

Enhancing Cancer Registries for Comparative Effectiveness Research

◆◆◆ New Hampshire Cancer Registry

Overview

- ❖ In 2010, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) funded 10 Comparative Effectiveness Research (CER) Specialized Registries.
- ❖ The NPCR funds a cancer surveillance system that collects standardized cancer incidence data for 96% of the U.S. population to support public health activities at local, state, and national levels.
- ❖ New Hampshire was selected to become a Specialized Registry for Comparative Effectiveness Research.

Purpose

- ❖ To collect a special dataset on cancer diagnosis and treatment for 2011 onwards
- ❖ To make these data (de-identified) available to researchers who complete the approval process
- ❖ To support specific research on
 - colorectal cancer
 - breast cancer
 - chronic myeloid leukemia

The Data

- ❖ A large, de-identified set of cancer registry data
 - Collected using standard methods
 - From 10 states
 - Including:
 - Patient characteristics
 - Tumor characteristics
 - Prognostic biomarkers
 - Treatment received – details of systemic treatment regimens/drugs

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Strict policies and procedures have been developed to maintain confidentiality in disclosure of data.

CDC-CER Target Questions

- ❖ Colorectal cancer
 - Are colorectal cancer patients tested for KRAS?
 - Do they receive appropriate treatment according to the results?
 - What impact does KRAS testing have on 2-3 year survival?
- ❖ Rectal cancer
 - Are patients receiving radiotherapy (RT) and what is the timing of RT?
 - Are there disparities in the appropriate neo-adjuvant use of RT?
- ❖ Chronic myeloid leukemia
 - Are CML patients being tested for the BCR-ABL2 gene
 - Do they receive appropriate treatment according to the results?
- ❖ Breast cancer
 - Are women being tested appropriately for HER2, PR2, and ER?
 - Do they receive appropriate treatment according to the results?

Summary

- ❖ These population-based, specialized cancer registry data reflect care that patients receive in all communities.
- ❖ Therefore, research using these data has the potential to impact all cancer patients.
- ❖ Participation in this project is critical to its success and to address the key CER questions.
- ❖ **Researchers in New Hampshire and elsewhere can apply for permission to analyze NH and national CER data.**

Questions? Contact Us

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