

Additional Resources and Tools

1. NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme

<http://www.cancerscreening.nhs.uk/bowel>

2. National Cancer Intelligence Network

The NCIN is a UK-wide initiative, working to drive improvements in standards of cancer care and clinical outcomes by improving and using the information collected about cancer patients for analysis, publication and research. In addition to NCIN Data Briefings other resources such as General Practice Profiles and Cancer Commissioning Toolkit can be accessed.

<http://www.ncin.org.uk/home.aspx>

3. National Audit of Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care

The National Audit of Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care is the largest and most comprehensive study of the primary care pathway to cancer diagnosis, covering one in seven practices in England. The audit examined intervals in the diagnostic pathway, looking at the primary care interval – defined as the time between first presentation and date of referral, and the referral interval – the period between referral and the date the patient first attended secondary care.

http://www.rcgp.org.uk/pdf/National_Audit_of_Cancer_Diagnosis_in_Primary-Care.pdf

4. National Cancer Action Team

Improving Outcomes: A Strategy for Cancer sets out an ambitious vision for the delivery of the world class cancer services. The role of the National Cancer Action Team (NCAT) is to support the NHS in translating this vision into reality. From supporting cancer networks in the development of early diagnosis initiatives through to developing better information for cancer patients, NCAT is working across the cancer patient pathway.

<http://www.ncat.nhs.uk/>

5. The Primary Care Cancer Risk Assessment Tool

A desktop risk assessment tool (RAT) for colorectal and lung cancer is being distributed by cancer networks to general practices in England in January 2012, following a successful pilot. This is part of NCAT's NAEDI – Cancer Networks Supporting Primary Care project. The RAT acts as a reminder to GPs to consider the likelihood of an individual patient aged 40 or over having lung or bowel cancer, given the symptom or combination of symptoms they present. The RAT consists of three tables (colorectal cancer, lung cancer for non smokers and lung cancer for smokers) containing the risk values for each symptom in isolation, for repeat attendances at the GP with the same symptom and in combination with one other symptom. The tables are printed on a mouse mat or a desk easel.

<http://www.ncat.nhs.uk/our-work/diagnosing-cancer-earlier/gps-and-primary-care>

6. Map of Medicine

The Map of Medicine is a visual representation of high quality evidence-based care journeys.

http://eng.mapofmedicine.com/evidence/map/colorectal_cancer1.html

7. BMJ learning

BMJ Learning provides evidence based and peer reviewed online CME for GPs.

<http://learning.bmj.com/learning>

8. National Awareness and Early Detection Initiative

<http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/spotcancerearly/naedi>

9. Symptoms Checker – One Click Campaign

A computerised symptoms checker aimed at patients launched as part of the One Click campaign. The tool directs people with key symptoms to their GP.

<http://www.haveigotbowelcancer.com>

10. Bowel Cancer UK

Bowel Cancer UK aims to save lives by raising awareness of bowel cancer, campaigning for best treatment and care and providing practical support and advice. Bowel Cancer UK also provides additional information resources relating to the Be Clear on Cancer bowel cancer campaign.

<http://www.bowelcanceruk.org.uk>

<http://www.bowelcanceruk.org.uk/be-clear-on-cancer-bowel>