FLORIDA HOSPITAL
FISH MEMORIAL

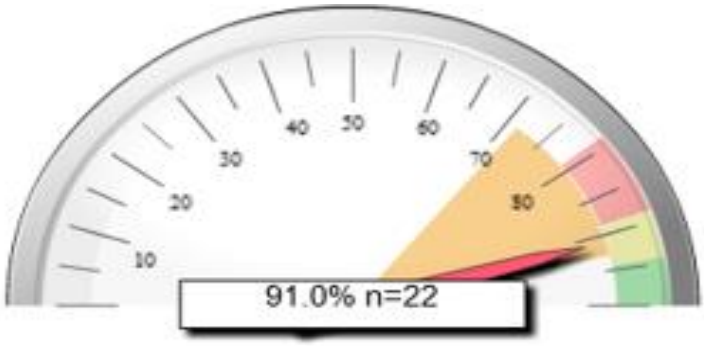
Outcomes Report:

Accountability Measures and Quality Improvements

The FH Fish Memorial's Cancer Committee ensures that patients with cancer are treated according to the nationally accepted measures. Because we are an accredited cancer program through the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons, we can participate in the quality reporting systems called Rapid Quality Reporting System (RQRS). These quality measures are standards of care based on evidence-based clinical trials.

The Rapid Quality Reporting System (RQRS) is a quality reporting tool that outlines our current measures of standards within 3 months of diagnosis. Here are some examples of our quality measures. Expected performance should be ≥90%, unless otherwise noted.

BREAST CANCER MEASURES



Radiation therapy is administered within 1 year (365 days) of diagnosis for women under age 70 receiving breast conserving surgery for breast cancer.

Tamoxifen or third generation aromatase inhibitor is considered or administered within 1 year (365 days) of diagnosis for women with AJCC T1cN0M0, or stage IB - III hormone receptor positive breast cancer.

BREAST CANCER MEASURES

Combination chemotherapy is considered or administered within 4 months (120 days) of diagnosis for women under 70 with AJCC T1cN0M0, or stage IB - III hormone receptor negative breast cancer.

COLON CANCER MEASURES:

Expected Performance ≥ 85% **Expected Performance ≥ 90%**

At least 12 regional lymph nodes are removed and pathologically examined for resected colon cancer.

Adjuvant chemotherapy is considered or administered within 4 months (120 days) of diagnosis for patients under the age of 80 with AJCC Stage III (lymph node positive) colon cancer.

2016 Cancer Statistics
FH Fish Memorial

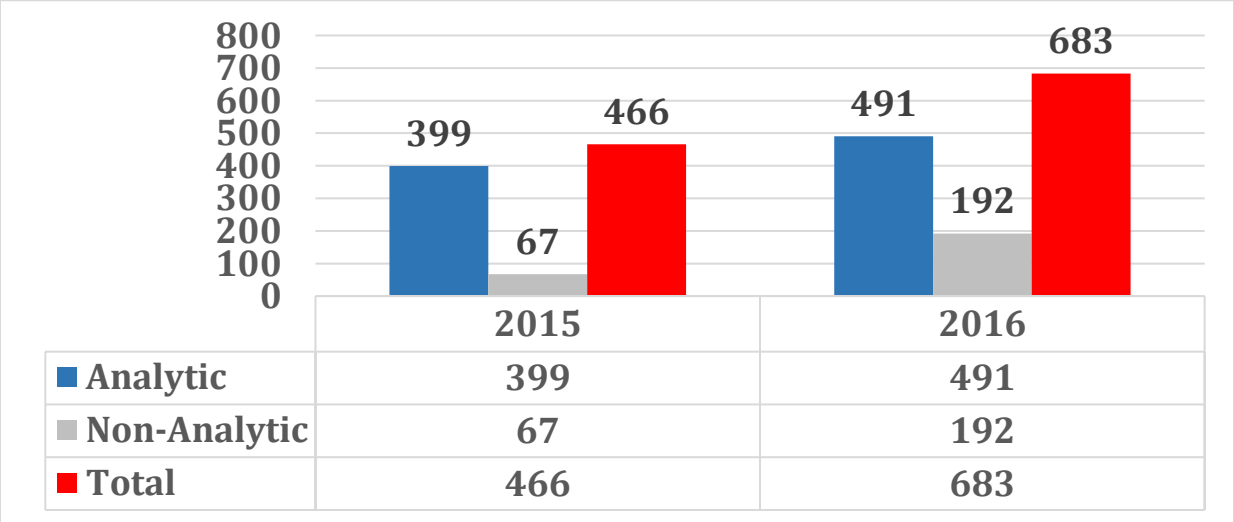
2016 Top Cancer Sites
FH Fish Memorial

Primary Site	Total	Class		Gender		AJCC Stage						
		A	N/A	M	F	0	I	II	III	IV	Unk	N/A
ALL SITE	684	492	192	208	283	26	111	63	48	98	82	63
Lung - All Types	131	105	26	51	54	0	24	10	24	42	5	0
-Non Small Cell	110	87	23	40	45	0	19	9	21	33	3	0
-Small Cell	21	18	3	11	9	0	5	1	3	9	2	0
Breast	120	91	29	0	91	13	37	27	4	4	4	2
Kidney/Renal	37	36	1	23	13	0	22	3	6	3	1	1
Colon	47	33	14	16	17	2	4	2	8	5	4	0
Melanoma	26	19	7	15	4	2	7	2	2	5	3	0
Brain (Benign)	20	19	1	4	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	19
Pancreas	27	18	9	9	9	0	5	2	0	9	2	0
Lymphoma NH	24	18	6	13	5	0	8	2	1	3	6	0
Bladder	31	17	14	14	3	7	2	2	0	2	3	0
Prostate	29	16	13	16	0	0	1	2	0	7	2	0
Liver	16	11	5	5	6	0	4	2	0	5	0	2
Thyroid	12	11	1	1	10	0	5	2	1	0	5	0
Rectum	12	10	2	5	5	2	0	2	4	2	2	0
Corpus Uteri	16	9	7	0	9	0	4	2	0	1	3	0
Multiple Myeloma	18	8	10	3	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
Unknown Primary	9	8	1	3	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
Leukemia	24	7	17	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Other/ Blood Disorder	18	7	11	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Head & Neck	11	6	5	4	2	0	0	2	1	2	3	0
OTHER SITES	56	42	13	22	20	0	1	2	5	10	15	9

The table above represents top cancers diagnosed /treated at FH Fish during 2016. Lung cancer is the most prevalent cancer, 105 analytic cases. Breast was second most common cancer. We see a fair number of kidney cancer cases. During 2016, there was a total of 684 cases reported for 2016. There were 491 analytic cases, which represent patients we diagnosed and/or treated for their cancer. There were 192 non-analytic cases, representing patients diagnosed and treated elsewhere and seen at FH Fish for recurrence or progression of cancer.

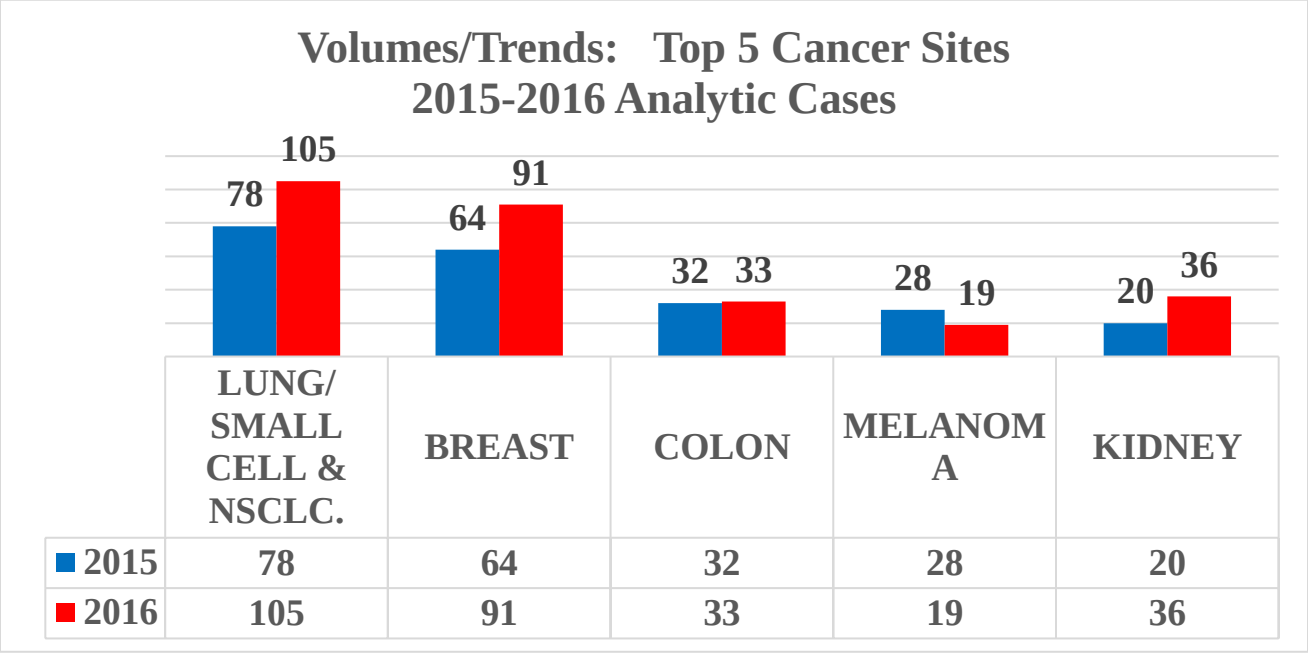
2016 Cancer Statistics
FH Fish Memorial

CANCER CASE VOLUMES: 2015- 2016



	2015	2016
Analytic	399	491
Non-Analytic	67	192
Total	466	683

There was a significant increase, 32%, in cancer case volume from 2015 to 2016. Some of this is due to case identification procedures and improvement in reporting. There was significant increase in analytic cases. There was a significant increase in breast cancers in 2016.



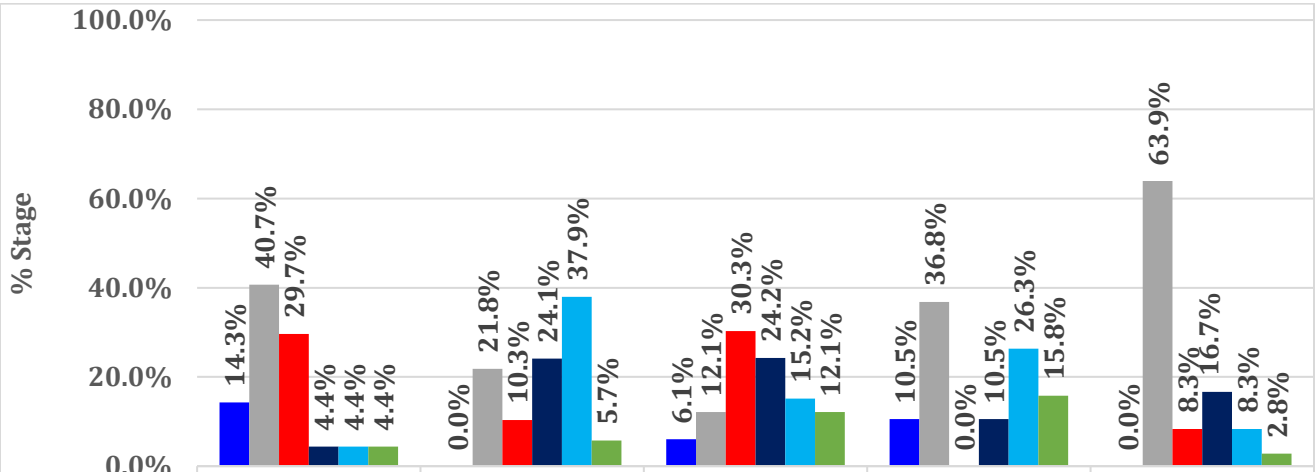
	LUNG/ SMALL CELL & NSCLC.	BREAST	COLON	MELANOMA	KIDNEY
2015	78	64	32	28	20
2016	105	91	33	19	36

The above graph represents our top 5 cancer sites and volume trends for the past 2 completed years of data. There was a significant increase in lung, breast and kidney.

2016 Cancer Statistics
FH Fish Memorial

Stage at Diagnosis Top 5 Cancer Sites

2016 Analytic Cases



	BREAST (n=91)	LUNG NSCLC (n=87)	COLON (n=33)	Melanoma (n=19)	Kidney/ Renal Pelvis (n=36)
Stage 0	14.3%	0.0%	6.1%	10.5%	0.0%
Stage 1	40.7%	21.8%	12.1%	36.8%	63.9%
Stage 2	29.7%	10.3%	30.3%	0.0%	8.3%
Stage 3	4.4%	24.1%	24.2%	10.5%	16.7%
Stage 4	4.4%	37.9%	15.2%	26.3%	8.3%
Unk Stage	4.4%	5.7%	12.1%	15.8%	2.8%

The above table represents the Stage at Diagnosis of our top sites of our analytic cases. About 55% of our breast cancer patients are diagnosed at very early stages (Stage 0-1). We had 84% of our breast cancer patients diagnosed at early stages (Stage 0-2). In contrast, 62% of our lung cancer (non-small cell lung cancer) were diagnosed at advanced stages (Stages 3-4) compared to 56% of national data.

2016 Cancer Statistics
FH Fish Memorial

Cancer Incidence with Comparative Data

2016 Cases Analytic Cases				2016 Cases Analytic Cases		
FH Fish Memorial Incidence % (n=208)	MALE: CANCER TYPE	ACS * Incidence % (n=841,390)		FH Fish Memorial Incidence % (n=283)	FEMALE: CANCER TYPE	ACS * Incidence % (n=843,820)
8%	Prostate	21%		32%	Breast	29%
19%	Lung	14%		16%	Lung	13%
10%	Colon & Rectum	8%		8%	Colon & Rectum	8%
7%	Bladder	7%		3%	Uterine Corpus	7%
7%	Melanoma - Skin	6%		4%	Thyroid	6%
11%	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	5%		2%	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4%
6%	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5%		1%	Melanoma - Skin	3%
2%	Oral Cavity& Pharynx	4%		5%	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	3%
1%	Leukemia	4%		3%	Pancreas	3%
3%	Liver & Intrahepatic bile duct	3%		2%	Leukemia	3%

** ACS: American Cancer Society's Cancer Facts and Figures= 2016*

The above table illustrates the cancer incidence by gender compared to national data of the American Cancer Society. For our male population, we see a much lower incidence of prostate due to that being treated in the community setting and not at the hospital. We see a higher incidence of Lung, Colon and Kidney cancers. For our female populations, we have a higher incidence of breast and lung cancers. We have a lower incidence of uterine, thyroid, lymphoma and melanoma.