Annual Report 2019

of the Certified Lung Cancer Centres

Audit year 2018 / Indicator year 2017







Table of Contents

General information	Introduction	3
Included clinical sites	General information	3
Tumour documentation systems in the Centre's clinical sites	Status of the certification system for Lung Cancer Centres 2016	5
Analysis of basic data	Included clinical sites	6
Analysis of indicators	Tumour documentation systems in the Centre's clinical sites	7
Indicator No. 1: Primary cases of the LCCC Indicator No. 2a: Pretherapeutic tumour conference Indicator No. 2a: Pretherapeutic tumour conference Indicator No. 2b: Presentation of new recurrence or remote metastasis after prior curative treatment in the tumour conference Indicator No. 3: Tumour conference after surgical therapy of primary cases stages IB-IIIB. Indicator No. 4: Psycho-oncological care. Indicator No. 5: Counselling social services Indicator No. 6: Study participation. Indicator No. 6: Study participation. Indicator No. 7: Flexible bronchoscopy. Indicator No. 8: Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting) Indicator No. 9a: Lung resections – surgical primary cases. Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise. Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections. Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections. Indicator No. 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies. Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports. Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3). Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4).	Analysis of basic data	8
Indicator No. 2a: Pretherapeutic tumour conference	Analysis of indicators	10
Indicator No. 2b: Presentation of new recurrence or remote metastasis after prior curative treatment in the tumour conference Indicator No. 3: Tumour conference after surgical therapy of primary cases stages IB-IIIB	Indicator No. 1: Primary cases of the LCCC	10
Indicator No. 3: Tumour conference after surgical therapy of primary cases stages IB-IIIB. Indicator No. 4: Psycho-oncological care	Indicator No. 2a: Pretherapeutic tumour conference	11
Indicator No. 4; Psycho-oncological care	Indicator No. 2b: Presentation of new recurrence or remote metastasis after prior curative treatment in the tumour conference	12
Indicator No. 5: Counselling social services	Indicator No. 3: Tumour conference after surgical therapy of primary cases stages IB-IIIB	13
Indicator No. 6: Study participation	Indicator No. 4: Psycho-oncological care	14
Indicator No. 7: Flexible bronchoscopy:17Indicator No. 8: Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)18Indicator No. 9a: Lung resections – surgical primary cases.19Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise.20Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections.21Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections22Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections.23Indicator No. 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies.24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports.29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 5: Counselling social services	15
Indicator No. 8: Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting) Indicator No. 9a: Lung resections – surgical primary cases. Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise. Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections. Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections. Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections. Indicator No. 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies. Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries. Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports. Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3). Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4).	Indicator No. 6: Study participation	16
Indicator No. 9a: Lung resections – surgical primary cases.19Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise.20Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections.21Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections22Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections.23Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies.24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports.29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 7: Flexible bronchoscopy:	17
Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise20Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections21Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections22Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections23Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 8: Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)	18
Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections.21Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections.22Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections.23Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies.24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports.29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 9a: Lung resections – surgical primary cases	19
Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections22Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections23Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 9b: Lung resections – surgical expertise	20
Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections.23Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies.24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries.25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports.29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 10: Share of pneumonectomies in lung resections	21
Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies24Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 11: Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections	22
Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries25Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 12: 30d lethality after resections	23
Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B26Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No 13: Post-operative bronchial stump / anastomotic insufficiencies	24
Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B27Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 14: Revision surgeries	25
Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy28Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)31	Indicator No. 15: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B	26
Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports.29Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3).30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4).31	Indicator No. 16: Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B	27
Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3).30Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4).31	Indicator No. 17: Thoracic radiotherapy	28
Indicator No. 20: Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)	Indicator No. 18: Pathology reports	29
	Indicator No. 19: Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)	30
Imprint		
	Imprint	32

General information



the solution	- 3
General information	- 3
Status of the certification system for Lung Concer Centres 2018.	. 5
included clinical atten	G
Turnour documentation systems in the Centry's cirrical sides.	7
Analysis of basic data	0.
Analysis of indicators	10
Indicator No. 1. Primary cases of the LOGG	10
Indicator No. 2a. Pretherageutic lumour conference	11
Indicator No. 2b. Presentation of new recurrence or remote metastasis after prior carative treatment in the turnour conference	12
Indicator No. 3. Tumour conference after surgical thorapy of primary cases stages. 16 IEB	13
Indicator No. 4. Psycho-oncological care	14
Indicator No. 5. Counselling social services	16
Indicator No. 0: Etudy participation	16
Indicator No. 7: Flexible bronchriscopy	17
indicator No. II. Interventional branchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)	10
Indicator No. 9: Lung resections	10
Indicator No. 10: Share of pnoumonectomies in lung resections.	20
indicator No. 51: Share of bronchoplastylangioplasty procedures in lung resections	21
Indicator No. 12: 30d whality after resections	22
indicator No. 13: Fost-operative bronchist sturto / anastomotic insufficiencies.	
Indicator No. 54 Revision suppries	.23
Indicator No. 15: Local RD resectors in stages UVS and EVS	24
Indicator No. 16: Local R0 reservors in stages IAR and IAAR	26
Indicator No. 17. Thoracic radiatheracy	20
Indicator No. 19. Adjuvant contaming chemotherapy stages I-BIANG (OL GI 3)	27
Indicator No. 20. Combined natio charged energy in stages IEAA/EB (Oc. QF4)	24
imprier .	- 20

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 IB-IIIB after surgical therapy that were presented at the tumour conference	73*	28 - 256		
Denominator	Primary cases with stages IB-IIIB after surgical 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.

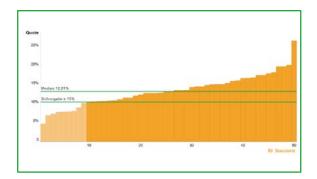
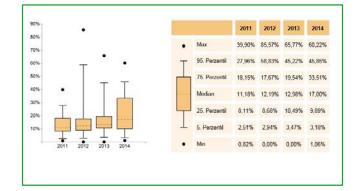


Diagram:

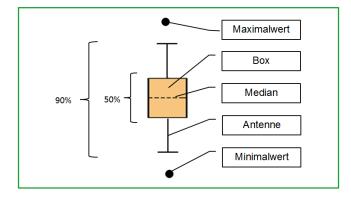
The x-axis indicates the number of Centres, the y-axis gives the values in percent or number (e.g. primary cases). The target value is depicted as a horizontal green line. The median, which is also depicted as a green horizontal line, divides the entire group into two equal halves.

General information



Cohort development:

The **cohort development** in the years **2013**, **2014**, **2015**, **2016** and **2017** 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 90th percentile area/range. The extreme values are depicted here as dots.



Status of the certification system for Lung Cancer Centres 2015

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Ongoing procedures	8	3	5	2	2	0
Certified Centres	52	49	45	42	38	38
Certified clinical sites	66	63	53	49	44	42
Lung Cancer Centres 1 clinical site	42	39	37	35	32	34
2 clinical sites	7	7	8	7	6	4
3 clinical sites	2	2	0	0	0	0
4 clinical sites	1	1	0	0	0	0

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General information

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Centres included in the Annual Report	50	46	42	41	37	35
Equivalent to	96.2%	93.9%	93.3%	97.6%	97.4%	92.1%
Primary cases total*	19,361	18,483	17,343	16,362	14,623	13,483
Primary cases per Centre (mean)*	387.2	401.8	412.9	399.1	395.2	385.2
Primary cases per Centre (median)*	335.5	344	351	348	329	344

^{*} The figures refer to all certified Centres.

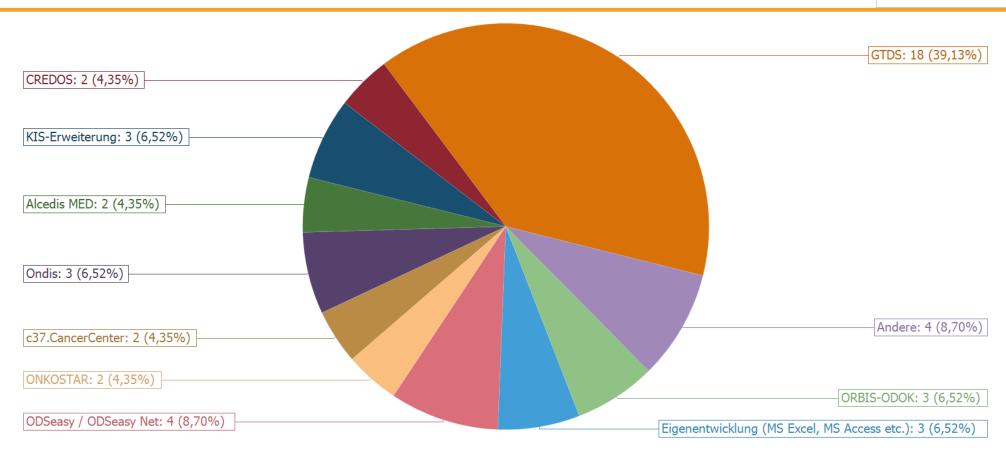
This Annual Report looks at the Lung Cancer Centres in the Certification System of the German Cancer Society. The indicator sheet is the basis for the diagrams.

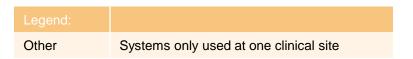
The Annual Report contains the data of 50 of the 52 Lung Cancer Centres. 2 Lung Cancer Centres, certified for the first time in 2018, are not included (data depiction of a full calendar year is not mandatory for initial certifications). In all 52 Cancer Centres a total amount of 19,813 patients has been treated. www.oncomap.de provides an updated overview of all certified centres.

The indicators published here refer to the indicator year 2017. They are the assessment basis for the audits conducted in 201.

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Tumour documentation systems in the Centre's clinical sites



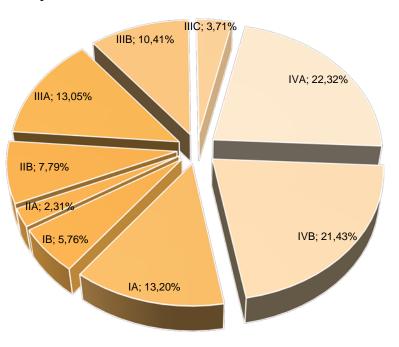


The details on the tumour documentation system were taken from the EXCEL annex to the Data Sheet (spreadsheet basic data). It is not possible to depict several systems. In many cases support is provided by the cancer registers or there may be a direct connection to the cancer register via a specific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

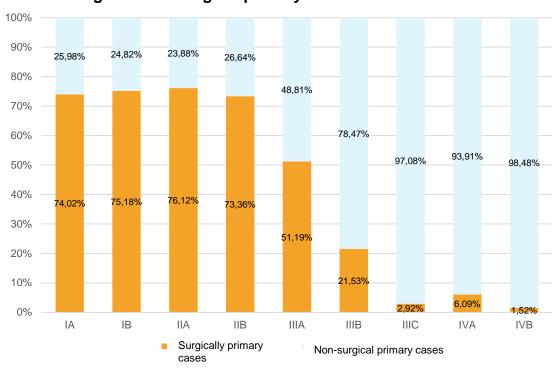


Basic data – Stage distribution primary cases lung carcinoma

Primary cases total



Surgical / non-surgical primary cases

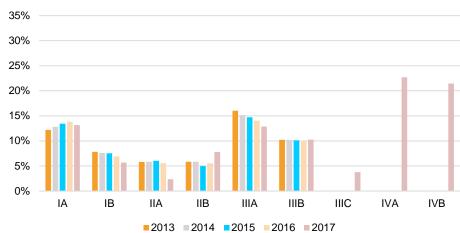


	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC	IVA	IVB	Gesamt
Surgical primary cases with anatomical lung resection	1,892 (74.02%)	839 (75.18%)	341 (76.12%)	1,107 (73.36%)	1,293 (51.19%)	434 (21.53%)	21 (2.92%)	263 (6.09%)	63 (1.52%)	6,253
Non-surgical primary cases	664 (25.98%)	277 (24.82%)	107 (23.88%)	402 (26.64%)	1.233 (48.81%)	1.582 (78.47%)	697 (97.08%)	4.059 (93.91%)	4.087 (98.48%)	13,108
Primary cases total	2,556 (13,20%)	1,116 (5,76%)	448 (2,31%)	1,509 (7.79%)	2,526 (13.05%)	2,016 (10.41%)	718 (3.71%)	4,322 (22.32%)	4,150 (21,43%)	19,361

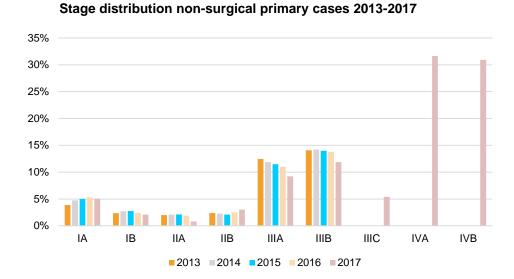
Basic data – Development 2013-2017



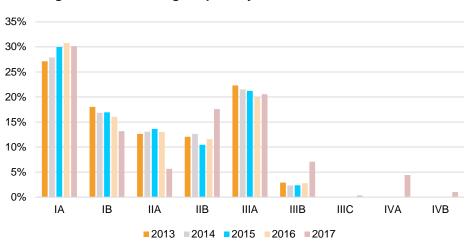
Stage distribution primary cases 2013-2017



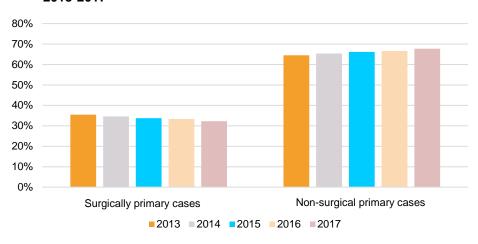
2013 2014 2013 2010 2017



Stage distribution surgical primary cases 2013-2017

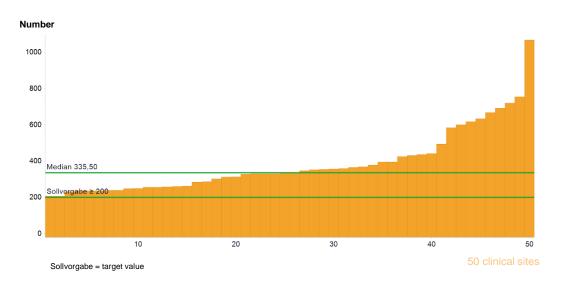


Stage distribution surgical and non-surgical primary cases 2013-2017

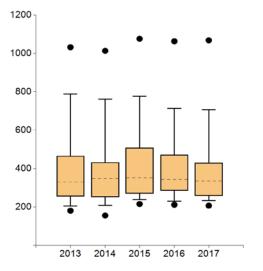


1. Primary cases of the LCCC





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017			
		Median	Range	Patients Total	
Number	Total number of primary cases of the LCC (definition primary case: Catalogue of requirements 1.2.1)	335.5	207 – 1,068	19,361	
	Target value ≥ 200				



		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
•	Max	1032.00	1013.00	1076.00	1063.00	1068.00
Т	95 th percentile	787.80	761.00	777.00	713.50	707.40
	75 th percentile	465.00	433.00	508.50	472.25	429.50
	Median	329.00	348.00	351.00	344.00	335.50
	25 th percentile	255.00	251.00	270.75	285.25	258.50
	5 th percentile	205.20	209.00	239.15	231.00	233.80
•	Min	181.00	156.00	216.00	212.00	207.00

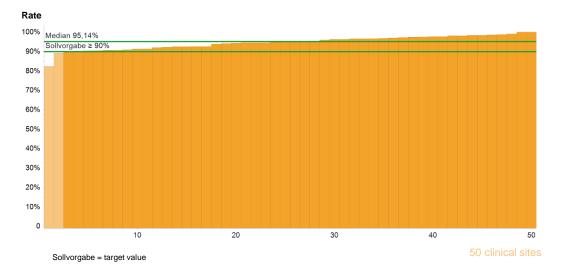
Clinical sites evaluable dat		Clinical sites meeting the target value			
Number	%	Number	%		
50	100,00%	50	100.00%		

Comments:

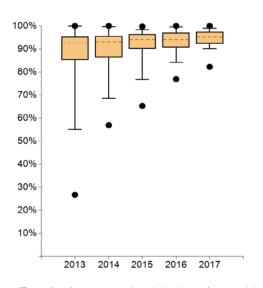
The median and the 75th and 25th percentiles of the number of primary cases fell compared to the previous year. As in indicator year (IY) 2016, all Centres met the target value. 19,227 of the total number of primary cases (19,813) were treated in German Centres. In relation to total incidence in Germany (53,72 in 2014, www.krebsdaten.de), 35.8% of patients with an initial diagnosis of a malignant lung tumour were, therefore, treated in a certified Centre.

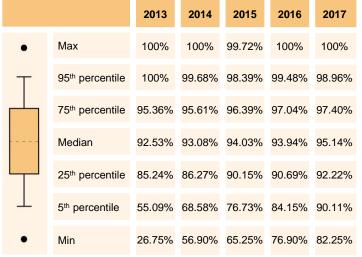
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2a. Pretherapeutic tumour conference



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017			
		Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	Primary cases presented in the pretherapeutic conference	319.5*	187 - 962	18,221	
Denominator	Primary cases of the LCCC (= indicator 1)	335.5*	207 – 1,068	19,361	
Rate	Target value ≥ 90%	95.14%	82.25% - 100%	94.11%**	





evaluable dat		target value			
Number %		Number	%		
50	100.00%	50	100.00%		

Comments:

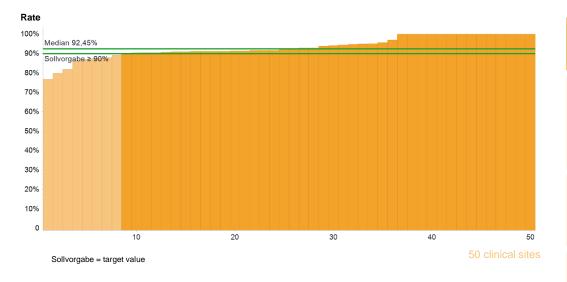
The indicator for the pre-therapeutic conference was implemented very well in the Centres. Over the previous 5 years there has also been a positive development with a steadily rising median, 25th percentile, 5th percentile and minimum value. 2 Centres did not reach the target value in indicator year 2017. They wish to further increase the rate by raising the frequency of tumour conferences or more consistent pre-therapeutic presentation of non-histologically confirmed cases.

^{*}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.

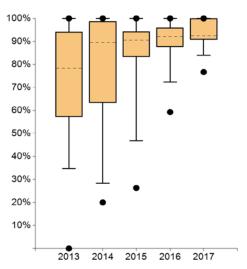
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.



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



	Definition of indicator	All clinica	al sites 2017	7
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Patients with new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment who were presented in the tumour conference	24*	5 - 104	1,430
Denominator	Patients with new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment	26*	5 - 127	1,552
Rate	Target value ≥ 90%	92.45%	76.67% - 100%	92.14%**





Comments:

Number

50

The case presentation of recurrences in the tumour conference was very well implemented in the Centres. The median and the percentiles increased compared to the previous year. The proportion of Centres that met the target value likewise increased (2016: 67.39%). One of the reasons given by the Centres with overly low presentation rates in 2017 was the early death of patients. To improve the rate they had updated SOPs and carried out staff training.

100.00%

** If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

Clinical sites meeting the

%

84.00%

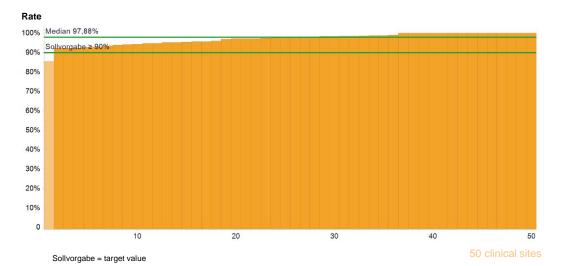
target value

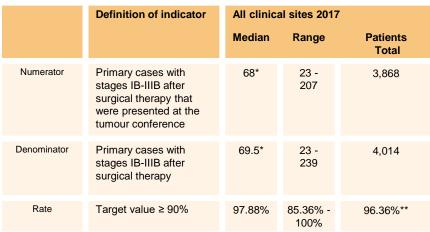
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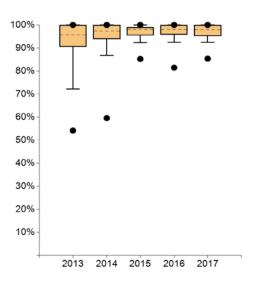
42

^{*}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.

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









Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
50	100.00%	49	98.00%

Comments:

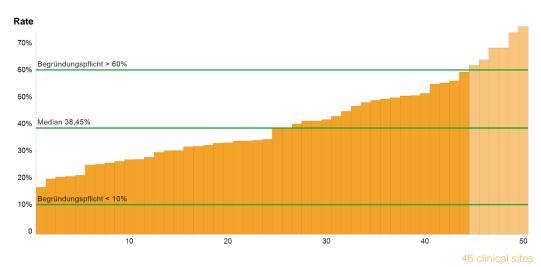
As in previous years, this indicator was likewise very well implemented by the Centres. The same Centre as in 2016 failed to meet the target value although the rate had increased in this Centre compared to the previous year. The reason given by the Centre for failing to meet the target value was that certain patients in stage IB were not presented because of their age and comorbidities. The auditor pointed out that further improvements had to be made to the SOPs.

^{*}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.

^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

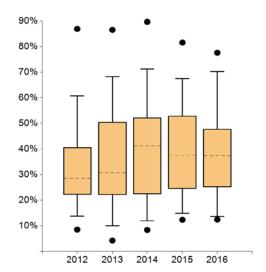
4. Psycho-oncological care





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Patients who received psycho-oncological care in an inpatient or outpatient setting (duration of consultation ≥ 25 min)	141.5*	49 - 463	8,351
Denominator	Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1) + patients with a new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment	363*	228 – 1,159	20,913
Rate	Explanation mandatory*** <10% and >60%	38.45%	16.50% - 76.22%	39.93%**

Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement of reasons





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

Comments:

The rate of psycho-oncological counselling increased compared to the previous year: the median and the 25th and 75th percentiles rose. The majority of Centres (25/44) were able to maintain or increase their counselling rate compared to the previous year. The 10 Centres with the lowest rates in indicator year 2016 were all able to increase their rate. None of the Centres was obliged to provide substantiation for a rate that was too low

^{*}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.

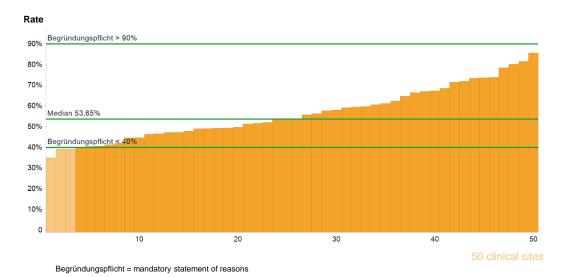
 $^{^{\}star\star}$ If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

^{***} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

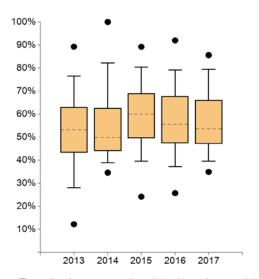
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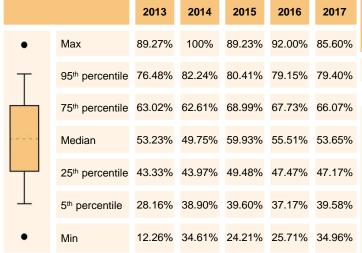
Certification

5. Counselling social services



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Patients who received counselling by the social services in an inpatient or outpatient setting	201*	105 - 929	12,137
Denominator	Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1) + patients with a new recurrence and/or remote metastasis after previous curative treatment	363*	228 – 1,159	20,913
Rate	Explanation mandatory*** <40% and >90%	53.65%	34.96% - 85.60%	58.04%**





Number	%	Number	%
50	100.00%	47	94.00%

Comments:

Clinical sites with

evaluable data

The indicator for social services counselling was almost unchanged. The median fell slightly. The reason given by the 3 Centres with the lowest rate was short-term staff bottlenecks which had since been remedied by restructuring and new recruitments.

Clinical sites meeting the

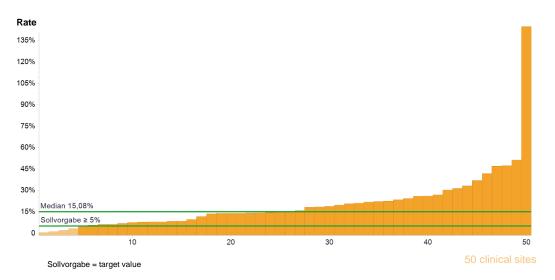
target value

^{*}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.

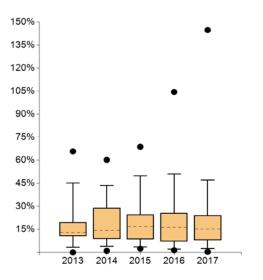
 $^{^{\}star\star}$ If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

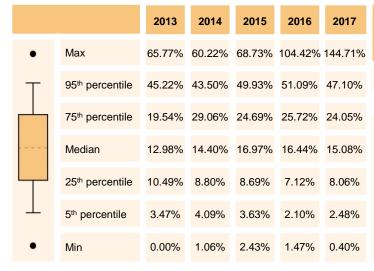
^{***} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

6. Study participation



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Patients included in a study	56*	1 - 501	4,209
Denominator	Primary cases of the LCC (= indicator 1)	335.5*	207 – 1,068	19,361
Rate	Target value ≥ 5%	15.08%	040% - 144.71%	21.74%**





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	Number %		%	
50	100.00%	46	92.00%	

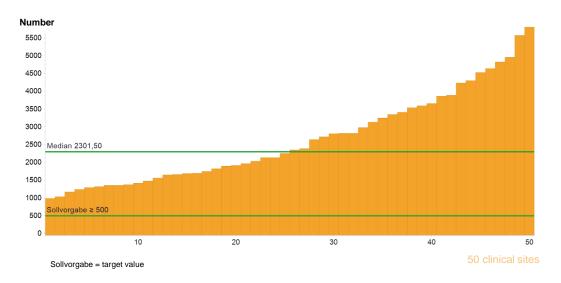
Comments:

The study rate over the last 3 years was almost unchanged. The median in indicator year (IY) 2017 was slightly lower than in IY 2016. The proportion of Centres that met the target value was higher than the previous year (82.61%). In IY 2017 4 Centres failed to meet the target value. The reasons given by them were the lack of available studies and the unsuitability of patients. The auditors pointed out that the study activity had to be increased. The Centre with the highest rate included several patients in a registry study.

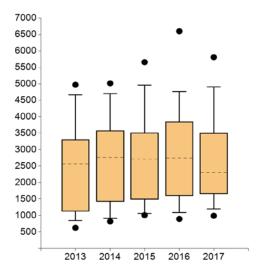
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

7. Flexible bronchoscopy



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Flexible bronchoscopies for each service provider	2301.5	991 – 5,807	13,2271
	Target value ≥ 500			





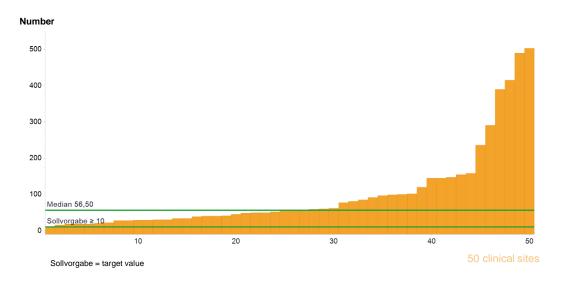
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number %		
50	100.00%	50	100.00%	

Comments:

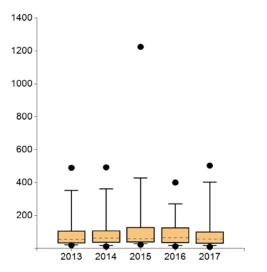
As was the case the previous year, all Centres met the target value for flexible bronchoscopies for each service provider.

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8. Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Interventional surgery (thermal procedures and stenting) for each service provider	56.5	10 - 503	5,043
	Target value ≥ 10			





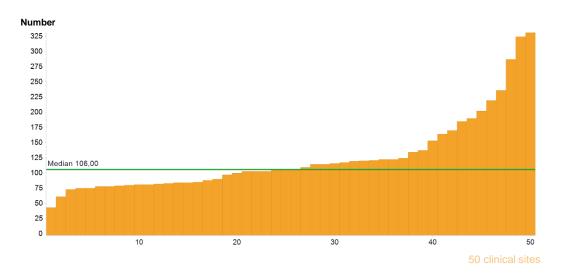
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number	%	
50	100.00%	49	98.00%	

Comments:

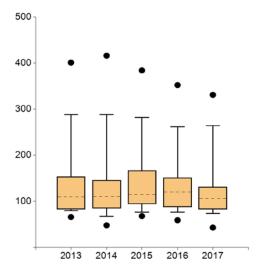
The median of interventional bronchoscopies fell compared to the previous year. In indicator year (IY) 2017 5,043 interventions were carried out at 50 clinical sites (IY 2016: 4,306 interventions at 46 clinical sites). One Centre did not meet the target value. The Centre consists of 2 cooperation partners for pneumology whereby 1 partner carried out less than 10 interventions (n=4). The reason given was staff bottlenecks in anaesthetics. They are to be remedied by cooperating with other surgical disciplines in-house.

9a. Lung resections – surgical primary cases





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Surgical primary cases anatomical lung resections	106	43 - 331	6,253
	No target value defined			





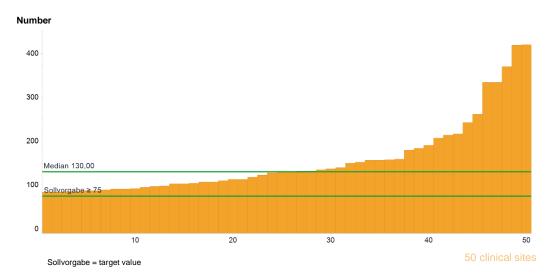
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number %		
50	50 100.00%			

Comments:

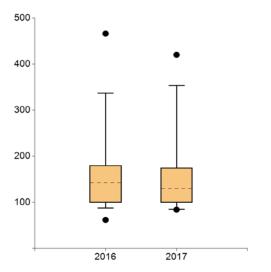
The median of lung resections in the case of lung cancer fell compared to the previous year. Consequently, the majority of Centres recorded a lower number of surgical primary cases than in indicator year 2017. Furthermore, the Centres that were included for the first time in the annual report, carried out fewer surgical interventions (mean: 83.6). The German Centres performed 6,159 surgical lung resections in conjunction with lung cancer in IY 2017. This corresponded to 49.9% of resections carried out throughout Germany (n=12,348, according to hospital statistics).

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9b. Lung resections – surgical expertise



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Number anatomical resections (OPS: 5-323 to 5-328, 6-digits; exclusively with ICD-10 C34	130	84 - 420	7,836
	Target value ≥ 75			





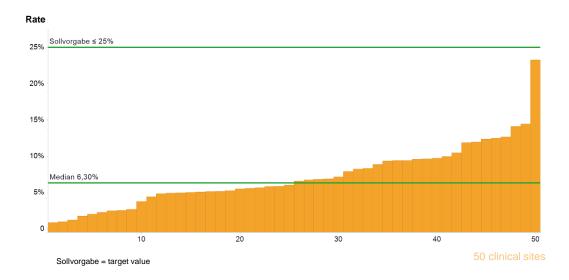
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number %		
50	100.00%	50	100.00%	

Comments:

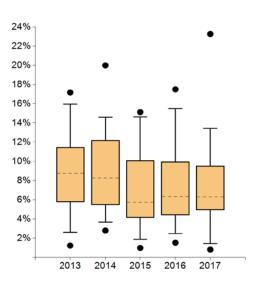
Since 2016, surgical expertise has been recorded on the basis of the number of anatomical lung resections for all malignant tumours. It is done in addition to recording the resections of malignant primary tumours of the lung (Indicator 9a). All Centres met the target value for surgical expertise. As in the case of Indicator 9a, the median was lower.

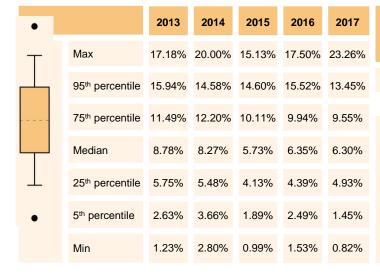
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	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with pneumonectomies	7*	1 - 41	452
Denominator	Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a)	106*	43 - 331	6,253
Rate	Target value ≤ 25%	6.30%	0.82% - 23.26%	7.23%**





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number %	
50	100.00%	50	100.00%

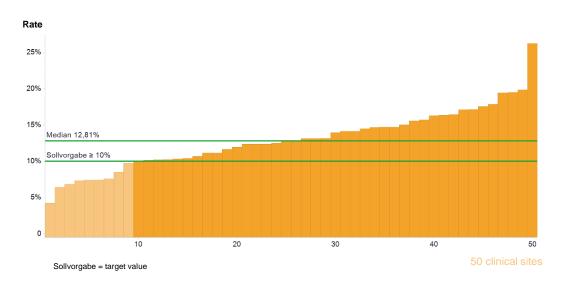
Comments:

The indicator was unchanged compared to the previous year. As in indicator year 2016, all Centres met the target value. Centres with high rates of pneumonectomies did not also have simultaneous low rates of bronchioplastic/angioplastic resections. Since indicator year 2018, the ratio of pneumonectomies and bronchioplastic/angioplastic resections has been recorded in a joint indicator.

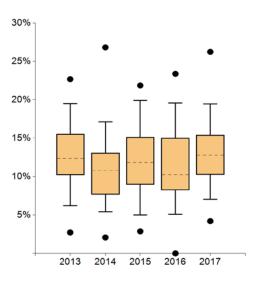
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

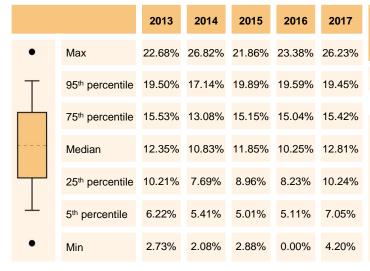
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

11. Share of bronchoplasty/angioplasty procedures in lung resections



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with bronchoplasty / angioplasty procedures	13,5*	5 - 52	801
Denominator	Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a)	106*	43 - 331	6,253
Rate	Target value ≥ 10%	12.81%	4.20% - 26.23%	12.81%**





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number %	
50	100.00%	41	82.00%

Comments:

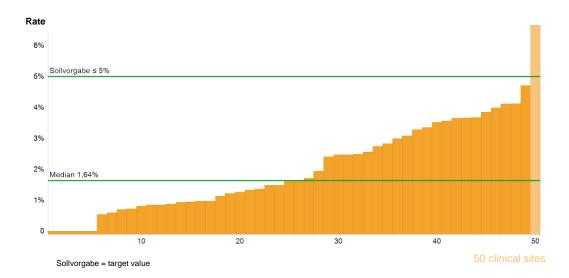
The median of the indicator increased. Most of the Centres were able to increase their rate compared to the previous year. The proportion of Centres that met the target value was also higher compared to the previous year (2016: 56.52%). The main reason given by the Centres for failing to meet the target value was the low number of central tumours. The auditors examined the indication and watched out for low rates of pneumonectomies. Since indicator year 2018, the ratio of pneumonectomies and bronchioplastic/angioplastic resections has been recorded in a joint indicator.

** If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

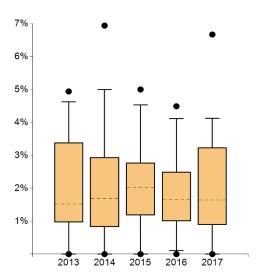
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

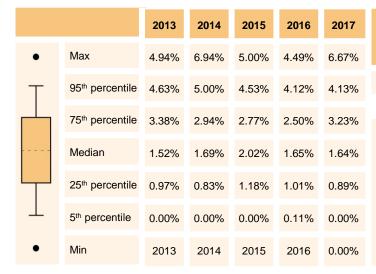
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12. 30d lethality after resections



	Definition of		All clinical sites 2017		
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	Post-operative deceased patients after resection within 30d	2*	0 - 7	120	
Denominator	Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a)	106*	43 - 331	6,253	
Rate	Target value ≤ 5%	1.64%	0.00% - 6.67%	1.92%**	





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number %		
50	100.00%	49	98.00%	

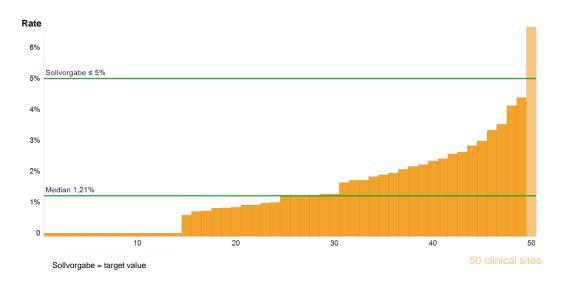
Comments:

The indicator was again very well implemented in the Centres. The median of post-operative 30-d lethality remained the same as the previous year. One Centre exceeded the target value in indicator year 2017. During the audit individual cases were examined. In the case of the indication for surgery, the Centre will, in future, pay increased attention to comorbidities. A clear improvement in the rate could already be documented for the first quarter of 2018.

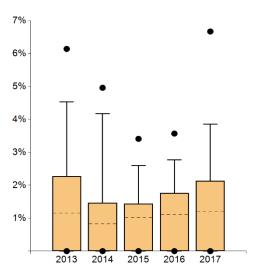
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

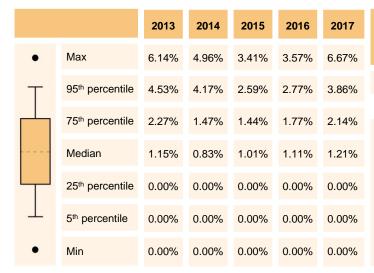
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

13. Post-operative bronchial stump/anastomosis insufficiency



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Post-operative bronchial stump/anastomosis insufficiency	1*	0 - 7	83
Denominator	Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a)	106*	43 - 331	6,253
Rate	Target value ≤ 5%	1.21%	0.00% - 6.67%	1.33%**





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number %	
50	100.00%	49	98.00%

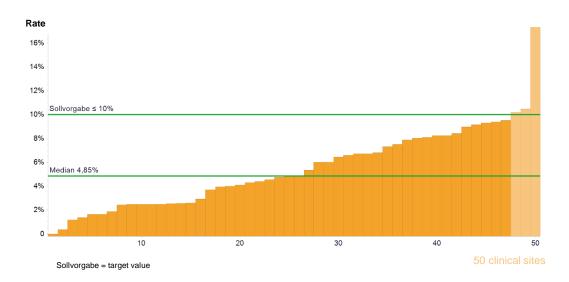
Comments:

Compared to the previous year the median and the 75th and 95th percentiles of the indicator increased. One Centre exceeded the target value. This was a different Centre from the Centre with the highest rate for Indicators 12 and 14. During the audit individual case analysis was undertaken and the auditor was able to verify the plausibility of the complication cases.

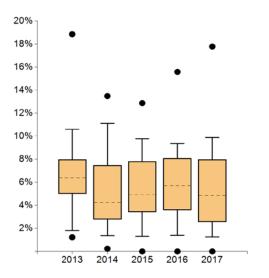
** If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

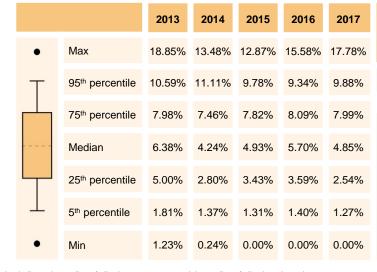
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

14. Revision surgeries



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Revision surgeries resulting from perioperative complications	5*	0 - 26	345
Denominator	Primary cases with lung resection per department (= indicator 9a)	106*	43 - 331	6,253
Rate	Target value ≤ 10%	4.85%	0.00% - 17.78%	5.52%**





	Clinical sites with evaluable data		meeting the
Number	%	Number	%
50	100.00%	47	94.00%

Comments:

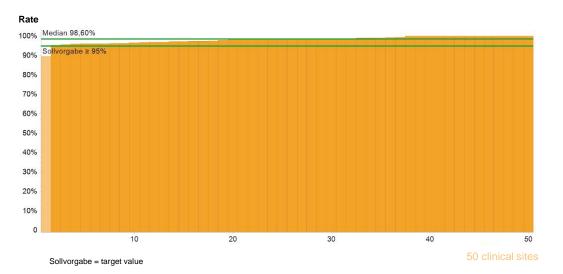
The median of the rate of revision surgeries was lower compared to the previous year. The overall rate in the Centres in indicator year (IY) 2017 was 5.52% and was, therefore, lower than in IY 2016 (5.95%). 3 Centres failed to meet the target value in IY 2017. The previous year they had all met the target value. The most frequent reasons for the revisions were bleeding, infections and anastomosis insufficiencies. Here, too, the auditors verified the plausibility of the individual cases and improvement measures were agreed, for instance: stricter indication with a view to comorbidities and comedications

^{*}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.

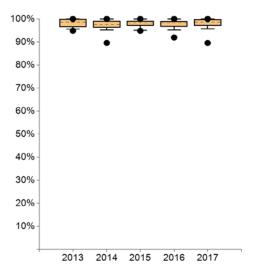
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

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



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B after conclusion of surgical therapy	71.5*	19 - 229	4,098
Denominator	Operated primary cases patients in stages IA/B and IIA/B	73*	19 - 238	4,179
Rate	Target value ≥ 95%	98.60%	89.58% - 100%	98.06%**





Comments:

Clinical sites with

evaluable data

Number

50

The indicator for the R0 resection rate for stages I and II was very well implemented in the Centres. As was the case in previous years, the median was >98%. 1 Centre failed to meet the target value. The Centre analysed the individual cases with R1 resections in an interdisciplinary exchange between pathology and thoracic surgery in order to increase the R0 resection rate in future.

100.00%

Clinical sites meeting the

%

98.00%

target value

Number

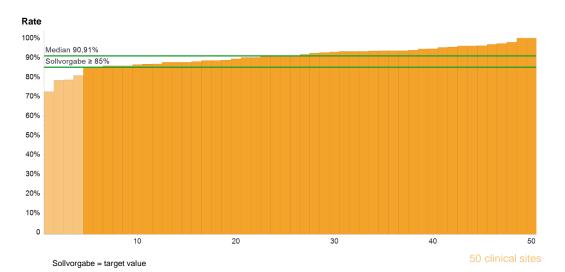
49

^{*}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.

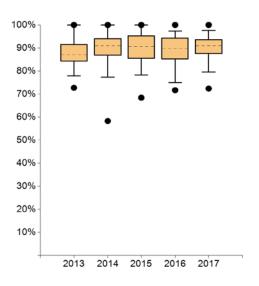
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

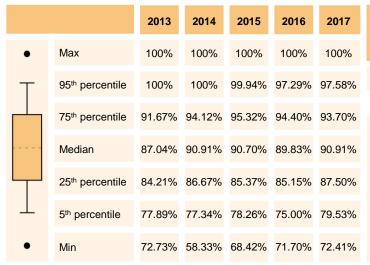
16. Local R0 resections in stages IIIA/B





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with local R0 resections in stages IIIA/B after conclusion of surgical therapy	27*	11 - 95	1,554
Denominator	Operated primary cases in stages IIIA/B	29*	12 - 121	1,727
Rate	Target value ≥ 85%	90.91%	72.41% - 100%	89.98%**





Clinical sites evaluable data	linical sites with valuable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number %		
50	100.00%	46	92.00%	

Comments:

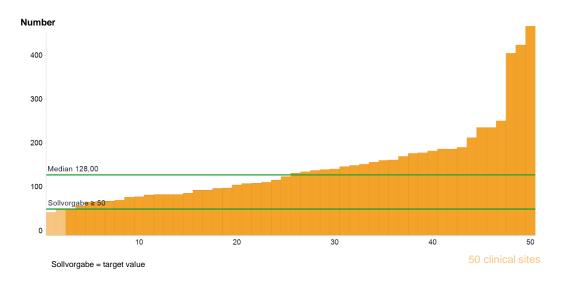
The indicator for R0 resections in stage III was also very successfully implemented in the Centres. The proportion of Centres that met the target value was far higher compared to the previous year (2016: 78.26%). All the Centres that failed to meet the target value in indicator year (IY) 2016, were able to increase their rate in IY 2017. The main reasons given by the Centres for failing to meet the target value in IY 2017 were resections with palliative intention or renunciation of frozen section after macroscopic assessment. One improvement measure amongst others entailed the more consistent performance of frozen sections.

^{*}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.

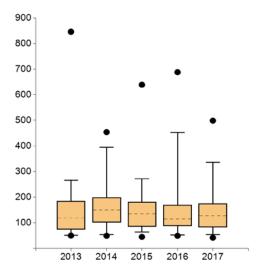
^{**} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor. centres have to give an explanation.

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17. Thoracic radiotherapy



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Thoracic radiotherapy (not just referring to primary cases)	128	42 - 499	7,244
	Target value ≥ 50			





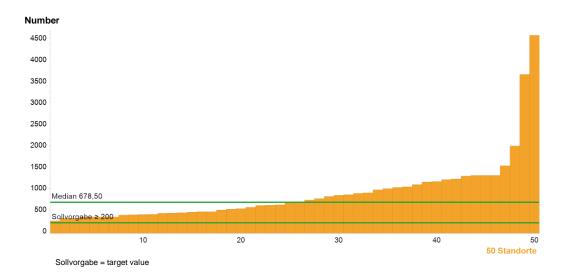
Clinical sites evaluable dat	inical sites with aluable data		meeting the
Number	%	Number	%
50	100.00%	42	84.00%

Comments:

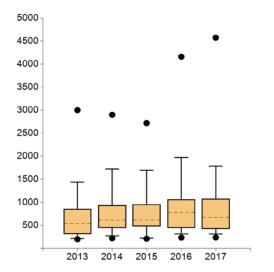
Overall, the indicator for thoracic radiotherapy was implemented well by the Centres. In total, 8 Centres failed to meet the target value whereby 6 Centres listed several cooperation partners for the radiotherapy. When added together they met the target value but not when regarded separately. The reasons given for failing to meet the target value were the specific features of regional care structures and the lack of opportunities to guide patients as the health insurance funds only covered the travel costs to the nearest radiotherapy facility. This subject will be discussed at the next meeting of the Certification Committee.

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18. Pathology reports



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Assessed malignant lung cases	678.5	238 – 4,572	44,106
	Target value ≥ 200			





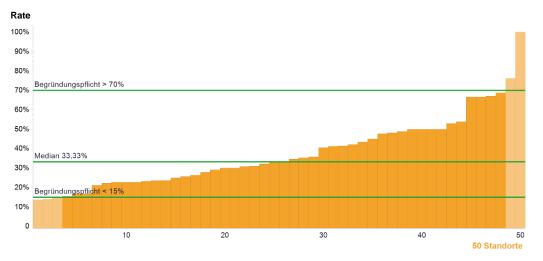
Clinical sites evaluable dat		Clinical sites meeting the target value	
Number	%	Number	%
50	100.00%	50	100.00%

Comments:

All Centres met the target value for the number of pathological reports on malignant lung cases.

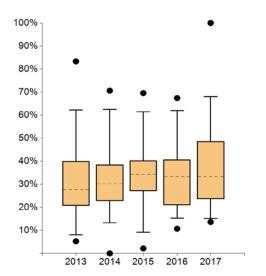
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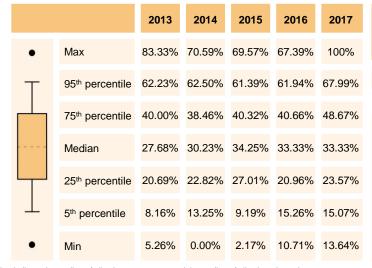
19. Adjuvant cisplatin-containing chemotherapy stages II-IIIA1/2 (GL QI 3)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2017		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Cisplatin-based chemotherapy to treat primary cases of R0 and lymph node resected NSCLCC stages II-IIIA1/2 with ECOG 0/1	10*	2 - 57	664
Denominator	R0 and lymph node NSCLCC primary cases stage II-IIIA1/2	29.5*	6 - 136	1,828
Rate	Explanation mandatory*** <15% and >70%	33.33%	13.64% - 100%	36.32%**

Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement of reasons





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target value		
Number	%	Number %		
50	100.00%	45	90.00%	

Comments:

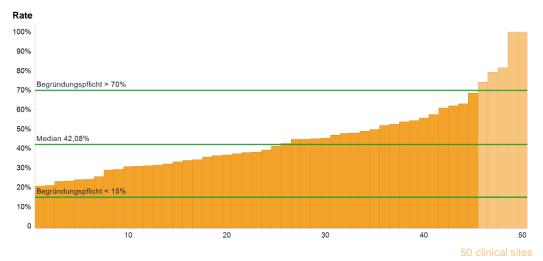
The median remained constant and the 75th and 95th percentiles of the quality indicator from the Guideline increased. Most of the Centres increased their rate compared to the previous year. What was particularly noticeable over the years was a broad scattering of the rates in the Centres. The main reasons given by the Centres with the low rates were contraindications for the administration of cisplatin and the alternative administration of carboplatin. The improvement measures that were agreed included the systematic discussion of adjuvant cisplatin therapy in the post-operative tumour conference.

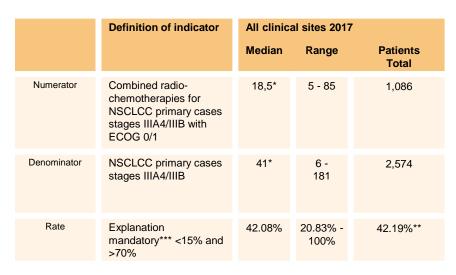
^{*}The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

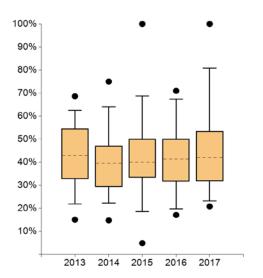
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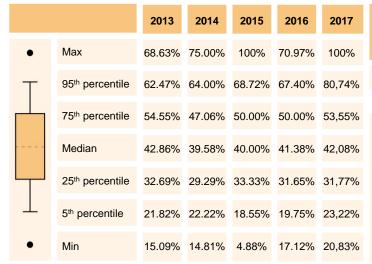
20. Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages IIIA4/IIIB (GL QI 4)





Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement of reasons





Clinical sites evaluable dat		Clinical sites meeting th target value	
Number	%	Number	%
50	97.83%	45	90.00%

Comments:

For this quality indicator from the Guideline, too, the median remained the same compared to the previous year and the 75th and 95th percentiles increased. The 5 Centres with the lowest rates in indicator year (IY) 2016 were all able to increase their rate in IY 2017. As was the case for Indicator 19, there was a broad scattering of the rates in the Centres.

I ne 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.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

^{***} If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

WISSEN AUS ERSTER HAND (FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE)



Find out more on www.krebsgesellschaft.de

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