



England

Accelerating our Early Diagnosis Strategy

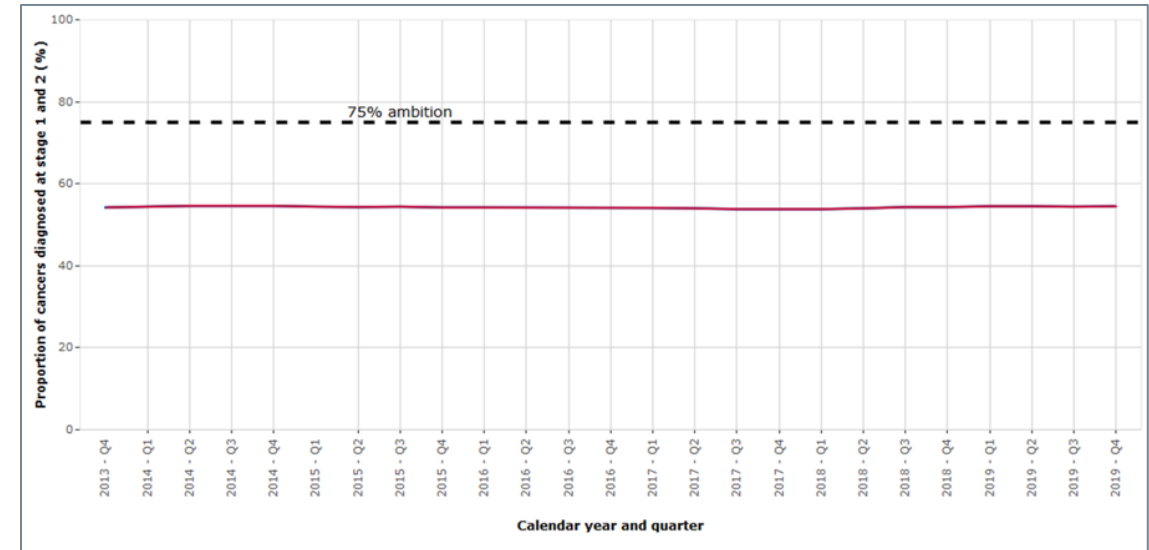
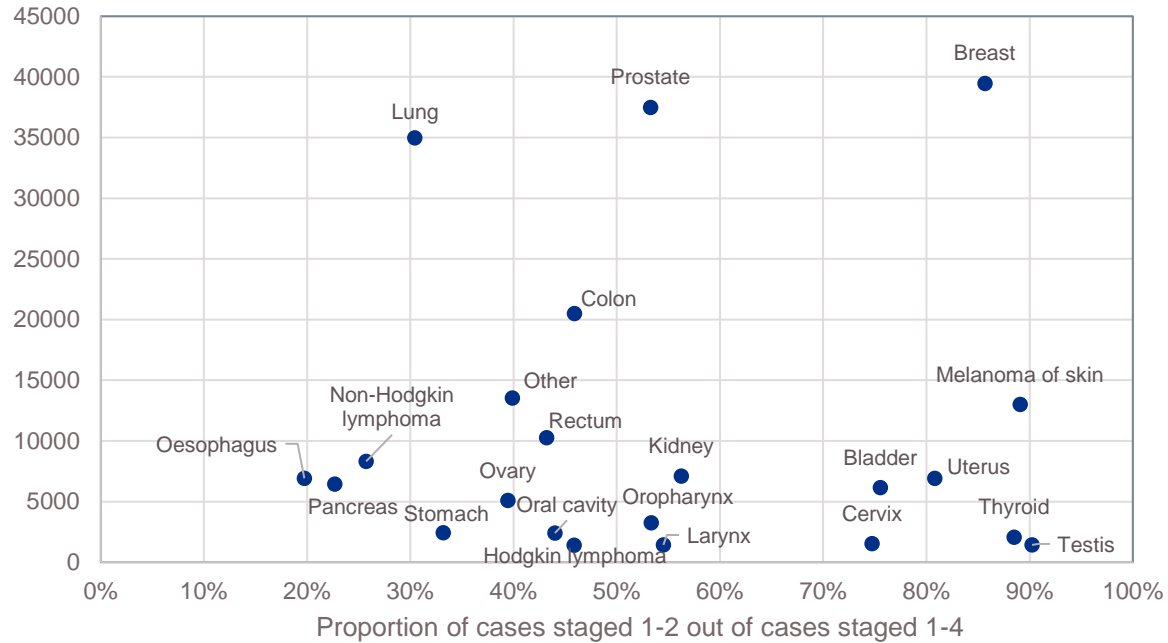
Thames Valley Cancer Alliance
Showcase 2023

Presented by:

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NHS Cancer Programme

Historically, the proportion of patients diagnosed at early stage has remained static, at around 54-55%. Our ambition is to increase that to 75% by 2028

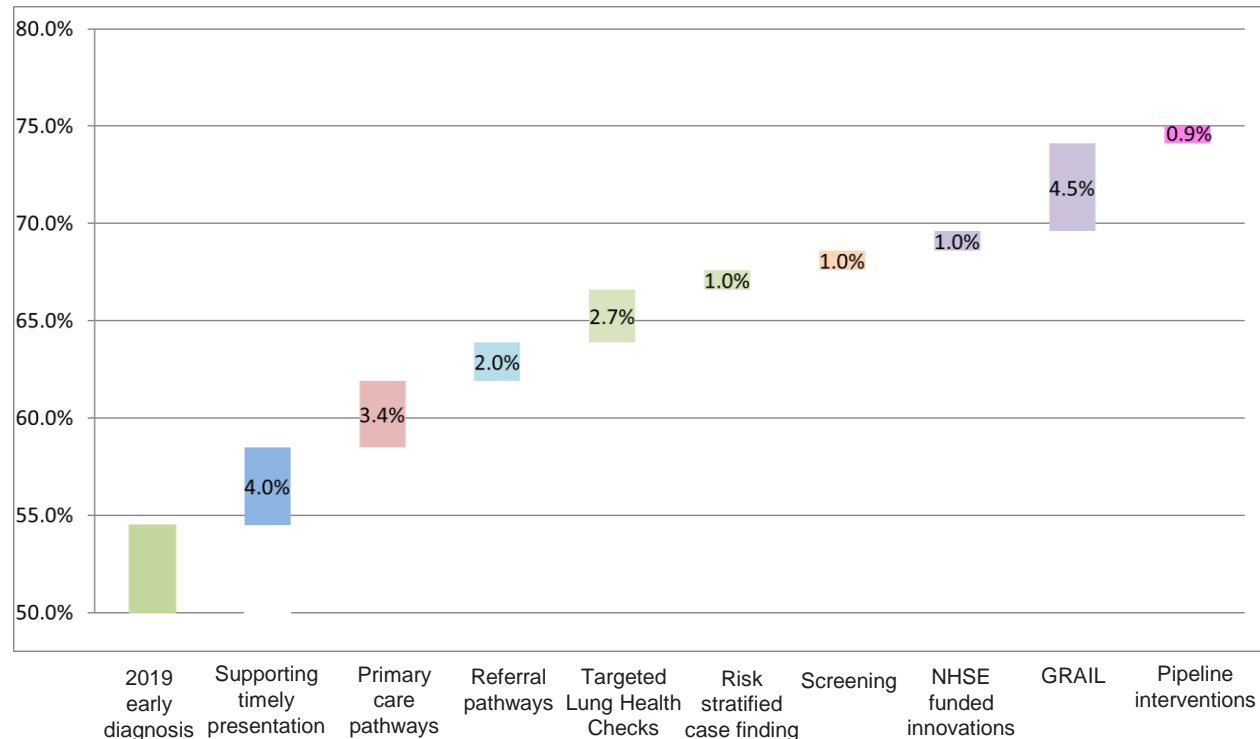
Proportion of early diagnoses by incidence (2019)



To get to 75%, we are going to need to make progress across all cancers, including rarer and less common cancers

We are implementing the most ambitious and wide-ranging early diagnosis strategy anywhere in the world to deliver on our ambition

Estimated impact of interventions on the early diagnosis rate



NHS Cancer Programme – Early diagnosis strategy

Timely presentation (+4%)

Increase public knowledge of the signs and symptoms of cancer, and encourage action

Primary care (+3.4%)

Support timely and effective referrals from primary care

Referral pathways (+2%)

Streamline cancer pathways to support diagnosis within 28 days

Targeted interventions (+3.7%)

Identify and test more risk stratified approaches to case find cancers in higher risk populations

Screening (+1%)

Modernise and expand cancer screening programmes

Innovation (+5.5%)

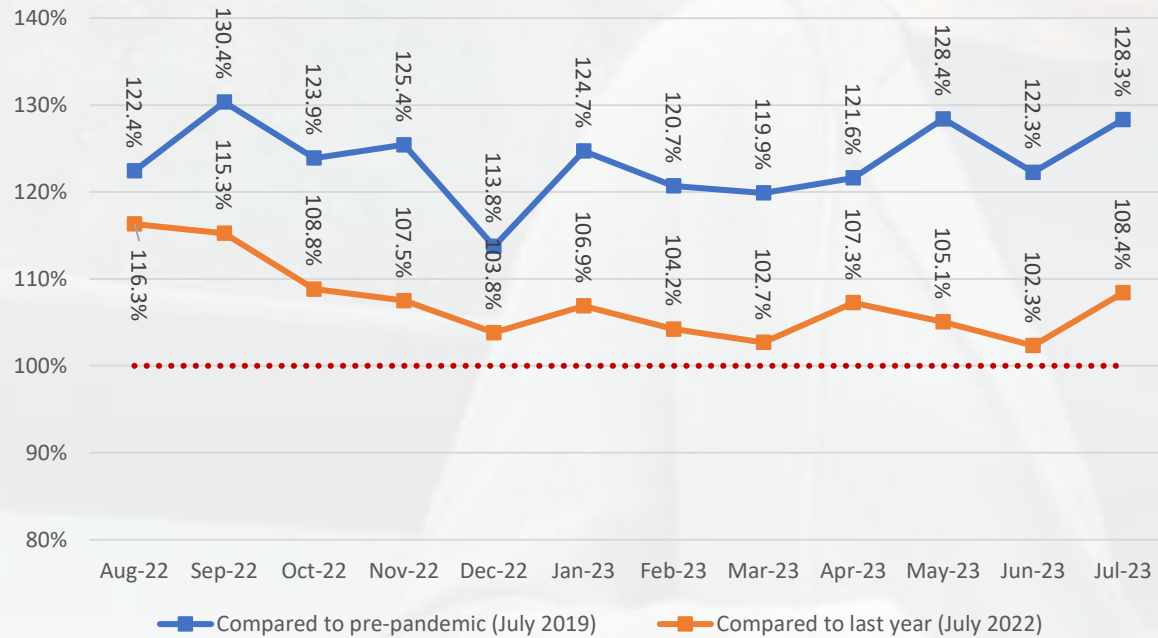
Support and embed new technologies and tests to support earlier diagnosis

Pipeline interventions (+0.9%) Each year we will expand these programmes, building a pipeline of future interventions to deliver greater impact

Historically, there has been a 8-9% point gap in early diagnosis between the most and least deprived areas. We are ensuring a focus on disadvantage within each strand of our early diagnosis strategy.

Record investment in public advertising campaigns is contributing to a record level of referrals

Working day adjusted comparison of usual levels of Suspected Cancer referrals seen vs last year and pre-pandemic



- Urgent referrals for suspected cancer have been at around 120% of pre-pandemic levels for the past year
- This year we are continuing to invest in our Help Us Help You campaigns, including:
 - Further phases of our “overcoming barriers” campaign and body awareness activity
 - Symptoms-based campaigns focusing on a persistent cough and on digestive symptoms
 - Increased partnership activity including with supermarkets using packaging and product labels

We are empowering primary care teams and creating new ways into the system through community pharmacy



Empowering GP surgeries

- Increasing access to digital diagnostic support tools for GPs
- Giving GPs direct access to CT, MRI and ultrasound diagnostics
- Further incentivising use of FIT and expanding use of tele-dermatology

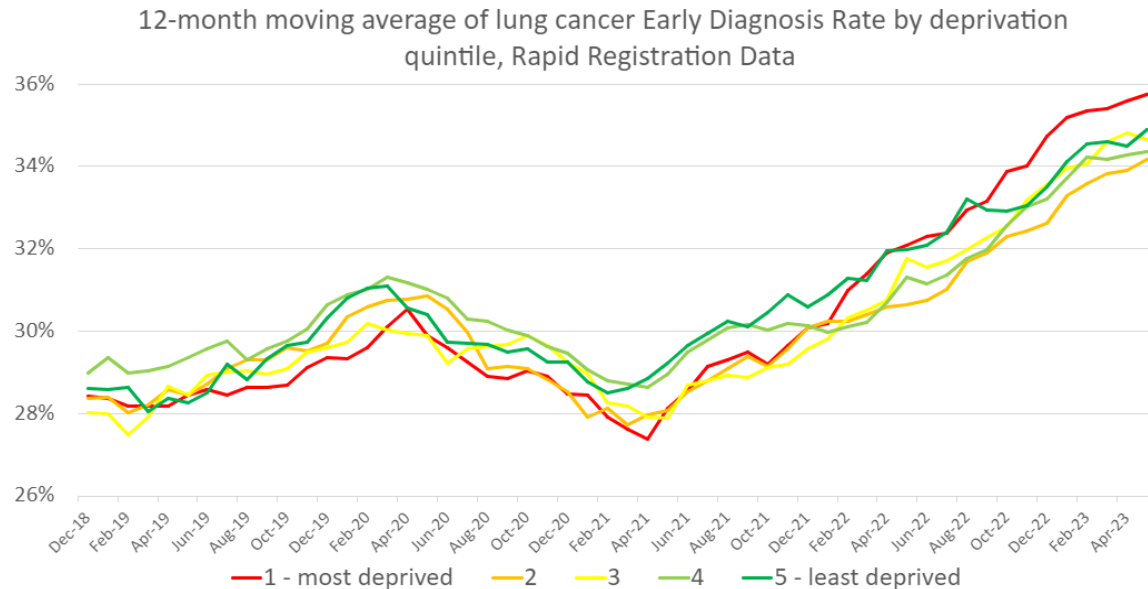


A greater role for community pharmacies

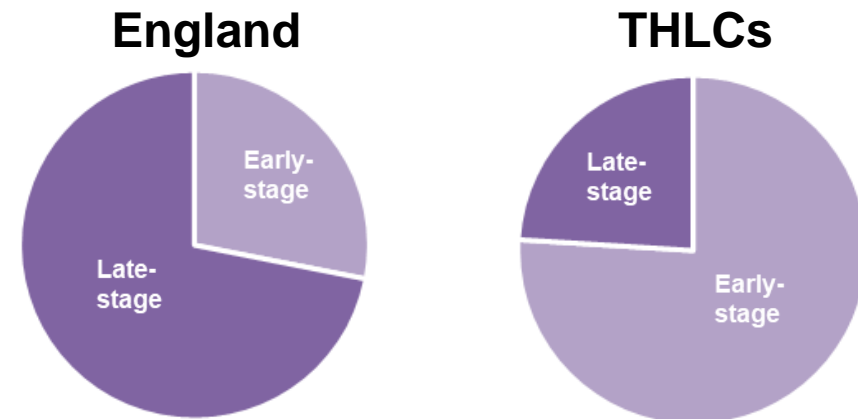
- Nearly 50,000 patient-facing staff across 10,000 pharmacies have completed *Let's Communicate Cancer* training on spotting symptoms
- Pilot underway enabling pharmacists to refer people directly onto urgent suspected cancer pathways

Targeted Lung Health Checks are transforming the early diagnosis of lung cancer, especially for the most disadvantaged

- More than one million people (1,052,083) have been invited for a lung cancer check, as part of the biggest programme to improve early lung cancer diagnosis in health service history.
- Live in 43 places and issuing 50,000 invitations a month - up from 1,500 pre-pandemic.
- Over 2,500 cancers already diagnosed – three quarters at stage 1 or 2 (vs circa 30% historically).
- Most disadvantaged now the most likely group to have lung cancer diagnosed early.



Stage of lung cancer diagnosed



We are implementing targeted interventions for other cancer types too

Europac

We are working with Pancreatic Cancer UK and the European Registry of Familial Pancreatic Cancer and Hereditary Pancreatitis (EUROPAC) to improve access to surveillance for those with inherited high risk of pancreatic cancer (approx. 1 in 10 pancreatic cancers) to prevent up to 900 cancers a year

Liver Surveillance Pilot

We are working with the Hep C Elimination team to offer on-the-spot liver fibroscans in the community to those at increased risk of liver cancer. We'll deliver 30,000 scans in year 2. We've delivered over 23,000 scans already, 11% have been found to be at increased risk of liver cancer, 1,943 of whom have been enrolled in 6 monthly surveillance programmes.

Genetic testing for BRCA and Lynch Syndrome

We're working with Jnetics, Chai Cancer Care and other partners to deliver a programme offering BRCA genetic testing for members of the Jewish community, and we've more than doubled Lynch Syndrome testing for those diagnosed with bowel or endometrial cancer.

The NHS-Galleri Trial has entered its third and final year

The Galleri® test is a new test that looks at DNA in the blood to find signals that could indicate over 50 types of cancer.

The NHS-Galleri Trial has 140,000 participants – it is looking to see if it can help the NHS to detect cancer early in asymptomatic people.

If early trial results are promising, the NHS will use up to 1 million tests in England from 2024 to 2026 to assess the test as a screening tool at scale.



Blood sample collected



'Cancer Signal Detected' by the test



Test predicts where in the body the cancer signal is likely to be coming from

Our two Innovation Open Calls have awarded £22m in funding to pilot or scale up proven innovations

NHS Cancer Programme Innovation Open Call

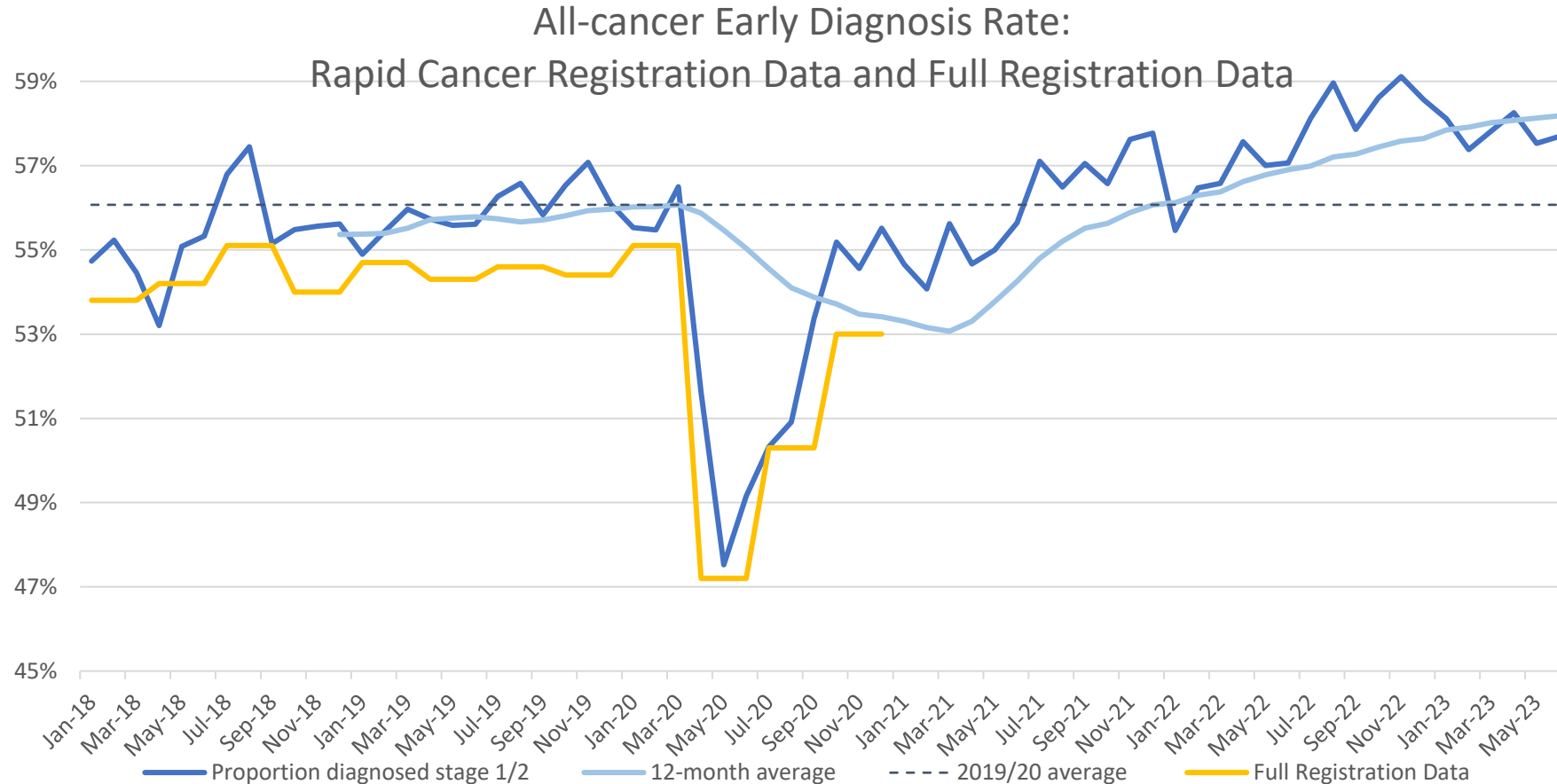
NHS
England



ACCELERATED
ACCESS
COLLABORATIVE

- £22.5 awarded to 14 projects across 2022 and 2023 competitions
- Innovations include:
 - **PinPoint** – a new blood test that uses AI to diagnose or rule out cancers including head and neck and gynaecological
 - **Endoscope-i** – a smartphone adapter that can turn a normal iPhone into diagnostic equipment for head and neck cancers
 - **Modality LLP** – a novel biomarker approach to transform ovarian cancer diagnostic pathways
 - Implementation of **Elecsys® GAAD** clinical algorithm for early detection of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

These programmes are making a difference. We are now diagnosing a higher-than-ever proportion of patients at stage 1 or 2.



The most recent 12-month average puts the early-stage proportion at 2.1% points higher than the pre-pandemic level: 58.2% (Jul-22 to Jun-23) compared to 56.1% (Apr-19 to Mar-20).

Thank You



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