

Cancer Service Development Fund Midland Projects - 2010

The Ministry of Health *Cancer Service Development Fund* is an application based fund for one-off projects that align with the priorities of the Cancer Control Programme and will contribute to quality and system improvement in cancer care. Successful projects will be presented back at a sector forum to be held during 2010 so that the learning's can be shared.

Midland projects approved are:

- Rotorua Hospice Liverpool Care Pathway implementation into Rotorua Hospital
- Midland Cancer Network lung and bowel cancer elective services review
- Midland Cancer Network Lean Thinking training teams (2) – lung and chemotherapy improvement initiatives
- Midland Cancer Network improve early detection of lung cancer
- Midland Cancer Network Somerset Cancer Registry feasibility study
- Te Puna Oranga (Waikato Māori Health Service) He Hikoi he Manaaki Tangata: a journey caring and supporting people
- Eastern Bay of Plenty Hospice understanding isolated rural Māori cancer journey

Eastern Bay of Plenty Hospice - understanding the isolated rural Māori cancer journey

Proposal

Recording patient journeys of isolated, rural Māori palliative cancer patients as to identify barriers and gaps, and propose solutions to thereby improve palliative care outcomes.

Rationale

Difficulties in attaining feedback on palliative care services provided to isolated rural communities – in particular Māori. Understanding the journey of rural Māori palliative cancer patients will provide evidence for quality improvement, identify gaps, and propose solutions/improvements in palliative care.

Goal and objectives

Improving outcomes and provision of palliative care services for Māori cancer patients in isolated rural areas e.g. Te Kaha, Opotiki, Waimana, Ruatoki, Murupara, Ruatahuna by:

- Identifying and understanding journey of palliative Māori cancer patients in isolated rural areas
- identifying barriers to referral (especially early referral) to hospice and palliative care services
- proposing solutions to reduce barriers to palliative care for Māori in rural communities
- possible reduction in inappropriate admissions to hospital of palliative patients

Rotorua Hospice - implementation of Liverpool Care Pathway into Rotorua Hospital

Proposal

To improve end of life care for palliative patients and their family/whānau.

Rationale

The theme that underpins this initiative is the development and provision of nationally and regionally consistent end of life programme of services and tools that support the sector and align with the national specialist palliative care service specifications (2008, draft).

Goal and objectives

Goal of the project is implementation of the Liverpool Care of the Dying Pathway into Rotorua Hospital (medical wards) and followed by one aged care residential facility in association with primary care providers.

Midland Cancer Network Lung and Bowel Cancer Elective Services Review

Proposal

To improve treatment and waiting times of priority cancers - lung and bowel cancer.

Rationale

Improving elective service waiting times is a priority. Themes that underpin this initiative are the development modelling of future elective service demand and capacity requirements with the aim to deliver consistent and equitable services and system development with a focus on workforce.

Goal and objectives

The project goal is to improve the Midland elective services access and waiting times for patients with suspected/undergoing surveillance/diagnosed lung or bowel cancer. Objectives include:

- identify whether the current resources are able to meet the bowel and lung cancer elective service demand within recommended timeframes
- capture the current elective services practices related to bowel and lung cancer for the Midland DHBs to identify variation in practice
- gather baseline information to monitor effectiveness of future quality initiatives
- examine current barriers to increasing volumes and/or improving waiting times
- consider options to overcome the barriers
- develop framework to monitor bowel and lung cancer elective services capacity and demand

Midland Cancer Network Lean Thinking Training Teams (2) – lung and chemotherapy improvement initiatives

Proposal

Priority area: improve treatment of priority cancers – lung and bowel and improve wait times for cancer

Rationale

Themes that underpin this initiative include a system improvement approach through the development of consistent patient management frameworks by tumour and service streams (e.g. patient journey work and “lean” thinking approaches).

Goal and objectives

The project goals are:

- To improve the process for suspected lung cancer patients from respiratory first specialist assessment to decision to refer to regional chest conference to meet the 21 day standard
- To improve the process for booking and administration of ambulatory chemotherapy for cancer patients to enable achievement of the national waiting time standards.

Midland Cancer Network Improve Early Detection of Lung Cancer Project

Proposal

To improve early detection of lung cancers in Lakes DHB.

Rationale

Themes that underpin this initiative include a system improvement with the development of consistent lung patient management frameworks linking with the Suspected Cancer in Primary Care guidelines e.g. patient journey work community to primary care.

Goal and objectives

The project goal is to promote early detection of lung cancer through public awareness of signs and symptoms and identify reasons for late presentation to primary care.

Objectives are to:

- undertake a retrospective audit of all Lakes DHB lung cancer cases for the last 12 months and identify staging at presentation
- hold communication/discussion meetings with respective stakeholders in Lakes DHB which includes iwi, GP forums and Clinical Governance Group
- undertake a literature search on raising awareness campaigns, models of care, resources and tools that promote early detection of lung cancer
- develop and implement the communications plan
- undertake an audit of all lung cancers staging presented at Lakes DHB 12 months post the communication strategy campaign
- complete a key stakeholders quantitative evaluation
- publish to identify staging of all lung cancer cases for Lakes DHB
- publish an end of project report.

Midland Cancer Network Somerset Cancer Registry Feasibility Study

Proposal

To undertake a feasibility study to identify if the Somerset cancer Registry information system will meet the business requirements of a regional cancer network.

Rationale

Themes that underpin this initiative include information systems development and nationally consistent development of the four regional cancer networks. In addition development of the regional cancer networks infrastructure will enable improved access to clinical data to support monitoring progress towards reducing inequalities and improve efficiency and productivity in the sector.

Midland Cancer Network is the lead organisation for this initiative and will work with the New Zealand Regional Cancer Networks.

Goal and objectives

The project goal is to complete a feasibility study of implementing the United Kingdom Somerset Cancer Registry (SCR) to meet the business information requirements of the New Zealand regional cancer networks.

Objectives include to:

- fully understand the requirements and implications of implementing the SCR into New Zealand regional cancer networks
 - a. identify ongoing support model including maintenance, function and technical support
 - b. product roadmap both function and technical with understanding how to manage upgrade/releases
 - c. identification of, or agreement on, what degree of customisation is able to be provided
 - d. training and documentation plan given the geographical distance
- fully understand the requirements and implications to ensure that the multidisciplinary meetings are in a ready state for implementation
- review and compare cancer and palliative care minimum datasets
- develop a detailed phase 2 implementation plan based on recommendations.

Te Puna Oranga (Māori Health Service) He Hikoi he Manaaki Tangata: a journey caring for and supporting people

Proposal

To improve the Māori patient pathway through increasing knowledge, information and communication

Rationale

The main theme that underpins this initiative includes the development and provision of tools to support the sector plan and deliver nationally consistent services. In addition the initiative contributes to reducing inequalities in cancer outcomes, improves the patient experience of the health system and supports Whānau Ora and contributes to improving Māori Health outcomes.

Goal and objectives

The project goal is to ensure Māori cancer patients and their whānau receive timely and accurate information along their cancer journey.

Objectives include to:

- create a presence of information within cancer services specifically for Māori cancer patients and their whānau
- ensure a reducing inequalities approach is used at all times through the project
- use a co-ordinated and communicated approach to ensure accurate information is included and provided to Māori cancer patients and their whānau
- complete an evaluation to assess the use of process, roll out mechanisms, and initial feedback on the initiative.

Te Huinga a Matariki Ki Tuhoe Maori Women's Welfare League Whakatane: Preparing the Remedy: Rongoatia

Proposal

A 6 month community based and delivered qualitative research project within the Tuhoe rohe (geographically sited within the Whakatane, Opotiki, Gisbourne and Hawkes Bay District Council boundaries). The research will work with patients and whanau, who have experienced cancer, to identify the key factors that influence whanau to:

- seek early investigation of or treatment for cancer
- to complete treatment once diagnosed with cancer

Rational

In 2003, the Bay of Plenty (BoP) District Health Board (DHB) conducted a review of local cancer services. This review included analysis of cancer mortality and morbidity data, service utilisation, and qualitative analysis of standardised key informant interviews with community and health provider stakeholders.

The key finding from this report include that there is a perception that:

- Maori present later in the stage of their cancer or present with advanced disease
- Maori either choose not to proceed, do not adhere to or selectively participate in a treatment programme.

In addition the report identified that no information that outlines the degree of variability in treatment and outcomes according to geographical domicile is collected and that no information that outlines the degree of variability for Maori and Non-Maori is currently collected.

Goal and objectives

To increase the knowledge around and understanding of the late presentation of Maori for diagnosis, late treatment for **cancer** and why some Maori choose to opt out of prescribed cancer treatment along the cancer continuum

- Objective 1: By 31 January 2010 a tested and validated research questionnaire and interview protocols is in place, and an application for ethical approval submitted
- Objective 2: By 31 March 2010 a trained local team of researchers supported by best practice business and performance management systems is in place,

recruitment of 30-40 participant whanau has commenced, secure ethical approval

- Objective 3: By 30 April 2010 community engagement, participant recruitment and data collection has been completed
- Objective 4: By June 2010 an initial draft report has been prepared and the findings presented to the community, the project funder and key stakeholders
- Objective 5: By 31 July a peer reviewed final report is to the MoH