## **Annual Report 2018**

of the Certified Lung Cancer Centres

Audit year 2017 / Indicator year 2016





### Annual Report Lung 2018 (Audit year 2017 / Indicator year 2016)



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### **General information**



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### Quallity 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

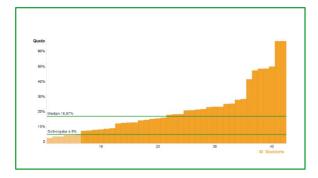
|             | Indicator definition  | All clinical sites 2014 |               |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range         |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with stages<br>IB-IIIB after surgical<br>therapy that were<br>presented at the tumour<br>conference | 73*                     | 28 - 256      |
| Denominator | Primary cases with stages<br>IB-IIIB after surgical<br>therapy  | 76*                     | 33 - 266      |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 90%  | 97.30%                  | 59.57% - 100% |

### Basic data indicator:

The definitions of **numerator**, **population** (=denominator) and **target value** are taken from the Data 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.

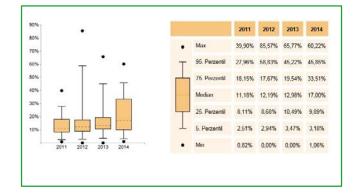


### Diagram:

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.

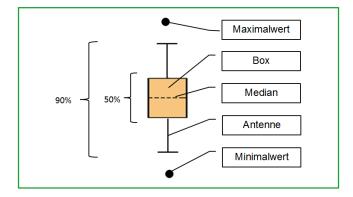
# DKG GERMAN CANCER SOCIETY Certification

### **General information**



### **Cohort development:**

The **cohort development** in the years **2012**, **2013**, **2014**, **2015** and **2016** 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 Lung Cancer Centres 2015**

|                                     | 31.12.2017 | 31.12.2016 | 31.12.2015 | 31.12.2014 | 31.12.2013 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Ongoing procedures                  | 3          | 5          | 2          | 2          | 0          |
| Certified Centres                   | 49         | 45         | 42         | 38         | 38         |
|                                     |            |            |            |            |            |
| Certified clinical sites            | 63         | 53         | 49         | 44         | 42         |
| Lung Cancer Centres 1 clinical site | 39         | 37         | 35         | 32         | 34         |
| 2 clinical sites                    | 7          | 8          | 7          | 6          | 4          |
| 3 clinical sites                    | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| 4 clinical sites                    | 1          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          |

# Certification

### **General information**

|                                       | 31.12.2017 | 31.12.2016 | 31.12.2015 | 31.12.2014 | 31.12.2013 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Centres included in the Annual Report | 46         | 42         | 41         | 37         | 35         |
| Equivalent to                         | 93.9%      | 93.3%      | 97.6%      | 97.4%      | 92.1%      |
|                                       |            |            |            |            |            |
| Primary cases total*                  | 18483      | 17343      | 16362      | 14623      | 13483      |
| Primary cases per Centre (mean)*      | 401.8      | 412.9      | 399.1      | 395.2      | 385.2      |
| Primary cases per Centre (median)*    | 344        | 351        | 348        | 329        | 344        |

<sup>\*</sup> The figures refer to all certified Centres.

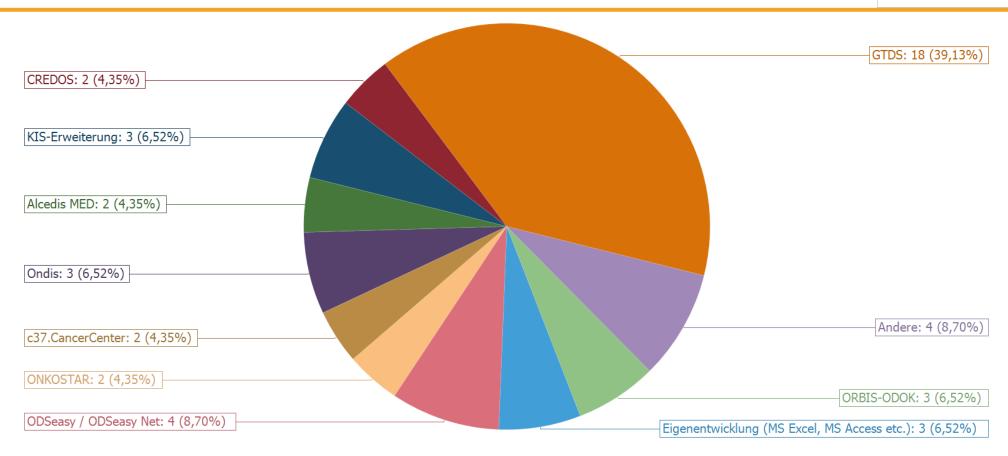
This Annual Report looks at the Lung Cancer Centres in the Certification System of the German Cancer Society. The indicator sheet is the basis for the diagrams.

The Annual Report contains the data of 46 of the 49 Lung Cancer Centres. 3 Lung Cancer Centres, certified for the first time in 2017, are not included (data depiction of a full calendar year is not mandatory for initial certifications). www.oncomap.de provides an updated overview of all certified centres.

The indicators published here refer to the indicator year 2016. They are the assessment basis for the audits conducted in 2017.

# DKG GERMAN CANCER SOCIETY Certification

### **Tumour documentation systems in the Centre's clinical sites**



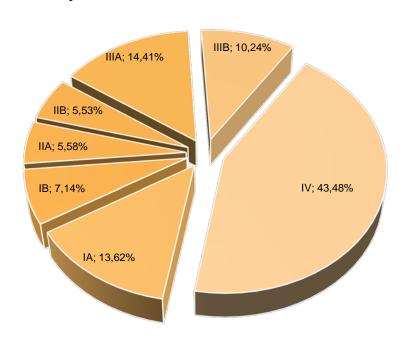


The details on the tumour documentation system were taken from the EXCEL annex to the Data Sheet (spreadsheet basic data). It is not possible to depict several systems. In many cases support is provided by the cancer registers or there may be a direct connection to the cancer register via a specific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

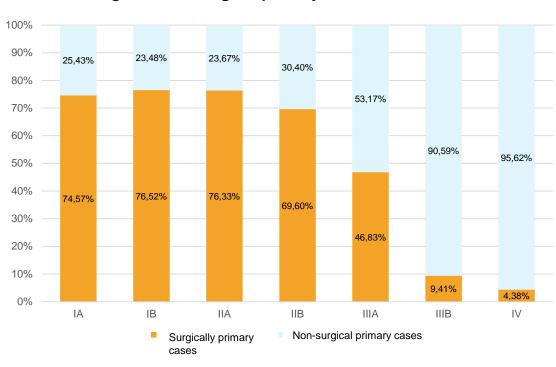


## Basic data – Stage distribution primary cases lung carcinoma

### **Primary cases total**



### Surgical / non-surgical primary cases

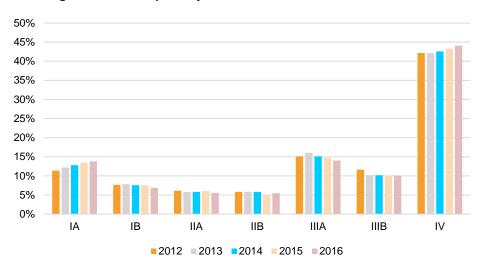


|   | IA             | IB             | IIA           | IIB           | IIIA           | IIIB           | IV             | Total  |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Surgical primary cases with anatomical lung resection | 1,877 (74.57%) | 1,010 (76.52%) | 787 (76.33%)  | 712 (69.60%)  | 1.247 (46.83%) | 178 (9.41%)    | 352 (4.38%)    | 6,163  |
| Non-surgical primary cases                            | 640 (25.43%)   | 310 (23.48%)   | 244 (23.67%)  | 311 (30.40%)  | 1,416 (53.17%) | 1,714 (90.59%) | 7,685 (95.62%) | 12,320 |
| Primary cases total                                   | 2,517 (13.62%) | 1,320 (7.14%)  | 1,031 (5.58%) | 1,023 (5.53%) | 2,663 (14.41%) | 1,892 (10.24%) | 8,037 (43.48%) | 18,483 |

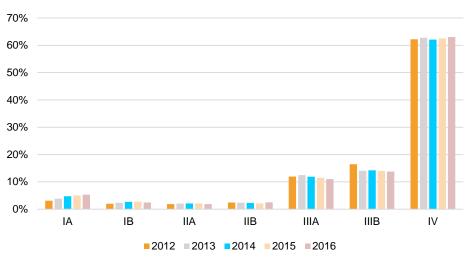
### Basic data - Development 2012-2016



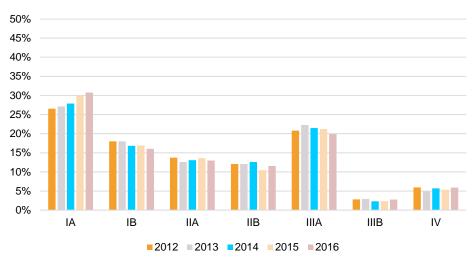
### Stage distribution primary cases 2012-2016



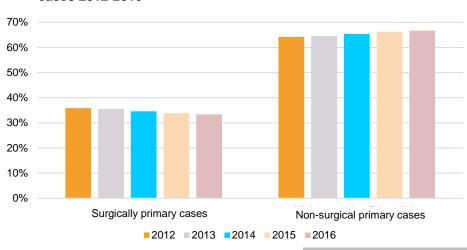
### Stage distribution non-surgical primary cases 2012-2016



### Stage distribution surgical primary cases 2012-2016

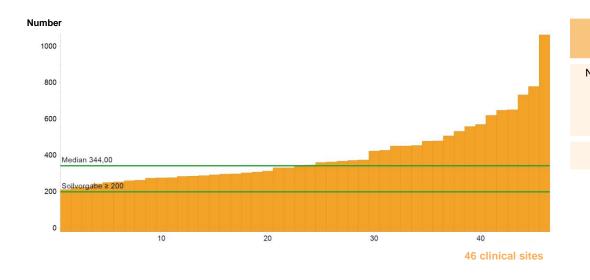


## Distribution between surgical and non-surgical primary cases 2012-2016



## GERMAN CANCER SOCIETY Certification

### 1. Primary cases of the LCCC



|        | Definition of indicator   | All clinical | sites 2016 |
|--------|---|--------------|------------|
|        |   | Median       | Range      |
| Number | Total number of primary cases of<br>the LCC (definition primary case:<br>Catalogue of requirements 1.2.1) | 344          | 212 - 1063 |
|        | Target value ≥ 200  |              |            |

| 1200  |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1000- |                          |
| 800-  | $T \; T \; T \; T \; T$  |
| 600   |                          |
| 400 - |                          |
| 200-  |                          |
| 1     | 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 |

|         |                             | 2012   | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | 2016    |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| •       | Max                         | 945.00 | 1032.00 | 1013.00 | 1076.00 | 1063.00 |
| Т       | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 774.80 | 787.80  | 761.00  | 777.00  | 713.50  |
| $\perp$ | 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 461.00 | 465.00  | 433.00  | 508.50  | 472.25  |
|         | Median                      | 344.00 | 329.00  | 348.00  | 351.00  | 344.00  |
| T       | 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 233.50 | 255.00  | 251.00  | 270.75  | 285.25  |
| $\perp$ | 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | 202.90 | 205.20  | 209.00  | 239.15  | 231.00  |
| •       | Min                         | 191.00 | 181.00  | 156.00  | 216.00  | 212.00  |

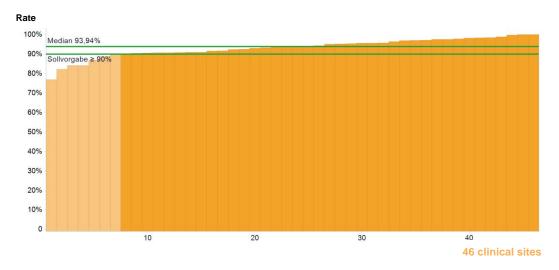
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |          | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |  |
|------------------------------------|----------|---|---------|--|
| Number                             | Number % |   | %       |  |
| 46                                 | 100,00%  | 46                                      | 100.00% |  |

### Comments:

Again in 2016 all Centres met the target value of at least 200 primary cases. The majority of Centres were able to increase their number of primary cases (25 Centres with an increase, 14 Centres with a decrease). Also the total number of primary cases treated in the Centres increased from 17,343 to 18,483. Of these, 17,981 primary cases were attributed to German clinical sites. Hence, 33.4% of primary cases of lung cancer in Germany were treated in Certified Centres (reference: incident cases of lung cancer in 2014: 53,762, www.krebsdaten.de [Access on: 06.03.2018]).

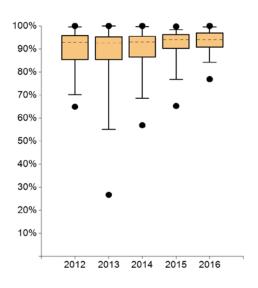
## 2a. Pretherapeutic tumour conference

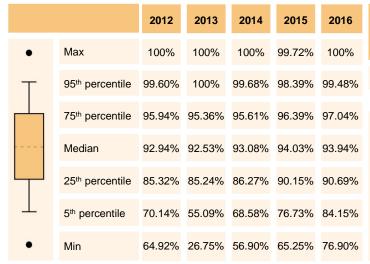




|             | Definition of indicator                                  | All clinical | sites 2016    |
|-------------|--|--------------|---------------|
|             |  | Median       | Range         |
| Numerator   | Primary cases presented in the pretherapeutic conference | 324*         | 192 - 943     |
| Denominator | Primary cases of the LCCC (= indicator 1)                | 344*         | 212 - 1063    |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 90%                                       | 93.94%       | 76.90% - 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.





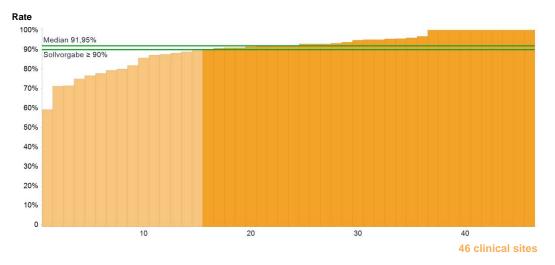
| Clinical sites evaluable data |         | Clinical sites target value | meeting the |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number %                      |         | Number                      | %           |
| 46                            | 100.00% | 39                          | 84.78%      |

#### Comments:

The indicator for pretherapeutic tumour conference was very well implemented by the Centres. With the same median of the indicator the  $5^{th}$  and  $25^{th}$  percentiles continued to increase compared with the previous years. The majority of Centres were able to increase their rate. The reasons frequently given by the Centres that did not meet the target value were emergency surgery or diagnostic surgery in conjunction with unclear nodules. They indicated as improvement measures the introduction of a second weekly tumour conference and more consistent presentation of suspicious cases in the tumour conference.

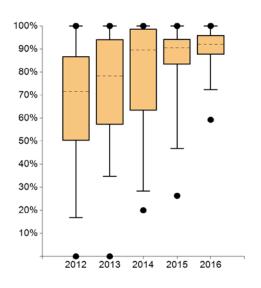


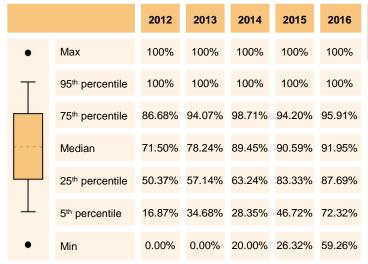
### 2b. Presentation of new recurrence or remote metastasis in the tumour conference



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical | sites 2016    |
|-------------|---|--------------|---------------|
|             |   | Median       | Range         |
| Numerator   | Patients with new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment who were presented in the tumour conference | 25.5*        | 4 - 160       |
| Denominator | Patients with new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment   | 29.5*        | 5 - 160       |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 90%  | 91.95%       | 59.26% - 100% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





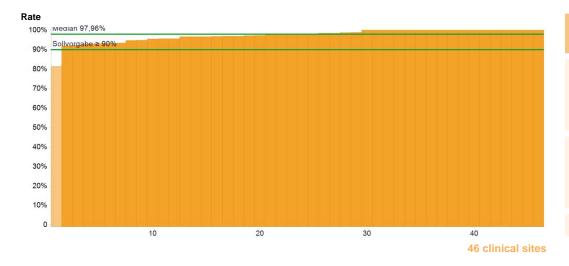
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites target value | meeting the |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                      | %           |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 31                          | 67.39%      |

#### Comments:

The indicator was very well implemented. The median increased over the years. The number of Centres that met the target value was slightly higher than the previous year (2015: 59.5%). The reasons given by the Centres that missed the target value were external diagnosis and further treatment of the patients or treatment in other specialty units. The Centre with the lowest rate also had the third worst value the previous year. To improve the rate there are plans for quality circles and a new registration procedure for the tumour conference.

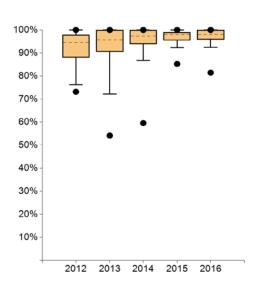


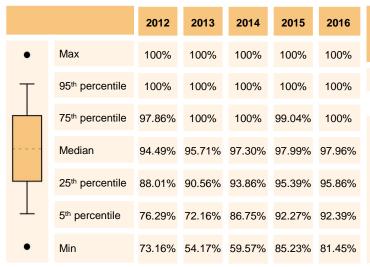
### 3. Tumour conference after surgical therapy of primary cases stages IB-IIIB



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |               |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range         |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with stages IB-IIIB after surgical therapy that were presented at the tumour conference | 70*                     | 35 - 202      |
| Denominator | Primary cases with stages IB-IIIB after surgical therapy  | 71*                     | 35 - 248      |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 90%  | 97.96%                  | 81.45% - 100% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





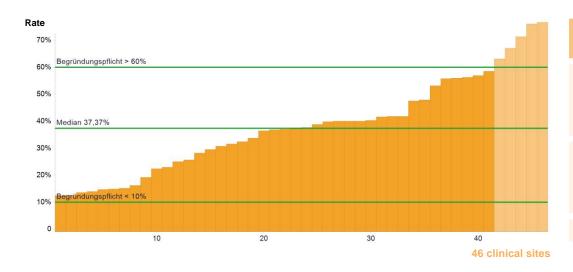
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 45                                      | 97.83% |

#### Comments:

The procedure for post-operative case presentation in the tumour conference of patients with stages IB-IIIB in the Centres continued to be implemented very well. Only one Centre did not meet the target value. The reason given was the cases that were not eligible for adjuvant therapy because of the tumour histology or comorbidity. The failure to meet the target value was discussed in the audit and improvement measures introduced (inter alia staff training).

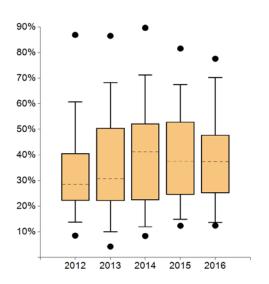
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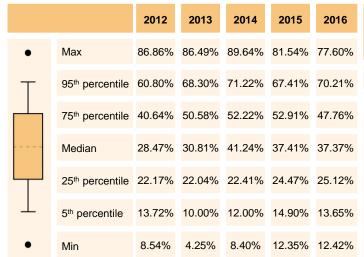
### 4. Psycho-oncological care



|             | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |                 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range           |
| Numerator   | Patients who received psycho-oncological care in an inpatient or outpatient setting (duration of consultation ≥ 25 min)              | 145.5*                  | 38 - 663        |
| Denominator | Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1) + patients with a new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment | 377*                    | 249 - 1180      |
| Rate        | Explanation mandatory** <10% and >60%  | 37.37%                  | 12.42% - 77.60% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





| Clinical sites |         | Clinical sites target value | meeting the |
|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number         | %       | Number                      | %           |
| 46             | 100.00% | 41                          | 89.13%      |

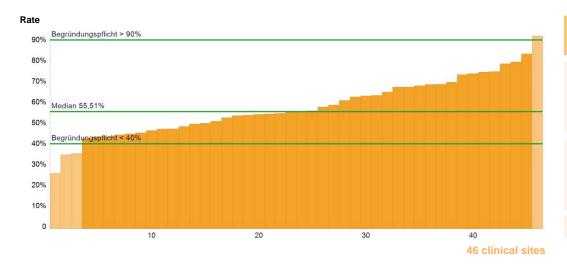
### Comments:

The median of the indicator of psycho-oncological counselling was unchanged compared with the previous year. No Centre was below the rate requiring a statement of reasons of 10%. Out of the 10 Centres with the lowest psycho-oncological counselling rate in 2015, 7 were able to improve their rate in 2016.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

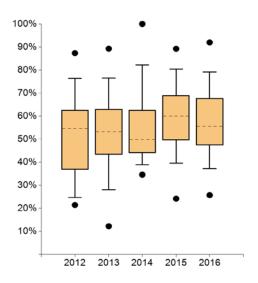


### 5. Counselling social services



|             | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |                 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range           |
| Numerator   | Patients who received counselling by the social services in an inpatient or outpatient setting                                       | 220.5*                  | 91 - 865        |
| Denominator | Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1) + patients with a new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment | 377*                    | 249 - 1180      |
| Rate        | Explanation mandatory** <40% and >90%  | 55.51%                  | 25.71% - 92.00% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





|          | Clinical sites with |         | Clinical sites | meeting the |
|----------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------------|
|          | evaluable data      | а       | target value   |             |
| ó        | Number              | %       | Number         | %           |
| <b>6</b> | 46                  | 100.00% | 42             | 91.30%      |

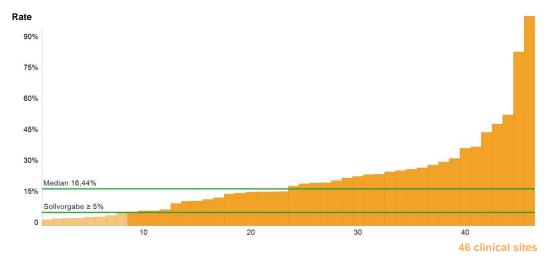
#### Comments:

The median of social services counselling fell compared with 2015. 3 Centres were obliged to give reasons because of the low counselling rates. Of them one was located in a Germanspeaking country outside Germany (social services counselling is mainly organised there in an outpatient setting). Out of the two German Centres with a low rate, one indicated that the hospital had undergone internal restructuring. The auditors pointed out the need to top up staff in the social services.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

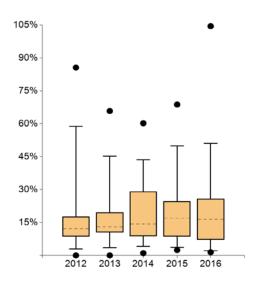
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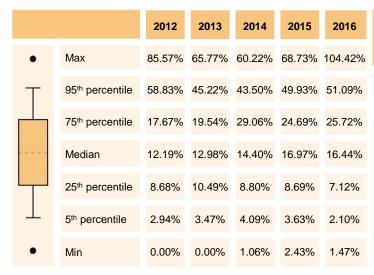
## 6. Study participation



|             | Definition of indicator                  | All clinical sites 2016 |                 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range           |
| Numerator   | Patients included in a study             | 57*                     | 5 - 1110        |
| Denominator | Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1) | 344*                    | 212 - 1063      |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 5%                        | 16.44%                  | 1.47% - 104.42% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





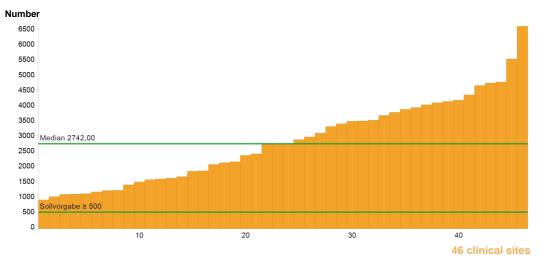
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites target value | meeting the |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                      | %           |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 38                          | 82.61%      |

#### Comments:

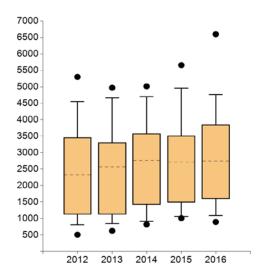
The indicator of study participation was almost unchanged compared with the previous year. Compared with 2015 slightly more Centres failed to meet the target value of 5% in 2016 (2015: 6, 2016: 8). The reasons given by the Centres for the low study rate were that studies had been completed or that, despite a higher screening rate, patients were not suitable for study participation. Furthermore, they stated they were planning to launch further studies. In some cases the auditors could already observe a good development of the indicator for 2017.

# 

### 7. Flexible bronchoscopy



|        | Definition of indicator                           | All clinical sites 2016 |            |
|--------|---|-------------------------|------------|
|        |   | Median                  | Range      |
| Number | Flexible bronchoscopies for each service provider | 2742                    | 896 - 6597 |
|        | Target value ≥ 500                                |                         |            |





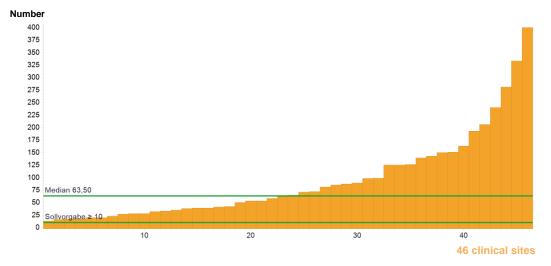
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %       |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 46                                      | 100.00% |

### Comments:

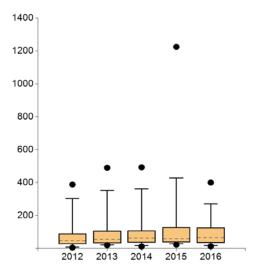
As in the previous year all Centres met the target value for the proof of expertise when conducting flexible bronchoscopies.

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### 8. Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)



|        | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |          |  |
|--------|--|-------------------------|----------|--|
|        |  | Median                  | Range    |  |
| Number | Interventional surgery (thermal procedures and stenting) for each service provider | 63.5                    | 13 - 400 |  |
|        | Target value ≥ 10  |                         |          |  |



|         |                             | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015    | 2016   |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| •       | Max                         | 388.00 | 490.00 | 493.00 | 1224.00 | 400.00 |
| Т       | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 302.10 | 352.40 | 361.00 | 427.80  | 270.75 |
| $\perp$ | 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 90.00  | 106.00 | 109.00 | 129.00  | 125.75 |
|         | Median                      | 47.00  | 55.00  | 61.00  | 57.50   | 63.50  |
| T       | 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 27.00  | 32.00  | 36.00  | 38.50   | 33.50  |
| $\perp$ | 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | 7.70   | 20.80  | 17.00  | 29.05   | 17.00  |
| •       | Min                         | 5.00   | 20.00  | 12.00  | 23.00   | 13.00  |

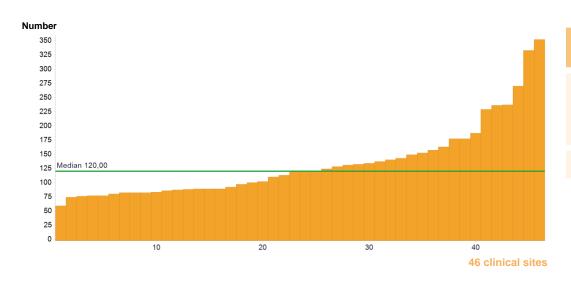
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 45                                      | 97.83% |  |

### Comments:

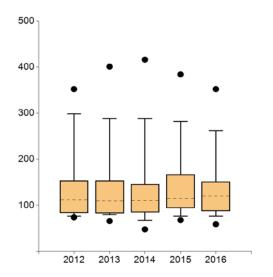
The median of the number of interventional procedures increased compared with 2015. 45 out of 46 Centres reached the target value of at least 10 surgical procedures. The Centre that missed the target value consists of three cooperation partners for pneumology whereby two partners met the target value and one did not (8 interventional procedures). The next audit will focus on all cooperating partners meeting the target value.

## 9a. Lung resections – surgical primary cases





|        | Definition of indicator                           | All clinical sites 2016 |          |  |
|--------|---|-------------------------|----------|--|
|        |   | Median                  | Range    |  |
| Number | Surgical primary cases anatomical lung resections | 120                     | 59 - 352 |  |
|        | No target value defined                           |                         |          |  |



|         |                             | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   | 2016   |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| •       | Max                         | 352.00 | 401.00 | 416.00 | 384.00 | 352.00 |
| Т       | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 298.60 | 288.00 | 288.00 | 282.15 | 261.75 |
| $\perp$ | 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 153.50 | 154.00 | 146.00 | 166.75 | 151.25 |
|         | Median                      | 112.00 | 110.00 | 111.00 | 115.00 | 120.00 |
| T       | 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 83.50  | 83.00  | 85.00  | 94.00  | 87.25  |
|         | 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | 76.40  | 79.80  | 68.00  | 76.05  | 76.25  |
| •       | Min                         | 74.00  | 66.00  | 48.00  | 68.00  | 59.00  |

| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |   |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | % |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% |   |   |  |

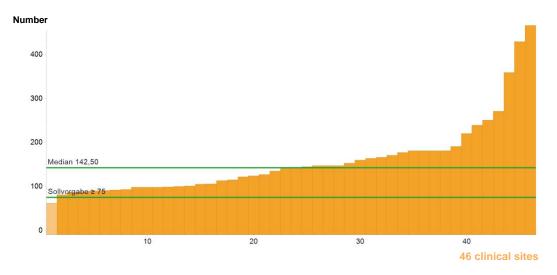
### Comments:

The median of the number of lung resections in the initial treatment of patients with lung carcinomas continued to increase slightly compared with the previous years. In 2016 6,163 lung resections were performed in the Centres; this means 301 more resections than the previous year (5,862 in 2015).

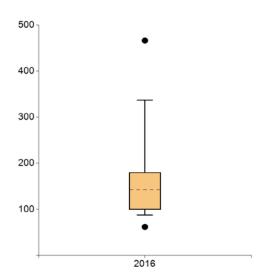
The Centre with the fewest resections in surgical primary cases also had the lowest number of resections for proof of surgical expertise (Indicator 9b).

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### 9b. Lung resections – surgical expertise



|        | Definition of indicator All clinical sites 201   |        | sites 2016 |
|--------|--|--------|------------|
|        |  | Median | Range      |
| Number | Number anatomical resections (OPS: 5-323 to 5-328, 6-digits; exclusively with ICD-10 C34 | 142.5  | 62 - 466   |
|        | Target value ≥ 75  |        |            |



|         |                             | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016   |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| •       | Max                         |      |      |      |      | 466.00 |
| Т       | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile |      |      |      |      | 337.00 |
| $\perp$ | 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile |      |      |      |      | 180.00 |
|         | Median                      |      |      |      |      | 142.50 |
| P       | 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile |      |      |      |      | 99.25  |
| $\perp$ | 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile  |      |      |      |      | 87.25  |
| •       | Min                         |      |      |      |      | 62.00  |

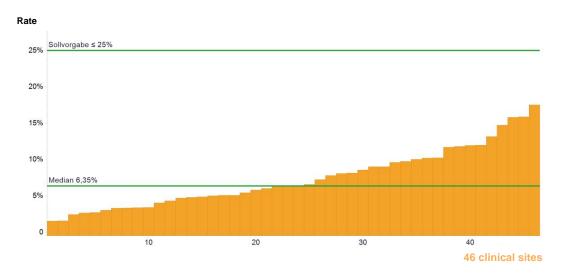
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 45                                      | 97.83% |  |

#### Comments:

Since 2016 surgical expertise has been recorded on the basis of the number of anatomical lung resections for all malignant tumours. It is done in addition to recording the resections of malignant primary tumours of the lung (Indicator 9a). The reason for this is that surgical expertise depends on the type of surgical procedure and not on the type of tumour. Compared to Indicator 9a the median is as expected higher. In the case of the Centre that failed to meet the target value, a surveillance audit was conducted in 2017 (proof must be given of reaching the case number in the recertification [every 3 years]).

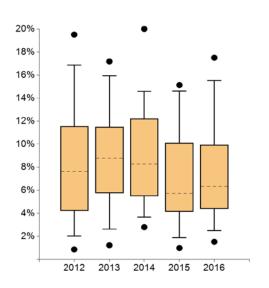
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### 10. Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |                |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range          |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with pneumonectomies                                | 8*                      | 2 - 36         |
| Denominator | Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a) | 120*                    | 59 - 352       |
| Rate        | Target value ≤ 25%  | 6.35%                   | 1.53% - 17.50% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





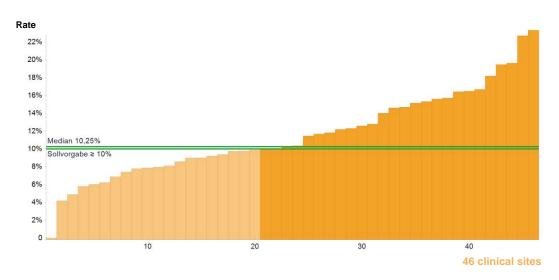
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %       |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 46                                      | 100.00% |  |

### Comments:

As in the previous year all Centres met the target value regarding the number of pneumectomies in the lung resections performed ( $\leq$  25%). The median of the indicator increased compared to the previous year; the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles remained almost the same. High rates of pneumectomies do not correlate with a low share of angioplasty/bronchioplasty procedures (Indicator 11).

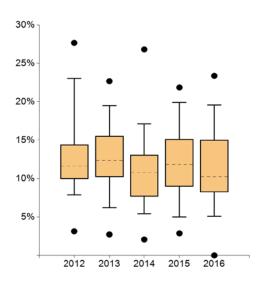
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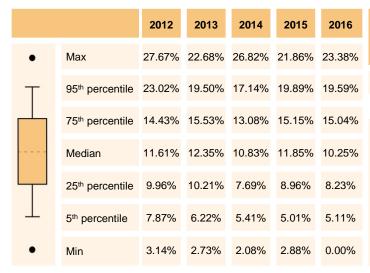
### 11. Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical | sites 2016     |
|-------------|---|--------------|----------------|
|             |   | Median       | Range          |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures           | 13*          | 0 - 53         |
| Denominator | Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a) | 120*         | 59 - 352       |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 10%  | 10.25%       | 0.00% - 23.38% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





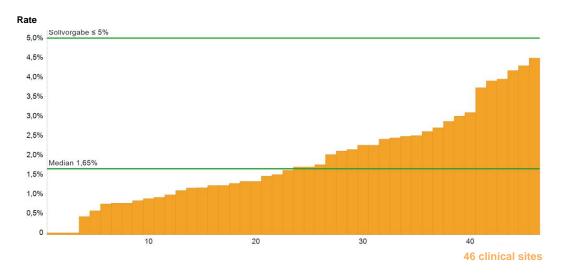
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 26                                      | 56.52% |

#### Comments:

The median of the indicator fell compared with the previous year. Out of the 13 Centres, that did not meet the target value in 2015, 8 were able to increase their rate and 7 reached the target value in 2016. The reasons given by the Centres with rates below the target value were a small number of central tumours and a high share of early tumour stages. The auditors verified the correctness of the indication and paid particular attention to a low rate of lobectomies and R1 resections. The reason given by the Centre with the 0% value was a complete restructuring of the surgical team that had not been concluded until January 2017.

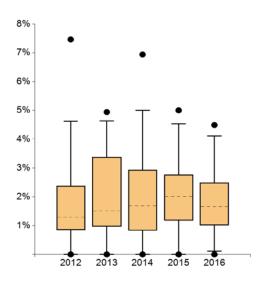
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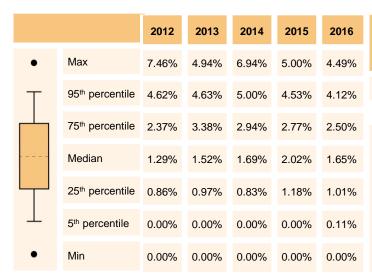
### 12. 30d lethality after resections



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |               |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range         |
| Numerator   | Post-operative deceased patients after resection within 30d       | 2*                      | 0 - 7         |
| Denominator | Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a) | 120*                    | 59 - 352      |
| Rate        | Target value ≤ 5%   | 1.65%                   | 0.00% - 4.49% |

\*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.





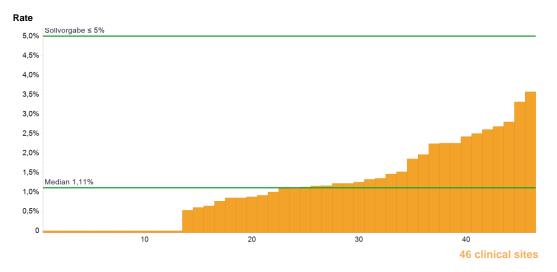
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %       |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 46                                      | 100.00% |

#### Comments:

The indicator of post-operative mortality was very well implemented in the Centres. The median fell compared with the previous year. As in 2015, all Centres again met the target value this year, too (post-operative mortality rate maximum 5%). In an evaluation from the clinical cancer registries on the occasion of the Oncology Quality Conference in 2018, the mean 30d lethality was 2.08% (https://dkk.conference2web.com/). The Certified Centres had a mean 30d lethality of 1.86%.

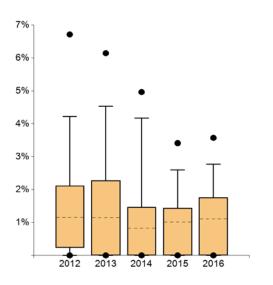
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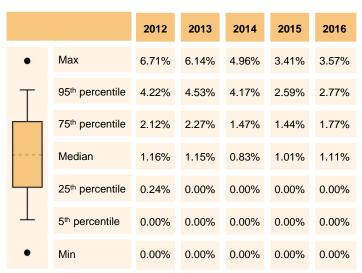
## 13. Post-operative bronchial stump/anastomosis insufficiency



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |               |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range         |
| Numerator   | Post-operative bronchial stump/anastomosis insufficiency          | 1*                      | 0 - 5         |
| Denominator | Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a) | 120*                    | 59 - 352      |
| Rate        | Target value ≤ 5%   | 1.11%                   | 0.00% - 3.57% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





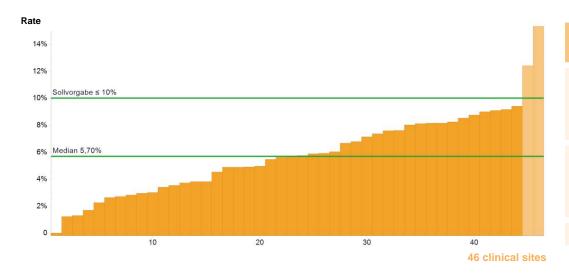
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %       |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 46                                      | 100.00% |

### Comments:

The median of the indicator on post-operative bronchial stump/anastomosis insufficiencies increased slightly over the years (from 2014 to 2016). As in the previous year all Centres did, however, meet the target value (≤ 5%).

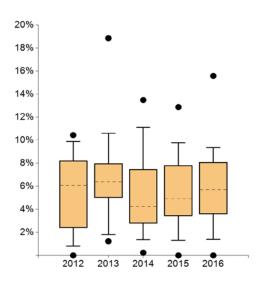
## 

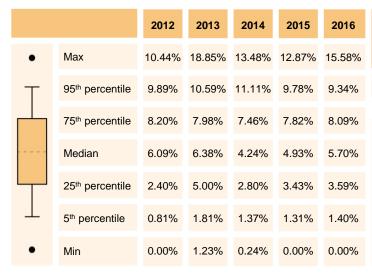
### 14. Revision surgeries



|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |                |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range          |
| Numerator   | Revision surgeries resulting from perioperative complications     | 7*                      | 0 - 30         |
| Denominator | Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a) | 120*                    | 59 - 352       |
| Rate        | Target value ≤ 10%  | 5.70%                   | 0.00% - 15.58% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





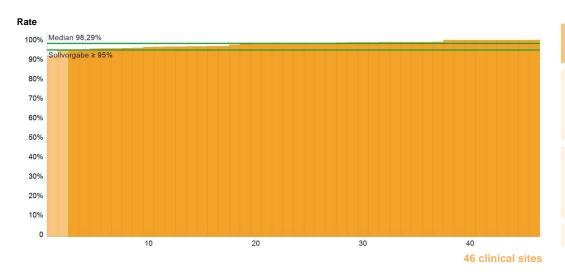
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 44                                      | 95.65% |

#### Comments:

The median of the indicator for the revision rate increased compared with the previous two years. Nonetheless, the Centres met the target value well. Two Centres failed to meet the target value. In both Centres the auditors conducted individual case analyses. One of the Centres had a high revision rate the previous year, too, which was mainly caused by revision surgeries because of prolonged drainage treatment in conjunction with persistent fistula volume. In the audit attention was drawn to the need to introduce improvement measures.

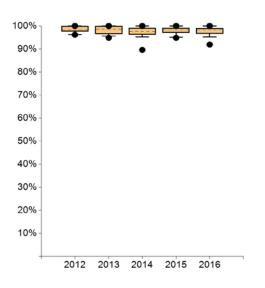
## 15. Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B





|             | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |               | All clinical sites 2016 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range         |                         |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B after conclusion of surgical therapy | 88.5*                   | 47 - 238      |                         |
| Denominator | Operated primary cases patients in stages IA/B and IIA/B   | 90.5*                   | 47 - 240      |                         |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 95%   | 98.29%                  | 91.94% - 100% |                         |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





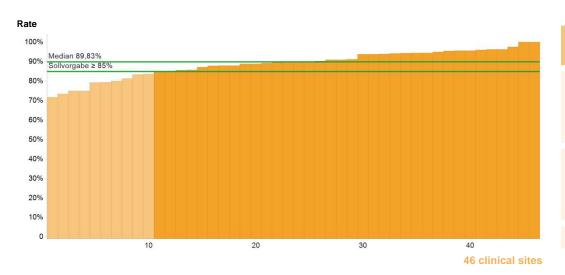
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites target value | meeting the |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                      | %           |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 44                          | 95.65%      |

### Comments:

The indicator continued to be well implemented in the Centres. Almost all Centres reached the target value for the R0 resection rate for lung carcinomas in stages IA/B and IIA/B. The reasons given by the two Centres for not meeting the target value are, inter alia, a discrepancy between frozen sections and final diagnosis or the difficult anatomical circumstances. During the audits individual cases were analysed and retraced by the auditors.

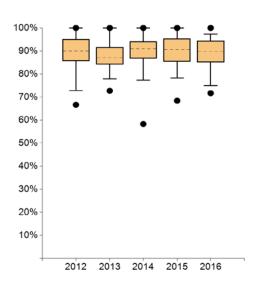
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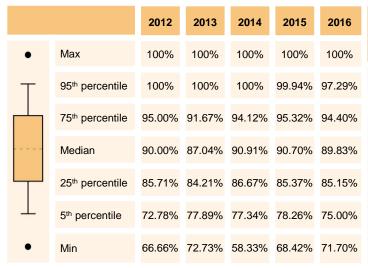
### 16. Local R0 resections in stages IIIA/B



|             | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |               |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range         |
| Numerator   | Primary cases with local R0 resections in stages IIIA/B after conclusion of surgical therapy | 23*                     | 6 - 89        |
| Denominator | Operated primary cases in stages IIIA/B  | 25*                     | 7 - 104       |
| Rate        | Target value ≥ 85%   | 89.83%                  | 71.70% - 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.





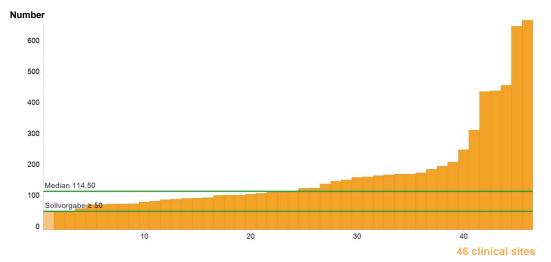
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 36                                      | 78.26% |

#### Comments:

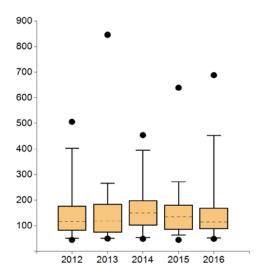
The median of the indicator remained more or less the same compared with the previous year. The share of Centres that met the target value increased slightly (2015: 76.2%). 9 out of the 10 Centres that failed to meet the target value in 2015, were able to increase their rate. The reasons given by the Centres that missed the target value in 2016 were erroneous frozen section diagnosis or difficult anatomic circumstances. The improvement measures indicated are: Alignment of frozen section procedures and wider preoperative diagnosis.

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### 17. Thoracic radiotherapy



|        | Definition of indicator                                     | on of indicator All clinical sites 2016 |          |
|--------|---|---|----------|
|        |   | Median                                  | Range    |
| Number | Thoracic radiotherapy (not just referring to primary cases) | 114.5                                   | 49 - 688 |
|        | Target value ≥ 50   |   |          |





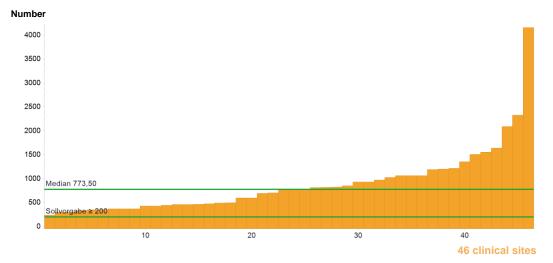
| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 41                                      | 89.13% |  |

### Comments:

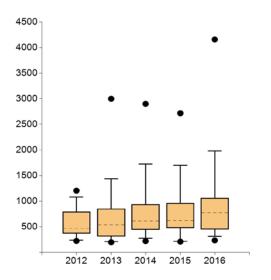
The median of thoracic radiotherapy fell compared with the previous year. Overall the target value was well met in the Centres. 5 Centres did not meet the target value whereby in 4 Centres several cooperations were listed for the radiotherapy and only some of the listed partners missed the target value (2 Centres: 1/2, 1 Centre 1/3, 1 Centre: 3/4). In the above graph these Centres are not described as conspicuous I as the irradiations are presented cumulatively for all Centre partners. In these 5 Centres the next audit will focus on meeting the target value.



## 18. Pathology reports



|        | Definition of indicator       |        | All clinical sites 2016 |  |  |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--|--|
|        |                               | Median | Range                   |  |  |
| Number | Assessed malignant lung cases | 773.5  | 235 - 4158              |  |  |
|        | Target value ≥ 200            |        |                         |  |  |



|   |                             | 2012    | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | 2016    |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| • | Max                         | 1206.00 | 3000.00 | 2900.00 | 2718.00 | 4158.00 |
| Т | 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 1081.85 | 1440.00 | 1724.00 | 1698.60 | 1976.75 |
|   | 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 792.25  | 854.00  | 936.00  | 958.00  | 1061.00 |
|   | Median                      | 470.00  | 536.00  | 613.00  | 620.50  | 773.50  |
| H | 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile | 369.00  | 314.00  | 445.00  | 475.50  | 447.00  |
|   | 5 <sup>th</sup> percentile  | 238.30  | 213.40  | 275.00  | 217.55  | 313.00  |
| • | Min                         | 224.00  | 200.00  | 221.00  | 211.00  | 235.00  |

| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |         |  |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %       |  |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 46                                      | 100.00% |  |

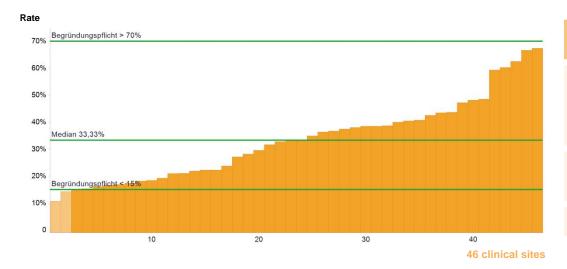
### Comments:

The median of pathological reports increased compared with the previous year. When looking at the Centres that were included in the annual report 2015 and also 2016, the total number of pathological reports increased from 32,172 (2015) to 37,462 (2016).

As in previous years all Centres met the target value.

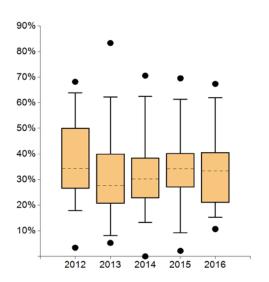


### 19. Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)



|             | Definition of indicator  | All clinical sites 2016 |                 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
|             |  | Median                  | Range           |
| Numerator   | Cisplatin-based chemotherapy to treat primary cases of R0 and lymph node resected NSCLCC stages II-IIIA1/2 with ECOG 0/1 | 12*                     | 2 - 48          |
| Denominator | R0 and lymph node<br>NSCLCC primary cases<br>stage II-IIIA1/2  | 37*                     | 9 - 148         |
| Rate        | Explanation mandatory** <15% and >70%  | 33.33%                  | 10.71% - 67.39% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





| Clinical sites with evaluable data |         | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| Number                             | %       | Number                                  | %      |
| 46                                 | 100.00% | 44                                      | 95.65% |

#### Comments:

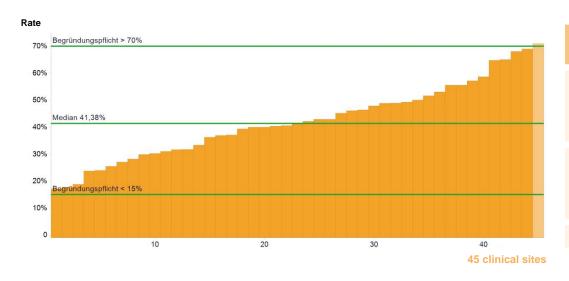
The implementation of the quality indicator of the Guidelines remained almost the same over the course of time. All four Centres which had a rate requiring a statement of reasons of less than 15% in 2015 were able to increase their rate to more than 15% in 2016.

In 2016 two Centres had rates below 15%. The reasons given were that the patients were not suitable for treatment with cisplatin because of comorbidities or that carboplatin was administered instead of cisplatin.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

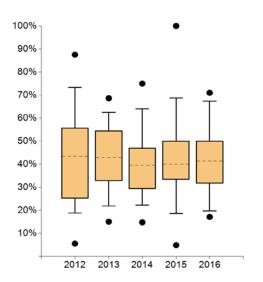
## 20. Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)

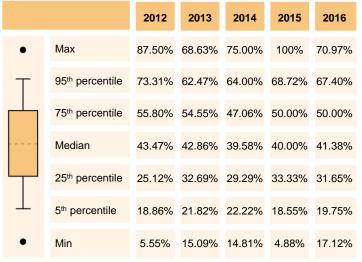




|             | Definition of indicator   | All clinical sites 2016 |                 |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
|             |   | Median                  | Range           |
| Numerator   | Combined radio-<br>chemotherapies for<br>NSCLCC primary cases<br>stages IIIA4/IIIB with ECOG<br>0/1 | 16*                     | 3 - 47          |
| Denominator | NSCLCC primary cases stages IIIA4/IIIB  | 37*                     | 12 - 146        |
| Rate        | Explanation mandatory** <15% and >70%   | 41.38%                  | 17.12% - 70.97% |

<sup>\*</sup>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.





| Clinical sites with evaluable data |        | Clinical sites meeting the target value |        |  |
|------------------------------------|--------|---|--------|--|
| Number                             | %      | Number                                  | %      |  |
| 45                                 | 97.83% | 44                                      | 97.78% |  |

### Comments:

The implementation of this quality indicator, too, remained constant over the years.

All Centres included in the annual report had a rate which was above the rate requiring a statement of reasons of 15%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

## WISSEN AUS ERSTER HAND (FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE)



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Publisher and responsible for content: Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft (DKG) Kuno-Fischer-Straße 8 14057 Berlin

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Vereinsregister Amtsgericht Charlottenburg,

Vereinsregister-Nr.: VR 27661 B V.i.S.d.P.: Dr. Johannes Bruns

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Version e-A1-en; 20.04.2018

ISBN: 978-3-946714-80-4