	10,412	9,390	8,020	6,301
Primary cases per clinical site (mean)*	93	93	91	93	89
Primary cases per clinical site (median)*	79	79	79	84	79

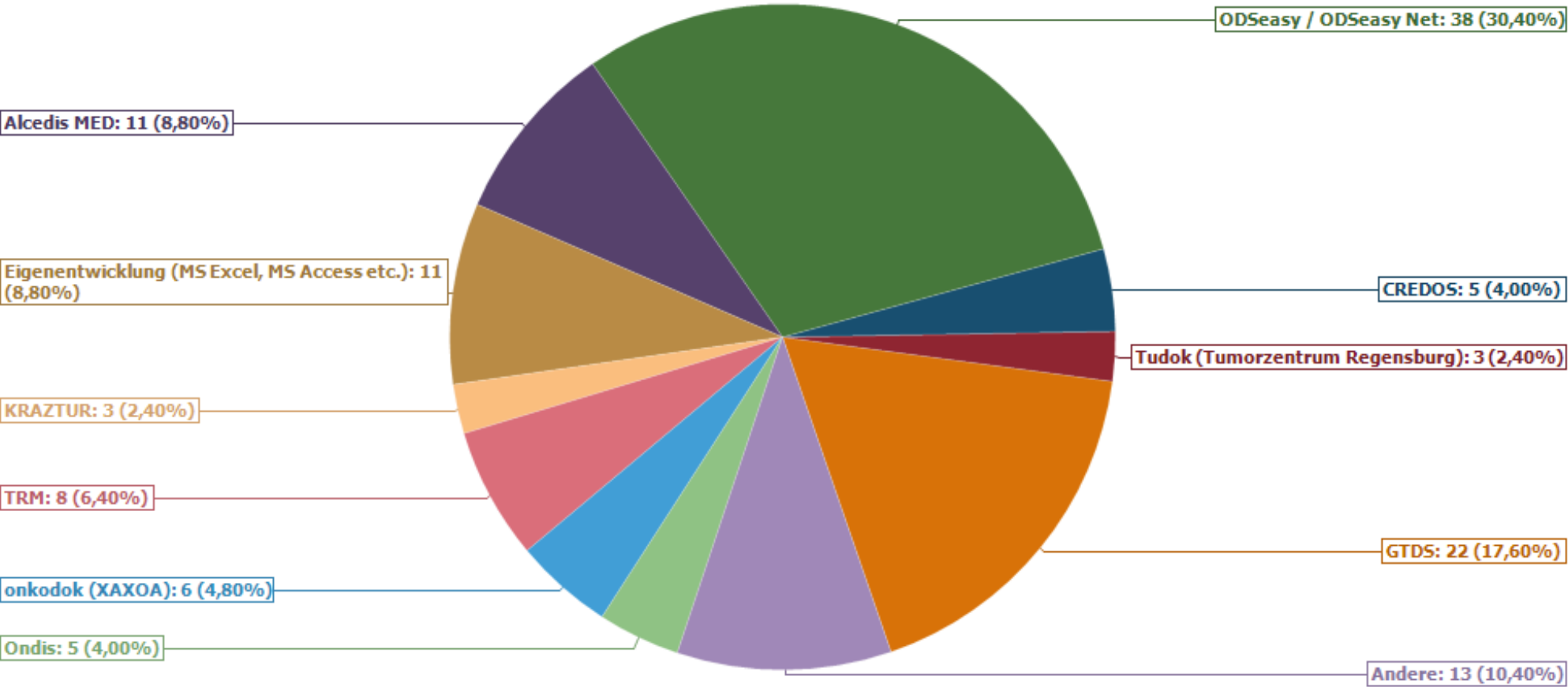
\*The figures are based on the clinical sites listed in the Annual Report.

This Annual Report looks at the Gynaecology Cancer Centres certified in the Certification System of the German Cancer Society. The Indicator sheet which is part of the Catalogue of Requirements (Catalogue of Requirements Certification) is the basis for the diagrams.

125 out of the 135 certified clinical sites of the Centres are included in the Annual Report. 10 clinical sites, certified for the first time in 2016, are not included (data depiction of a full calendar year is not mandatory for initial certifications). An up-to-date overview of all certified clinical sites is given on [www.oncomap.de](http://www.oncomap.de).

The indicators published here refer to the indicator year 2015. They are the assessment basis for the audits conducted in 2016.

Tumour documentation systems in the Centres' clinical sites



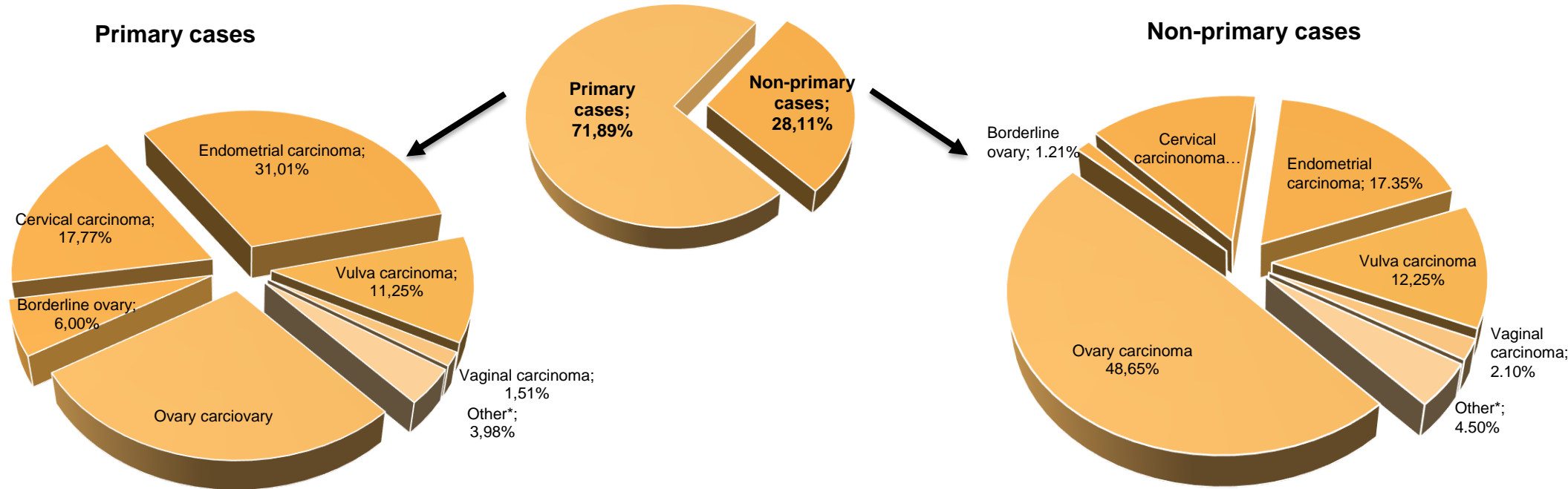
The details on the tumour documentation system were taken from the EXCEL annex to the Indicator Sheet (spreadsheet basic data). It is not possible to indicate several systems. In many cases support is provided by the cancer registers or there may be a direct connection to the cancer register via a specific tumour documentation system.

Legend:	
Other	System used in ≤ 3 clinical sites



Basic data – total case number (primary and non-primary cases)

Total case number (primary and non-primary cases)



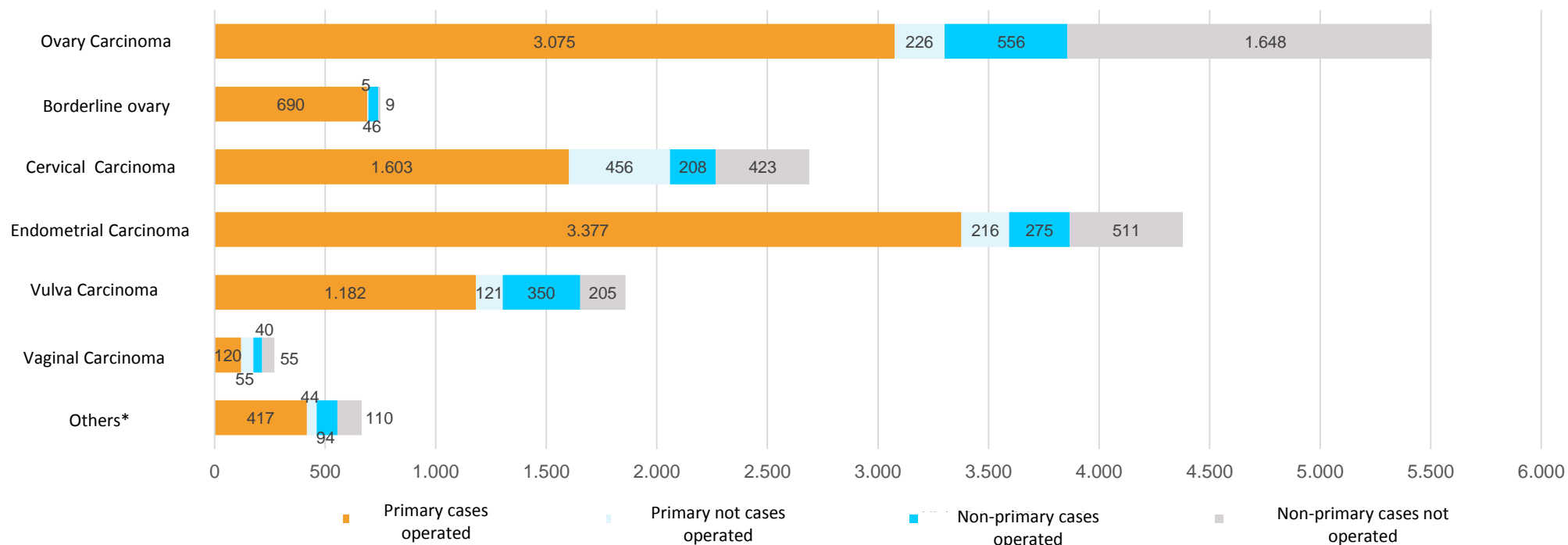
	Total case number	Primary cases	Non- primary cases
Ovary carcinoma	5,505 (34.16%)	3,301 (28.49%)	2,204 (48.65%)
Borderline ovary	750 (4.65%)	695 (6.00%)	55 (1.21%)
Cervical carcinoma	2,690 (16.69%)	2,059 (17.77%)	631 (13.93%)
Endometrial carcinoma	4,379 (27.17%)	3,593 (31.01%)	786 (17.35%)
Vulva carcinoma	1,858 (11.53%)	1,303 (11.25%)	555 (12.25%)
Vaginal carcinoma	270 (1.68%)	175 (1.50%)	95 (2.11%)
Others*	665 (4.12%)	461 (3.98%)	204 (4.50%)
Total case number	16,117 (100%)	11,587 (100%)	4,530 (100%)

	Incidence <sup>1</sup> Germany	Primary cases 2015	Share 2015	Primary cases 2014
Ovary carcinoma	7,318	3,301	45.11%	2,938
Borderline ovary	-	695	-	663
Cervical carcinoma	4,606	2,059	44.70%	1,889
Endometrial carcinoma	10,876	3,593	33.04%	3,200
Vulva carcinoma	3,264	1,303	39.92%	1,199
Vaginal carcinoma	403	175	43.42%	137
Others*	-	461	-	393

<sup>1</sup> Centre for cancer register data in the Robert Koch Institute, database query



## Basic data – primary and non-primary cases



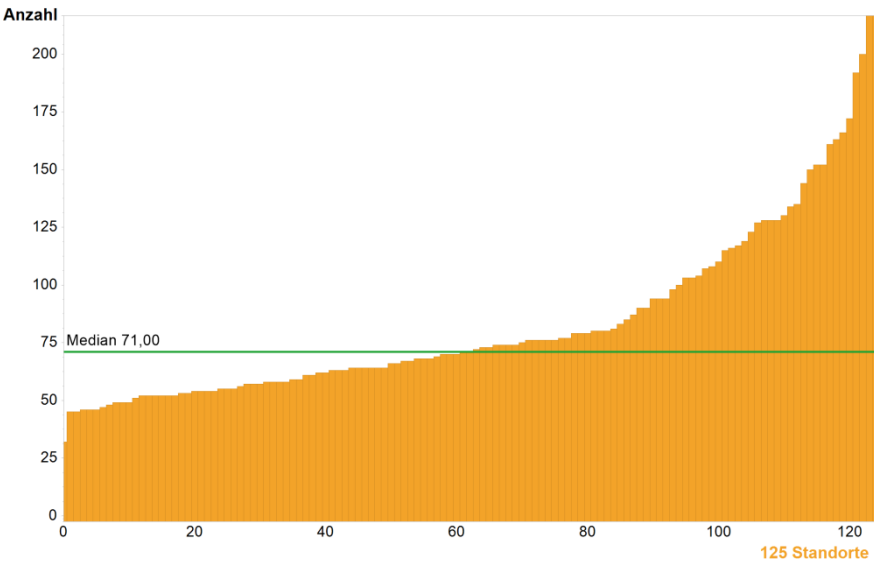
	Primary cases		
		operated	not operated
	Total	absolute (in %)	absolute (in %)
Ovary carcinoma	3,301 (100%)	3,075 (93.15%)	226 (6.85%)
Borderline ovary	695 (100%)	690 (99.28%)	5 (0.72%)
Cervical carcinoma	2,059 (100%)	1,603 (77.85%)	456 (22.15%)
Endometrial carcinoma	3,593 (100%)	3,377 (93.99%)	216 (6.01%)
Vulva carcinoma	1,303 (100%)	1,182 (90.71%)	121 (9.29%)
Vaginal carcinoma	175 (100%)	120 (68.57%)	55 (31.43%)
Others*	461 (100%)	417 (90.46%)	44 (9.54%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,587</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>1,123</b>

	Non-primary cases		
		operated	not operated
	Total	absolute (in %)	absolute (in %)
Ovary carcinoma	2,204 (100%)	556 (25.23%)	1,648 (74.77%)
Borderline ovary	55 (100%)	46 (83.64%)	9 (16.36%)
Cervical carcinoma	631 (100%)	208 (32.96%)	423 (67.04%)
Endometrial carcinoma	786 (100%)	275 (34.99%)	511 (65.01%)
Vulva carcinoma	555 (100%)	350 (63.06%)	205 (36.94%)
Vaginal carcinoma	95 (100%)	40 (42.11%)	55 (57.89%)
Others*	204 (100%)	94 (46.08%)	110 (53.92%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>2,961</b>

(for instance sarcomas, chorion carcinomas, etc.)

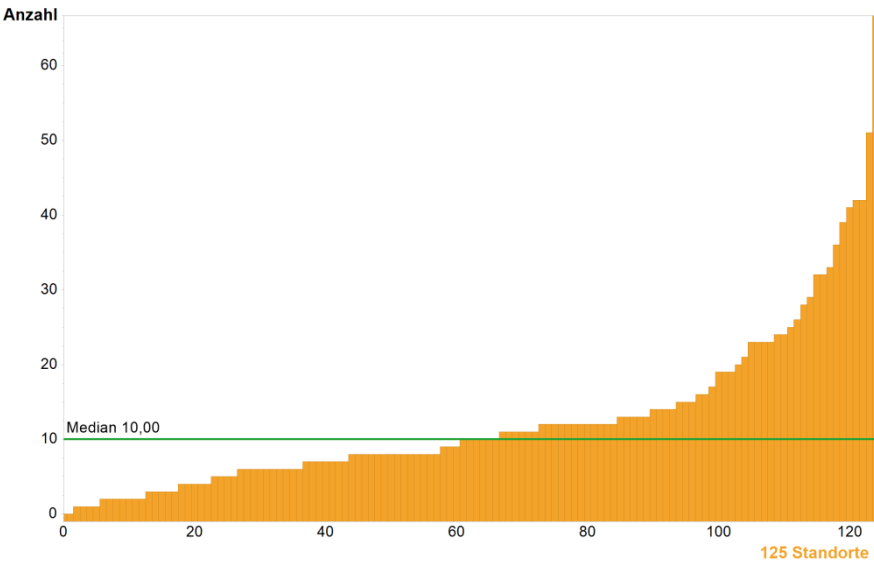
Surgical cases with a genital malignoma

Surgical primary cases



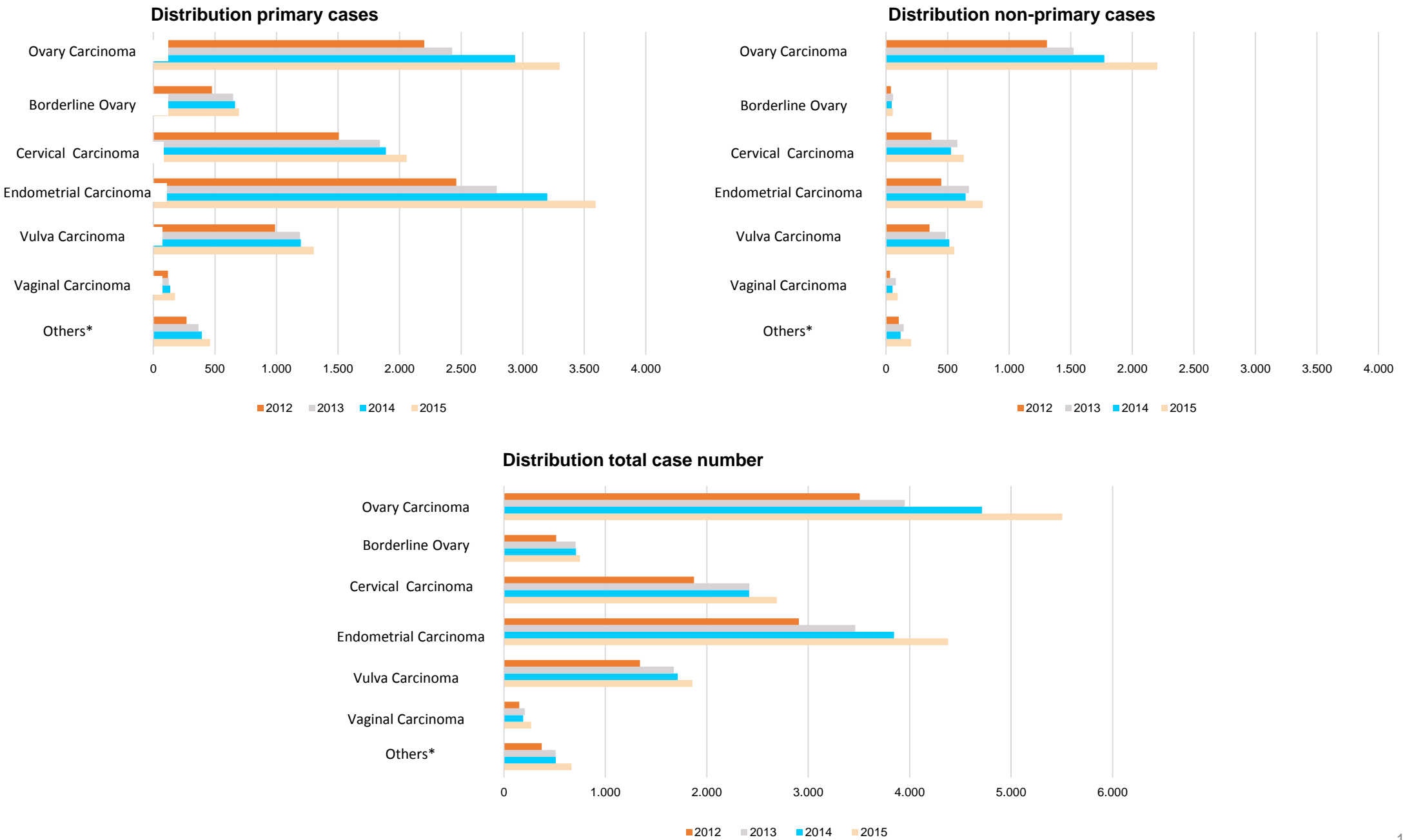
	2013	2014	2015
Max	208.00	267.00	223.00
95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	141.40	155.45	162.60
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	99.00	103.25	98.00
Median	71.00	71.50	71.00
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	57.50	57.00	58.00
5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	46.00	48.55	47.20
Min	42.00	36.00	32.00

Surgical non-primary cases

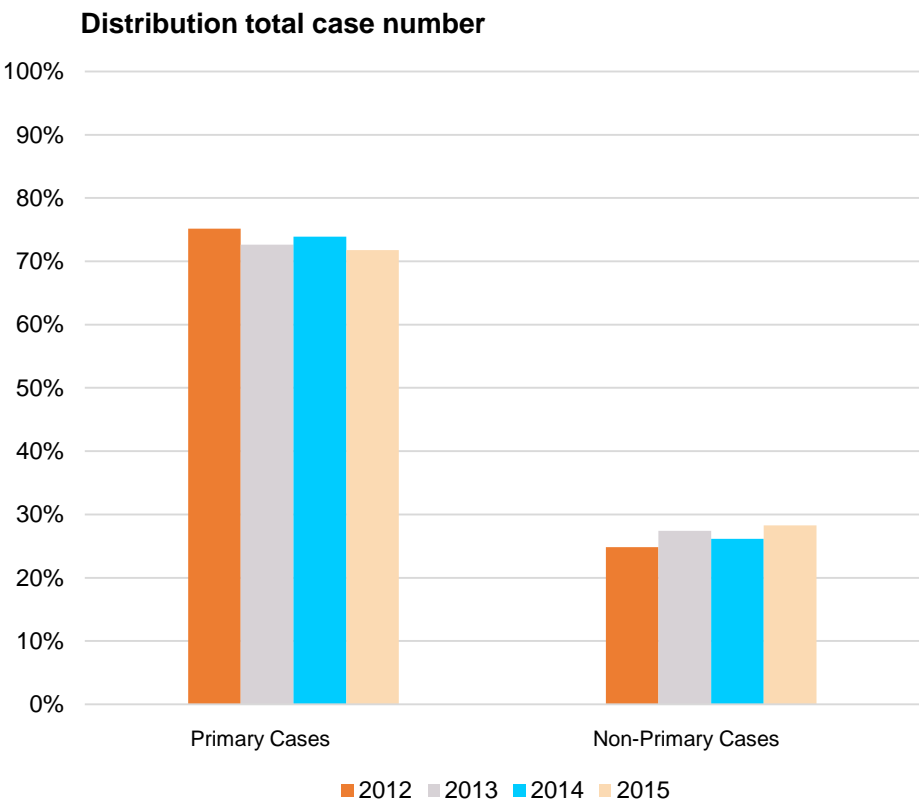
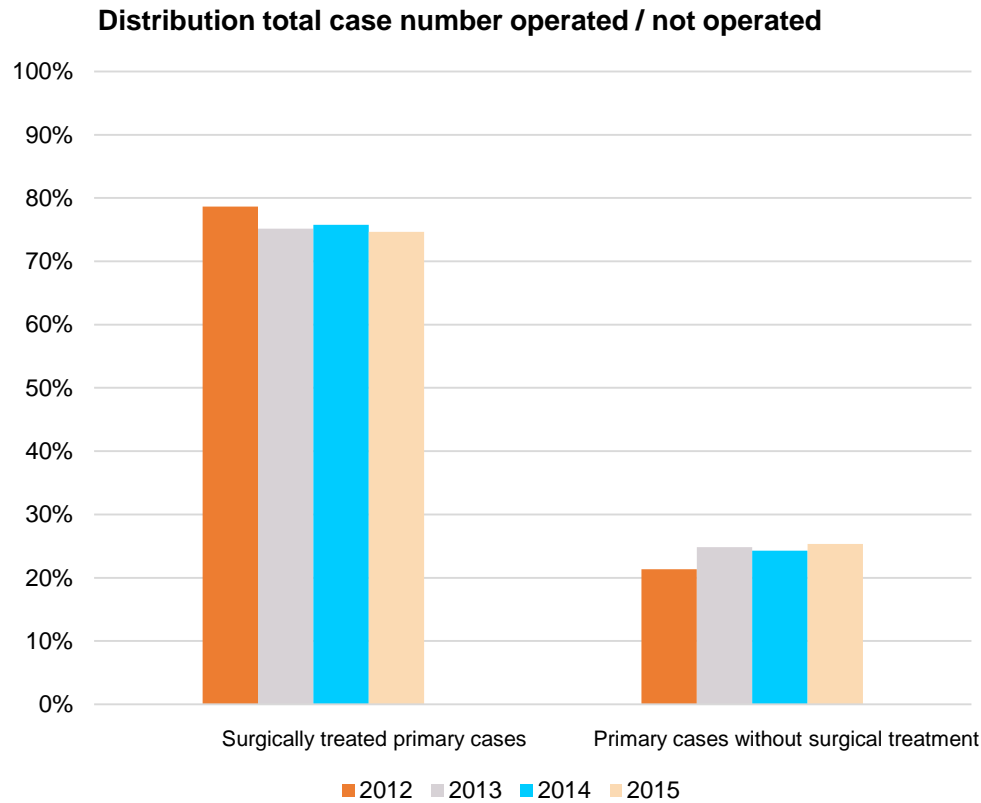


	2013	2014	2015
Max	67.00	70.00	69.00
95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	29.00	30.45	35.40
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	16.50	15.00	14.00
Median	9.00	8.00	10.00
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	6.00	5.00	6.00
5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	2.10	1.00	2.00
Min	0.00	0.00	0.00

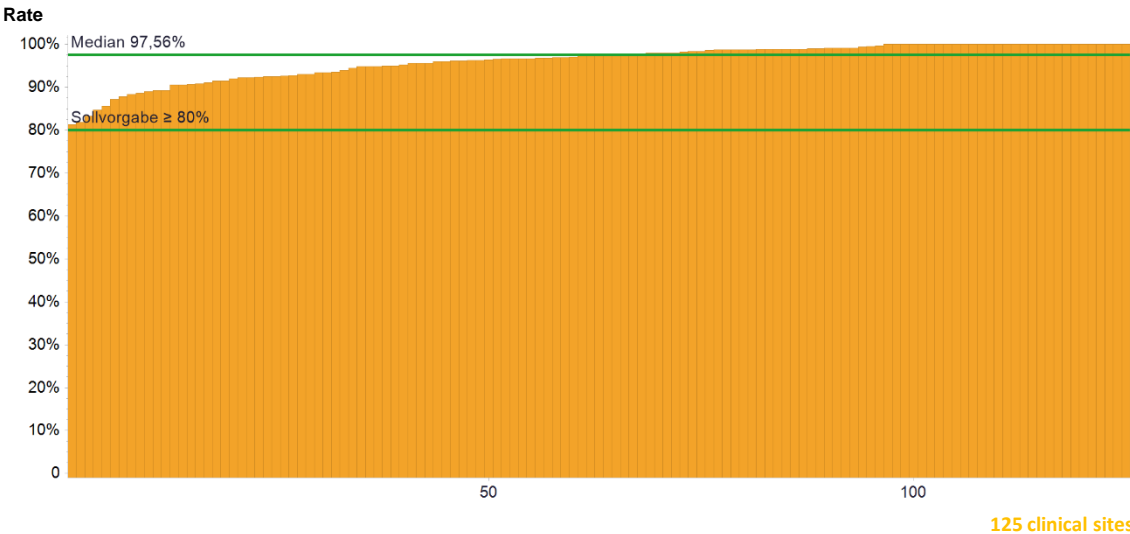
Basic data – changes in cases numbers between the indicator years 2012-2015



Basic data – changes in cases numbers between the indicator years 2012-2015

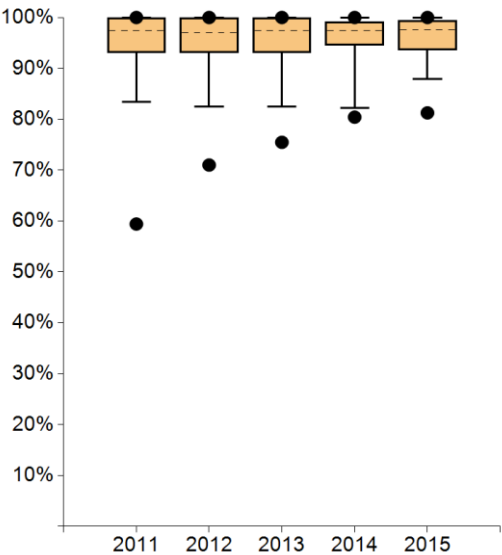


1. Presentation tumour conference



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Female patients with a genital malignoma who were presented at the tumour conference	99*	65 - 420
Denominator	Total case number (= indicator 5)	103*	77 - 467
Rate	Target value $\geq 80\%$	97.56%	81.25% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

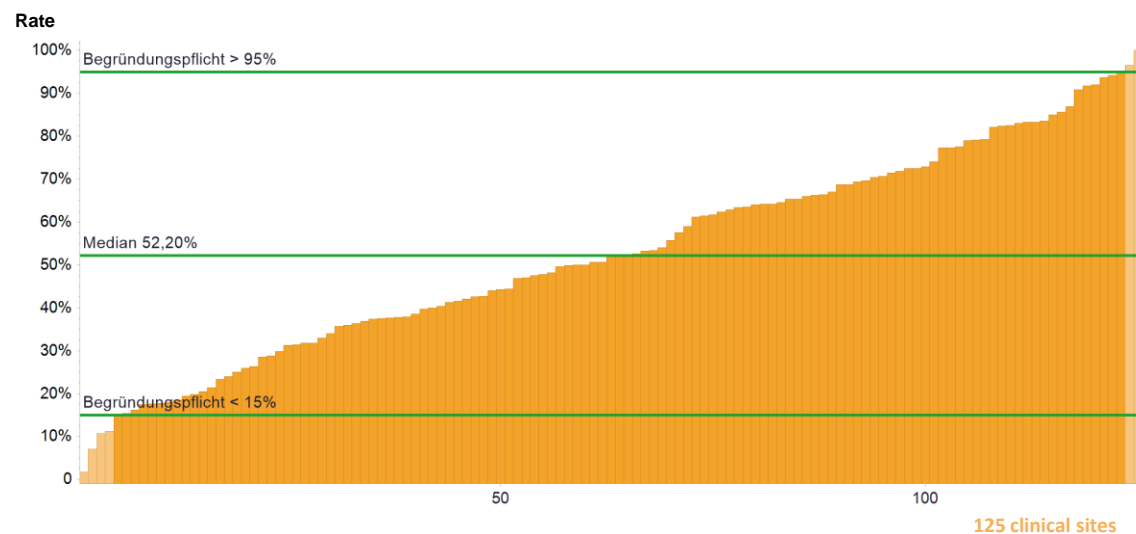


		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	99.22%	99.38%
	Median	97.40%	97.01%	97.37%	97.43%	97.56%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	93.08%	93.04%	93.08%	94.53%	93.53%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	83.42%	82.45%	82.42%	82.19%	87.90%
	Min	59.41%	71.00%	75.47%	80.41%	81.25%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	125	100.00%

**Comments:**  
The indicator continues to be implemented in a very satisfactory manner in the Centres and all Centres meet the target value.  
15 out of 17 Centres with the lowest presentation rates from the previous year ( $\leq 90\%$ ) were able to improve their results.

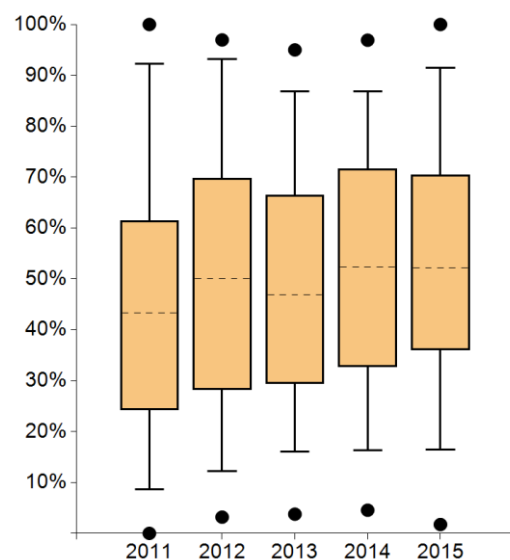
## 2. Psycho-oncological counselling (session ≥ 20 min)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients (= cases, definition 1.2.1), who received, in an outpatient or inpatient setting, psycho-oncological counselling (session ≥ 20 min.)	58*	2 - 330
Denominator	Total case number (= indicator 5)	103*	77 - 467
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 15% and >95%	52.20%	1.74% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	100%	96.96%	95.00%	96.91%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	92.21%	93.14%	86.85%	86.83%	91.50%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	61.50%	69.73%	66.42%	71.61%	70.41%
	Median	43.35%	50.00%	46.93%	52.36%	52.20%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	24.20%	28.26%	29.38%	32.68%	35.97%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	8.69%	12.28%	16.12%	16.34%	16.40%
●	Min	0.00%	3.19%	3.77%	4.55%	1.74%

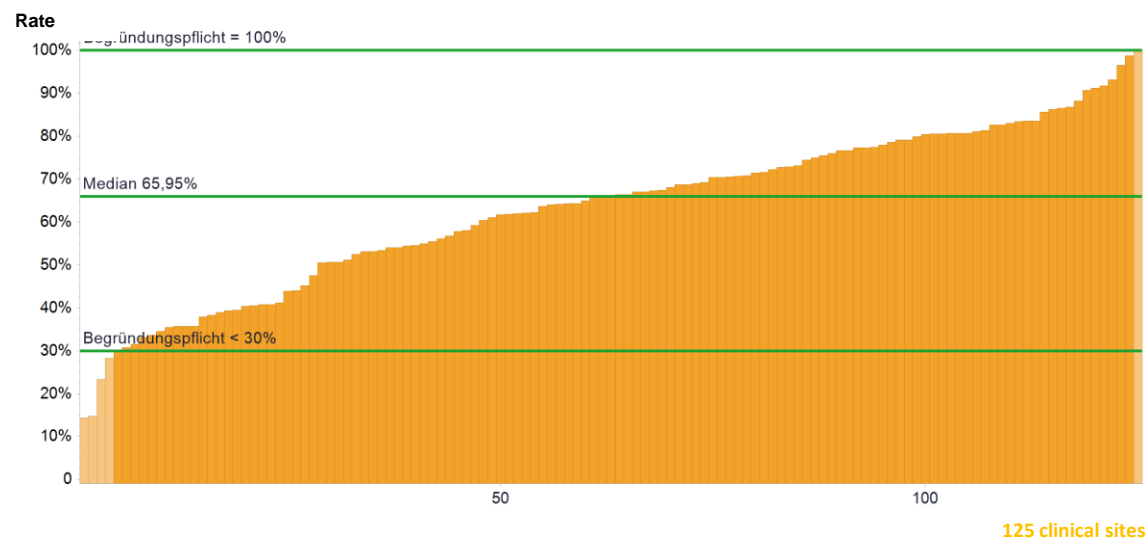
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	119	95.20%

### Comments:

Compared with the previous year 62 Centres were able to increase the rate of patients who received psycho-oncological counselling. 49 Centres indicated a decrease in the psycho-oncological counselling rate. The reasons given by the Centres for the low counselling rates are, for instance, staff shortages or low patient participation rate. Remarks from the prior year audit were implemented effectively.



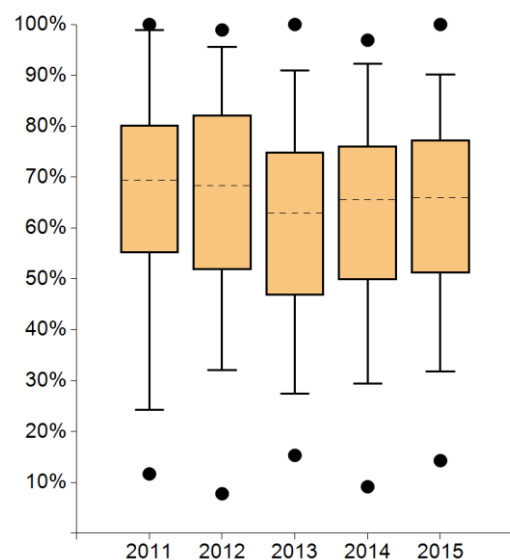
### 3. Counselling social services



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients (= cases, definition 1.2.2), who received counselling by the social services in an inpatient or outpatient setting	71*	11 - 340
Denominator	Total case number (= indicator 5)	103*	77 - 467
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 30% and =100%	65.95%	14.29% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



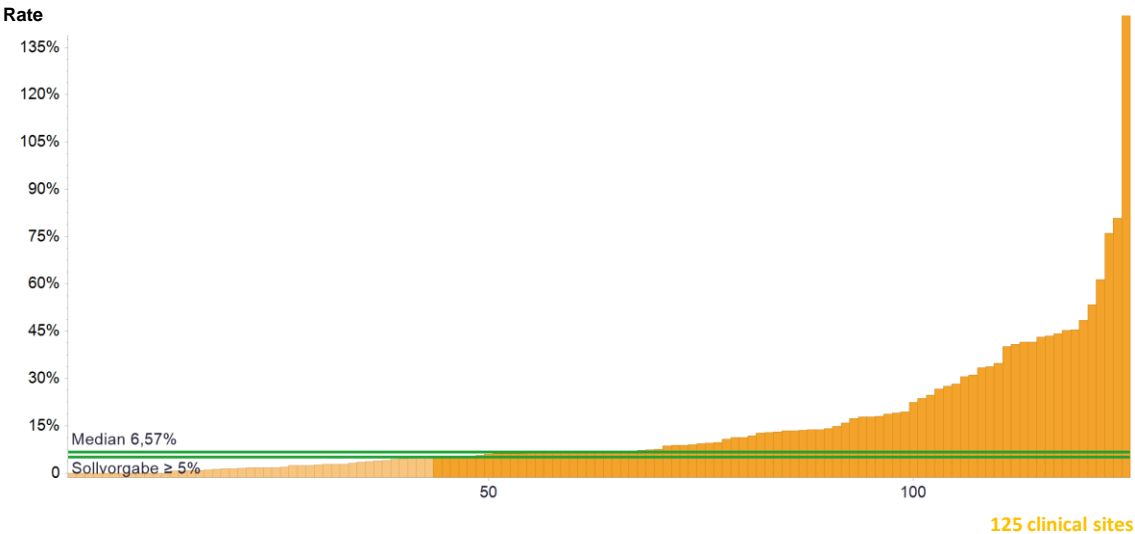
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	100%	98.92%	100%	96.91%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	98.89%	95.57%	90.91%	92.31%	90.21%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	80.23%	82.26%	74.89%	76.18%	77.36%
	Median	69.44%	68.33%	62.95%	65.52%	65.95%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	55.14%	51.77%	46.73%	49.86%	51.12%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	24.27%	32.01%	27.43%	29.36%	31.83%
●	Min	11.68%	7.79%	15.33%	9.16%	14.29%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	120	96.00%

#### Comments:

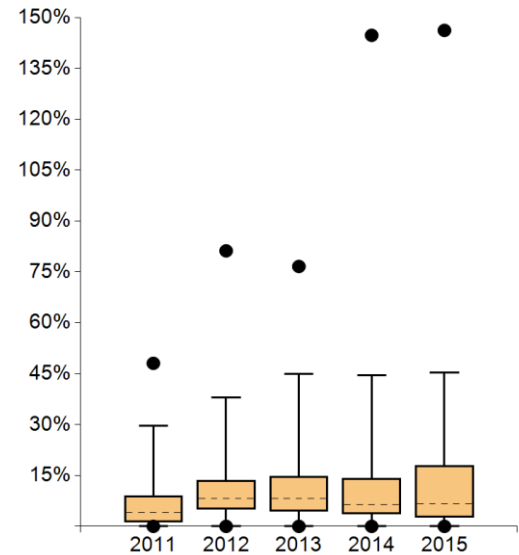
The indicator is satisfactorily met throughout; only 4 Centres have a counselling rate <30%. Compared to the previous year 61 Centres were able to maintain or increase the rate of social services counselling; in 50 Centres the rate of social services counselling fell. The reasons given by the Centres for the low counselling rates are documentation difficulties and staff bottlenecks. In Switzerland and Austria social services care is organised differently under the law than in Germany. Hence, the counselling rates obtained in this context in this Centres based there are often low.

4. Study participation



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients of the Gynaecology Centre included in a study with an ethical vote	6*	0 - 345
Denominator	Primary cases with a genital carcinoma (= indicator 5)	79*	47 - 240
Rate	Target value ≥ 5%	6.57%	0.00% - 146.19%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Max	48.06%	81.21%	76.61%	144.74%	146.19%
95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	29.68%	37.95%	44.85%	44.52%	45.41%
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	8.95%	13.54%	14.81%	14.18%	17.86%
Median	3.95%	8.29%	8.11%	6.35%	6.57%
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	1.18%	5.04%	4.51%	3.56%	2.70%
5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Min	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

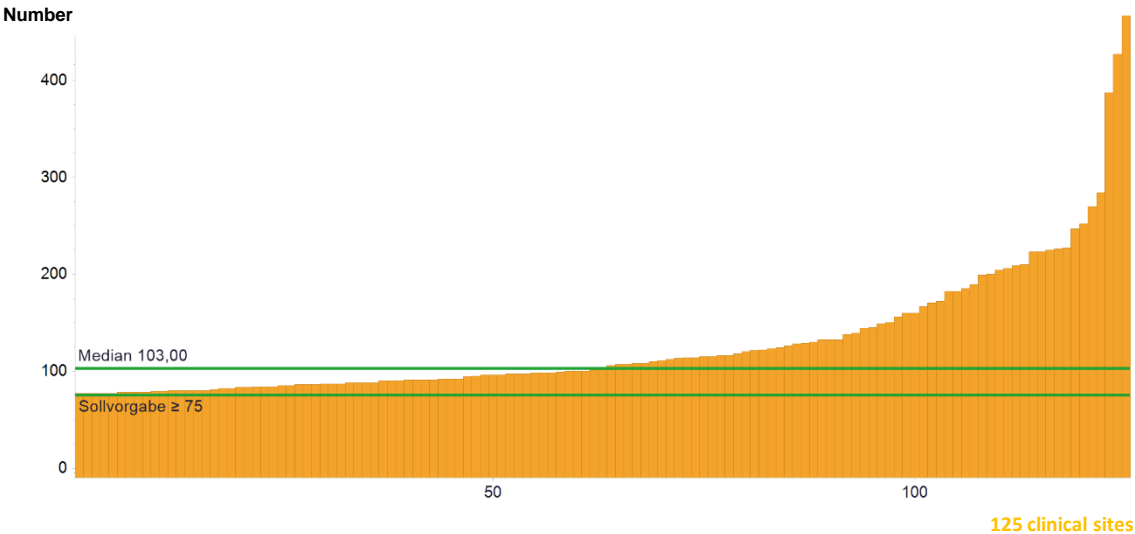
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	82	65.60%

Comments:

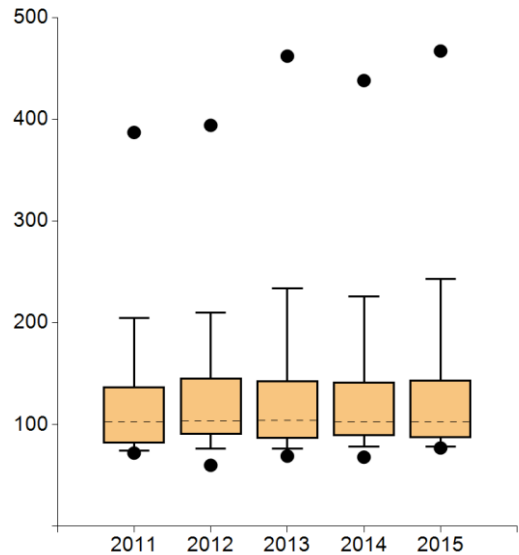
The indicator for the study rate is the only indicator for which the numerator is not a sub-unit of the denominator. As the aim was not to restrict the choice of studies to studies for patients with an initial disease but, at the same time, details were needed about the size of the Centre (number of primary cases), this deviation from the rule (= numerator is a sub-unit of the denominator) was tolerated.

In total, 43 Centres did not meet the target value in 2015; 12 of these Centres did not include any patients in studies. The reasons given more particularly by the Centres were a lack of available studies and difficulties in registering as a study centre. Out of the 37 Centres that failed to meet the target value the previous year, 25 were able to increase their study rate.

5. Total case number with a gynecological genital malignoma



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Number	Primary cases with a genital malignoma (Def. 1.2.1)	103	77 - 467
	Target value ≥ 75		

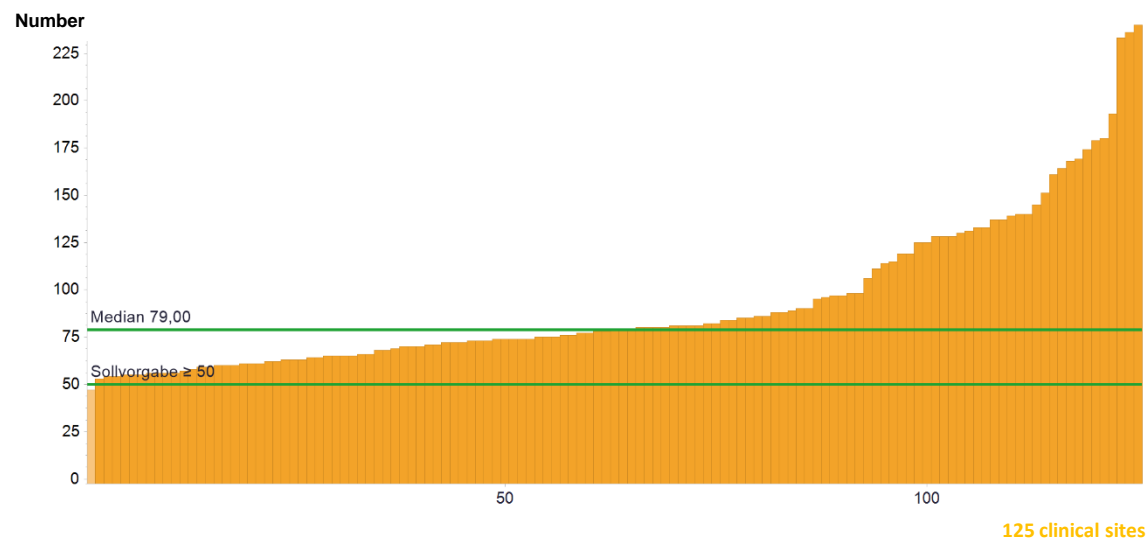


		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	387.00	394.00	462.00	438.00	467.00
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	204.50	209.75	233.70	225.60	243.00
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	137.00	146.00	143.00	141.75	144.00
	Median	103.00	103.50	104.00	103.00	103.00
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	81.50	90.00	86.00	89.00	87.00
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	74.00	76.25	76.00	78.00	78.00
●	Min	72.00	60.00	69.00	68.00	77.00

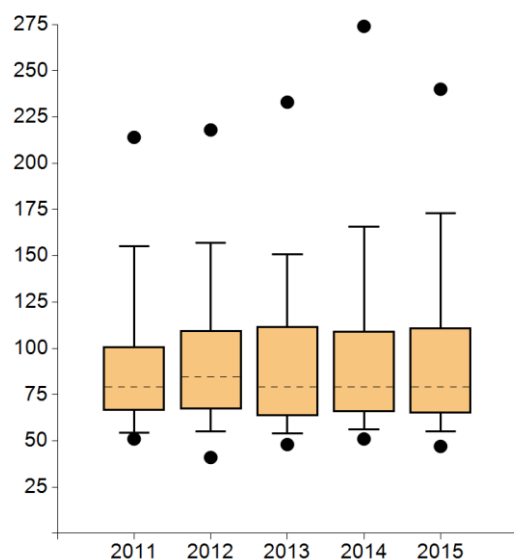
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	125	100.00%

**Comments:**  
The total median case number of patients remained steady over the course of time, with a renewed increase in the maximum case number.  
All 125 Centres met the target value in 2015. 66 Centres were able to increase or maintain their case number compared with the previous year.

## 6. Primary cases with a gynecological genital malignoma



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Number	Primary cases with a genital malignoma (Def. 1.2.1)	79	47 - 240
	Target value $\geq 50$		



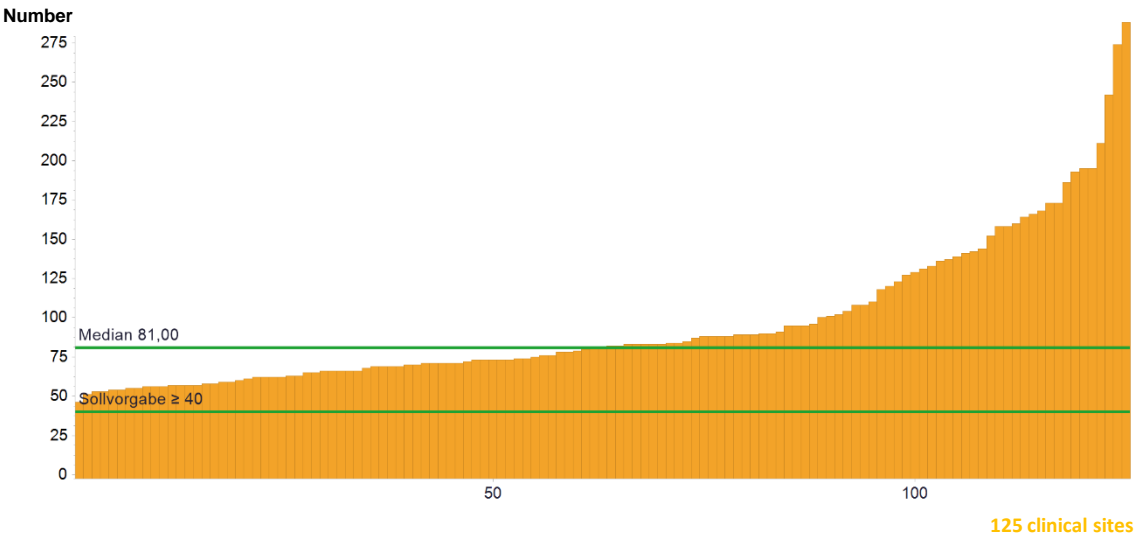
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	214.00	218.00	233.00	274.00	240.00
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	155.00	157.00	150.80	165.60	173.00
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	101.00	109.75	112.00	109.25	111.00
	Median	79.00	84.50	79.00	79.00	79.00
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	66.50	67.00	63.50	65.75	65.00
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	54.50	55.00	54.00	56.00	55.20
●	Min	51.00	41.00	48.00	51.00	47.00

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	124	99.20%

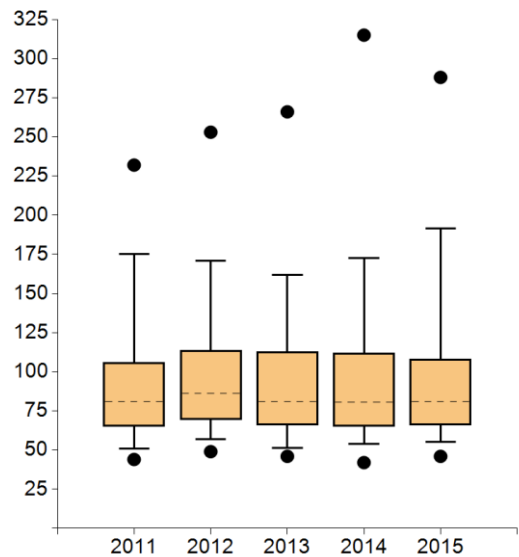
### Comments:

The median primary case number is unchanged. For 61 Centres the number of primary cases remained constant or continued to increase in 2015 whereas 50 Centres indicated a drop in the number of primary cases. One Centre did not meet the target value and gave as the reason a temporary fall in the number of primary cases in the first half of the year. The total case number in the same Centre was above the required number.

7. Surgical cases with a gynecological genital malignoma



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Number	Surgical cases with a genital malignoma (Def. 5.2.6)	81	46 - 288
	Target value ≥ 40		

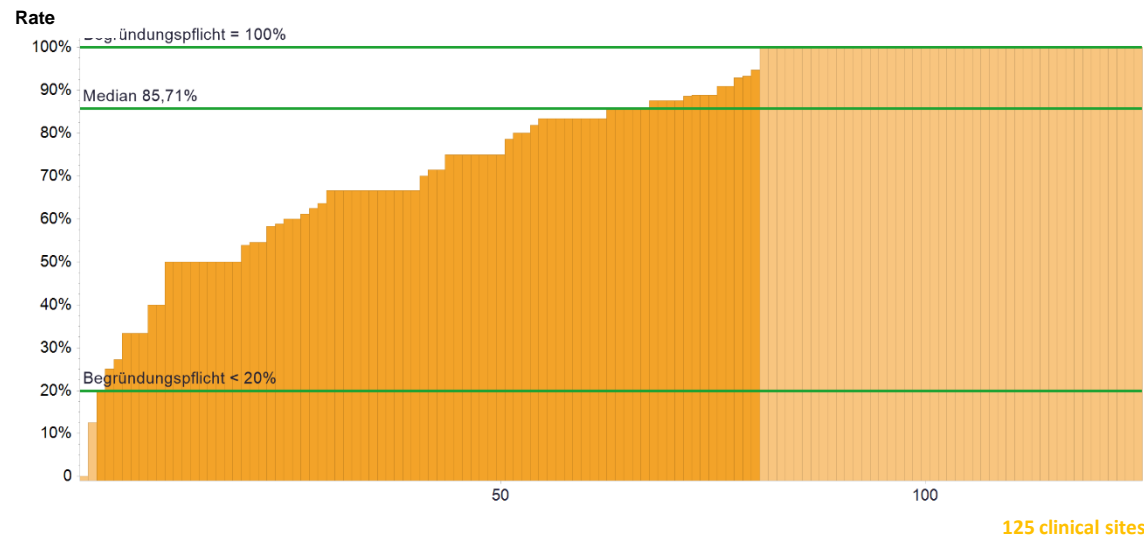


		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	232.00	253.00	266.00	315.00	288.00
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	175.00	170.75	162.00	172.70	191.60
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	106.00	113.50	113.00	111.75	108.00
	Median	81.00	86.00	81.00	80.50	81.00
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	65.00	69.25	66.00	65.00	66.00
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	51.00	57.00	51.20	54.00	55.00
●	Min	44.00	49.00	46.00	42.00	46.00

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	125	100.00%

**Comments:**  
The median of surgical cases in the Centres remains constant over the course of time with a slight drop in the maximum case number.  
All Centres met the target value of at least 40 surgical cases in 2015. 70 Centres were able to increase the number of surgical cases compared with the previous year.

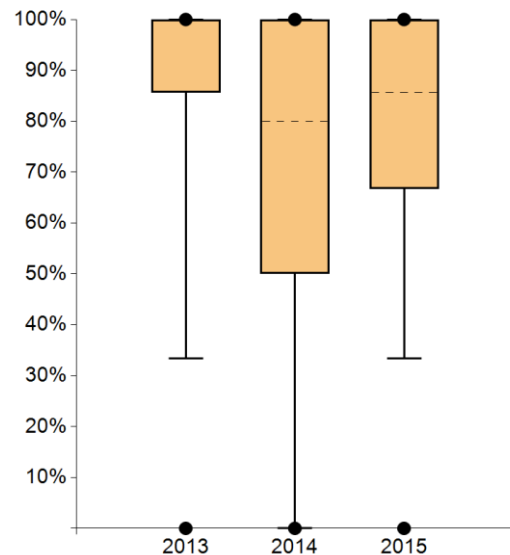
## 8. Surgical staging early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 1)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases with an ovary carcinoma FIGO I-IIIa and surgical staging (Def. see Indicator Sheet)	5*	0 - 31
Denominator	Surgical primary cases with an ovary carcinoma FIGO I-IIIa	7*	1 - 35
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 20% and =100%	85.71%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	100%	80.00%	85.71%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	85.71%	50.00%	66.67%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	33.33%	0.00%	33.33%
●	Min	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

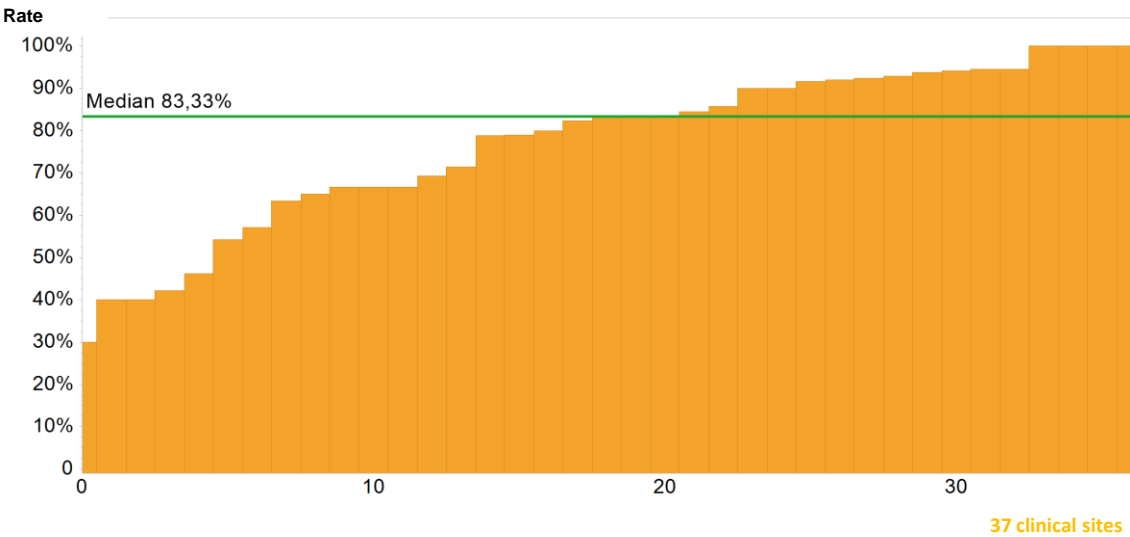
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	78	62.40%

### Comments:

As the populations are small, there is also a 3-year evaluation for this indicator (next chart). Compared with the previous year more Centres had an increase in the surgical staging rate (73 Centres with an increase versus 38 Centres with a decrease). Whereas the previous year 10 Centres did not do any surgical staging for FIGO I-IIIa, this year it was 1 Centre. The Centre had normal values the previous year. The reason given is that no complete LNE is done in the early stages (IA-IC).

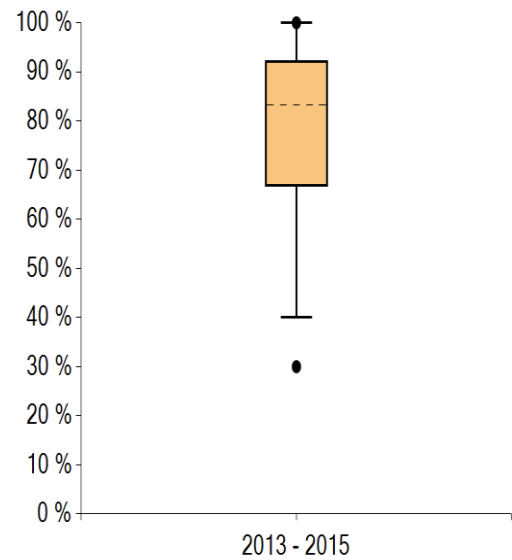


8. Surgical staging early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 1) 3-year evaluation



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2013 – 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases with an ovary carcinoma FIGO I-IIIa and surgical staging (Def. see Indicator Sheet)	13*	3 – 49
Denominator	Surgical primary cases with an ovary carcinoma FIGO I-IIIa	18*	6 – 58
Rate	No target value	83.33%	30% – 100%

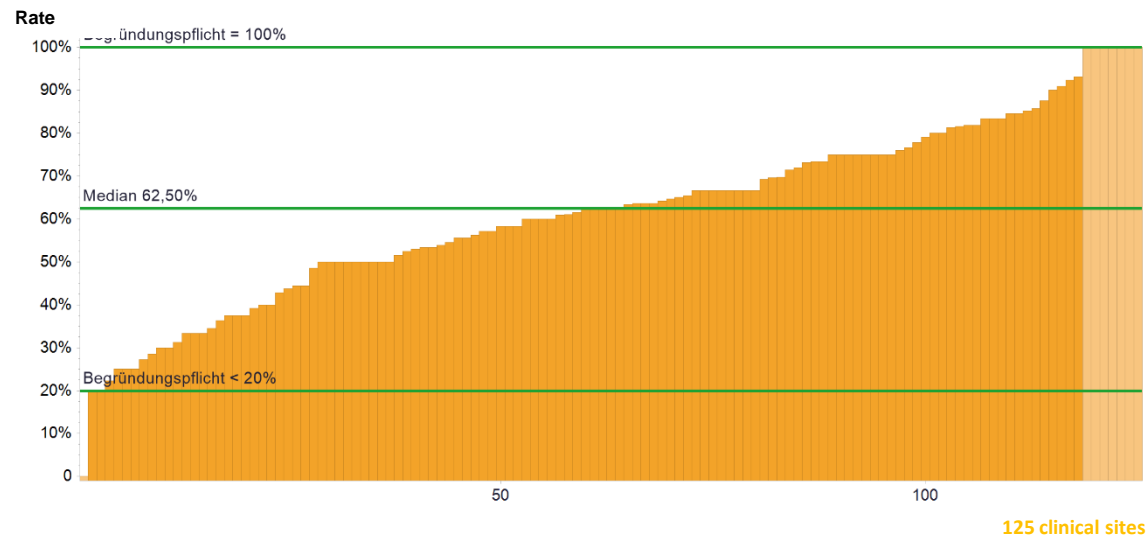
\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.



		2013 – 2015
●	Max	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	92.31%
	Median	83.33%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	66.67%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	40.00%
●	Min	30.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
37	29.60%	-----	-----
<b>Comments:</b> As the populations are small, a 3-year evaluation was prepared for this indicator. Hence, the number of clinical sites with evaluable data (= 37) is lower.			

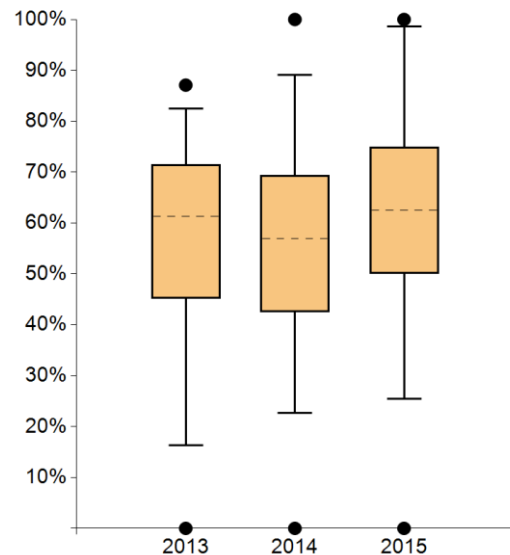
## 10. Macroscopic complete resection of advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 3)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV with macroscopic complete resection	8*	0 - 70
Denominator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV	13*	3 - 107
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 20% and =100%	62.50%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



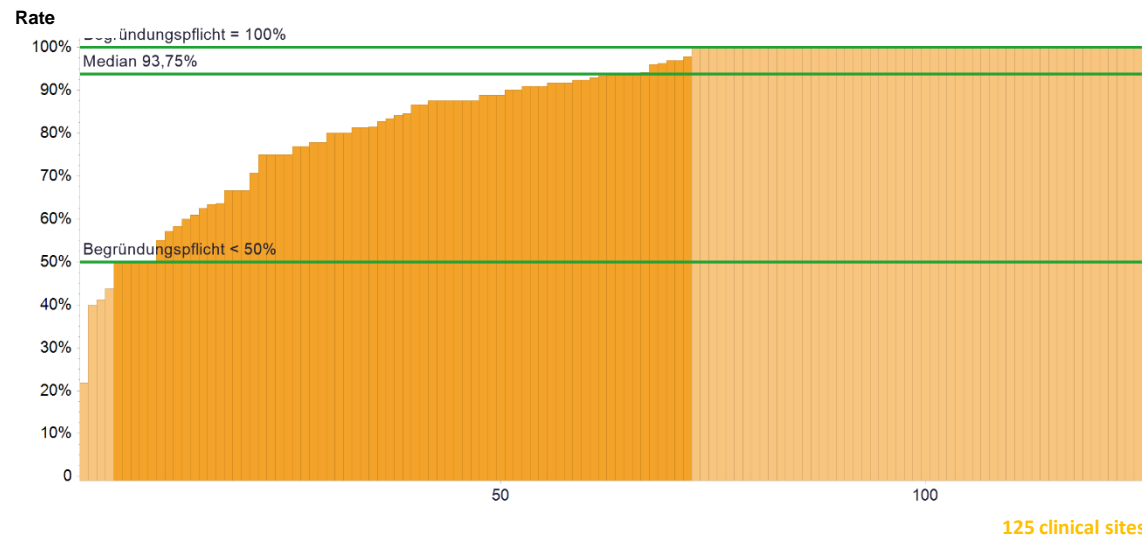
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	-----	-----	87.10%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	82.46%	89.15%	98.62%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	71.43%	69.42%	75.00%
	Median	-----	-----	61.25%	56.91%	62.50%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	45.20%	42.56%	50.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	16.29%	22.69%	25.45%
●	Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	117	93.60%

### Comments:

The median rate of macroscopic complete resections increases slightly over the course of time. Compared with the previous year more Centres had an increase in the rate of macroscopic complete resections (65 Centres with increase versus 46 Centres with a decrease). The Centres with a 100% rate had small populations with <10 patients. The Centre with the lowest rate (= 0%) also had the smallest denominator (= 3 patients).

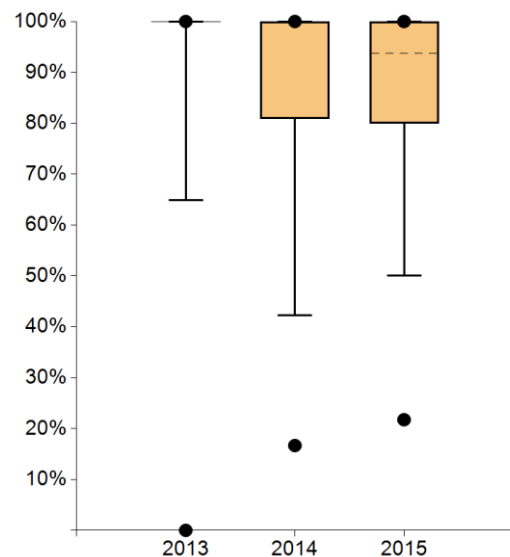
## 11. Surgery advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 4)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV, whose definitive surgical therapy was performed by a gynaeco-oncologist	11*	2 - 90
Denominator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV after conclusion of surgical therapy	13*	3 - 107
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 50% and =100%	93.75%	21.74% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	100%	100%	93.75%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	80.85%	80.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	64.86%	42.30%	50.00%
●	Min	----	----	0.00%	16.67%	21.74%

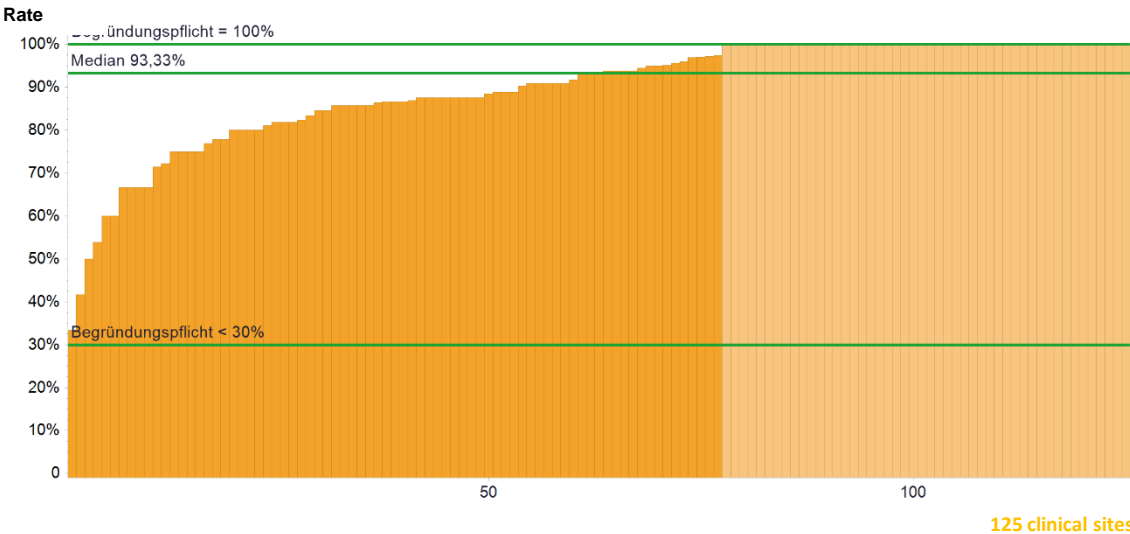
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	68	54.40%

### Comments:

Compared to the previous year, the median has fallen slightly and the minimum values have increased.

In 70 Centres the rate of surgeries performed by a gynaeco-oncologist increased. 4 Centres are below the lower plausibility limit of 50% and give as the reasons for the low rate the only post-operative malignant diagnoses, the absence of an operator due to illness and the operator undergoing training as a gynaeco-oncologist.

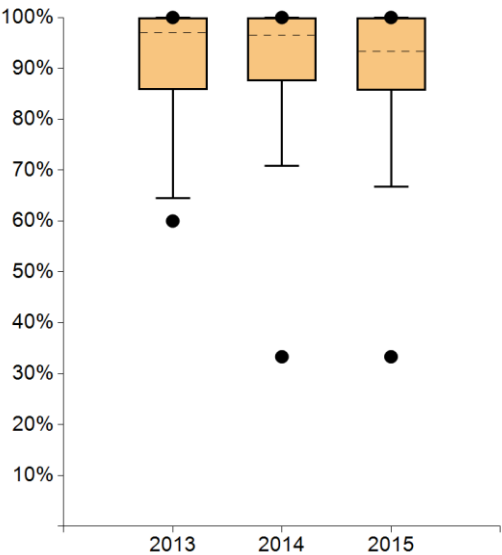
12. Post-surgical chemotherapy advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 5).....



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV with post-operative chemotherapy	10*	1 - 104
Denominator	Surgical primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV and chemotherapy	12*	2 - 107
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 30% and =100%	93.33%	33.33% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



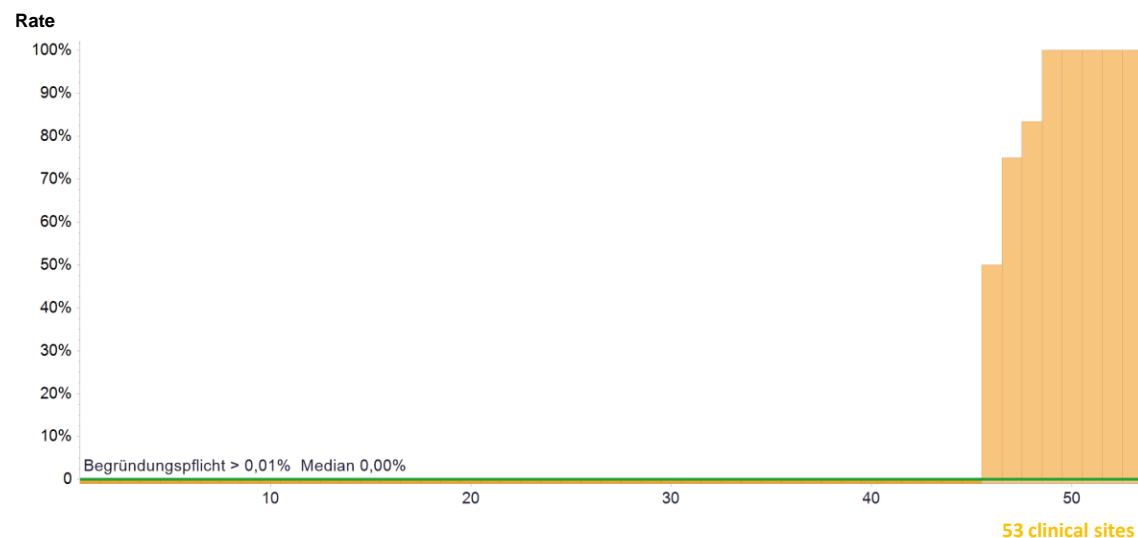
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	Median	-----	-----	97.06%	96.44%	93.33%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	85.83%	87.50%	85.71%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	64.44%	70.79%	66.67%
	Min	-----	-----	60.00%	33.33%	33.33%

Clinical data with		Clinical data with	
evaluable data		plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	77	61.60%

Comments:

The median for the chemotherapy rate falls slightly over the course of time. The total number of post-operative chemotherapies, too, has fallen compared with the previous year (1,493 patients versus 1,631 patients the previous year) also coupled with a slight fall in the population of patients who underwent surgery FIGO IIB-IV (1,651 versus 1,767). The reasons given by the Centres for the low postoperative chemotherapy rates were poor general condition or the post-operative death of patients, rejection by the patients and, in individual cases, neoadjuvant therapy concept.

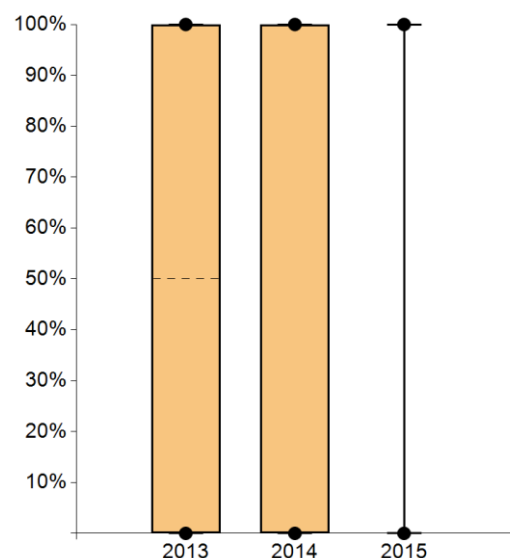
### 13. No adjuvant chemotherapy of early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 6)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Surgical primary cases FIGO IA, grade 1 and complete surgical staging with adjuvant chemotherapy	0*	0 - 5
Denominator	Surgical primary cases FIGO IA, grade 1 and complete surgical staging	1*	1 - 6
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** > 0.01%	0.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	0.00%
	Median	-----	-----	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
●	Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

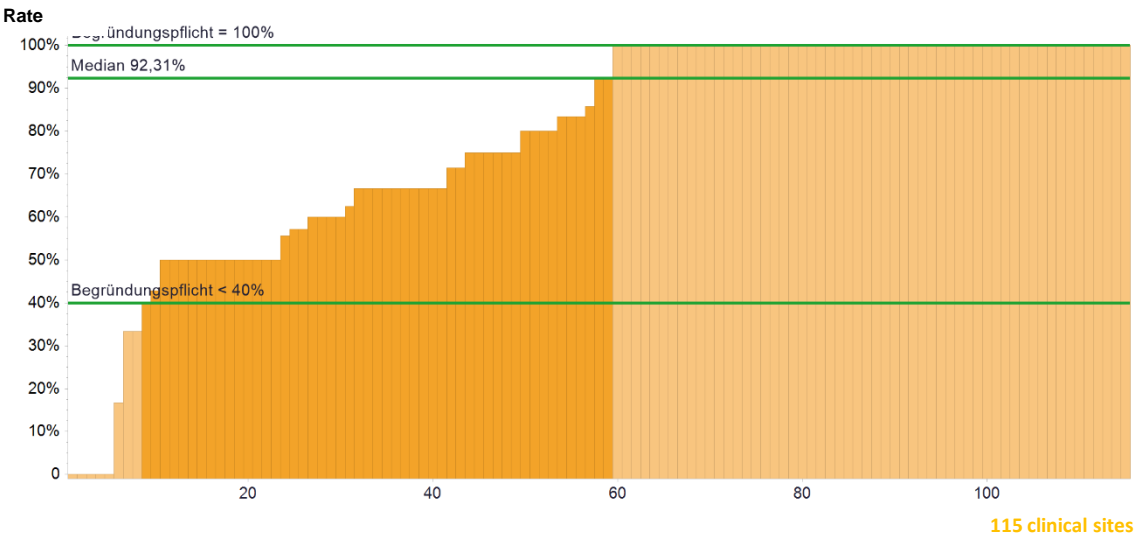
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
53	42.40%	45	84.91%

#### Comments:

72 Centres did not treat any patients with FIGO IA, grade 1 and complete surgical staging (= denominator 0) and were not, therefore, included in the evaluation. 45 Centres, more than the previous year (= 32) did not carry out any adjuvant chemotherapy. 8 Centres, fewer than the previous year (= 17) carried out chemotherapy mainly with carboplatin mono for all or some patients. The reasons they gave were the patient's need for a maximum feeling of safety, the external R1 situation and G3 tumour in a young patient.

As the populations are small, a 2-year evaluation is presented on the following chart for this indicator, too.

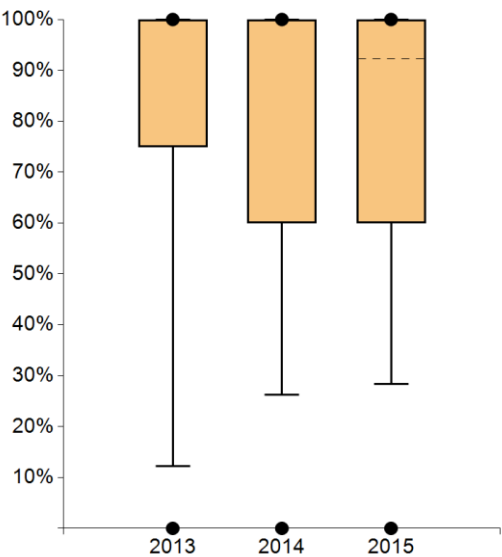
14. Platinum-containing chemotherapy of an early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 7)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO 1A/1B grade 3 and FIGO IC with platinum-containing chemotherapy	2*	0 - 12
Denominator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO 1A-1B grade 3 and FIGO IC	3*	1 - 14
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 40% and =100%	92.31%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



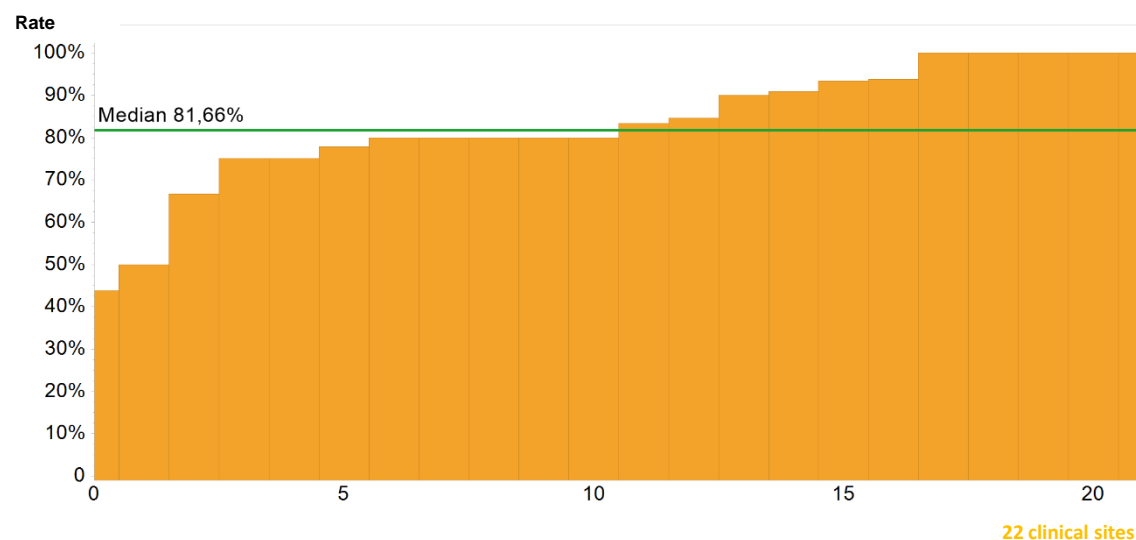
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Max	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	100%	100%	92.31%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	75.00%	60.00%	60.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	12.27%	26.25%	28.33%
	Min	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
115	92.00%	51	44.35%

**Comments:**  
The median has fallen slightly. 5 Centres have not carried out any platinum-containing chemotherapy. Each of these Centres had a population of 1 patient. In total, 293 out of 377 patients underwent chemotherapy. The reasons given for non-conduct are refusal by the patient, pT1a and G1 tumours, cutaneous squamous-cell carcinomas and impaired general condition of the patient.  
This indicator is also presented on the following chart as a 3-year evaluation.

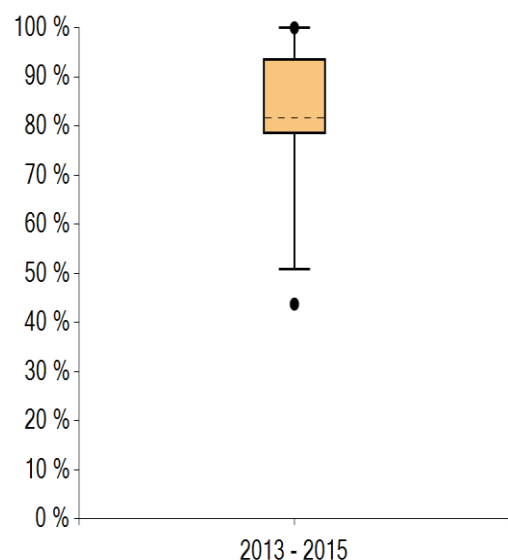


# 14. Platinum-containing chemotherapy of an early ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 7) 3-year evaluation



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2013 – 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO 1A/1B grade 3 and FIGO IC with platinum-containing chemotherapy	6.5*	3 – 15
Denominator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO 1A-1B grade 3 and FIGO IC	8*	4 – 18
Rate	No target value	81.66%	43.75% – 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.



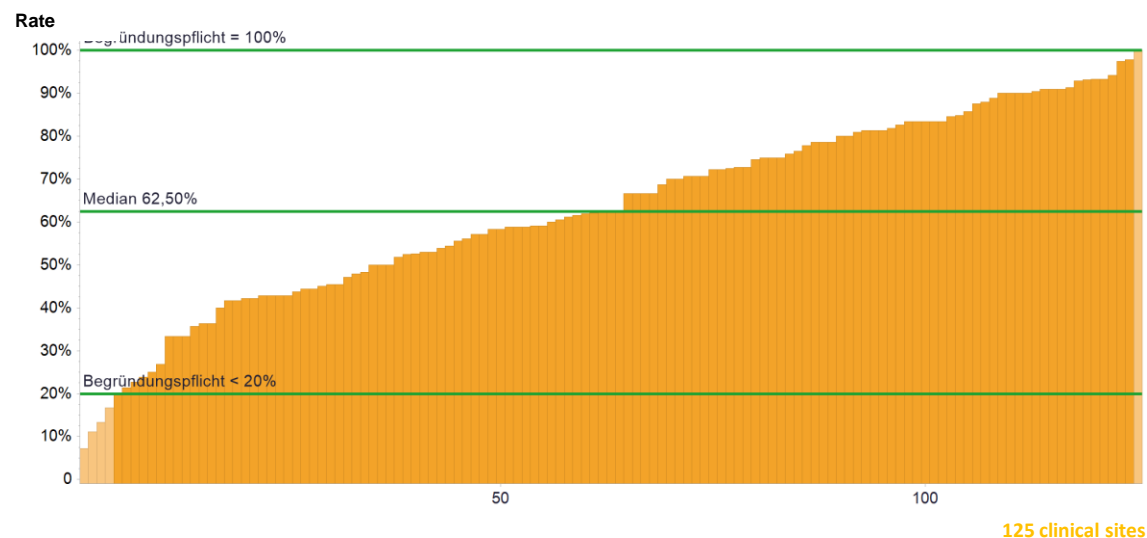
		2013 – 2015
●	Max	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	93.65%
	Median	81.66%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	78.33%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	50.83%
●	Min	43.75%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
22	17.60%	-----	-----

## Comments:

The data of only 22 Centres have been included in the 3-year evaluation. As no Centre treated any patients with platinum-containing chemotherapy over a period of 3 years, the minimum value has increased considerably. The situation is similar with the maximum value 100% too: the share of Centres who treated all their suitable patients with chemotherapy over a period of 3 years is far lower than the share in evaluation year 1. Hence, the median has fallen.

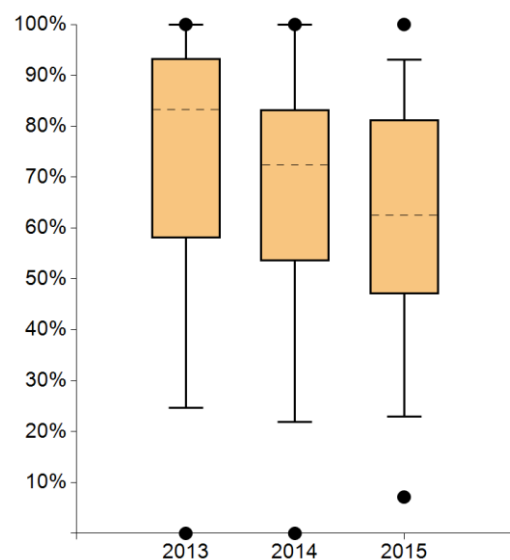
## 15. First-line chemotherapy of advanced ovary carcinoma (GL ovary QI 8)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV with 6 cycles first-line chemotherapy carboplatin AUC 5 and paclitaxel 175 mg/m2	10*	1 - 103
Denominator	Primary cases ovary carcinoma FIGO IIB-IV	17*	5 - 114
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 20% and =100%	62.50%	7.14% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	93.05%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	93.33%	83.33%	81.25%
	Median	-----	-----	83.33%	72.37%	62.50%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	58.06%	53.51%	47.06%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	24.62%	21.93%	22.95%
●	Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	7.14%

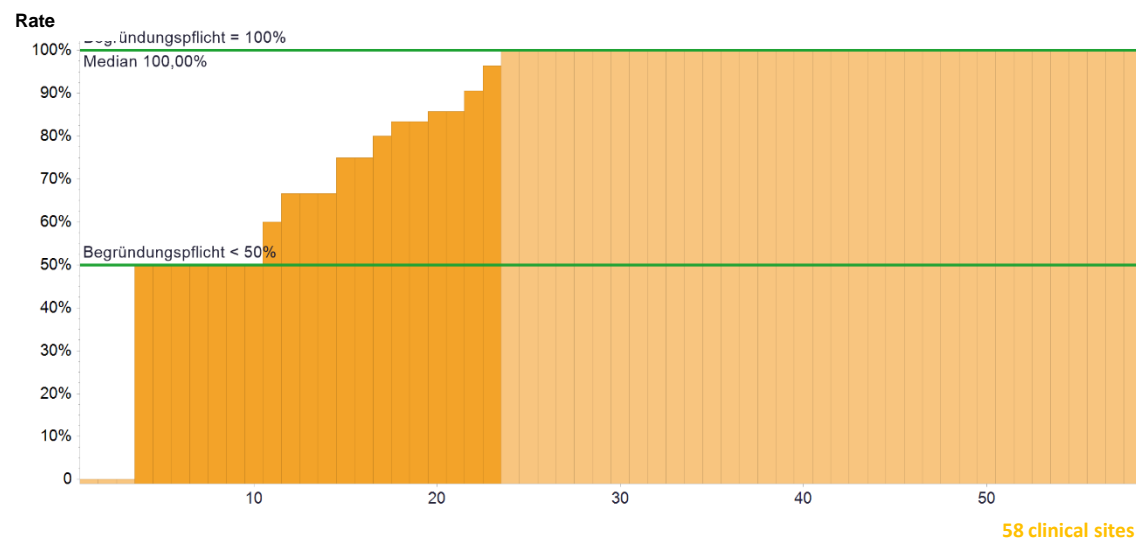
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	120	96.00%

### Comments:

Median still falling. In 63 out of 125 Centres the

chemotherapy rate fell in the treatment year 2015. The reasons given by the Centres for the low therapy rates are: deviating standard of therapy (= taxol 80mg weekly), discontinuation/change in therapy because of side effects and poor general condition of the patients, death of the patients or chemotherapies ongoing at the time of the audit.

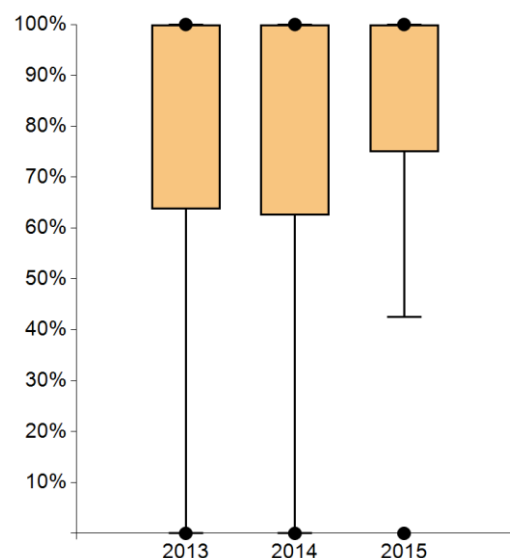
## 16. Chemotherapy in the case of platin-resistant and/or refractory first recurrence (GL ovary QI 9)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Cases from the denominator that received non-platinum-containing monotherapy with pegylated <b>liposomal</b> doxorubicin, topotecan, gemcitabines or paclitaxel weekly	1*	0 - 27
Denominator	"Non-primary cases" with platin-resistant/refractory primary therapy of an ovary carcinoma and first recurrence chemotherapy outside of clinical studies	2*	1 - 28
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 50% and =100%	100%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



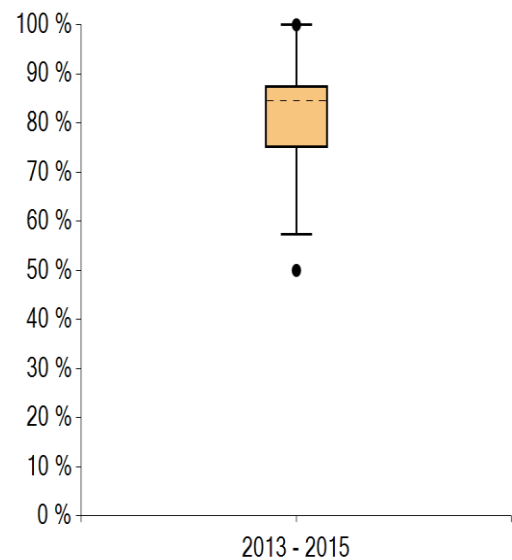
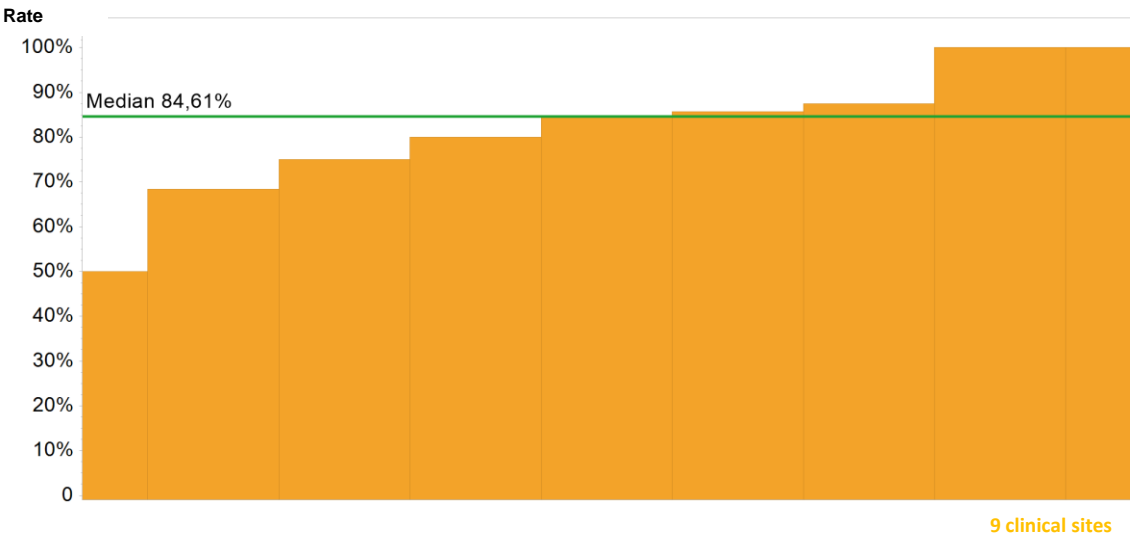
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	63.64%	62.50%	75.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	42.50%
●	Min	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
58	46.40%	20	34.48%

### Comments:

In the year under observation 67 Centres not treat any patients with platin-resistant/refractory primary therapy of an ovary carcinoma and first recurrence chemotherapy outside of clinical studies and were not, therefore, included in the evaluation . The main reasons given for not conducting platinum-containing recurrence therapy are rejection of therapy by patients and decease of the patients. As the populations are small, the 3-year Evaluation of the indicator is presented in the next chart.

16. Chemotherapy for platin-resistant and/or platin-refractory first recurrence (GL ovary QI 9) 3-year evaluation



		2013 – 2015
●	Max	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	87.50%
	Median	84.61%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	75.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	57.37%
●	Min	50.00%

	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2013 – 2015	
		Median	Range
Nume- rator	Cases from the denominator that received non-platinum-containing monotherapy with pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, topotecan, gemcitabines or paclitaxel weekly	7*	2 – 13
Denomi- nator	"Non-primary cases" with platin-resistant/refractory primary therapy of an ovary carcinoma and first recurrence chemotherapy outside of clinical studies	8*	4 – 19
Rate	No target value	84.61%	50.00% – 100%

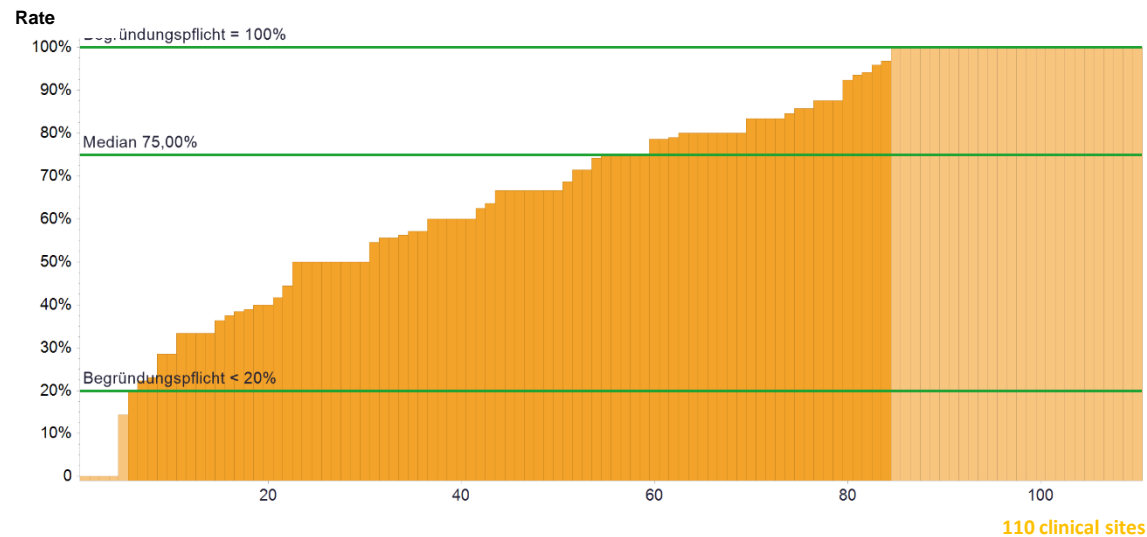
\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre, but indicate the median of all cohort numerators

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
9	7.20%	----	----

Comments:

9 Centres supplied data for 3 years. Compared with the annual evaluation a fall in the median can again be observed, which is mainly caused by the less frequent 100% rates. Here, too, there is a larger minimum value as is to be expected in the multi-annual evaluation. Interestingly, out of the evaluated 9 clinics only 1 Centre did not carry out non-platinum-containing therapy once, whereas this is the case for between 3-10 Centres in the annual evaluations.

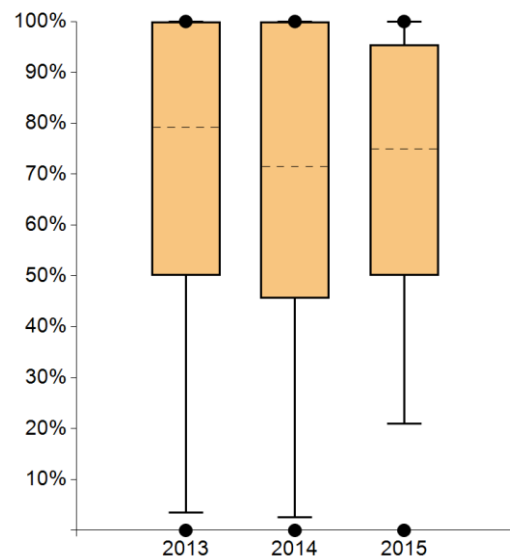
## 17. Combined treatment of platin-sensitive recurrence (GL ovary QI 10)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Cases from the denominator which received platinum-containing combined therapy	4*	0 - 59
Denominator	"Non-primary cases" with platin-sensitive recurrence of an ovary carcinoma and recurrence chemotherapy outside of clinical studies	6*	1 - 61
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 20% and =100%	75.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	100%	100%	95.40%
	Median	----	----	79.17%	71.43%	75.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	50.00%	45.63%	50.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	3.50%	2.50%	21.00%
●	Min	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

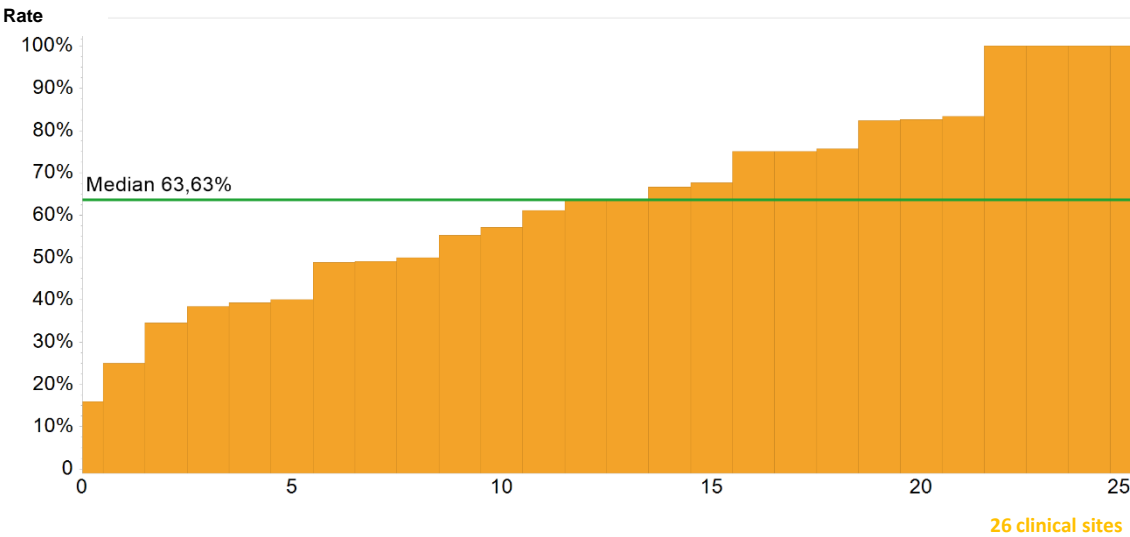
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
110	88.00%	79	71.82%

### Comments:

15 Centres did not treat any patients with a platin-sensitive recurrence outside the studies and were not, therefore, included in the evaluation. The median remains more or less the same over the course as can clearly be seen from the box plots. The 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles have fallen.

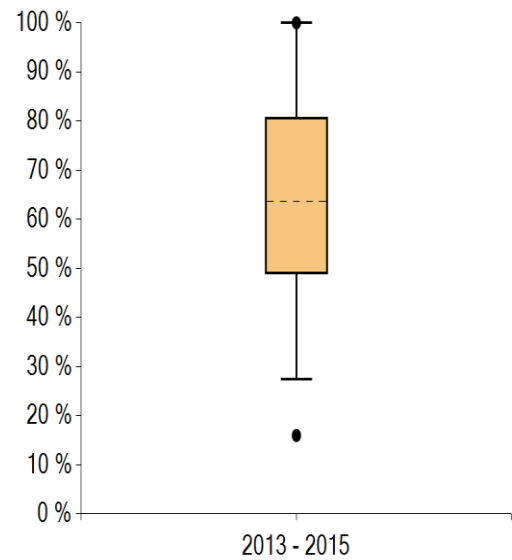
The reasons given by the Centres for the low rates are carboplatin intolerance (instead monotherapy with taxol), conduct of palliative monotherapies (gemcitabine) and adverse drug reactions after the start of combined therapies.

17<sup>th</sup> Combined therapy of platin-sensitive recurrence (GL ovary QI 10) 3-year evaluation



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2013 – 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Cases from the denominator which received platinum-containing combined therapy	11.5*	2 – 46
Denominator	"Non-primary cases" with platin-sensitive recurrence of an ovary carcinoma and recurrence chemotherapy outside of clinical studies	21*	6 – 68
Rate	No target value	63.63%	16.00% – 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.



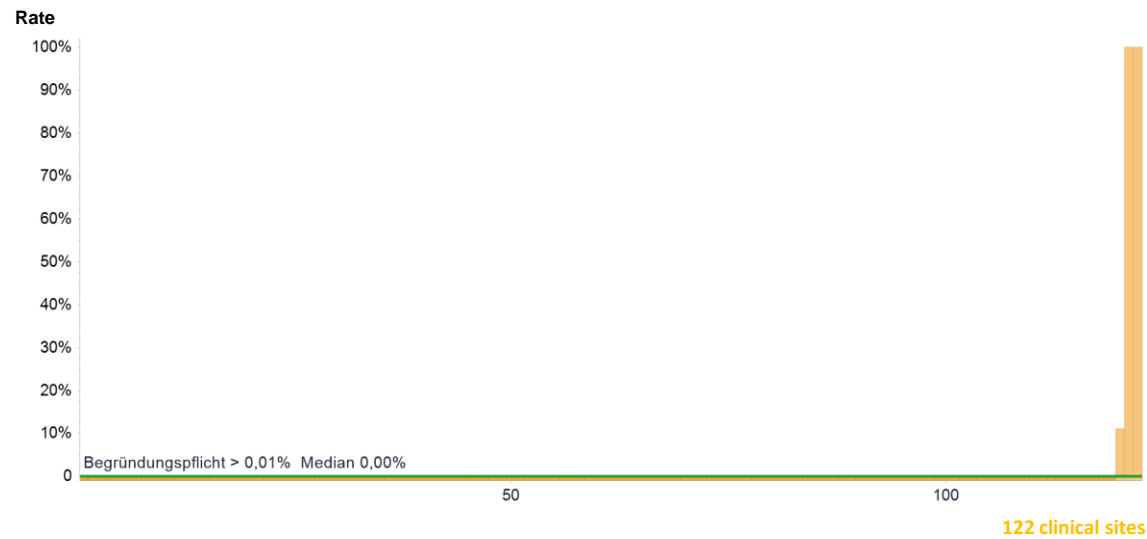
		2013 – 2015
●	Max	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	80.67%
	Median	63.63%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	48.88%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	27.37%
●	Min	16.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
26	20.80%	-----	-----

**Comments:**  
Data are available from 26 Centres for the 3-year evaluation. As with the other 3-year evaluations, the minimum value increases and the median and number of 100% values decreases.



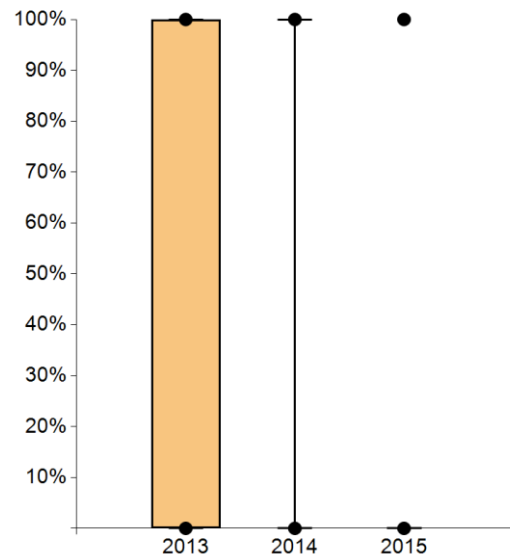
## 18. No adjuvant chemotherapy of BOT (GL ovary QI 12)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases borderline tumour ovary (BOT) with adjuvant therapy	0*	0 - 9
Denominator	Primary cases borderline tumour ovary (BOT)	5*	1 - 22
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** > 0.01%	0.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



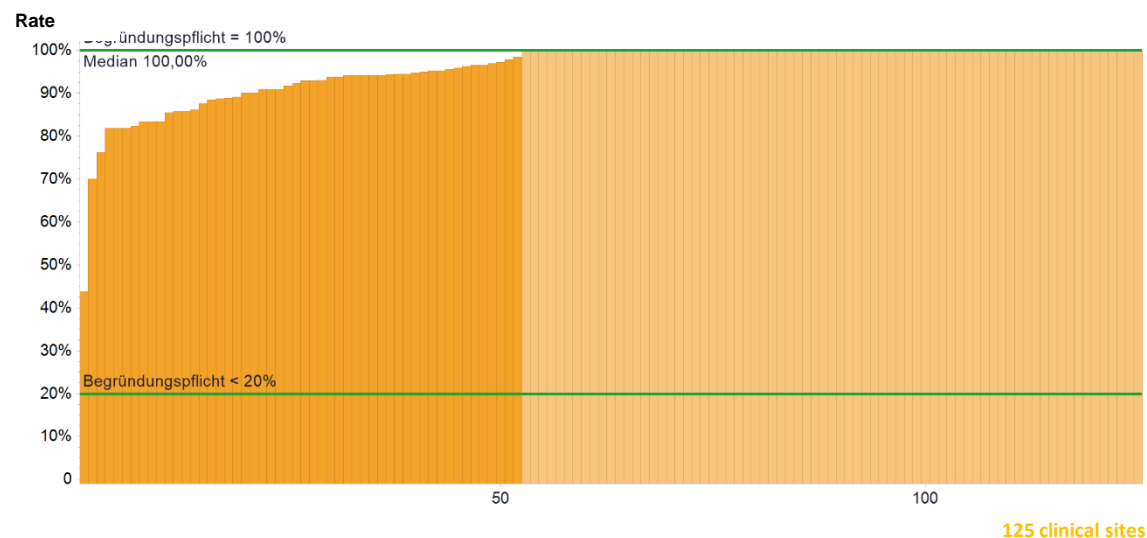
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	0.00%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	100%	0.00%	0.00%
	Median	-----	-----	100%	0.00%	0.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
●	Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
122	97.60%	119	97.54%

### Comments:

3 Centres conducted adjuvant therapy for BOT. 2 of these Centres misinterpreted the indicator and in 1 Centre the patient had a concomitant ovary carcinoma. The plausibility of the indicator is discussed in depth with the Centres and the course of the results demonstrates the positive impact of the explanatory remarks.

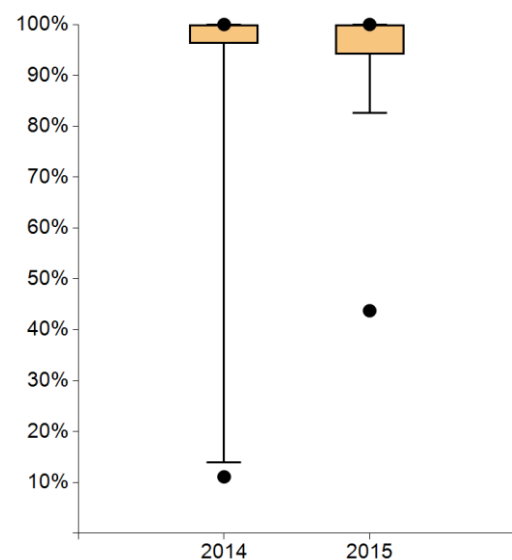
## 19. Presentation at the tumour conference (GL cervix QI 1)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients (primary cases and "non-primary cases") presented at the tumour conference	17*	5 - 63
Denominator	Patients with an initial diagnosis, recurrence or new remote metastasis of a cervical carcinoma	17*	6 - 71
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 20% and =100%	100%	43.75% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



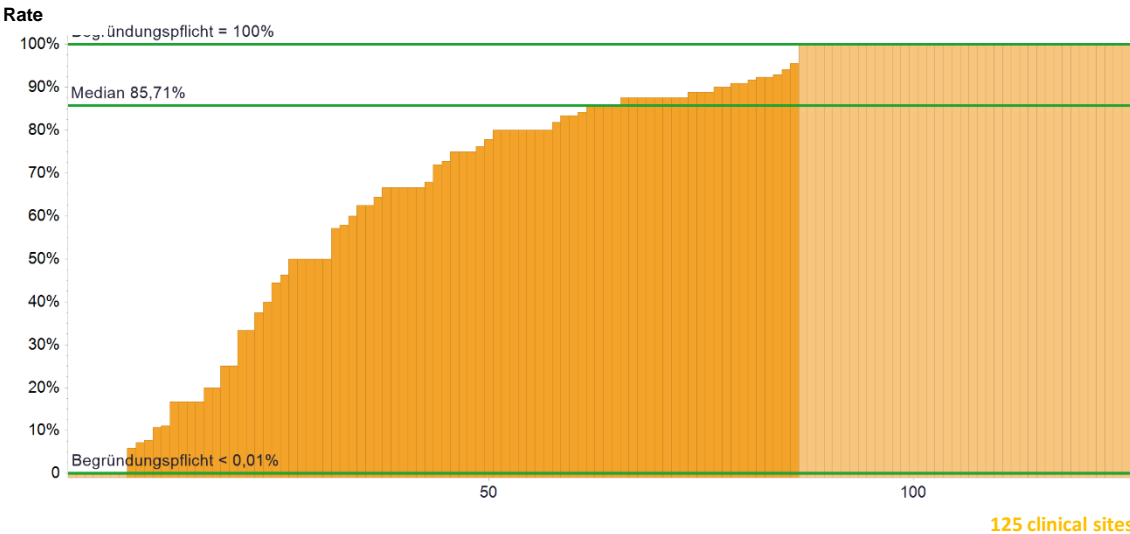
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	-----	-----	-----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	-----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	-----	100%	100%
	Median	-----	-----	-----	100%	100%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	-----	96.25%	94.12%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	-----	-----	-----	13.89%	82.55%
●	Min	-----	-----	-----	11.11%	43.75%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	52	41.60%

### Comments:

The median is unchanged.  
 Compared to the previous year the minimum rate has risen considerably. The reason could be the mandatory indication of the indicator with 125 Centres covered from audit year 2016 onwards (only 24 evaluable clinical sites the previous year).  
 73 Centres have a 100% presentation rate.

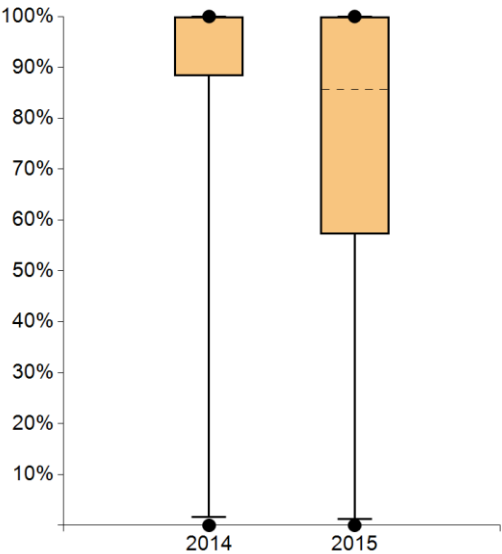
20. Details in the test report on initial diagnosis and tumour resection (GL cervix QI 2)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Nume- rator	"Surgical primary cases" cervical carcinoma with complete test reports	6*	0 - 32
Denomi- nator	"Surgical primary cases" with cervical carcinoma and tumour resection	8*	1 - 45
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	85.71%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	100%	85.71%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	88.31%	57.14%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	1.67%	1.18%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

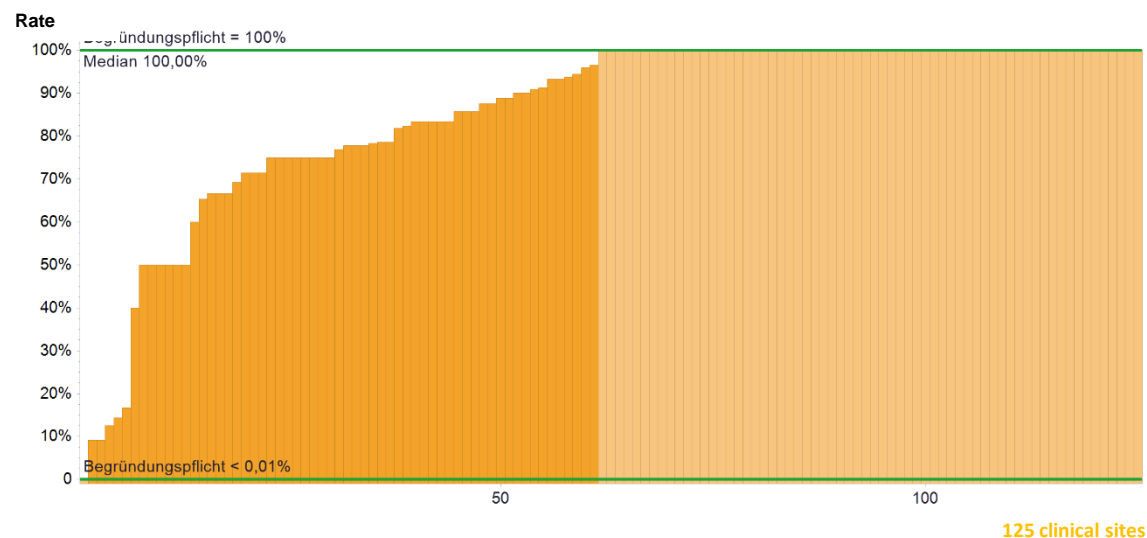
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	79	63.20%

Comments:

The indicator is only mandatory from audit year 2016 which means that data are only available for the first time for almost all Centres in this evaluation (previous year: 23 Centres).

The Centres which do not have (=0) a full pathology report (7 Centres) state that frequently only one parameter was missing, mainly Pn status and tumour volume. Measures mentioned to improve completeness were discussions with the pathologists and the elaboration of new forms for the results.

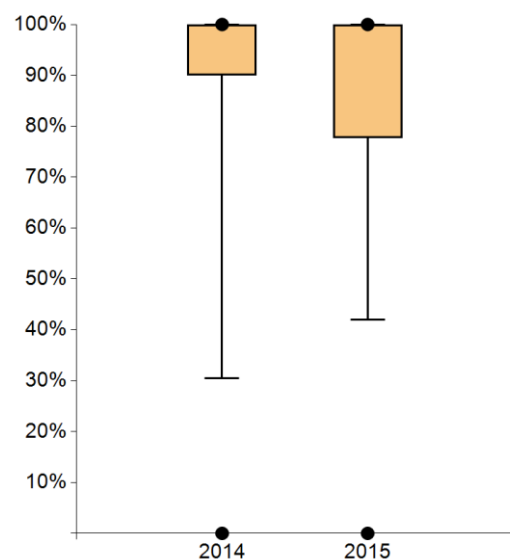
## 21. Details in the pathology report for lymphonodectomy (GL cervix QI 3)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Surgical cases" with a pathology report with details on the lymph nodes	6*	0 - 42
Denominator	"Surgical cases" with cervical carcinoma and lymphonodectomy	7*	1 - 42
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	100%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	100%	100%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	90.00%	77.78%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	30.48%	42.00%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

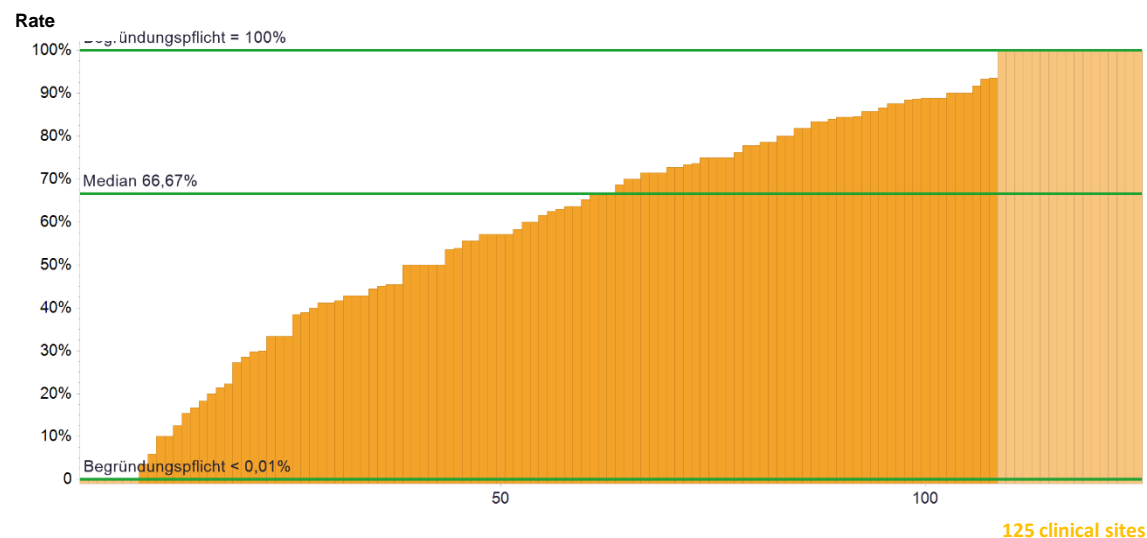
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	60	48.00%

### Comments:

Here the same preconditions apply as for the previous indicator: not until the audit year 2016 were the data of all Centres recorded.

Only 1 Centre did not have a complete test report for patients with a lymphonodectomy. This Centre also has the smallest population (=1 patient).

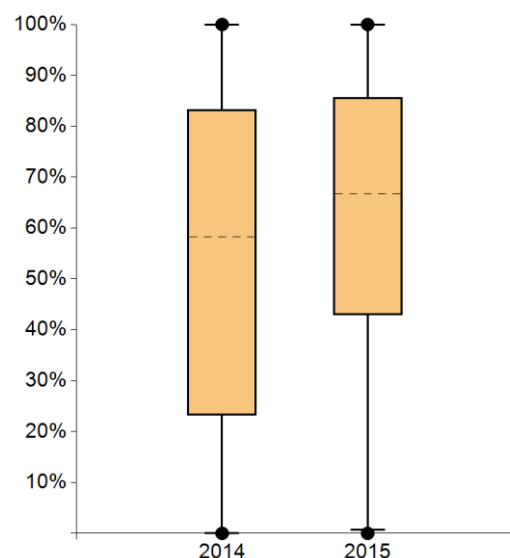
## 22. Cytological/histological lymph node staging (GL cervix QI 4)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Total cases" with cytological/histological lymph node staging	7*	0 - 31
Denominator	"Total cases" with cervical carcinoma FIGO stages ≥ IA2-IVA	11*	1 - 45
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	66.67%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	83.34%	85.71%
	Median	----	----	----	58.33%	66.67%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	23.22%	42.86%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	0.71%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

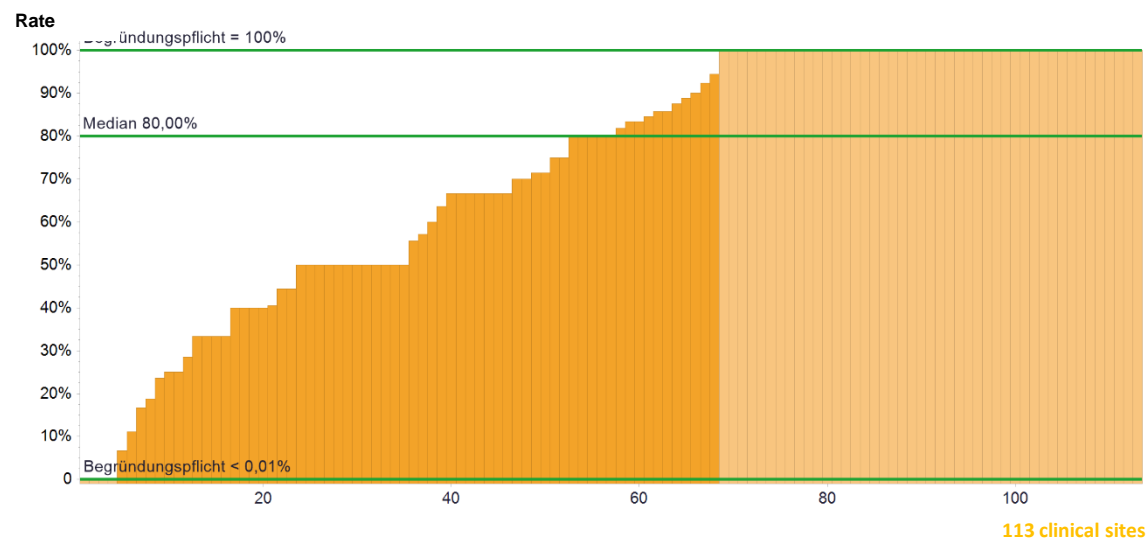
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
125	100.00%	101	80.80%

### Comments:

The median rate of patients with a cervical carcinoma, who underwent guideline-compliant lymph node staging, has increased.

7 Centres did not conduct any (=0) cytological/histological lymph node staging and gave the following reason: Conduct of imaging lymph node staging as the standard procedure and a procedure that has not yet been established as the standard in the Centre

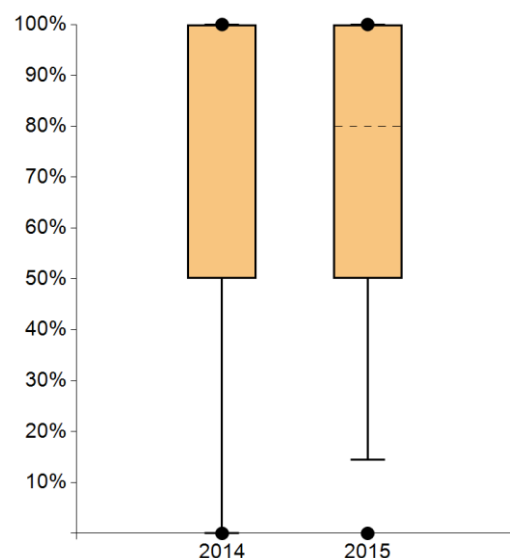
## 23. Cisplatin-containing radio-chemotherapy (GL cervix QI 5)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with cisplatinum-containing radio-chemotherapy	3*	0 - 17
Denominator	Primary cases with cervical carcinoma (without hysterectomy but, if applicable, with staging) and primary radio-chemotherapy	5*	1 - 37
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	80.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



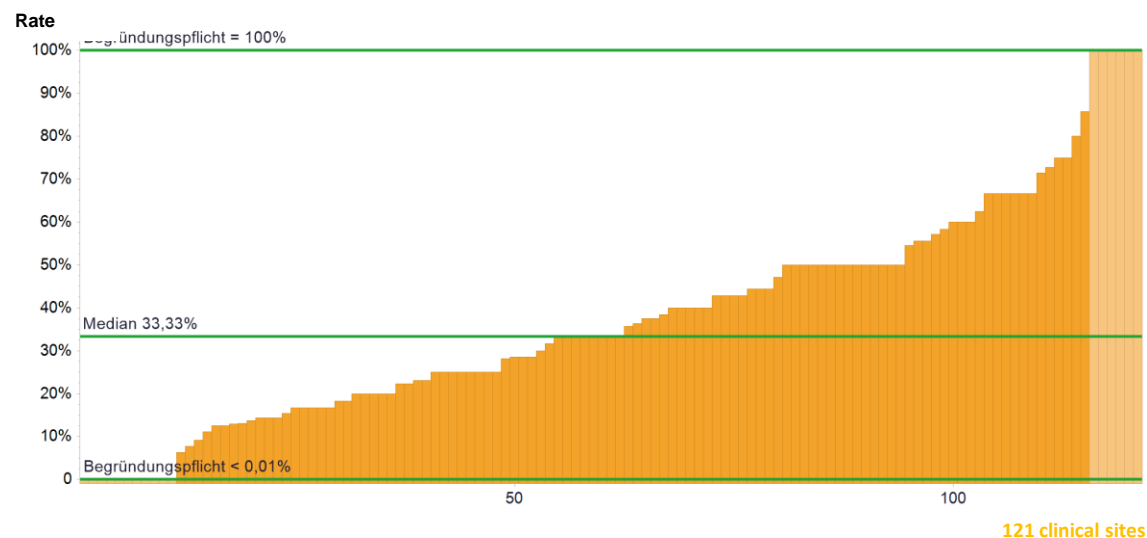
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	100%	80.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	50.00%	50.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	14.45%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
113	90.40%	64	56.64%

### Comments:

4 Centres did not provide any cisplatinum-containing chemotherapy to patients who received primary radio-chemotherapy. The reasons given by the Centres are that they used carboplatin or no chemotherapy instead of cisplatin because of the existing contraindications (renal insufficiency). However, these Centres also had small denominators (1-2 patients).

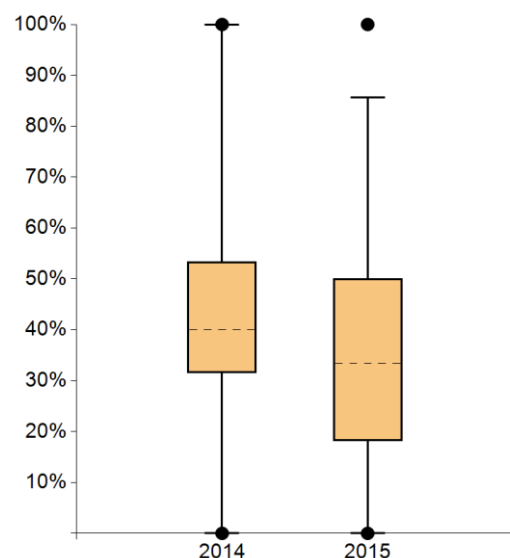
## 24. Adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy (GL cervix QI 6)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Surgical primary cases" with radical hysterectomy with adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy	2*	0 - 15
Denominator	"Surgical primary cases" with cervical carcinoma and radical hysterectomy	7*	1 - 39
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	33.33%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



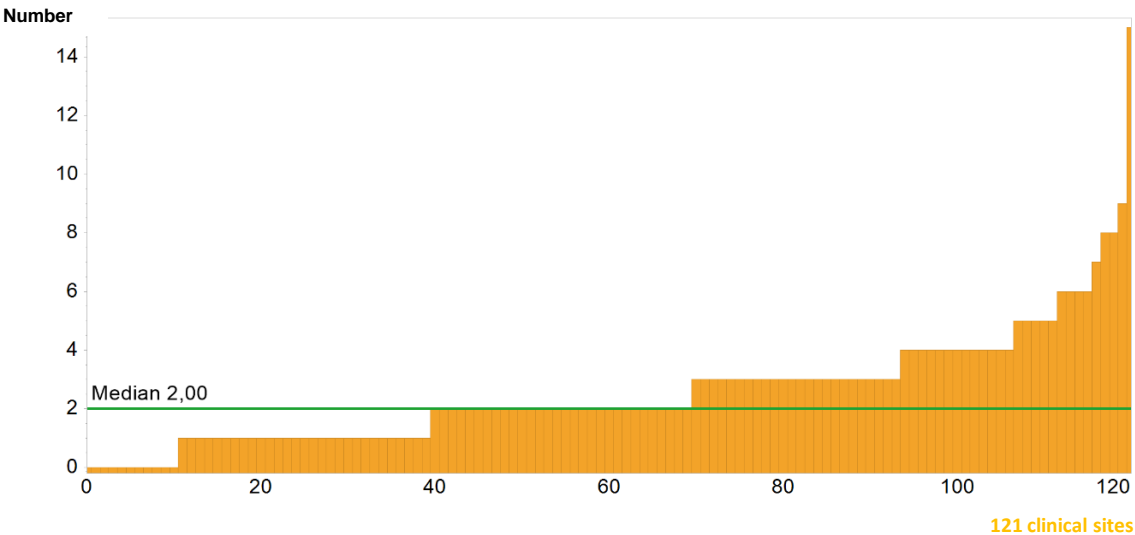
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	85.71%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	53.33%	50.00%
	Median	----	----	----	40.00%	33.33%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	31.58%	18.18%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
121	96.80%	104	85.95%

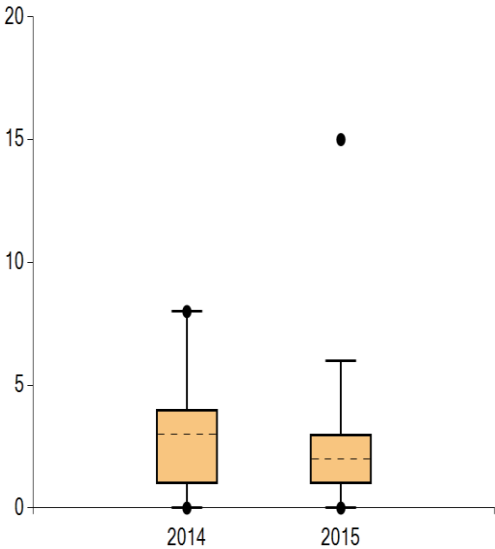
### Comments:

Like the other Q1 in the Cervix Guidelines, this information is only mandatory from audit year 2016. The median has fallen slightly. 11 Centres do not perform any adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy on their patients and give as the reasons for this the lack of an indication according to the Guidelines and participation in the TMMR study.

24. Adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy (GL cervix QI 6)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Surgical primary cases" with radical hysterectomy with adjuvant radio(-chemo)therapy	2	0 - 15
	No target value		

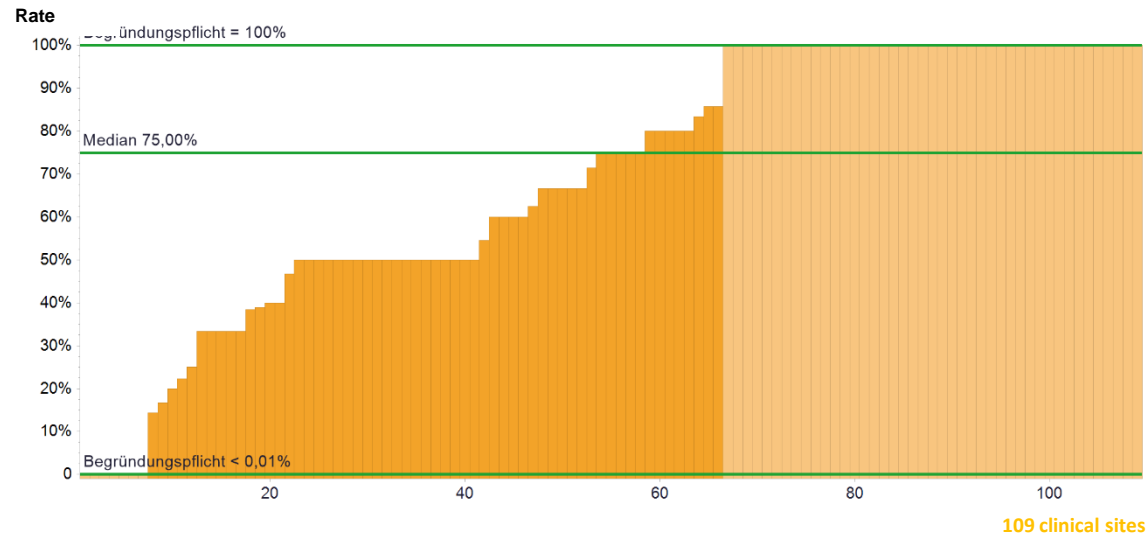


		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	8.00	15.00
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	8.00	6.00
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	4.00	3.00
	Median	----	----	----	3.00	2.00
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	1.00	1.00
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00	0.00
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00	0.00

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
121	96.80%	121	100.00%
<b>Comments:</b> In the treatment year 2015 309 adjuvant radio-chemotherapies were performed in the Centres. The population, i.e. the number of patients with a radical hysterectomy, was 969. If one compares the Centres, which were certified both in the treatment year 2015 and in 2014, one can see that both the numerators (2015: 59 patients, 2014: 61 patients) and also the denominators (2015: 161 patients, 2014: 157 patients) almost remained the same.			



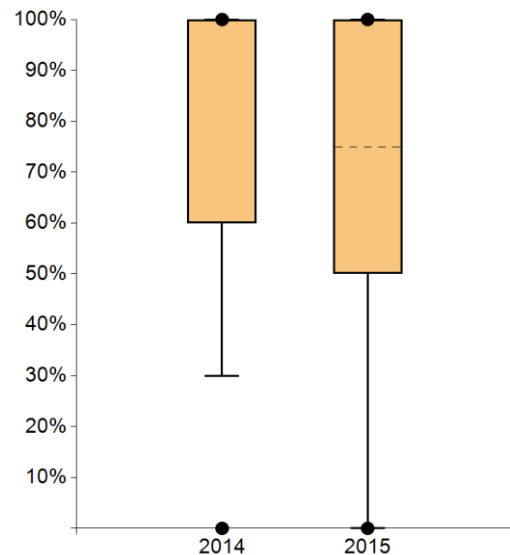
## 25. Histological confirmation (GL cervix QI 7)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Nume- rator	"Non-primary cases" with pretherapeutic histological confirmation	2*	0 - 10
Denomi- nator	"Non-primary cases" with a cervical carcinoma and treatment of a local recurrence	3*	1 - 18
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	75.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



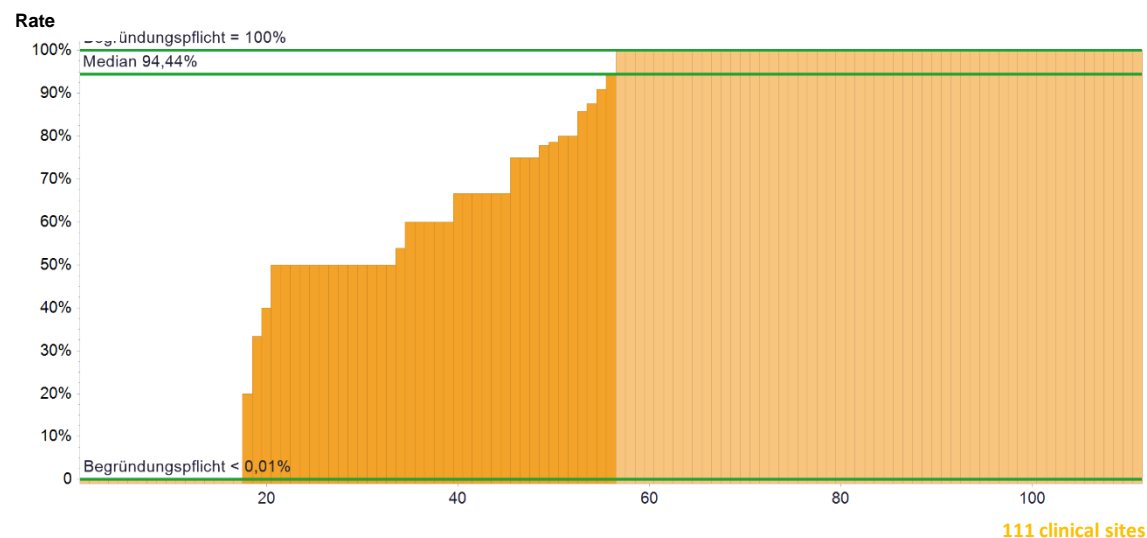
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	100%	75.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	60.00%	50.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	30.00%	0.00%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
109	87.20%	59	54.13%

### Comments:

For the first time data are available on almost all Centres. 7 Centres did not conduct any pretherapeutic histological confirmation. These Centres had populations of 1-2 patients. The reasons given for not doing the confirmation are that the effort would have been very high (e.g. ureter recurrence), that the patients refused any further interventions and there had been a palliative situation.

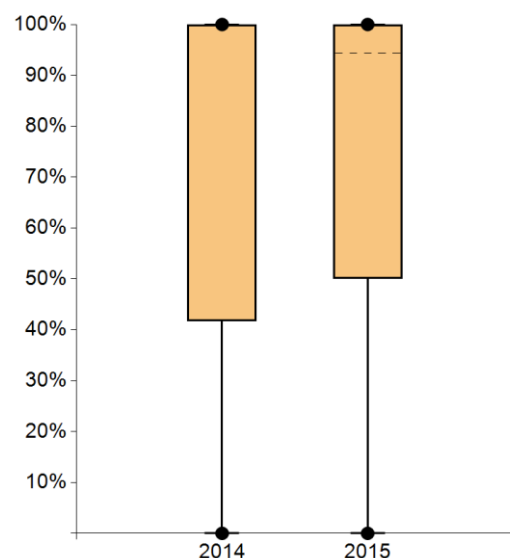
## 26. Spread diagnosis for local recurrence (GL cervix QI 8)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Non-primary cases" with imaging diagnosis (CT thorax and abdomen and scalenus ultrasound) to rule out remote metastases	2*	0 - 17
Denominator	"Non-primary cases" with local recurrence of a cervical carcinoma	3*	1 - 18
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	94.44%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



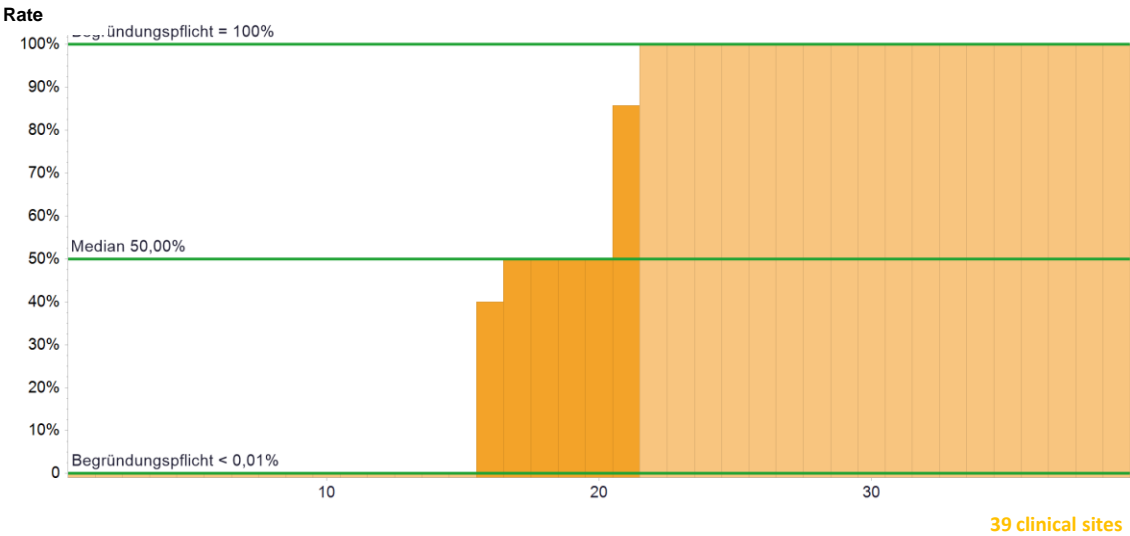
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	100%	94.44%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	41.67%	50.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
111	88.80%	39	35.14%

### Comments:

17 Centres do not have a full Imaging diagnosis to rule out remote metastases in the case of a local recurrence. And almost all these Centres state that they conducted PET/CT diagnosis up to now but no scalenus ultrasound.

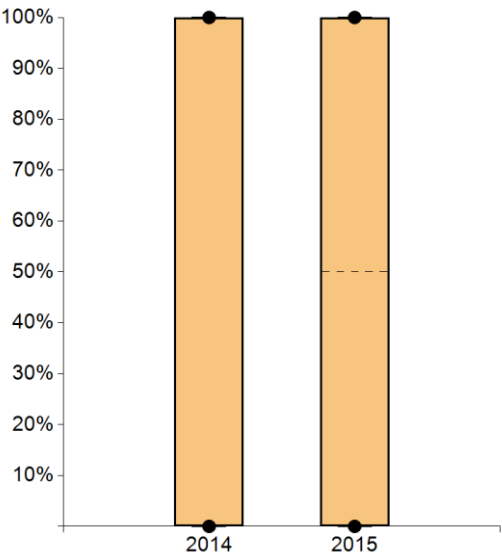
27. Exenteration (GL cervix QI 9)



	Indicator definition	All clinical sites 2015	
		Median	Range
Numerator	"Surgical non-primary cases" with local R0 resection	1*	0 - 6
Denominator	"Surgical non-primary cases" with a cervical carcinoma and tumour recurrence and exenteration	1*	1 - 7
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons** < 0.01% and =100%	50.00%	0.00% - 100%

\*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

\*\* For values outside the plausibility limit(s) the Centres must give the reasons.



		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
●	Max	----	----	----	100%	100%
	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	100%	100%
	Median	----	----	----	0.00%	50.00%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%
	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%
●	Min	----	----	----	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites within the plausibility limits	
Number	%	Number	%
39	31.20%	6	15.38%

Comments:

86 Centres did not conduct any exenteration in the reporting year and are not included in the evaluation. Only 2 Centres exenterated more than 2 patients in the treatment year 2015 (denominator: 5 and 7 patients).

# WISSEN AUS ERSTER HAND (FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE)



Find out more on [www.krebsgesellschaft.de](http://www.krebsgesellschaft.de)

## Authors

German Cancer Society (DKG)  
German Society for Gynaecology and Obstetrics (DGGG)  
Working Group for Gynaecological Oncology  
Certification Committee Gynaecological Cancer Centres  
Mathias W. Beckmann, Spokesman Certification Committee  
Simone Wesselmann, German Cancer Society (DKG)  
Jumana Mensah, German Cancer Society (DKG)  
Christoph Kowalski, German Cancer Society (DKG)  
Ellen Griesshammer, German Cancer Society (DKG)  
Julia Ferencz, OnkoZert GmbH

## Imprint

Publisher and responsible for content:  
Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft (DKG)  
Kuno-Fischer-Straße 8  
14057 Berlin  
Tel.: +49 (030) 322 93 29 0  
Fax: +49 (030) 322 93 29 66  
Vereinsregister Amtsgericht Charlottenburg,  
Vereinsregister-Nr.: VR 27661 B  
V.i.S.d.P.: Dr. Johannes Bruns

in cooperation with:  
OnkoZert, Neu-Ulm  
[www.onkozert.de](http://www.onkozert.de)

Version e-A1-en; 13.10.2017

ISBN: 978-3-946714-55-2

