

Faster cancer treatment

Please note: This is a Health Target. Patients who receive their first cancer treatment (or other management) within 62 days of being referred with a high suspicion of cancer and a need to be seen within two weeks to receive their first cancer treatment (or other management)

HQMNZ ID: HQM16.6.29.1043

Outcome

A reduction in the number of avoidable deaths and reduced variation for population groups.

Measure

Patients who receive their first cancer treatment (or other management) within 62 days of being referred with a high suspicion of cancer and a need to be seen within two weeks to receive their first cancer treatment (or other management).

Type

Contributory measure

Relationship(s) to other frameworks

This measure is a current Health Target ('Faster Cancer Treatment') Delivery of this measure supports the overarching outcomes for the health and disability system of 'New Zealanders living longer, healthier and more independent lives', and 'the health system is cost effective and supports a productive economy'.

Rationale

The Faster cancer treatment health target takes a pathway approach to care, to facilitate improved hospital productivity by ensuring resources are used effectively and efficiently. District Health Boards (DHBs) working towards achievement of this target supports public trust in the health and disability system; and that these services can be used with confidence. Implementation of the Faster cancer treatment health target requires existing capacity and resources to be maximised, this results in effective and efficient use of resources and supports the key planning consideration of value for money. Implementing the overall Faster cancer treatment programme supports the overarching goal of Better, Sooner, More Convenient Health Services for New Zealanders. Cancer treatment is provided across all DHBs, although not all DHBs provide all services. This requires DHBs to collaborate across boundaries to ensure services are integrated and patients receive a seamless service.

Population measure

Eligible population

Patients referred with a high-suspicion of cancer

Measure status

Active

Measure definition

Numerator

Denominator

National target

90%

Local target

Milestones to be decided by Alliance

Annual weighting

Total population

Data Sources

Data is supplied to the Ministry of Health by DHBs. For detailed information on the reporting process refer to Faster Cancer Treatment Indicators: Business Rules and Data Definitions on the NSFL

Data extracted from data sources

Data availability

Data will be released by the Ministry of Health on a quarterly basis through Health Target reporting.

Measure calculation process

Data is reviewed by the Ministry of Health to determine results.

Relationship(s) to other measures

Measure development notes

The DHB of domicile is responsible for collecting and reporting information on their domiciled population to the Ministry of Health even if it is not the DHB of:

- receipt of referral
- service.

DHBs must supply data monthly (within 20 days of the end of the month).