

SOUTH EAST SCOTLAND CANCER NETWORK (SCAN) PROSPECTIVE CANCER AUDIT

Melanoma 2019-2020 Comparative Audit Report

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Document history

Version	Circulation	Date	Comments
Version 1	Lead clinicians Sign Off Meeting	26/11/2020	Draft Report circulated to sign off group meeting
Version 2	SCAN Skin Group Lead clinicians sign off group	18/12/2020	For sign off group approval and Lead Clinicians commentary
Version 3	SCAN Skin Group	13/01/2021	For final sign off and SCAN Group approval
Final Version	SCAN Group, SCAN Governance Framework, SCAN Action Plan Board Leads	01/02/2021	Checked for disclosive information
Web version	Published to SCAN Website	May 2021	

Comment by SCAN Skin Group Chair

This report provides comprehensive data on patients who presented with a new diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma in South-East Scotland between 1st July 2019 and to 30th June 2020. Once again, sincere thanks to the SCAN Audit Team for their hard work in compiling this report and for ensuring that the data is of high quality.

A total of 324 new cases of melanoma were recorded in SCAN during the reporting period which is similar to previous years.

There has been a marked improvement in QPI 1 performance compared to previous years and at least 90% of melanoma excision biopsies are now performed by a designated skin cancer clinician. This improvement is largely due to a local agreement being in place in NHS Lothian to ensure that external providers are part of the melanoma MDT and can meet agreed criteria for designation as a 'skin cancer clinician'.

The QPIs for completeness of pathology reporting (QPI2 and 5) have once again been met although it should be acknowledged that there is some regional variation with performance being lower in Dumfries where use of locums and external providers had been potential contributors.

There has been little change in the percentage of patients being discussed at the MDT prior to definitive treatment (88% versus target of 95% for QPI3).

The percentage of patients having documented evidence of a clinical examination of draining lymph nodes is similar to last year (93.5% versus target of 95% for QPI4).

As with previous years there were relatively few patients who did not go on to complete a wide local excision following initial melanoma excision (88% versus target of 95% for QPI6).

Once again, the QPI that causes most concern is QPI7 which confirmed that only 53 and 71% of patients completed a wide local excision within 84 days of a diagnostic biopsy (for QPI 7i and 7ii). There is also considerable regional variation with highest performance in Fife and lowest performance in Lothian. A comprehensive review of the melanoma diagnostic pathway was undertaken and the principal factors that have been identified that contribute to this poor performance include use of external providers for dermatology and pathology; inefficient referral between specialties; and lack of capacity in Plastic Surgery. Although a number of

improvements are being made to the MDT pathway including increasing use of electronic referrals a number of essential further recommendations are suggested including:

1. Increase capacity of dermatology skin cancer team in NHS Lothian in order to reduce reliance on external providers
2. Increase capacity of plastic surgery in NHS Lothian to ensure there is robust cover 52 weeks a year
3. Develop a SCAN 'Melanoma Pathway Manager' in order to ensure better co-ordination between specialities and provide a more efficient patient pathway

As with previous years the interpretation of QPI 8 (regarding BRAF testing) and QPI 10 (use of systemic therapy) is challenging given the relatively small numbers of patients represented.

The percentage of patients completing radiological staging within 35 days of a diagnosis of stage IIC -IV melanoma remains low (25% versus target of 95%) although its acknowledged that the target of 35 days is impossible to meet for the majority of patients.

The proportion of patients where complete excision is undertaken with documented clinical margins of 2mm prior to definitive treatment (QPI 12) has improved although remains relatively low (57%). Further work is required to ensure that all clinicians are aware of the importance of appropriate documentation of operative margins.

Finally, the number of patients with melanoma entering clinical trials remains low (only 2 patients identified during reporting period). Although there remains an active clinical trials programme for patients with metastatic melanoma there are currently no open clinical trials for patients with primary melanoma although new clinical trials are scheduled to open in 2021.

In summary, although improvements in some QPIs have been made significant ongoing challenges remain and a number of important actions are required in order to improve performance across the whole melanoma diagnosis and treatment pathway.

Ewan Brown
SCAN Skin Lead Clinician
January 2021

Action points from 2019-20

QPI	Action required	Person responsible	Date for update
1	All Boards to provide updated list of clinicians designated for biopsies	Andrew MacKenzie Lyndsey Yeo Megan Mowbray Mark Butterworth/Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021
	Lothian to ensure external providers are included on list of “designated Clinicians” to be shared with audit staff.	Mark Butterworth/Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021
2	All pathologists, including external providers should comply with RCPATH dataset.	Asok Biswas	1 st March 2021
	2 patients had no invasive component to assess after partial excision biopsy, perhaps this should be addressed at the next formal review.	Lorna Bruce	FR
4	SR to remind dermatology colleagues and external providers of the importance of nodal examination and documentation of this in the patients’ clinical notes and the overprint box on the pathology request form	Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021
	MB to remind plastics colleagues and external providers of the importance of nodal examination and documentation of this in the patients’ clinical notes and the overprint box on the pathology request form	Mark Butterworth	1 st March 2021
6, 7 & 9	Lothian issues highlight the need for a patient pathway coordinator/manager, suggest pursuing a pathway coordinator/manager post in Lothian	Ewan Brown	1 st March 2021
7	Reconsider the business case of external providers	Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021
9	Remind staff to consider referral to CT with IIC and above. Audit of these outliers is required,	Ewan Brown	1 st March 2021
	Note some patients were upstaged after SLNB, which may be a point to consider at next formal review.	Lorna Bruce	FR
10	This QPI has never been useful perhaps more relevant to look at adjuvant Tx. Suggest revision of QPI at next formal review.	Lorna Bruce	FR
12	Remind staff to document all margins on all lesions excised; the overprint box on the pathology request form has been designed to serve as an aide memoire and should be completed.	Mark Butterworth Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021
	Lothian audit of all diagnostic errors required	Shantini Rice	1 st March 2021

Action Points from 2018-19

QPI	Action required	Person responsible	Status
1	All Boards to provide updated list of clinicians designated for biopsies	Andrew MacKenzie Lyndsey Yeo Megan Mowbray Mark Butterworth	All health boards complete.
3 8 9 10	AJCC needs to be documented on MDM referral forms and highlighted at the MDM.	Andrew MacKenzie Lyndsey Yeo Megan Mowbray Mark Butterworth	All health boards complete.
6	Keep a note of numbers of patients who decline treatment in order to inform next formal review of the QPI.	Lorna Bruce	Ongoing
7	Pathway review is required	Ewan Brown	Ongoing
9	Review dates of CT requests in cases of >35 days from diagnosis to CT date.	Audit Facilitators / Lead clinicians.	Ongoing
12	All Boards need to ensure that surgeons are aware of the QPI requirements and that margin sizes are clearly documented on operation notes at time of excisional biopsy.	Andrew MacKenzie Lyndsey Yeo Megan Mowbray Mark Butterworth Ben Aldridge	All health boards complete.

Cutaneous Melanoma QPI Attainment 2019-20			Target %			Borders			D&G			Fife			Lothian			SCAN		
QPI 1: Excision Biopsy. patients should have their diagnostic excision biopsy carried out by a skin cancer clinician	Excision biopsy	90	N 19	95.0%		N 19	95.0%		N 18	100.0%		N 44	97.8%		N 155	90.1%		N 236	92.5%	
	Partial biopsy	90	D 20			D 20			D 18			D 45			D 172			D 255		
	Excision biopsy	90	N 5	83.3%		N 5	83.3%		N 8	88.9%		N 13	100.0%		N 27	87.1%		N 53	89.8%	
	Partial biopsy	90	D 6			D 6			D 9			D 13			D 31			D 59		
QPI 2: Pathology Reporting. Surgical pathology reports cutaneous melanoma should contain full pathology information		90	N 20	100.0%		N 20	100.0%		N 15	75.0%		N 50	100.0%		N 157	88.2%		N 242	90.3%	
		90	D 20			D 20			D 20			D 50			D 178			D 268		
QPI 3: Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting (MDT). Patients should be discussed prior to definitive treatment		95	N 24	92.3%		N 24	92.3%		N 23	85.2%		N 54	93.1%		N 181	85.8%		N 282	87.6%	
		95	D 26			D 26			D 27			D 58			D 211			D 322		
QPI 4: Clinical Examination of Draining Lymph Nodes as part of clinical staging		95	N 25	96.2%		N 25	96.2%		N 27	100.0%		N 58	100.0%		N 193	90.6%		N 303	93.5%	
		95	D 26			D 26			D 27			D 58			D 213			D 324		
QPI 5: Sentinel Node Biopsy Pathology. Reports should contain full pathology information		90	N 6	100.0%		N 6	100.0%		N 3	100.0%		N 6	100.0%		N 47	97.9%		N 62	98.4%	
		90	D 6			D 6			D 3			D 6			D 48			D 63		
QPI 6: Wide Local Excisions to reduce the risk of local recurrence		95	N 24	92.3%		N 24	92.3%		N 27	100.0%		N 54	93.1%		N 171	84.7%		N 276	88.2%	
		95	D 26			D 26			D 27			D 58			D 202			D 313		
QPI 7: Time to Wide Local Excision. WLE within 84 days of diagnostic Biopsy	Excision biopsy	95	N 16	80.0%		N 16	80.0%		N 12	66.7%		N 31	68.9%		N 78	45.1%		N 137	53.5%	
	Partial biopsy	95	D 20			D 20			D 18			D 45			D 173			D 256		
	Excision biopsy	95	N 3	50.0%		N 3	50.0%		N 7	77.8%		N 11	84.6%		N 21	67.7%		N 42	71.2%	
	Partial biopsy	95	D 6			D 6			D 9			D 13			D 31			D 59		
QPI 8: BRAF Status. Patients with unresectable stage III or IV		75	N 0	NA		N 0	NA		N 0	NA		N 2	100.0%		N 3	100.0%		N 5	100.0%	
		75	D 0			D 0			D 0			D 2			D 3			D 5		
QPI 9: Imaging in Advanced Melanoma. CTPET/CT within 35 days of diagnosis (stage IIC, III or IV melanoma)		95	N 2	33.3%		N 2	33.3%		N 1	50.0%		N 7	70.0%		N 5	12.5%		N 15	26.3%	
		95	D 6			D 6			D 2			D 10			D 40			D 57		
QPI 10: Systemic Therapy. Patients with unresectable stage III or IV melanoma should receive SACT		60	N 0	NA		N 0	NA		N 0	NA		N 1	50.0%		N 2	66.7%		N 3	60.0%	
		60	D 0			D 0			D 0			D 2			D 3			D 5		
QPI 12: Adequate excision of lesion prior to definitive treatment (with clinical margins of 2mm prior to WLE)		85	N 16	66.7%		N 16	66.7%		N 11	40.7%		N 28	52.8%		N 107	59.4%		N 162	57.0%	
		85	D 24			D 24			D 27			D 53			D 180			D 284		
Clinical trials N= patients consented to a trial on SCRN database (EDGE). D= 5 year average from Cancer Registry		15	N 0	0%		N 0	0%		N 0	0%		N 0	0%		N 2	1.0%		N 2	0.6%	
		15	D 37			D 37			D 34			D 71			D 188			D 325		

INTRODUCTION AND METHODS

Cohort

This report covers patients newly diagnosed with Cutaneous Melanoma in SCAN between 01/07/2019 and 30/06/2020. The results contained within this report have been presented by NHS board of diagnosis.

Dataset and Definitions

The QPIs have been developed collaboratively with the three Regional Cancer Networks, Public Health Scotland (previously known as Information Services Division ISD), and Healthcare Improvement Scotland. QPIs will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence.

The overarching aim of the cancer quality work programme is to ensure that activity at NHS board level is focussed on areas most important in terms of improving survival and patient experience whilst reducing variance and ensuring safe, effective and person-centred cancer care.

Following a period of development, public engagement and finalisation, each set of QPIs is published by Healthcare Improvement Scotland.

Accompanying datasets and measurability criteria for QPIs are published on the ISD website. NHS boards are required to report against QPIs as part of a mandatory, publicly reported, programme at a national level.

The standard QPI format is shown below:

QPI Title:	Short title of Quality Performance Indicator (for use in reports etc.)	
Description:	Full and clear description of the Quality Performance Indicator.	
Rationale and Evidence:	Description of the evidence base and rationale which underpins this indicator.	
Specifications:	Numerator:	Of all the patients included in the denominator those who meet the criteria set out in the indicator.
	Denominator:	All patients to be included in the measurement of this indicator.
	Exclusions:	Patients who should be excluded from measurement of this indicator.
	Not recorded for numerator:	Include in the denominator for measurement against the target. Present as not recorded only if the patient cannot otherwise be identified as having met/not met the target.
	Not recorded for exclusion:	Include in the denominator for measurement against the target unless there is other definitive evidence that the record should be excluded. Present as not recorded only where the record cannot otherwise be definitively identified as an inclusion/exclusion for this standard.
	Not recorded for denominator:	Exclude from the denominator for measurement against the target. Present as not recorded only where the patient cannot otherwise be definitively identified as an inclusion/exclusion for this standard.
Target:	Statement of the level of performance to be achieved.	

QPI Formal review

The three year formal review for Melanoma documents have been published on the ISD and Healthcare Improvement Scotland websites, linked here.

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Cancer-Audit/>

http://www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/our_work/cancer_care_improvement/cancer_qpis/quality_performance_indicators.aspx

Summary of Changes

(NB: Non Cutaneous cases are no longer included in the QPI audit)

QPI1 separated into two specifications: diagnostic excision biopsy

diagnostic partial biopsy

QPI2 No change to QPI. (remove need for macroscopic info)

QPI3 No change to QPI

QPI4 No change to QPI (remove statement within definition specifying 'after diagnosis')

QPI5 No change to QPI (remove need for macroscopic info)

QPI6 Combine two part QPI into one

QPI7 No change to QPIs

QPI8 No change to QPI

QPI9 QPI changed to include stage IIC patients and introduced target within 35 days of diagnosis

QPI10 No change to QPI

QPI11 Archived

QPI12 New QPI (clinical excision margins) (first report will commence Year 5)

QPI13 – Revised clinical trials presentation format

Reporting in Year 6

QPI report figures for 2019-20 reflect all agreed QPI changes including the new QPI 12 which was not possible to report in year 4.

Audit Process

Data was analysed by the audit facilitators in each NHS board according to the measurability document provided by ISD. SCAN data was collated by Maria D'Aria, SCAN Cancer Audit facilitator for Melanoma.

Data capture is focused round the process for the fortnightly multidisciplinary meetings ensuring that data covering patient referral, investigation and diagnosis is being picked up through the routine process.

Each of the 5 hospitals provides diagnostic and wider surgery but more serious disease requiring skin grafting and/or Lymph Node biopsy is provided by plastic surgery services in St Johns or Western General hospitals for Lothian patients, and Ninewells for Fife patients.

The process remains dependent on audit staff for capture and entry of data, and for data quality checking

Data was recorded on eCase and reported through SSRS the eCase reporting tool. Due to SSRS permissions problems, Lothian and Borders data was analysed using an MS Access database. Fife and D&G data were analysed using SSRS.

Lead Clinicians and Audit Personnel

SCAN Region	Hospital	Lead Clinician	Audit Support
NHS Borders	Borders General Hospital	Dr Andrew MacKenzie	Maria D'Aria
NHS Dumfries & Galloway	Dumfries & Galloway Royal Infirmary	Dr Lindsay Yeo	Christy Bell
NHS Fife	Queen Margaret Hospital	Dr Megan Mowbray	Jackie Stevenson
NHS Lothian	Lauriston Building and St John's Hospital	Mr Mark Butterworth	Maria D'Aria
SCAN	Edinburgh Cancer Centre	Dr Ewan Brown	

Data Quality

Estimate of Case Ascertainment

An estimate of case ascertainment (the percentage of the population with Melanoma recorded in the audit) is made by comparison with the Scottish Cancer Registry three year average data (2017-19). High levels of case ascertainment provide confidence in the completeness of the audit recording and contribute to the reliability of results presented. Levels greater than 100% may be attributable to an increase in incidence. Allowance should be made when reviewing results where numbers are small and variation may be due to chance.

Estimate of case ascertainment: calculated using the average of the most recent available three years of Cancer Registry Data

	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
Cases from Audit	26	27	58	213	324
Cancer Registry 3 Year Average	38	34	70	183	325
Case Ascertainment %	68	79	83	116	100

Data extracted from ACaDMe on 19/11/2020

Clinical Sign-Off

This report compares data from reports prepared for individual hospitals and signed off as accurate following review by the lead clinicians from each service. The collated SCAN results are reviewed jointly by the lead clinicians, to assess variances and provide comments on results:

- Individual health board results were reviewed and signed-off locally.
- Collated results were presented and discussed at the SCAN Melanoma Leads Meeting on November 26th 2020.

Actions for Improvement

After final sign off, the process is for the report to be sent to the Clinical Governance groups with action plans for completion at Health Board level. The report is placed on the SCAN website with completed action plans once it has been fully signed-off and checked for any disclosive material.

QPI Results pages:

QPI 1(i): Diagnostic Excision biopsy Target = 90%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should have their diagnostic excision biopsy carried out by a skin cancer clinician*

*A skin cancer clinician can be defined as a: Dermatologist, Plastic Surgeon, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon, A locally designated clinician with a special interest in skin cancer, who is also a member (or under the supervision of a member) of the melanoma MDT

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma with diagnostic excision biopsies carried out by skin cancer clinician

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic excision biopsy (no exclusions)

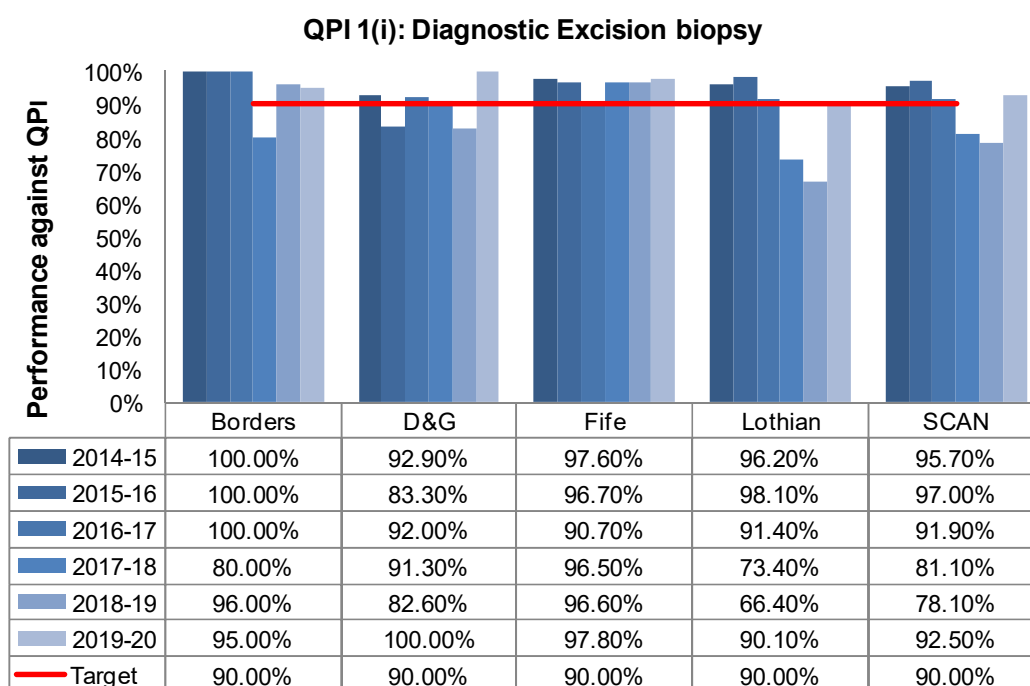
Target 90%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	6	9	13	41	69
Numerator	19	18	44	155	236
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	1	1
Denominator	20	18	45	172	255
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	95.0	100.0	97.8	90.1	92.5

The QPI was met in all Health Boards.

Borders: 1 patient had excision biopsy performed by GP

Lothian: 1 patient had excision biopsy at a private institution (unknown clinician), 1 GP excision, 1 by gynaecologist, 14 by non designated external provider between July and September 2019.

Action: All Boards to update list of designated clinicians. Lothian to ensure external providers are included on list of “designated Clinicians” to be shared with audit staff.



QPI 1(ii): Diagnostic Partial biopsy Target = 90%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should have their diagnostic partial biopsy carried out by a skin cancer clinician

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma with diagnostic partial biopsies carried out by skin cancer clinician

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic partial biopsy (no exclusions)

Target 90%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	20	18	45	182	265
Numerator	5	8	13	27	53
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	6	9	13	31	59
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	83.3	88.9	100.0	87.1	89.8

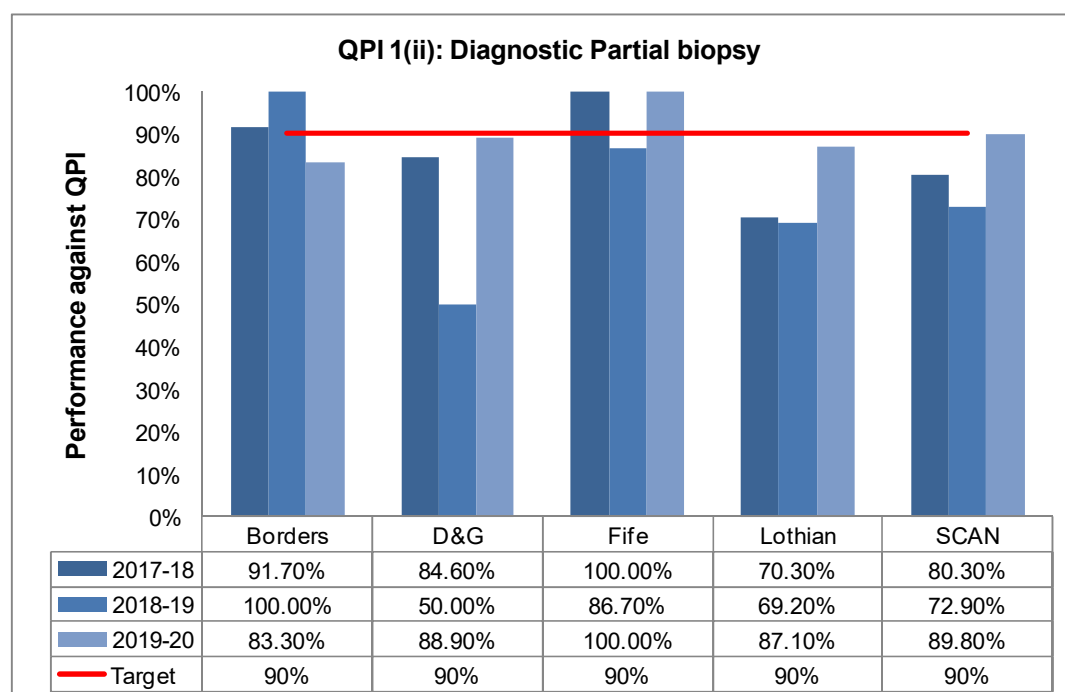
Comments where QPI was not met

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 6.7% (1 case). The patient had partial biopsy performed by GP.

D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 1% (1 case). The patient had biopsy carried out by GP (in an institution outwith the NHS)

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 2.9% (4 cases). All 4 had partial biopsy performed by GP.

Action: No action identified



QPI 2: Pathology reporting Target = 90%

Surgical pathology reports for patients with cutaneous melanoma should contain full pathology information to inform treatment decision making.

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic excision biopsy where the surgical pathology report contains a full set of data items (as defined by the current Royal College of Pathologists dataset)

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic excision biopsy (no exclusions)

Target 90%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	6	7	8	35	56
Numerator	20	15	50	157	242
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	1	1
Denominator	20	20	50	178	268
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	100.0	75.0	100.0	88.2	90.3

Comments where target was not met

D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 15 % (5 cases).

Path team has carried out internal audit on their reporting. 2019/20 was a difficult year, with one consultant on sabbatical and one who left in August so were relying heavily on locums. For 2 of the 5 outliers pathology was carried out by an external provider who was not aware of the full pathology requirements to record for this QPI

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 1.8% (21 cases). 18 pathology reports were incomplete, 14 of which were from the external provider, one from outwith NHS, and 3 in house. Within the 3 in house cases, 2 were complex cases where clinical reasons justify the way they have been reported 1 specimen was lost in the transit from dermatology to pathology;

2 had no invasive component to assess after partial excision biopsy, perhaps this should be addressed at the next formal review.

Comment: The 14 biopsies reported externally and the one reported outwith the NHS had a significant impact on this year's result, compared to last year where all biopsies were reported in house and the target was met at 97.2%.

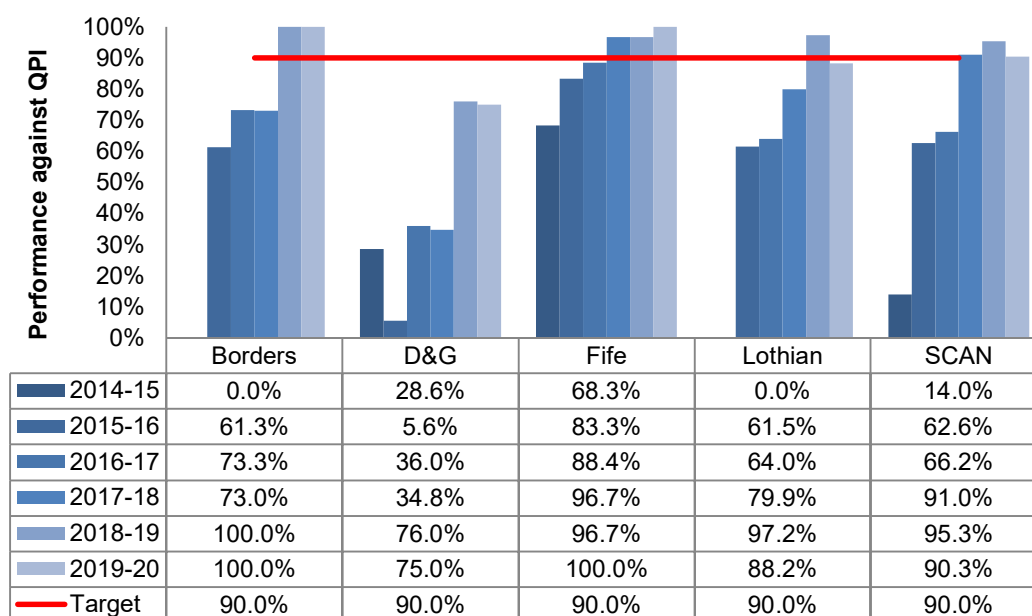
The external provider was reminded that they should use the RCPATH dataset in order to issue pathology reports. However, given the current result, it does not seem that they have fully complied with the guidance given.

Although an important item "ulceration" was missing in one case, the pathologic T stage was provided in order to stage the patient correctly. In one case the invasive component was incidentally found for an excision for BCC. Finally, the third case was descriptively reported as an epithelioid melanoma with a difficult orientation on a possibly curetted material (for suspected pyogenic granuloma) which made full assessment of all the histopathological parameters impossible.

Action:

All pathologists, including external providers, should comply with RCPATH dataset.

QPI 2: Pathology reporting



QPI 3: Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting (MDT) Target = 95%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should be discussed by a multi-disciplinary team prior to definitive treatment

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma discussed at the MDT before definitive treatment (wide local excision, chemotherapy /SACT, supportive care and radiotherapy).

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma (excluding patients who died before treatment)

Exclusions = died before treatment

Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	0	0	0	0	0
Exclusions	0	0	0	2	2
Numerator	24	23	54	181	282
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	1	1
Denominator	26	27	58	211	322
Not recorded for exclusions	0	0	0	0	0
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	92.3	85.2	93.1	85.8	87.6

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 2.7% (2 cases). Both patients had WLE before MDM discussion, both stage 1A.

D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 10% (4 cases). All 4 patients had WLE before MDM discussion, all were stage 1A.

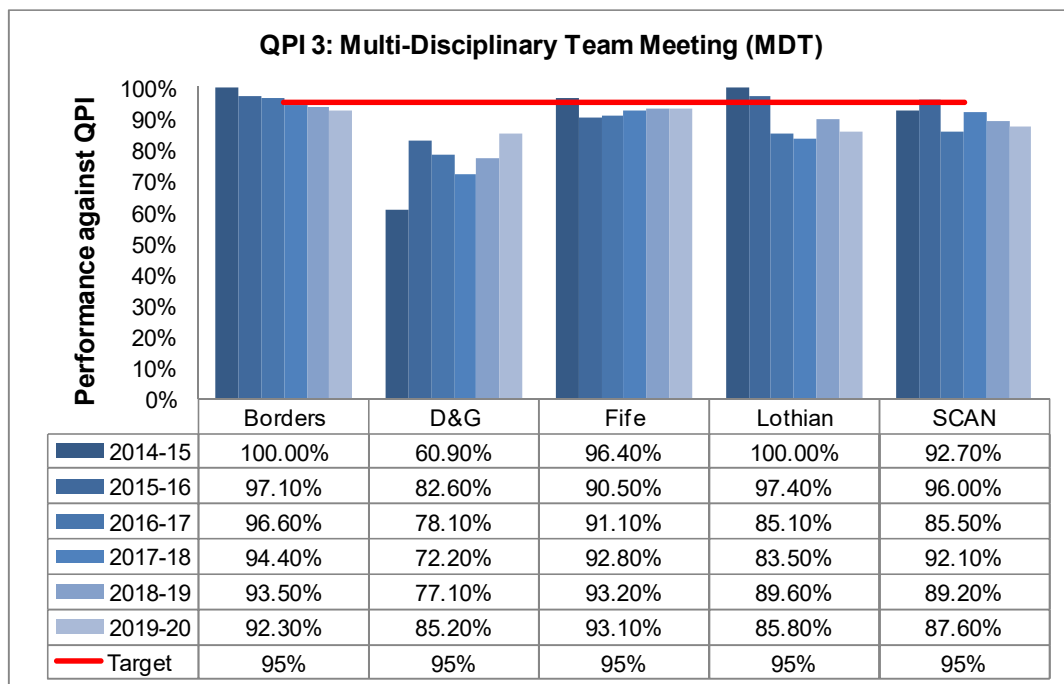
Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 1.9% (4 cases). All patients were discussed at MDM after treatment. 3 patients were stage 1A. 1 WLE in house prior to MDM discussion, 1 declined further treatment due to COVID & 1 x no WLE due to COVID as wife takes immunosuppressants. 1 had significant primary excision with skin graft, MDM agreed no further WLE required (IIC).

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 9.2 % (30 cases). All patients were discussed after treatment; one patient was not discussed at MDM until several months after excision of the melanoma. However, all patients were treated appropriately.

12 patients were managed with observation only, 7 had acceptable margins (5 stage IA, 1 stage IB and 1 stage IIB) and did not warrant WLE, 6 had WLE before MDM, and 4 did not undergo SLNB due to withdrawal of the service during the Covid19 pandemic or a borderline risk benefit ratio and were managed with observation only. The final patient was not discussed at MDM till several months later.

Comment: Covid19 has tilted the risk-benefit of WLE in some cases.

Action: No action identified.



QPI 4: Clinical Examination of Draining Lymph Node Basin Target = 95%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should undergo clinical examination of relevant draining lymph node basins as part of clinical staging.

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo clinical examination of relevant draining lymph node basins as part of clinical staging

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma (no exclusions)

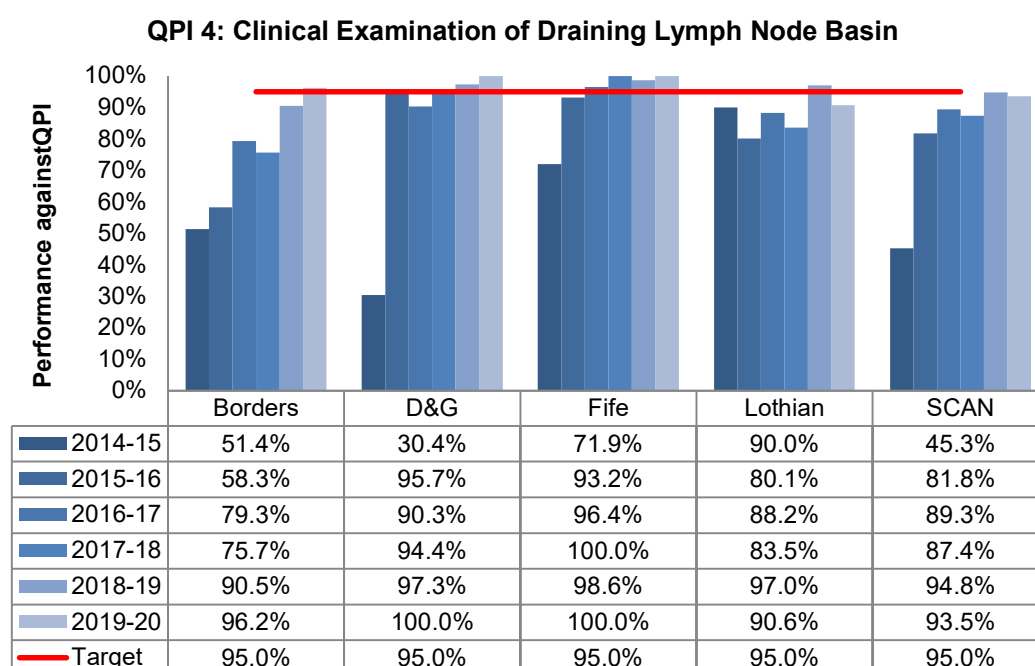
Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	0	0	0	0	0
Numerator	25	27	58	193	303
Not recorded for numerator	1	0	0	1	2
Denominator	26	27	58	213	324
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	96.2	100.0	100.0	90.6	93.5

Comments where QPI was not met

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 5% (20 cases). 18 patients did not have their nodes examined (8 dermatology cases, 6 from external providers and 4 plastics); 1 declined the examination and the MDM states node negative, and for 1 patient the date of examination was not recorded, with no record in the correspondence.

Comment: Some self-examined due to covid19 and were excluded from the calculation.

Action: SR to remind dermatology colleagues and external providers of the importance of nodal examination and documentation of this in the patients' clinical notes and the overprint box on the pathology request form.
MB to do the same for plastic surgery colleagues.



QPI 5: Sentinel Node Biopsy Pathology Target = 90%

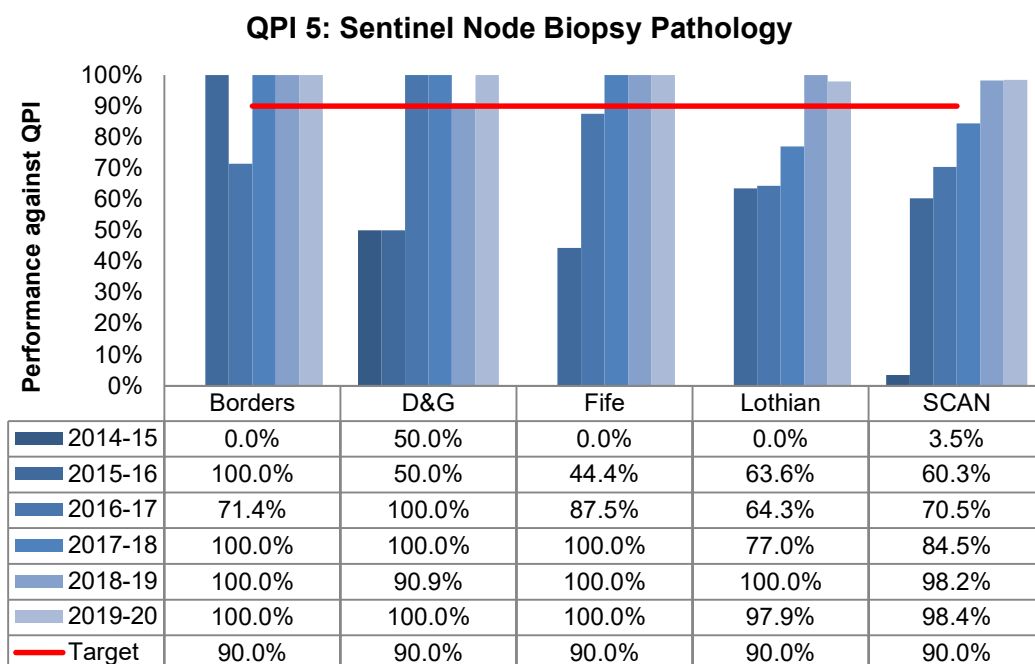
Sentinel node biopsy (SNB) reports for patients with cutaneous melanoma should contain full pathology information to inform treatment decision making

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo SLNB where the SNB report contains a full set of data (as defined by the current Royal College of Pathologists dataset)

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo SLNB (No exclusions)

Target 90%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	20	24	52	165	261
Numerator	6	3	6	47	62
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	6	3	6	48	63
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.4

The QPI was met by all Health Boards



QPI 6: Wide Local Excisions Target = 95%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should undergo a wide local excision of the initial diagnostic excision or partial biopsy site to reduce the risk of local recurrence.

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic excision or partial biopsy who undergo a wide local excision

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo diagnostic biopsy

Exclusions = died before treatment

Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	0	0	0	9	9
Exclusions	0	0	0	2	2
Numerator	24	27	54	171	276
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	26	27	58	202	313
Not recorded for exclusions	0	0	0	0	0
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	92.3	100.0	93.1	84.7	88.2

Reasons for not meeting the QPI	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
Excision margins deemed acceptable			2	5	7
Disease progression	1		1		2
Co-morbidities				7	7
Delicate area/watch and wait				1	1
Declined further treatment	1			10	11
Other/awaiting treatment			1	8	9
Totals	2		4	31	37

Comments where QPI not met

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 2.7 % (2 cases). 1 declined treatment (IB) and 1 had palliative care (IIC)

Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 1.9 % (4 cases). 1 had significant primary excision with skin graft, MDM agreed no further WLE required (IIC). 1 had no WLE (microsatellites on diagnostic biopsy & lymph node spread). 2 had no WLE due to COVID19 & patient choice (adequate margins at diagnostic biopsy)

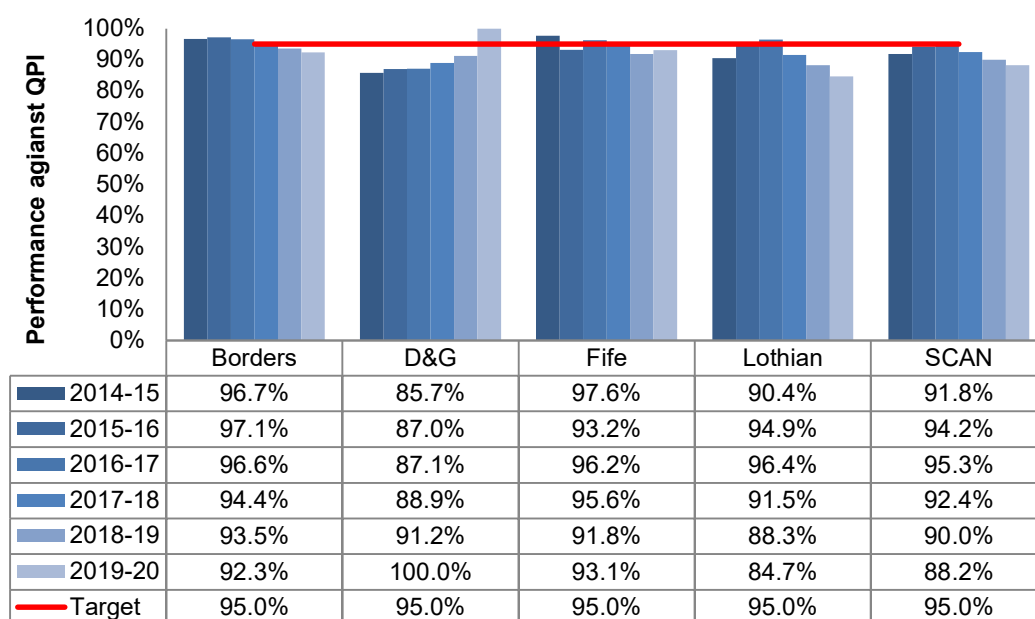
Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 10.3 % (31 cases). 7 had co-morbidities, 1 delicate area IIC, 10 declined treatment, 5 had sufficient margin, 8 others 1 died before WLE, IIB, 1 radical vulvectomy IA, 2 no follow up, 1x III, 1x IA, (4x COVID19, 2x IA, 2x IB).

Comment:

Only 2 outliers are clinically problematic and had no follow up, both were initially seen by external providers.

Action: Lothian issues highlight the need for a patient pathway coordinator/manager, suggest pursuing such a post in Lothian.

QPI 6: Wide Local Excisions



QPI 7(i): Wide Local Excision within 84 days (Excision biopsy) Target = 95%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should have their wide local excision within 84 days of their diagnostic excision biopsy

Numerator = All patients undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their diagnostic excision biopsy

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing diagnostic excision biopsy

Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	6	9	13	40	68
Numerator	16	12	31	78	137
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	20	18	45	173	256
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	80.0	66.7	68.9	45.1	53.5

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 15 % (4 cases).

1 declined treatment, IB, 1 delay due to COVID, III, 2 went to Lothian for WLE, IB, III

D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 28 % (6 cases). 1 went to Lothian for SLNB and WLE, procedures done at Lothian, 4 went to Lothian for WLE +SLNB, and declined SLNB, 1 results delayed, originally seen by Backlogs (Locum) then sent off to Lothian for second opinion.

Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 26.1 % (14 cases). 4 had No WLE performed, 3 were due to plastics capacity, 3 were patient induced delay, 1 due to Path reporting, 1 due to Path reporting & Plastics capacity, 1 Plastics delay awaiting path 2nd opinion, 1 Patient induced delay & Plastics capacity

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 49.4 % (95 cases).

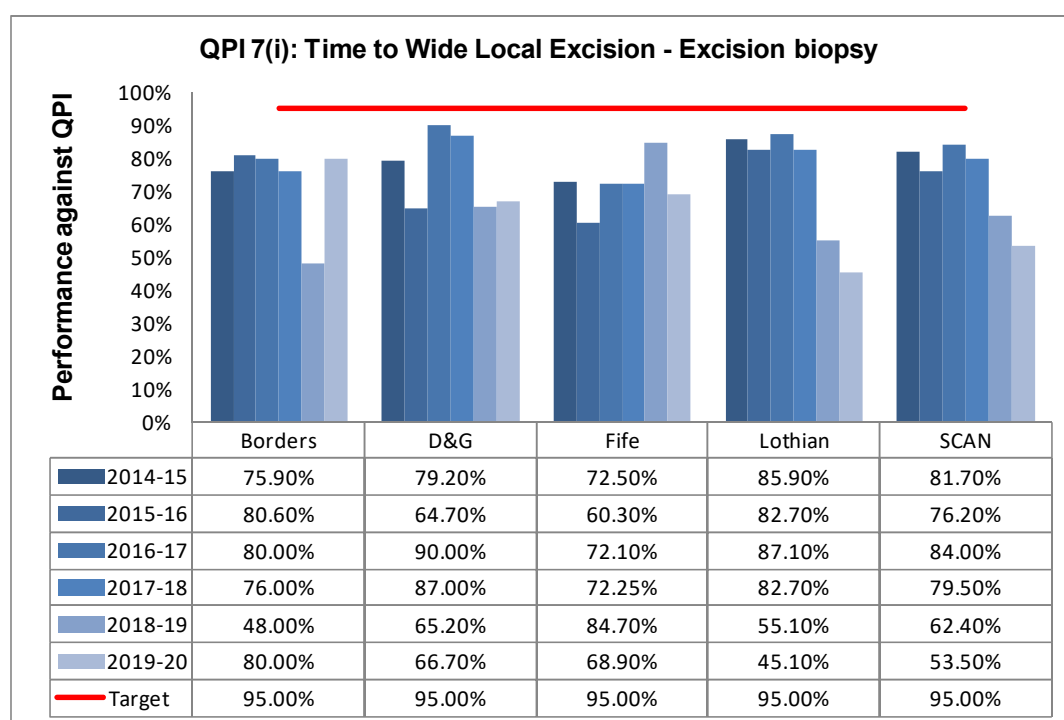
33 Path reporting delays, (25 reported by external provider), 20 plastics capacity, 10 delays due to covid, 10 declined treatment , 5 comorbidities and 27 with various different reasons (see table on page 48).

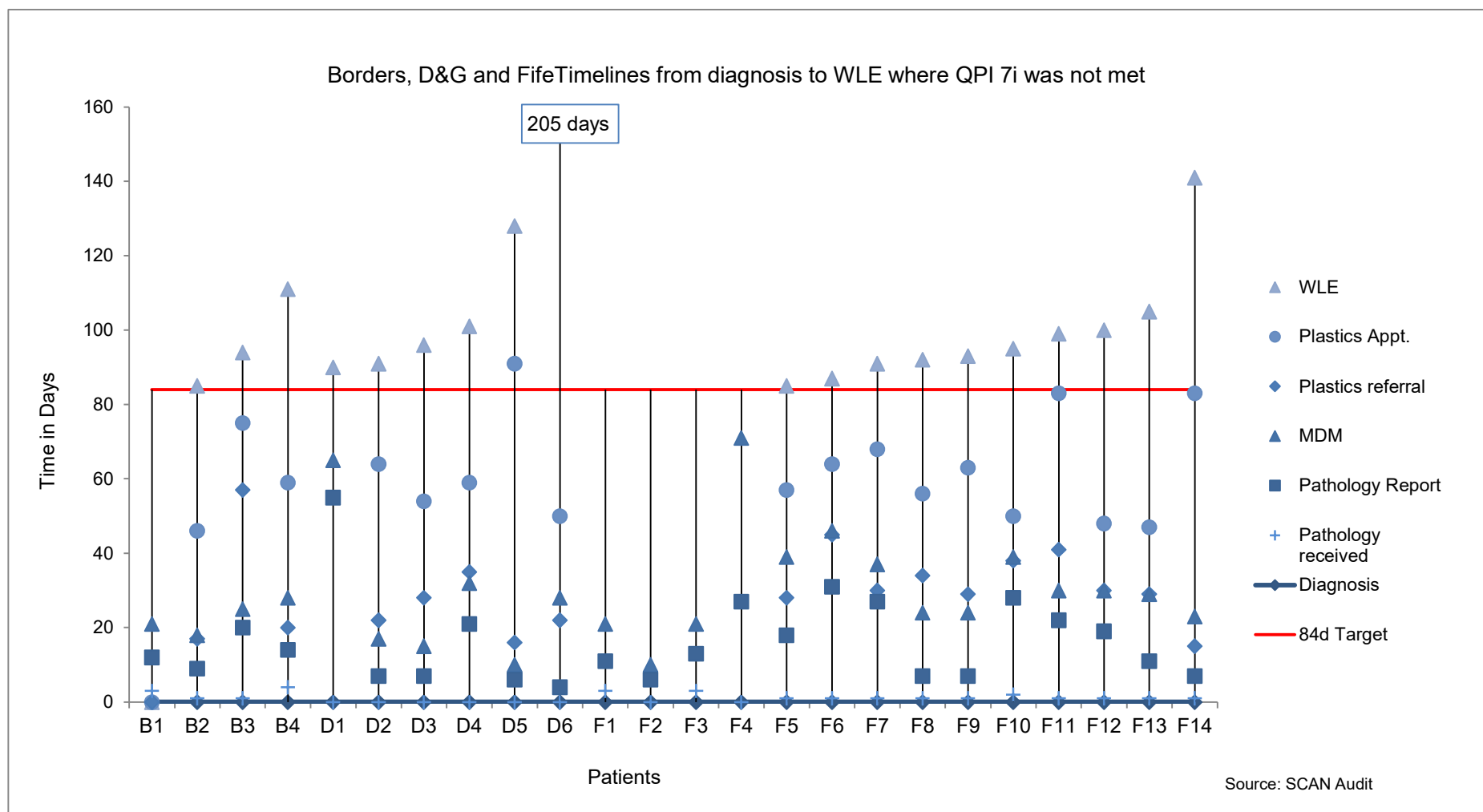
Comment: Concerns that outsourcing pathology reporting of urgent cancer cases to external pathologists due to insufficient capacity in the pathology service causes delays in the timely treatment of patients in Lothian has currently led to a change in practice whereby all urgent suspected cancer pathology samples will be processed and reported by our local dermatopathology team as much as possible. This may have knock-on effects on other non-urgent pathology reporting which may have to be outsourced instead.

Long-standing capacity issues remain in the skin cancer service in Lothian which has been supported by more than a decade by external provider, waiting list initiative or locum services. An increase in medical and allied staffing is required to enable a high quality service which meets the demands of both the existing and projected increasing incidence in skin cancer.

The plastic surgery service in Lothian is overwhelmingly in the hands of one surgeon. This has been highlighted to service management in order to look at ways of improving capacity. The referral pathway is currently being reviewed in order to streamline initial times to plastic surgery appointments for patients.

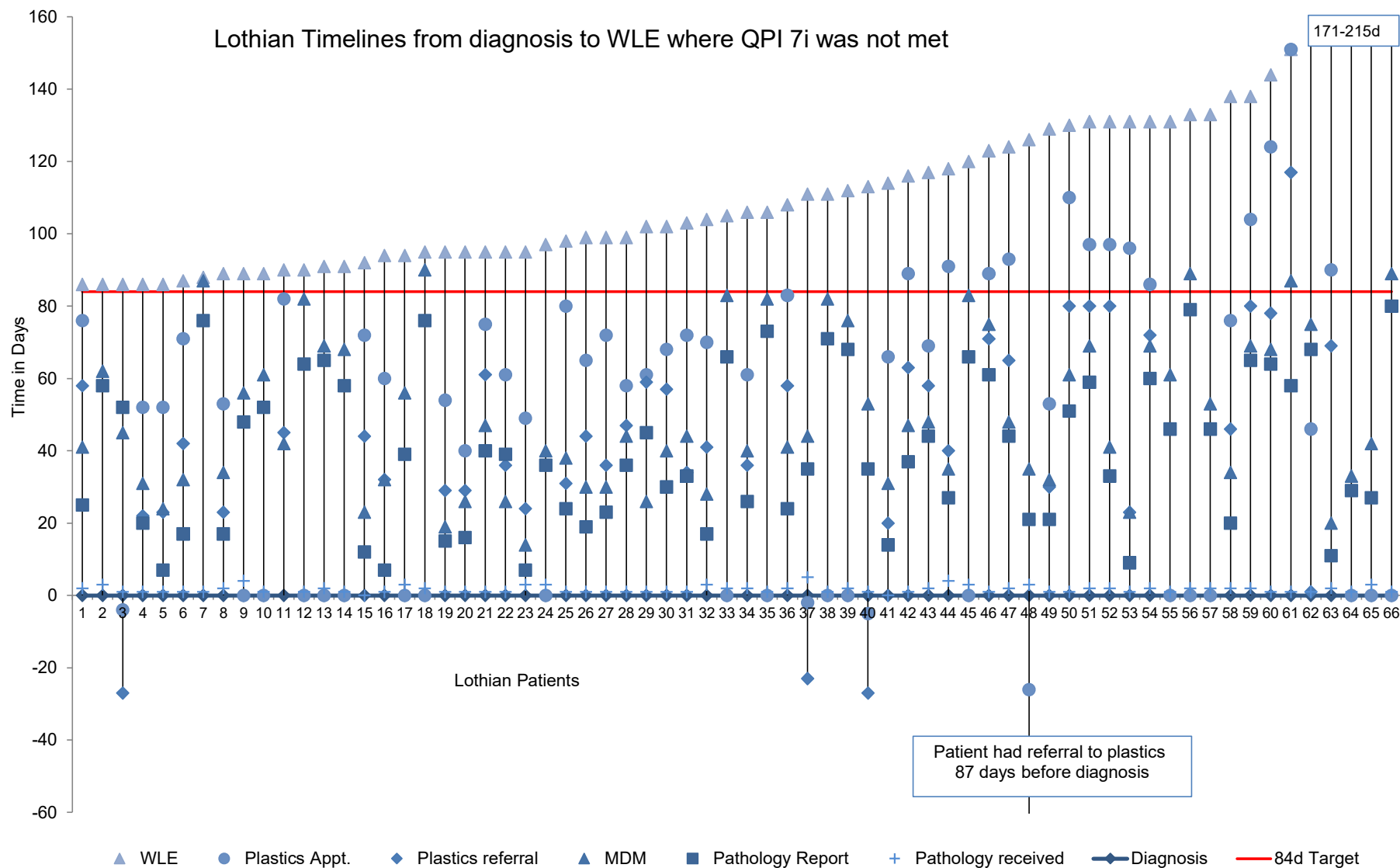
Action: Reconsider the business case of external providers. Pathway coordinator/manager role would help here.





B: Borders patients
D: Dumfries & Galloway
F: Fife patients

See Appendix for detailed breakdown



Source: SCAN Audit

See Appendix for detailed breakdown (29 patients with no WLE not included on graph).

QPI 7(ii): Wide Local Excision within 84 days (partial biopsy) Target = 95%

Patients with cutaneous melanoma should have their wide local excision within 84 days of their partial biopsy

Numerator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their diagnostic partial biopsy

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo diagnostic partial biopsy (No Exclusions)

Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	20	18	45	182	265
Numerator	3	7	11	21	42
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	6	9	13	31	59
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	50.0	77.8	84.6	67.7	71.2

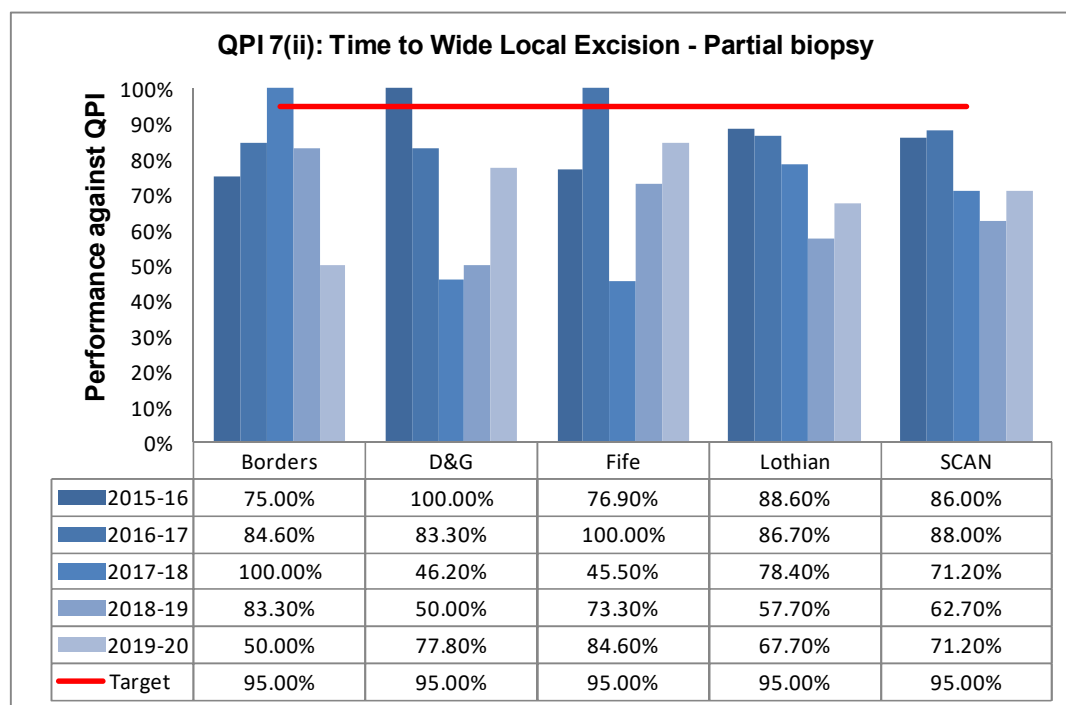
Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 45 % (3 cases). 1 supportive care, 1 patient induced delay, 1 plastics capacity

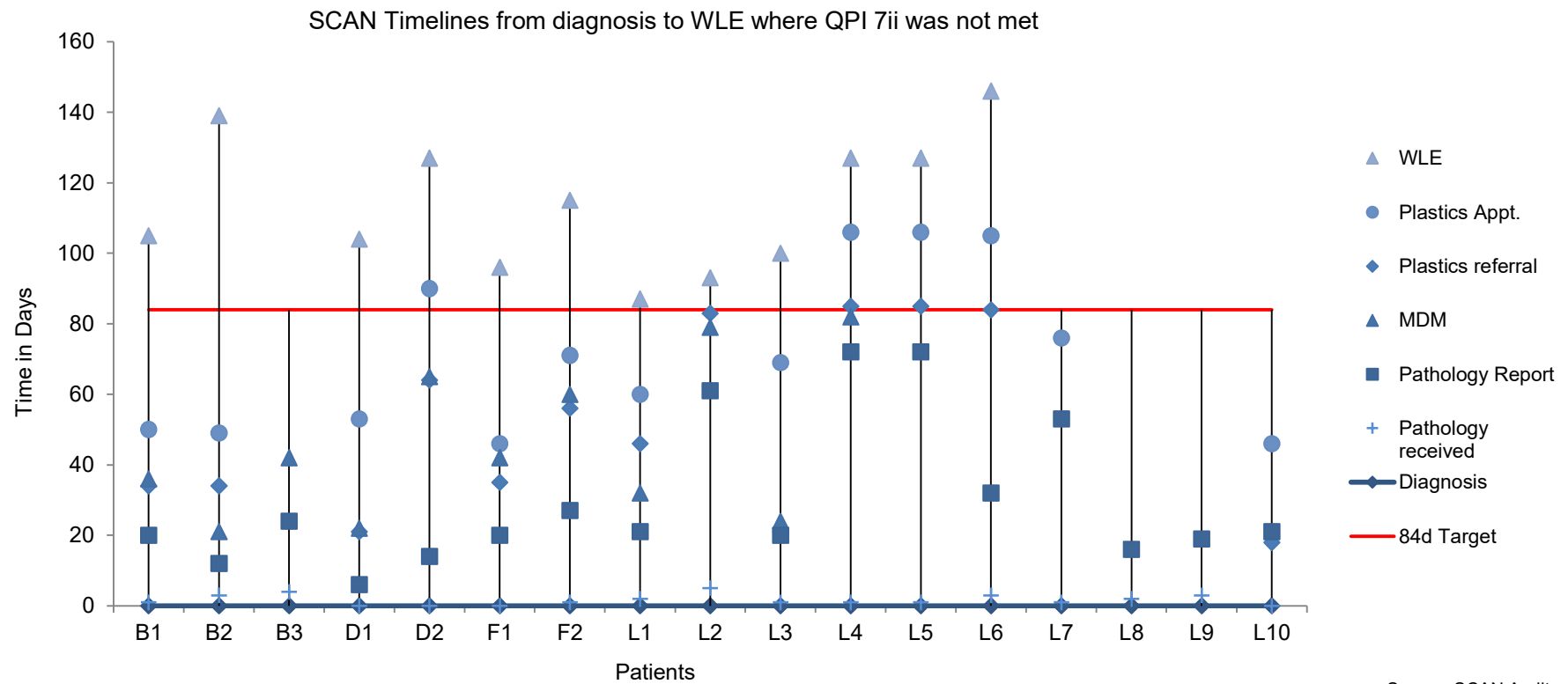
D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 17 % (2 cases). Both went to Lothian for WLE and SLNB.

Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 10.4 % (2 cases). 1 Patient induced delay, 1 Path reporting & Plastics capacity

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 27.3 % (10 cases). 3 path report delays (2 by external provider), 2 died before treatment , 1 plastics capacity, 1 delay due to COVID19, 1 patient induced delay, 1 declined treatment, 1 sufficient margin

Action: No action identified





Source: SCAN Audit

See appendix for detailed breakdown.

QPI 8: B-RAF Status Target = 75%

Patients with unresectable stage III or IV cutaneous melanoma should have their BRAF status checked.

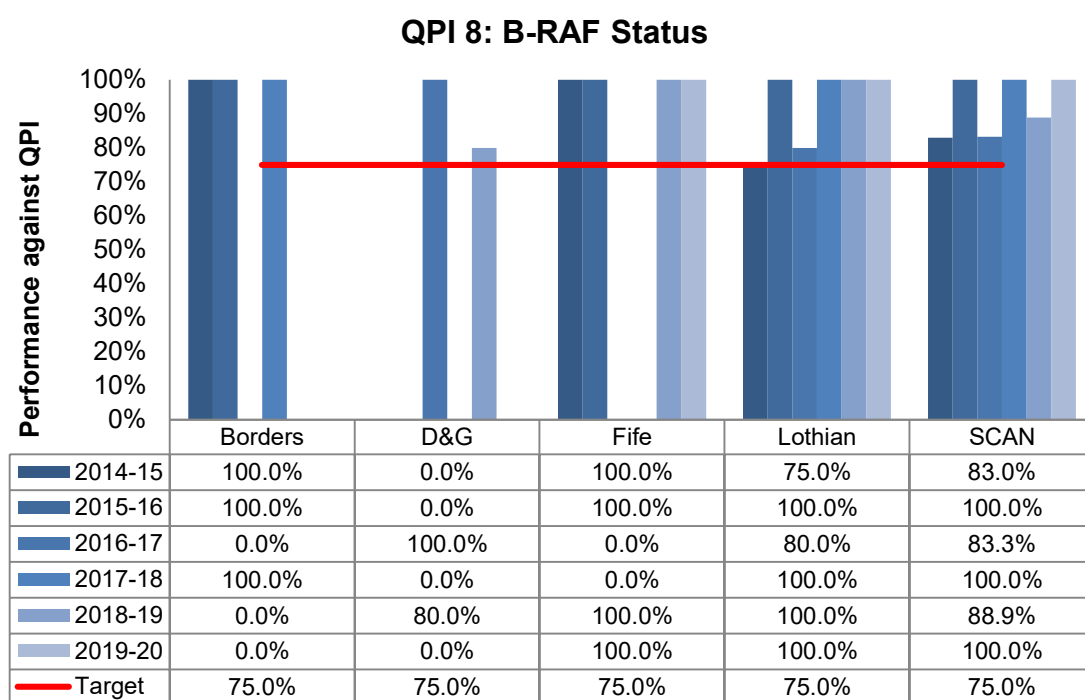
Numerator = All patients with unresectable stage III or IV cutaneous melanoma who have their BRAF status checked

Denominator = All patients with unresectable stage III or IV cutaneous melanoma (No exclusions)

Target 75%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	26	27	56	210	319
Numerator	0	0	*	*	*
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	0	0	*	*	*
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Results suppressed due to small numbers

The QPI was met in all Health Boards with eligible patients



QPI 9: Imaging for Patients with Advanced Melanoma Target = 95%

Patients with stage IIC, III or IV cutaneous melanoma should be evaluated with appropriate imaging within 35 days of diagnosis to guide treatment decision making

Numerator = All patients with stage IIC and above who undergo CT or PET CT within 35 days of diagnosis.

Denominator = All patients with stage IIC or above (No exclusions).

Target 95%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	20	25	10	173	228
Numerator	2	1	7	5	15
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	6	2	10	40	57
Not recorded for denominator	0	1	0	1	2
% Performance	33.3	50.0	70.0	12.5	26.3

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 61.7 % (4 cases). 1 not performed, for palliative care, 1 not performed due to comorbidity, 1 upstaged after SLNB positive result, 1 suspicious during SLNB.

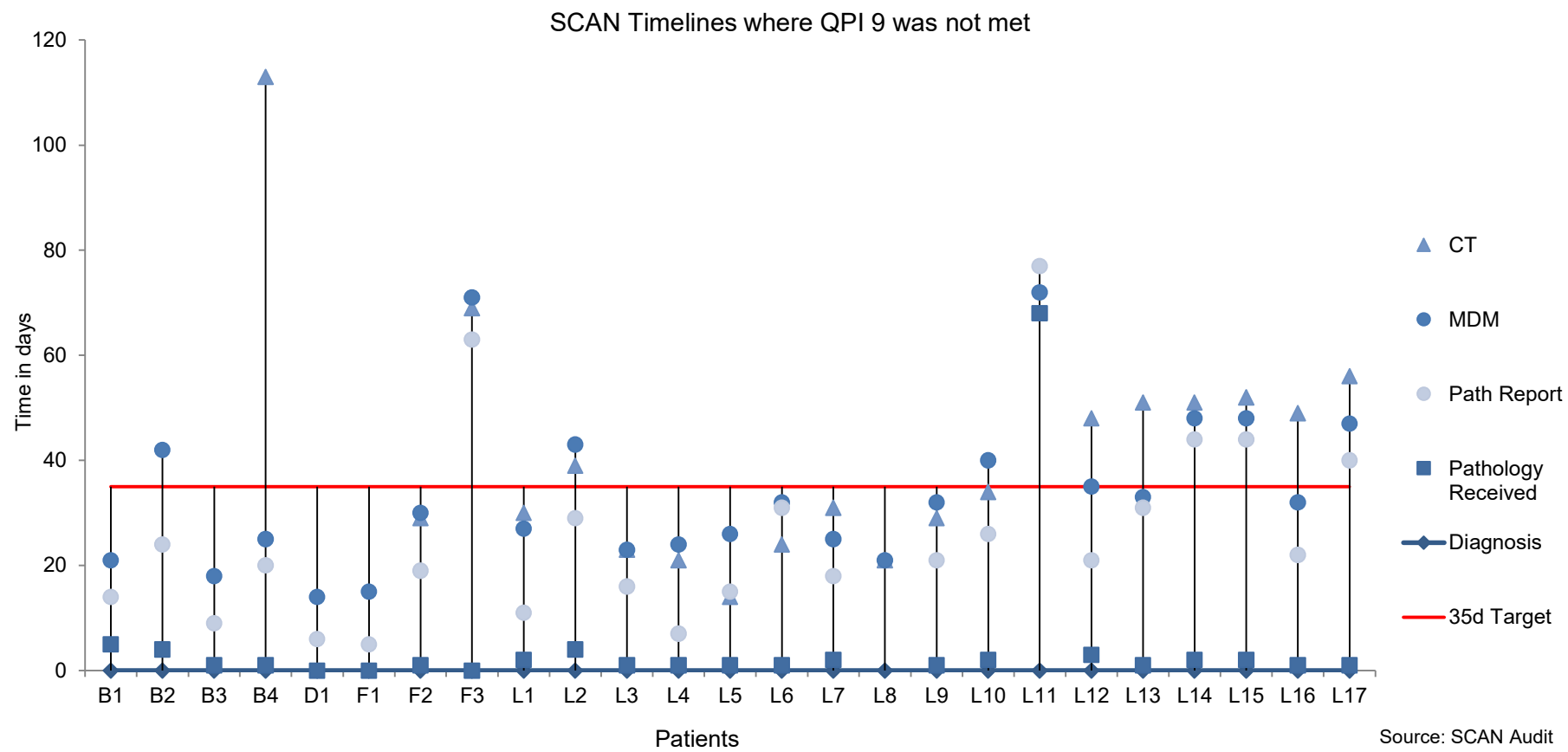
D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 45 % (1 case). The family declined further treatment/ investigation.

Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 25 % (3 cases). 1 path second opinion required, 1 patient did not attend the first CT appointment, 1 had no CT in view of age & co-morbidities.

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 82.2 % (35 cases). 11 path report delays(5 by external provider), 9 pathway delays. 8 were upstaged after SLNB positive result, 5 had no CT scan due to comorbidity, 1 upstaged after WLE1 (outwith NHS)

Comment: Plastics capacity similar to QPI 7 A Pathway coordinator/manager would help here in Lothian. Note some patients were upstaged after SLNB, which may be a point to consider at next formal review.

Action: Remind staff to consider referral to CT with IIC and above. Audit of these outliers is required.



QPI 10: Systemic Therapy Target = 60%

Patients with unresectable stage III and IV cutaneous melanoma should receive Systemic Anti Cancer Therapy (SACT)

Numerator = All patients with unresectable stage III or IV cutaneous melanoma who undergo SACT

Denominator = All patients with unresectable stage III or IV cutaneous melanoma

Target 60%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	26	27	58	210	319
Exclusions (died before treatment)	0	0	0	0	0
Numerator	0	0	*	*	*
Not recorded for numerator	0	0	0	0	0
Denominator	0	0	*	*	*
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	NA	NA	50.0	66.7	60.0

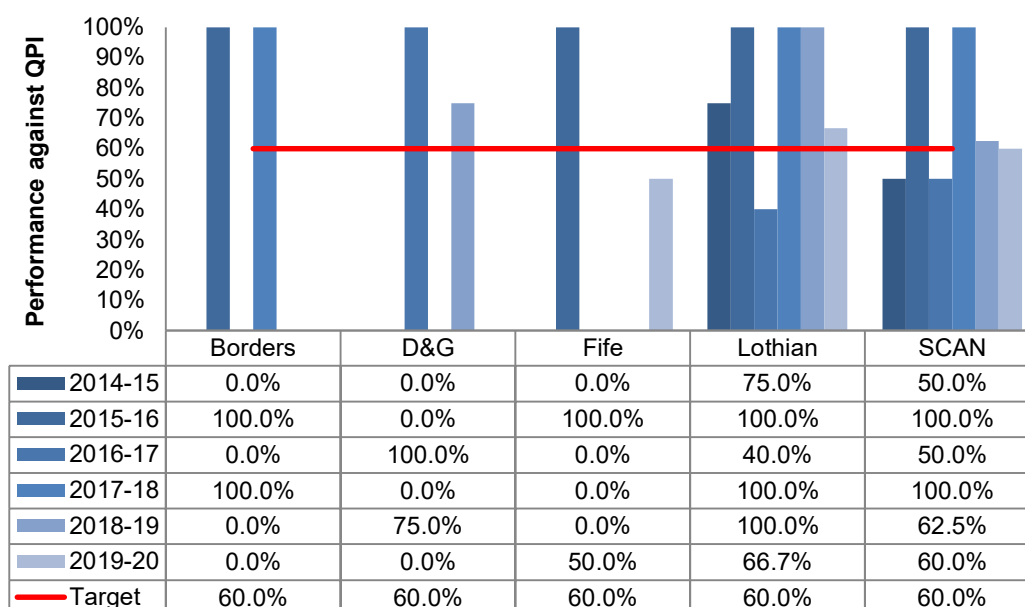
Comments where QPI was not met

*Results suppressed due to small numbers

The QPI was not met in Fife. Small numbers produce large percentage changes

Action: This QPI has never been useful perhaps more relevant to look at adjuvant treatment. Suggest revision of QPI at next formal review.

QPI 10: Systemic Therapy



QPI 12: Adequate excision of lesion Target = 85%

Proportion of patients with cutaneous melanoma where complete excision is undertaken with documented clinical margins of 2mm prior to definitive treatment (wide local excision).

Numerator = Number of patients with cutaneous melanoma where complete excision is undertaken with documented clinical margins of 2mm prior to definitive treatment (wide local excision).

Denominator = All patients with cutaneous melanoma who undergo wide local excision. (No exclusions).

Target 85%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20 cohort	26	27	58	213	324
Ineligible for this QPI	2	0	5	33	40
Numerator	16	11	28	107	162
Not recorded for numerator	2	0	13	16	31
Denominator	24	27	53	180	284
Not recorded for denominator	0	0	0	0	0
% Performance	66.7	40.7	52.8	59.4	57.0

Comments where QPI not met

Borders: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 18.3 % (8 cases) .5 had only partial biopsy and no excision biopsy, 2 margin not recorded, (1 performed by GP) 1 margin more than 2mm due to lesion being suspicious for BCC (where margin required is 5mm).

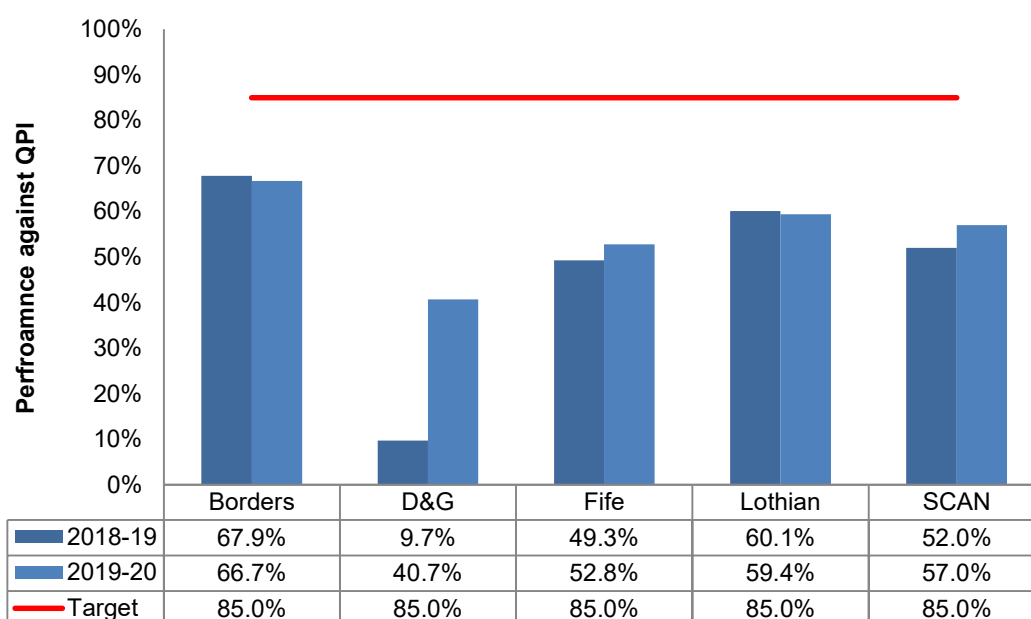
D&G: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 44.3 % (16 cases). 9 with clinical margins not written in case note letters accessed by audit staff, 3 with wider margins and 4 not excision biopsy prior to WLE (shave/punch or curette biopsies)

Fife: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 32.2 % (25 cases). 13 clinical margin not recorded, 4 margin > 2mm, 8 had no excision (partial biopsy)

Lothian: The QPI was not met showing a shortfall of 25.6 % (73 cases). 23 margin more than 2mm (15 diagnostic error), 23 only partial biopsy (no excision biopsy), 16 had no margin recorded, 8 WLE only (6 initial in-situ or lentigo maligna, turned invasive at WLE). 2 due to COVID19 and strong clinical suspicion WLE was performed. 2 margins less than 2mm, (both 1mm)
1 excision biopsy margin was 2mm, however the patient subsequently underwent an FNA biopsy in between excision biopsy, and WLE, so doesn't fulfil the QPI criteria.

Action: Remind staff to document all margins on all lesions excised; the overprint box on the pathology request form has been designed to serve as an aide memoire and should be completed. Lothian audit of all diagnostic errors required.

QPI 12: Adequate excision of lesion



Clinical Trials QPI Target = 15%

Proportion of patients diagnosed with Melanoma who were consented for a clinical trial

Numerator Number of patients with Melanoma consented for a clinical trial

Denominator All patients with Melanoma - Average 5 year incidence from Cancer Registry (2014-2019)

Target 15%	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
Numerator	0	0	0	2	2
Denominator	37	34	71	188	325
% Performance	0	0	0	1	0.6

Trials Registered on SCRN database

Clinical Trials in 2019	Numbers
MK7902-003	2

Comment

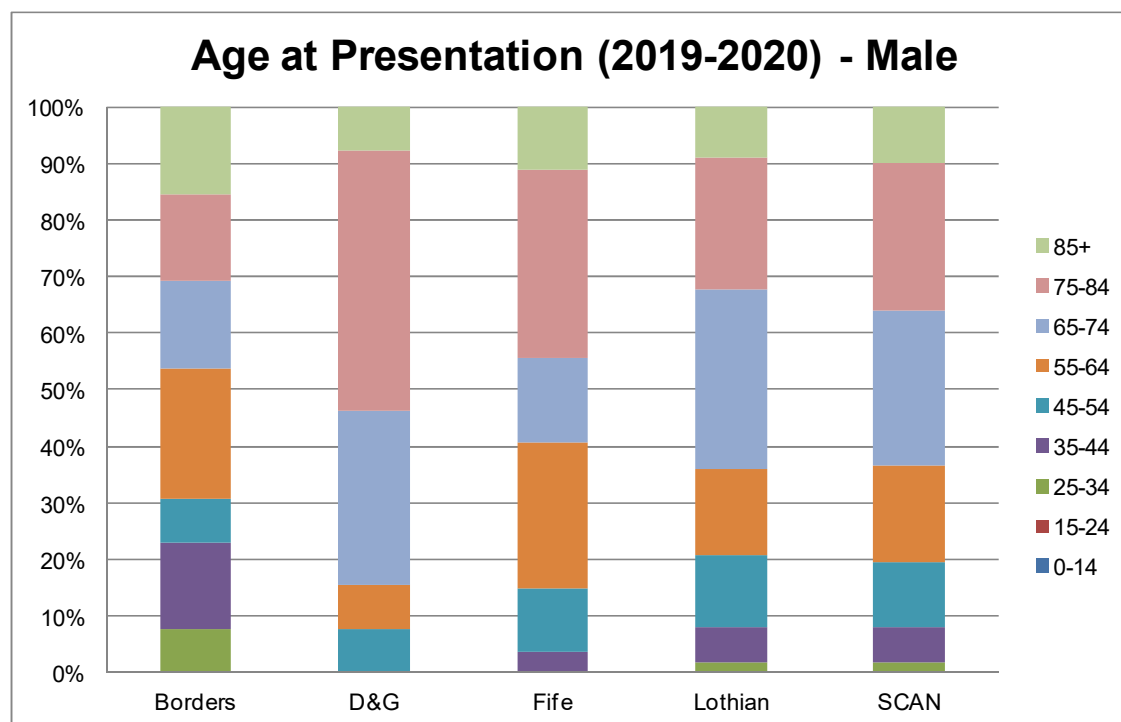
Numbers of patients being consented for melanoma trials are always small because it's currently a small subset of metastatic patients that are being offered trials. There were no missed opportunities and all patients with advanced disease are considered for clinical trials.

Non QPI Results

Table 1: Age at Presentation

Male	Borders		Fife		Lothian		D&G		SCAN	
Age	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25-34	1	7.7	0	0.0	2	1.8	0	0.0	3	1.8
35-44	2	15.4	1	3.7	7	6.3	0	0.0	10	6.1
45-54	1	7.7	3	11.1	14	12.6	1	7.7	19	11.6
55-64	3	23.1	7	25.9	17	15.3	1	7.7	28	17.1
65-74	2	15.4	4	14.8	35	31.5	4	30.8	45	27.4
75-84	2	15.4	9	33.3	26	23.4	6	46.2	43	26.2
85+	2	15.4	3	11.1	10	9.0	1	7.7	16	9.8
Total	13	100.0	27	100.0	111	100.0	13	100.0	164	100.0

Female	Borders		Fife		Lothian		D&G		SCAN	
Age	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-24	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
25-34	1	7.7	4	12.9	3	2.9	0	0.0	8	5.0
35-44	0	0.0	3	9.7	8	7.8	2	14.3	13	8.1
45-54	1	7.7	9	29.0	15	14.7	2	14.3	27	16.9
55-64	7	53.8	3	9.7	20	19.6	0	0.0	30	18.8
65-74	3	23.1	3	9.7	19	18.6	6	42.9	31	19.4
75-84	0	0.0	7	22.6	25	24.5	3	21.4	35	21.9
85+	1	7.7	1	3.2	12	11.8	1	7.1	15	9.4
Total	13	100.0	31	100.0	102	100.0	14	100.0	160	100.0



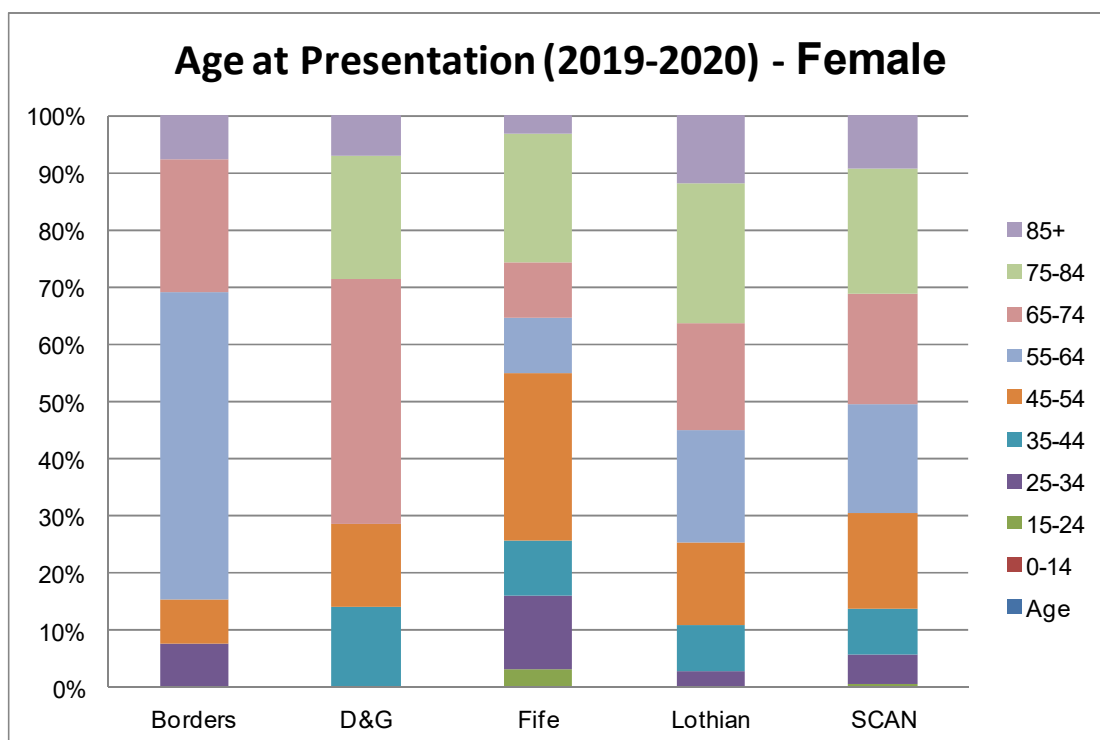


Table 1a: Incidence in Working Age Population (18 to 64)

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2019-20	16	61.5	6	22.2	31	53.4	94	44.1	147	45.4
2018-19	10	32.3	15	40.5	32	43.2	81	48.2	138	44.5
2017-18	10	25.6	11	30.6	37	53.6	92	50.8	150	46.4
2016-17	11	37.9	8	25.0	23	38.3	91	50.3	133	44.0
2015-16	20	55.6	11	47.8	40	54.0	98	48.8	169	50.6
2014-15	12	34.2	15	32.6	21	36.8	95	47.5	143	42.3

Table 1b: Incidence in Working Age Population Year on Year (18 to 64)

Year	Number working people	% of Total
2019-20	147	45.4
2018-19	138	44.5
2017-18	150	46.4
2016-17	133	44.0
2015-16	169	50.6
2014-15	143	42.3
2013	135	45.3
2012	155	48.6
2011	156	51.5

Table 1c: Median age at Diagnosis

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2019-20	62	58	75	70	72	52	70	65
2018-19	77	66	66	69	73	62	69	61
2017-18	73.5	76	76	65	69	58	69	61
2016-17	62	71	76	67	69	67	66	62
2015-16	66	59	69.5	61	65	61	69	61

Table 1d: Median age at Diagnosis Year on Year

Year	Male	Female	Area Covered
2019-20	70	64	SCAN
2018-19	71	63	SCAN
2017-18	69	58	SCAN
2016-17	68	65.5	SCAN
2015-16	68	61	SCAN
2014-15	71	66	SCAN
2013	68.5	63.5	SCAN
2012	66	66	B F L
2011	65	61	B F L
2010	65	54	B L
2009	64	53	B L
2008	64	56	B F L
2007	64	55	B F L

Table 1e: Gender Incidence Ratio

Year	Male	Female
2019-20	1	1.0
2017-18	1	1.0
2016-17	1	0.9
2015-16	1	1.1
2014-15	1	1.0
2013	1	1.0
2012	1	1.2
2011	1	1.0
2010	1	1.1
2009	1	1.1
2008	1	1.4
2007	1	1.7

Table 2: Anatomical Site

Site	SCAN 2019-20					SCAN 01/2012 - 06/2018			
	Male		Female			Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%		n	%	n	%
Head and Neck	48	29.3	29	18.1		263	27.8	182	18.6
Trunk anterior	27	16.5	8	5.0		113	12.0	62	6.4
Trunk Posterior	50	30.5	24	15.0		251	26.6	150	15.4
Arm	1	0.6	7	4.4		16	1.7	21	2.2
Arm above elbow	5	3.0	23	14.4		77	8.1	130	13.3
Arm below elbow	10	6.1	10	6.3		71	7.5	85	8.7
Leg	2	1.2	4	2.5		8	0.8	16	1.6
Leg above knee	8	4.9	19	11.9		38	4.0	85	8.7
Leg below knee	9	5.5	27	16.9		54	5.7	190	19.5
Dorsum of hand	0	0.0	1	0.6					
Dorsum of foot	0	0.0	2	1.3					
Acral	0	0.0	0	0.0		20	2.1	31	3.2
Mucosal	0	0.0	0	0.0		5	0.5	7	0.7
Sole	3	1.8	4	2.5					
Subungual	1	0.6	0	0.0		7	0.7	3	0.3
Mets at Presentation	0	0.0	0	0.0		22	2.3	14	1.4
Other	0	0.0	2	1.3					
SCAN	164	100	160	100		945	100	976	100

Top 3 anatomical sites 2019-20

Male	Trunk Posterior (30.5%)	Head and Neck (29.3%)	Trunk anterior (16.5%)
Female	Head and Neck (18.1%)	Leg below knee (16.9%)	Trunk Posterior (15%)

Top 3 anatomical sites 2018-19

Male	Trunk Posterior (29.2%)	Head and Neck (24.2%)	Trunk anterior (14.3%)
Female	Trunk Posterior (17.4%)	Head and Neck (16.8%)	Leg below knee (15.4%)

Top 3 anatomical sites 2017-18

Male	Head and Neck (28.8%)	Trunk Posterior (26.9%)	Trunk anterior (11.3%)
Female	Head and Neck (20.9%)	Leg below Knee (19.6%)	Arm above elbow (17.2%)

Top 3 anatomical sites 2016-17

Male	Trunk Posterior (27.8%)	Head and Neck (24.7%)	Trunk anterior/ Arm above elbow (8.9%)
Female	Leg below Knee (28.5%)	Arm above elbow (16.7%)	Head and Neck/ Leg above knee (12.5%)

Top 3 anatomical sites 2015-16			
Male	Head and Neck (28.5%)	Trunk Posterior (25.8%)	Trunk anterior (11.5%)
Female	Leg below Knee (20.2%)	Head and Neck (18.5%)	Trunk Posterior (14.9%)

Table 3a: Histogenetic Type of Melanoma

Histogenetic Type	SCAN 2019-20			
	Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%
Lentigo maligna melanoma	27	16.5	17	10.6
Superficial spreading	89	54.3	101	63.1
Nodular	28	17.1	24	15.0
Acral	6	3.7	3	1.9
Mucosal	0	0.0	0	0.0
Desmoplastic	3	1.8	1	0.6
Mied (desmoplastic)	0	0.0	4	2.5
Spindle cell	1	0.6	0	0.0
not assessable	2	1.2	3	1.9
Unclassifiable (Melanoma NOS)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spitzoid	0	0.0	1	0.6
Other*	7	4.3	6	3.8
secondary MM	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Recorded	1	0.6	0	0.0
TOTAL	164	100.0	160	100.0

Table 3b: Unclassifiabiles by board

Year	Borders		D & G		Fife		Lothian	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2019-20	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
2018-19	0	-	6	16.2	1	1.4	0	-
2017-18	0	-	2	5.6	1	1.4	3	1.7
2016-17	1	3.4	2	6.3	3	5.0	5	2.8

Table 3c: Histogenetic Type – year on year

Histogenetic Type	2013		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	m	f	m	f	m	m	m	f	m	f	m	f
Lentigo maligna melanoma	20	21	30	2	3	30	31	15	30	26	25	21
Superficial spreading	79	91	95	9	8	91	78	91	91	101	91	85
Nodular	22	10	11	1	2	33	30	22	33	17	24	27
Acral	7	7	1	2	2	1	3	8	1	3	7	6
Mucosal	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Desmoplastic	1	2	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	2	2

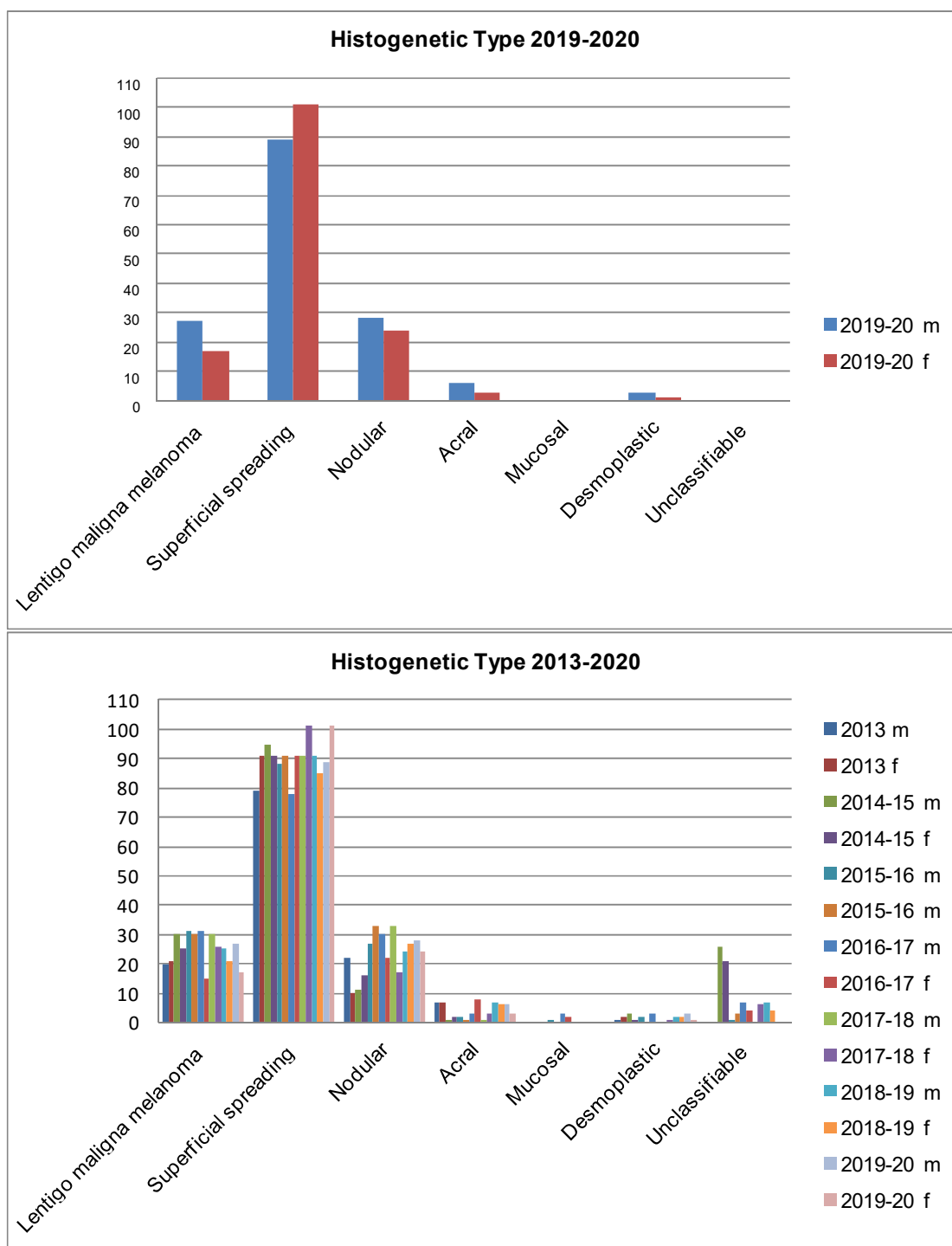


Table 4a: Method of diagnosis

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Sample biopsy*	6	23.1	9	33.3	13	22.4	31	14.6	59	18.2
Excision/Amputation	20	76.9	18	66.7	45	77.6	181	85.0	264	81.5
FNA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.3
Not known/Inapplicable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	26	100	27	100	58	100	213	100	324	100

*Sampling of suspect lesions is used when there is diagnostic doubt or for planning/staging purposes in larger lesions or those on cosmetically challenging areas.

Table 4b: Sample biopsy Year on Year

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2019-20	6	23.1	9	33.3	13	22.4	31	14.6	59	18.2
2018-19	6	19.4	12	32.4	15	20.0	26	15.5	59	19.0
2017-18	12	32.4	12	33.3	11	15.9	37	20.4	72	28.5
2016-17	13	44.9	8	25.0	10	16.7	30	16.6	61	20.2
2015-16	5	13.9	6	26.1	14	18.9	35	17.4	60	18.0
2014-15	5	14.3	19	41.3	17	29.8	37	18.5	78	23.1
2013	6	20.0	18	40.0	14	29.8	43	23.8	81	26.7
2012	5	15.2	8	27.6	15	23.1	49	25.5	77	24.1
2011	5	25.0	8	34.8	12	21.4	58	28.3	83	27.3

Table 5a: Pathology: Time from diagnosis to issue of Pathology report

Time interval in days	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0 -14	13	50.0	21	77.8	33	56.9	69	32.4	136	42.0
15-28	10	38.5	4	14.8	22	37.9	69	32.4	105	32.4
>28	3	11.5	2	7.4	3	5.2	73	34.3	81	25.0
Data n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.6
Inapplicable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	26	100	27	100.0	58	100	213	100	324	100
Median	15		6		14		21		17	
Range	8-44		2-55		4-36		0-149		0-149	

Table 5b: Median Time (days) from diagnosis to Path Report (Year on Year)

Year of Report	Borders and Lothian	D&G	Fife
2018-19	19	6	14
2017-18	15.5	n/a	13
2016-17	17	n/a	14
2015-16	16	n/a	11
2014-15	15	n/a	8
2013	14	6	10
2012	14	7	9
2011	13	5	8
2010	14	9	7

Table 6a: Breslow Depth

Breslow Depth	SCAN 2019-20									
Male	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
mm	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-0.99	6	46.2	5	38.5	9	33.3	51	45.9	71	43.3
1-1.99	3	23.1	4	30.8	8	29.6	26	23.4	41	25.0
2-2.99	0	0.0	2	15.4	2	7.4	9	8.1	13	7.9
3-3.99	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.4	11	9.9	13	7.9
≥4	4	30.8	2	15.4	6	22.2	13	11.7	25	15.2
Mets	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unrecorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.6
Total	13	100.0	13	100.0	27	100.0	111	100.0	164	100.0

Breslow Depth	SCAN 2019-20									
Female	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
mm	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-0.99	8	61.5	4	28.6	20	64.5	56	54.9	88	55.0
1-1.99	5	38.5	3	21.4	4	12.9	20	19.6	32	20.0
2-2.99	0	0.0	2	14.3	1	3.2	5	4.9	8	5.0
3-3.99	0	0.0	1	7.1	3	9.7	6	5.9	10	6.3
≥4	0	0.0	4	28.6	3	9.7	14	13.7	21	13.1
Mets	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unrecorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.6
Total	13	100.0	14	100.0	31	100.0	102	100.0	160	100.0

Table 6b: Breslow Depth - males (past five cohorts)

Breslow Depth	SCAN 2014/15-2018/19									
Male	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
mm	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
0-0.99	45	48.4	25	31.3	92	50.8	211	46.17	373	46.0
1-1.99	12	12.9	17	21.3	32	17.7	87	19.04	148	18.2
2-2.99	15	16.1	11	13.8	16	8.8	39	8.53	81	10.0
3-3.99	8	8.6	5	6.3	12	6.6	26	5.69	51	6.3
≥4	13	14.0	14	17.5	27	14.9	79	17.29	133	16.4
Mets	0	0.0	3	3.8	0	0.0	7	1.53	10	1.2
Unrecorded	0	0.0	5	6.3	2	1.1	8	1.75	15	1.8
Total	93	100.0	80	100.0	181	100.0	457	100.00	811	100.0

Table 6c: Breslow Depth - females (past five cohorts)

Breslow Depth	SCAN 2014/15-2018/19									
Female	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
mm	n	%	N	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
0-0.99	40	53.3	43	45.7	71	46.1	270	57.0	424	53.2
1-1.99	11	14.7	25	26.6	34	22.1	89	18.8	159	19.9
2-2.99	6	8.0	8	8.5	15	9.7	37	7.8	66	8.3
3-3.99	5	6.7	5	5.3	13	8.4	15	3.2	38	4.8
≥4	13	17.3	9	9.6	17	11.0	51	10.8	90	11.3
Mets	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.9	9	1.9	12	1.5
Unrecorded	0	0.0	4	4.3	1	0.6	3	0.6	8	1.0
Total	75	100.0	94	100.0	154	100.0	474	100.0	797	100.0

Table 7: Pathology - Mitotic Rate

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
Mitotic rate per mm	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0 - .99	16	61.5	9	33.3	22	37.9	114	53.5	161	49.7
≥1	10	38.5	17	63.0	35	60.3	89	41.8	151	46.6
NR/NA/not assessable	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	1.7	10	4.7	12	3.7
Total	26	100.0	27	100.0	58	100.0	213	100.0	324	100.0

Table 8: Pathology - Ulceration

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Ulceration	22	84.6	5	18.5	22	37.9	162	76.1	211	65.1
No Ulceration	3	11.5	22	81.5	36	62.1	47	22.1	108	33.3
NR/NA/not assessable	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.9	5	1.5
Total	26	100.0	27	100.0	58	100.0	213	100.0	324	100.0

Table 9a: Median Wait in days for 2nd stage WLE treatment following diagnosis (Year on Year)

	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
Year of Report	days	days	days	days	days
2019-20	67.5	42	65.5	78	71.5
2018-19	76	68	66	71	70
2017-18	62	-	77	53	-
2016-17	69.5	-	65	43	-
2015-16	55	46	74	57	-
2014-15	57	48	71	51	-
2013	67	51	66	51	-
2012	61	59	64	47	-
2011	65	48	58	48	-
2010	58	53	57	51	-

Table 9b: Patient wait > 84 days for 2nd stage WLE treatment following diagnosis

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian	
Year of Report	n	% of Total WLE	n	% of Total WLE	n	% of Total WLE	n	% of Total WLE
2019-20	5	20	8	29.6	12	22.2	73	42
2018-19	12	41.4	11	35.5	6	9.0	52	36.1
2017-18	5	14.3	10	27.8	23	33.3	20	12.4
2016-17	5	17.9	3	11.5	12	23.0	21	13.0
2015-16	6	19.4	6	27.3	26	36.6	30	15.4
2014-15	7	24.1	5	20.8	11	27.5	20	14.1
2013	5	21.0	6	17.1	11	24.4	13	7.8

Table 10a: Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy (SLNB)

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total
Patients eligible for SLNB	11	42.3	23	85.2	37	63.8	117	54.9	188	58
Patients receiving SLNB	6	23.1	3	11.1	6	10.3	48	22.5	63	19.4
Patients with +ve SLNB	2	7.7	0	0	0	0	16	7.5	18	5.6

Table 10b: Patients Eligible for SLNB – Year on Year

	Borders		D&G		Fife		Lothian		SCAN	
	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total
2019-20	11	42.3	23	85.2	37	63.8	117	54.9	188	58
2018-19	12	38.7	NA	NA	29	39.2	85	50.6	NA	NA
2017-18	28	75.7	30	83.3	38	55.1	107	59.1	203	62.9
2016-17	15	51.7	23	79.3	45	75.0	85	47.0	168	55.6
2015-16	12	33.3	18	78.3	39	52.7	100	49.8	169	50.6
2014-15	20	57.1	33	71.1	40	70.2	87	43.5	180	61.6
2013	16	53.3	29	64.4	33	70.2	82	45.3	160	52.3
2012	20	60.6	13	44.8	40	61.5	83	43.2	156	48.9

Table 10c: Sentinel Node Biopsy (SLNB) – Year on Year

	% SLNB Eligible of patient total	No of SLNB carried out of patient total	No of SLNB carried out (% of total eligible)	Positive SLNB no of patient total	Positive % SLNB of total carried out
2019-20	58	63	33.5	18	9.6
2018-19	51.6	57	35.6	12	21.0
2017-18	62.9	60	29.6	9	15.0
2016-17	55.6	46	27.4	11	24.0
2015-16	50.6	58	34.3	13	22.4
2014-15	61.6	56	31.1	14	25.0
2013	52.3	51	31.9	15	29.4
2012	48.9	65	41.7	11	16.9
2011	53.9	92	56.1	15	16.3
2010	46.9	86	70.0	15	16.7

NB: Increasing numbers of SLNB eligible patients reflect changed staging guidelines.
 Figures above show a significantly reduced % of positives as a result.

Table 11: Lymph Node dissection (Year on Year)

Year of Report	SCAN Total	% of total patients		No of Positive	Dissection % Positive
2018-19	Data item no longer collected				
2017-18	10	4.0		6	60.0
2016-17	9	3.3		4	44.4
2015-16	12	3.6		5	41.7
2014-15	11	3.3		5	45.5
2013	19	6.3		11	57.9
2012	16	5.0		5	31.3
2011	20	6.6		8	40.0
2010	17	5.6		4	23.5

Table 12a: contact with Cancer Nurse Specialist (CNS) for Melanoma

	Borders		*D&G		*Fife		Lothian	
	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total	n	% of Total
Contact	11	42.3	n/a	n/a	57	98.3	196	92.0
No contact	15	57.7	n/a	n/a	1	1.7	17	8.0
Total	26	100	27	n/a	58	100	213	100

*Fife doesn't have a CNS but instead has 3 Skin Cancer Link Nurses (SCLN) 1 based at each site in dermatology - Victoria Hospital in Kirkcaldy and Queen Margaret Hospital in Dunfermline, 1 based in plastics surgery.

For guidance: Macmillan levels of intervention for healthcare posts and services are defined as:

Level 1 – Indirect input: No direct involvement with patient/service user and/or carer, general advice via telephone or email, e.g. general dietary advice given over the phone

Level 2 – Single consultation: Face-to-face/Skype/digital/telephone consultation, usually one off to assess requirements with referring health professional to give basic advice to with patient/service user and/or carer, e.g. one-off appointment following assessment to provide basic advice

Level 3 – Direct short-term intervention: Face-to-face/Skype/digital/telephone consultations, advice on specific issue(s) and/or extra support for short periods for with patient/service user and/or carer, e.g. therapeutic conversation resulting in care plan

Level 4 – Long term intervention: long term involvement and/or carer with patient/service user and/or carer for multiple and/or complex issues

Table 12b: Contact with Cancer Nurse Specialist (CNS) for Melanoma (Year on Year)

Patient contact % of Total					
Year of report	Borders	D&G	Fife	Lothian	SCAN
2019-20	42.3	n/a	98.3	92.0	n/a
2018-19	n/a	n/a	97.3	n/a	n/a
2017-18	n/a	n/a	100	n/a	n/a
2016-17	45.0	19	93.3	86.0	83.3
2015-16	25.0	n/a	85.1	82.6	76.5
2014-15	45.7	15.2	86.0	85.7	80.0
2013	36.7	35.6	37.0	87.3	61.4
2012	60.6	17.2	61.5	80.7	67.4

ABBREVIATIONS

ACaDME Acute Cancer Deaths and Mental Health: ISD data mart contains linked inpatient and day-case, mental health, cancer registration and death (GRO) records. It is updated on a monthly basis.

AJCC American Joint Committee on Cancer

BGH Borders General Hospital, Melrose

B Biopsy

CM Cutaneous Melanoma

CNS Cancer Nurse Specialist

D&G Dumfries and Galloway

FNA Fine Needle Aspirate

GP General Practitioner

ISD Information Services Division, National Services Scotland

LMM Lentigo Maligna Melanoma

MDM Multidisciplinary Meeting

MDT Multidisciplinary Team

Mets Metastasis/Metastases

QA Quality Assurance

SCAN Southeast Scotland Cancer Network

SCR Scottish Cancer Registry

SIGN Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network

SLNB Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy

SMG Scottish Melanoma Group

SSMM Superficial Spreading Malignant Melanoma

WLE Wide local excision

Acral: relating to the extremities of peripheral body parts (fingers/palms/soles)

Adjuvant treatment: treatment that is given in addition to the primary, main or initial treatment

Anterior: nearer the front (of body)

Breslow Depth: prognostic factor in melanoma of the skin which describes how deeply tumour cells have invaded.

Desmoplastic: growth of fibrous or connective tissue

Desmoplastic melanoma: rare subtype of melanoma characterised by malignant spindle cells

Histogenetic Type: relating to formation of body tissue

Incidental finding: patient may be attending or referred to hospital for investigation or treatment of a condition unrelated to their cancer and a melanoma is diagnosed

Lentigo Maligna: a specific type of melanoma in situ that occurs around hair follicles on the sun-damaged skin of the head and neck

Lentigo Maligna Melanoma: melanoma evolving from Lentigo Maligna

Mitosis (pl. Mitoses): the process of cell division

Mitotic Rate: a measurement of how fast tumour cells are dividing.

Mucosal: relating to mucous membranes

Naevoid: resembling/in the form of a naevus/naevi

Nodular Melanoma: type of malignant, often fast-growing melanoma which typically presents as a raised bluish-black tumour

Pathological T stage: pathological staging of the tumour based on examined specimens of tissue

Polypoid: resembling/in the form of a polyp

Review patient: patient attending outpatient cancer clinic as part of follow-up for a previous melanoma

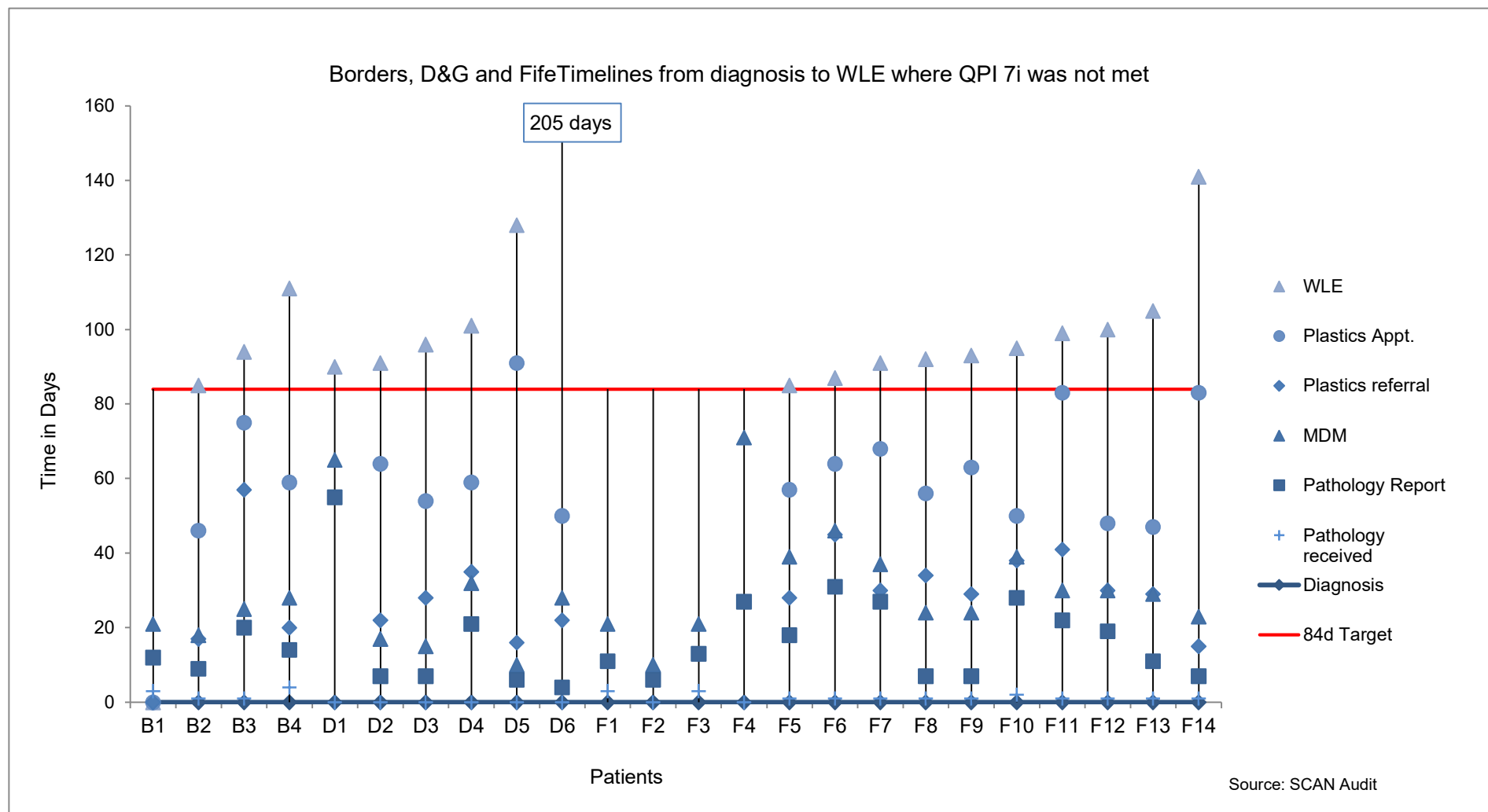
Spitzoid melanoma: melanoma with the features of a Spitz naevus (a rare melanocytic lesion)

Subungual: beneath a fingernail or toenail

Superficial spreading melanoma: most common form of cutaneous melanoma in Caucasians. Occurs most frequently from middle age onwards on sun-exposed skin. especially on the backs of males and lower limbs of females.

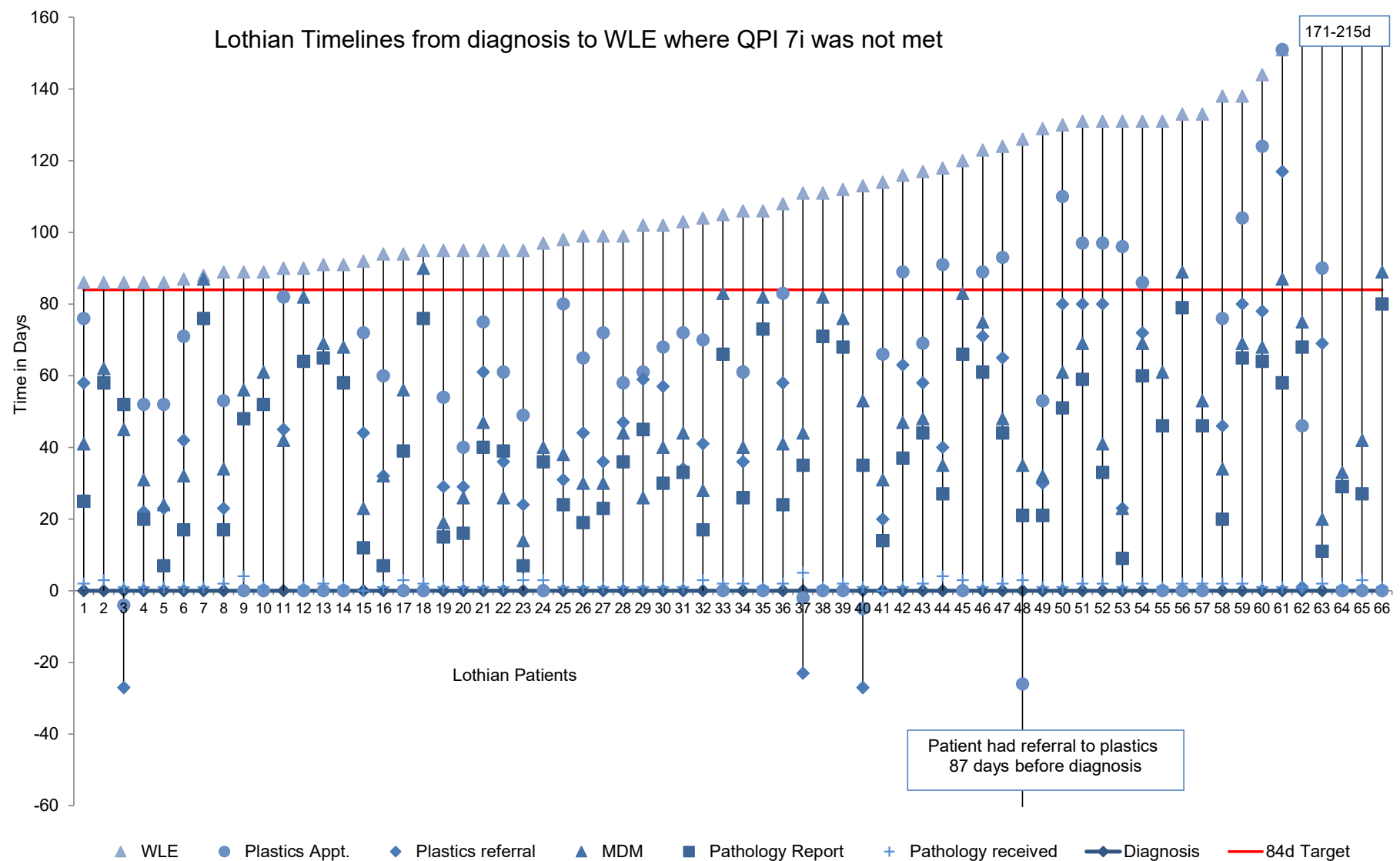
Cutaneous Melanoma QPI Attainment 2018-19			Target %			Borders			D&G			Fife			Lothian			SCAN		
QPI 1: Excision Biopsy. patients should have their diagnostic excision biopsy carried out by a skin cancer clinician	Excision biopsy	90	N	24	96.0%	N	19	82.6%	N	57	96.6%	N	93	66.4%	N	193	78.1%			
			D	25		D	23		D	59		D	140		D	247				
	Partial biopsy	90	N	6	100%	N	6	50.0%	N	13	86.7%	N	18	69.2%	N	43	72.9%			
			D	6		D	12		D	15		D	26		D	59				
QPI 2: Pathology Reporting. Surgical pathology reports cutaneous melanoma should contain full pathology information		90	N	25	100%	N	19	76.0%	N	58	96.7%	N	139	97.2%	N	241	95.3%			
			D	25		D	25		D	60		D	143		D	253				
QPI 3: Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting (MDT). Patients should be discussed prior to definitive treatment		95	N	29	93.5%	N	27	77.1%	N	68	93.2%	N	150	89.6%	N	273	89.2%			
			D	31		D	35		D	73		D	163		D	306				
QPI 4: Clinical Examination of Draining Lymph Nodes as part of clinical staging		95	N	29	90.5%	N	36	97.3%	N	73	98.6%	N	163	97%	N	300	96.8%			
			D	31		D	37		D	74		D	168		D	310				
QPI 5: Sentinel Node Biopsy Pathology. Reports should contain full pathology information		90	N	5	100%	N	10	90.9%	N	7	100%	N	32	100%	N	54	98.2%			
			D	5		D	11		D	7		D	32		D	55				
QPI 6: Wide Local Excisions to reduce the risk of local recurrence		95	N	29	93.5%	N	31	91.2%	N	67	91.8%	N	144	88.3%	N	271	90.0%			
			D	31		D	34		D	73		D	163		D	301				
QPI 7 Time to Wide Local Excision. WLE within 84 days of diagnostic Biopsy	Excision biopsy	95	N	12	48.0%	N	15	65.2%	N	50	84.7%	N	76	55.1%	N	153	62.4%			
			D	25		D	23		D	59		D	138		D	245				
	Partial biopsy	95	N	5	83.3%	N	6	50%	N	11	73.3%	N	15	57.7%	N	37	62.7%			
			D	6		D	12		D	15		D	26		D	59				
QPI 8: BRAF Status. Patients with unresectable stage III or IV		75	N	0	NA	N	4	80.0%	N	2	100%	N	2	100%	N	8	88.9%			
			D	0		D	5		D	2		D	2		D	9				
QPI 9: Imaging in Advanced Melanoma. CTPET/CT within 35 days of diagnosis (stage IIC, III or IV melanoma)		95	N	0	0%	N	4	50.0%	N	3	30.0%	N	3	15.8%	N	10	25.0%			
			D	3		D	8		D	10		D	19		D	40				
QPI 10: Systemic Therapy. Patients with unresectable stage III or IV melanoma should receive Systemic Anti Cancer Therapy (SACT)		60	N	0	NA	N	3	75.0%	N	0	0.0%	N	2	100%	N	5	62.5%			
			D	0		D	4		D	2		D	2		D	8				
QPI 12:Adequate excision of lesion prior to definitive treatment (with clinical margins of 2mm prior to WLE)		85	N	19	67.9%	N	3	9.7%	N	33	49.3%	N	86	60.1%	N	141	52.0%			
			D	28		D	31		D	67		D	143		D	269				
Clinical trials N= patients consented to a trial on SCRN database (EDGE). D= 5 year average from Cancer Registry		15	N	0	0.0%	N	0	0.0%	N	1	1.5%	N	4	2.2%	N	5	1.5%			
			D	38		D	36		D	68		D	185		D	327				

Appendix 2



Cumulative Times and additional information for QPI 7i Outliers

QPI7i	Breslow	Surgeon/ Derm Cons	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	Comments
B1	1	MacKenzie	3	12	21	-	-	-	Declined treatment
B2	1.6	MacKenzie	1	9	18	17	46	85	Plastics capacity -
B3	1.9	MacKenzie	1	20	25	57	75	94	Covid related treatment delay
B4	1.5	MacKenzie	4	14	28	20	59	111	Plastics capacity -
D1	8	Gardner	0	55	65			90	
D2	1.6	Malone	0	7	17	22	64	91	Lothian Plastics app, WLE in D&G
D3	1.2	Malone	0	7	15	28	54	96	Lothian Plastics app, WLE in D&G
D4	1.0	Cahoon	0	21	32	35	59	101	Lothian WLE
D5	1.8	Muir	0	6	10	16	91	128	Lothian Plastics app, WLE in D&G
D6	0.9	Muir	0	4	28	22	50	205	Lothian Plastics app, WLE in D&G
F1	4.07	A Mitchell	3	11	21				
F2	0.4	MM	0	6	10				
F3	0.2	MM	3	13	21				
F4	4.1	D Graham	0	27	71				
F5	1.1	KA	1	18	39	28	57	85	
F6	0.6	JL	1	31	46	45	64	87	
F7	0.6	JL	1	27	37	30	68	91	
F8	4.64	A Mitchell	1	7	24	34	56	92	
F9	0.6	SMcC	1	7	24	29	63	93	
F10	1.6	MM	2	28	39	38	50	95	
F11	3.5	SMcC	1	22	30	41	83	99	
F12	5.4	SMcC	1	19	30	30	48	100	
F13	0.48	MM	1	11	29	29	47	105	
F14	3.75	SMcC	1	7	23	15	83	141	



Source: SCAN Audit

Cumulative times (days) and additional information for Lothian Outliers in QPI 7i

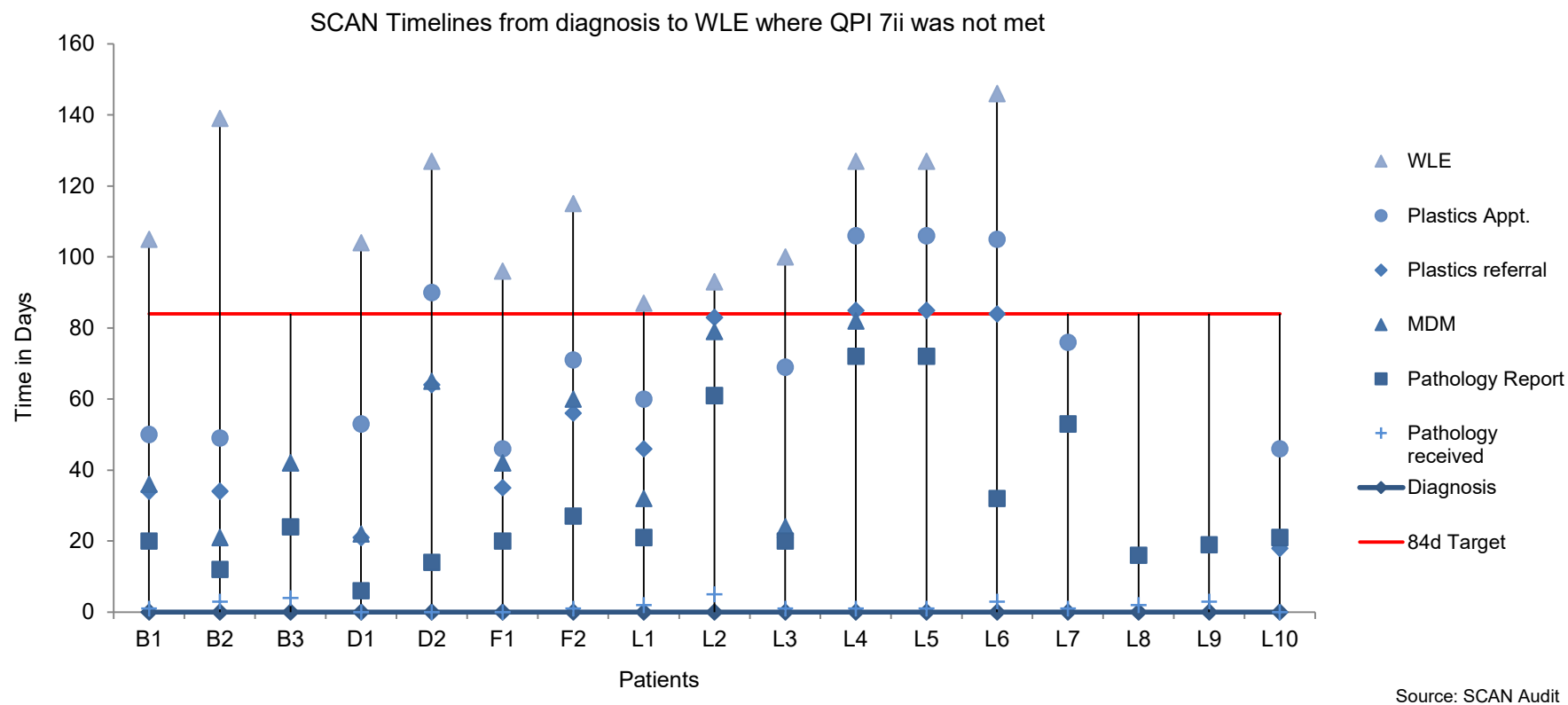
QPI7i	Breslow	Surgeon	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	AJCC Stage	Comments
L1	0.9	Ahmed*	2	25	41	58	76	86	IB	Plastics capacity
L2	0.8	Lohana*	3	58	62	in house		86	IB	path report delay
L3	0.6	Butterworth	1	52	45	-27	-4	86	IB	path report delay
L4	5.8	locum	1	20	31	22	52	86	IIB	Plastics capacity
L5	4.5	Gupta	1	7	24	23	52	86	IIC	Plastics capacity
L6	2.3	locum	1	17	32	42	71	87	III	Plastics capacity
L7	0.5	Cordey	1	76	87	in house		88	IA	path report delay
L8	5.2	other	2	17	34	23	53	89	IIC	Plastics capacity
L9	1.06	R.D. Aldridge	4	48	56	in house	-	89	IB	path report delay
L10	3.5	Lohana*	1	52	61	in house	-	89	IIA	patient out of contact
L11	NR	Naysmith			42	45	82	90		lost biopsy
L12	0.3	other	1	64	82	in house	-	90	IA	path report delay
L13	0.7	other	2	65	69	in house	-	91	IA	path report delay
L14	0.3	Lohana*	1	58	68	in house	-	91	IA	path report delay
L15	1.0	Gupta	0	12	23	44	72	92	IB	Plastics capacity
L16	1.95	locum	1	7	32	32	60	94	IIA	Plastics capacity
L17	0.45	locum	3	39	56	in house	-	94	IA	path report delay
L18	0.35	Lohana *	2	76	90	in house	-	95	IA	path report delay
L19	1.8	Connolly *	1	15	19	29	54	95	III	Plastics capacity
L20	0.9	other	1	16	26	29	40	95	IA	Plastics capacity
L21	4.3	Ahmed *	1	40	47	61	75	95	IIC	path report delay
L22	1.6	Chatterjee *	1	39	26	36	61	95	III	path report delay
L23	3.9	Naysmith	3	7	14	24	49	95		shielding (transplant)
L24	0.41	Chatterjee *	3	36	40	in house	-	97	IA	path report delay
L25	1.1	Kavanagh	1	24	38	31	80	98	III	patient induced delay
L26	1.2	Cordey	1	19	30	44	65	99	IB	Plastics capacity

QPI7i	Breslow	Surgeon	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	AJCC Stage	Comments
L27	0.5	Gupta	1	23	30	36	72	99	IA	Plastics capacity
L28	1.5	Cordey	1	36	44	47	58	99	III	Plastics capacity
L29	0.3	other	1	45	26	59	61	102	IA	path report delay
L30	2.3	Ahmed *	1	30	40	57	68	102	IIA	path report delay
L31	7.0	GP	1	33	44	34	72	103	IIC	Plastics capacity
L32	1.8	Aldridge	3	17	28	41	70	104	IB	Plastics capacity
L33	0.4	Chatterjee *	2	66	83	in house	-	105	IA	path report delay
L34	5.2	Ahmed *	2	26	40	36	61	106	III	Plastics capacity
L35	2.5	Ekwobi *	1	73	82	in house	-	106	IIA	path report delay
L36	0.25	Ahmed *	2	24	41	58	83	108	IA	Plastics capacity
L37	7.0	Hamilton	5	35	44	-23	-2	111	IIB	path report delay
L38	0.3	other	1	71	82	in house	-	111	IA	path report delay
L39	0.6	Ahmed *	2	68	76	in house	-	112	IA	path report delay
L40	1.3	Bertram	1	35	53	-27	-5	113	IB	path report delay
L41	0.87	Aldridge	0	14	31	20	66	114	IA	Plastics capacity
L42	2.0	Chatterjee *	1	37	47	63	89	116	IB	path report delay
L43	6.1	Ahmed *	2	44	48	58	69	117	IIC	path report delay
L44	1.2	locum	4	27	35	40	91	118	IIA	Covid induced Tx
L45	0.5	Ahmed *	3	66	83	in house	-	120	IA	path report delay
L46	1.9	Lohana *	1	61	75	71	89	123	IB	path report delay
L47	2.2	Ahmed *	2	44	48	65	93	124	III	path report delay
L48	8.0	Bahia	3	21	35	-87	-26	126	IIC	Plastics capacity
L49	4.2	Aldridge	1	21	32	30	53	129	III	unclear delay, ?COVID
L50	1.1	other	1	51	61	80	110	130	IB	path report delay
L51	9.5	8889	2	59	69	80	97	131	IIC	path report delay
L52	0.85	Lohana *	2	33	41	80	97	131	IB	path report delay

QPI7i	Breslow	Surgeon	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	AJCC Stage	Comments
L53	0.4	Leitch	1	9	23	23	96	131	IA	Plastics capacity
L54	0.8	Chatterjee *	2	60	69	72	86	131	IB	path report delay
L55	0.4	Arkoulis *	1	46	61	in house	-	131		shielding (transplant)
L56	0.6	Lohana *	2	79	89	in house	-	133	IA	path report delay
L57	0.4	Chatterjee *	2	46	53	in house	-	133	IA	Covid induced Tx
L58	3.6	Lohana *	2	20	34	46	76	138	IIB	Plastics capacity
L59	2.6	other	2	65	69	80	104	138	III	path report delay
L60	1.2	Lohana *	1	64	68	78	124	144	IB	path report delay
L61	1.2	other	1	58	87	117	151	151	IB	path report delay
L62	1.9	Ahmed *	1	68	75	1	46	171	IB	Covid induced Tx
L63	0.6	Lohana *	2	11	20	69	90	180	IA	no initial follow up
L64	0.58	Ahmed *	1	29	33	in house	-	204	IA	Covid induced Tx
L65	0.6	Naysmith	3	27	42	in house	-	215	IA	Covid induced Tx
L66	1.2	Chatterjee *	1	80	89	in house	-	255	IB	Covid induced Tx
L67	8.0	Widdowson	1	50	67	-	-	-	IIC	comorbidity
L68	3.5	other	2	51	62	-	-	-	IIB	died before WLE
L69	1.2	Bahia	1	30	39	-	-	-	IB	sufficient margin
L70	0.65	Aldridge	0	28	45	-	-	-	IIC	comorbidity
L71	0.6	Rice	1	21	30	-	-	-	IA	declined treatment
L72	3.0	NR	-		21	10	42	-	III	declined treatment
L73	1.1	Aldridge	0	13	23	21	72	-	IB	comorbidity
L74	0.37	Aldridge	0	13	23	21	72	-	IA	comorbidity
L75	0.2	Aldridge	1	9	16	28	-	-	IA	declined treatment
L76	0.4	Lohana *	2	82	89	-	-	-	IA	sufficient margin
L77	14.1	Chatterjee *	2	55	55	-	-	-	III	no initial follow up
L78	4.5	McKay	1	14	31	-	129	-	IIC	declined treatment

QPI7i	Breslow	Surgeon	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	AJCC Stage	Comments
L79	0.55	Ahmed *	2	62	83	-	-	-	IA	sufficient margin
L80	0.7	Ahmed *	1	29	257	-	-	-	IA	no initial follow up
L81	4.6	Ooi	0	16	25	36	116	-	IIC	other cancer treatment
L82	0.75	Rice	1	8	24	-	-	-	IIC	declined treatment
L83	0.5	Aldridge	1	18	32	-	-	-	IA	sufficient margin
L84	3.7	Arkoulis *	2	11	27	27	76	-	IIB	declined treatment
L85	0.7	MacKenzie	68	77	72	-	-	-	III	other cancer treatment
L86	1.4	Aldridge	1	22	32	-	-	-	IB	COVID (observation)
L87	1.3	Aldridge	1	49	66	-	-	-	IB	COVID (observation)
L88	0.6	Mitchell	1	41	50	-	-	-	IA	COVID (observation)
L89	3.3	Aldridge	1	8	24	-	-	-	IIB	declined treatment
L90	0.6	Aldridge	1	8	24	-	-	-	IA	COVID (observation)
L91	10.0	Aldridge	1	22	32	-	-	-	IIC	comorbidity
L92	3.7	Widdowson	2	29	39	-3	7	-	IIB	declined treatment
L93	0.7	Gynae Onc	1	16	31	N/A			IA	vulvectomy
L94	4.4	Cahoon	4	29	43	-11	-3		IIC	declined treatment
L95	0.84	Butterworth	0	26	36	-55	-41		IB	declined treatment

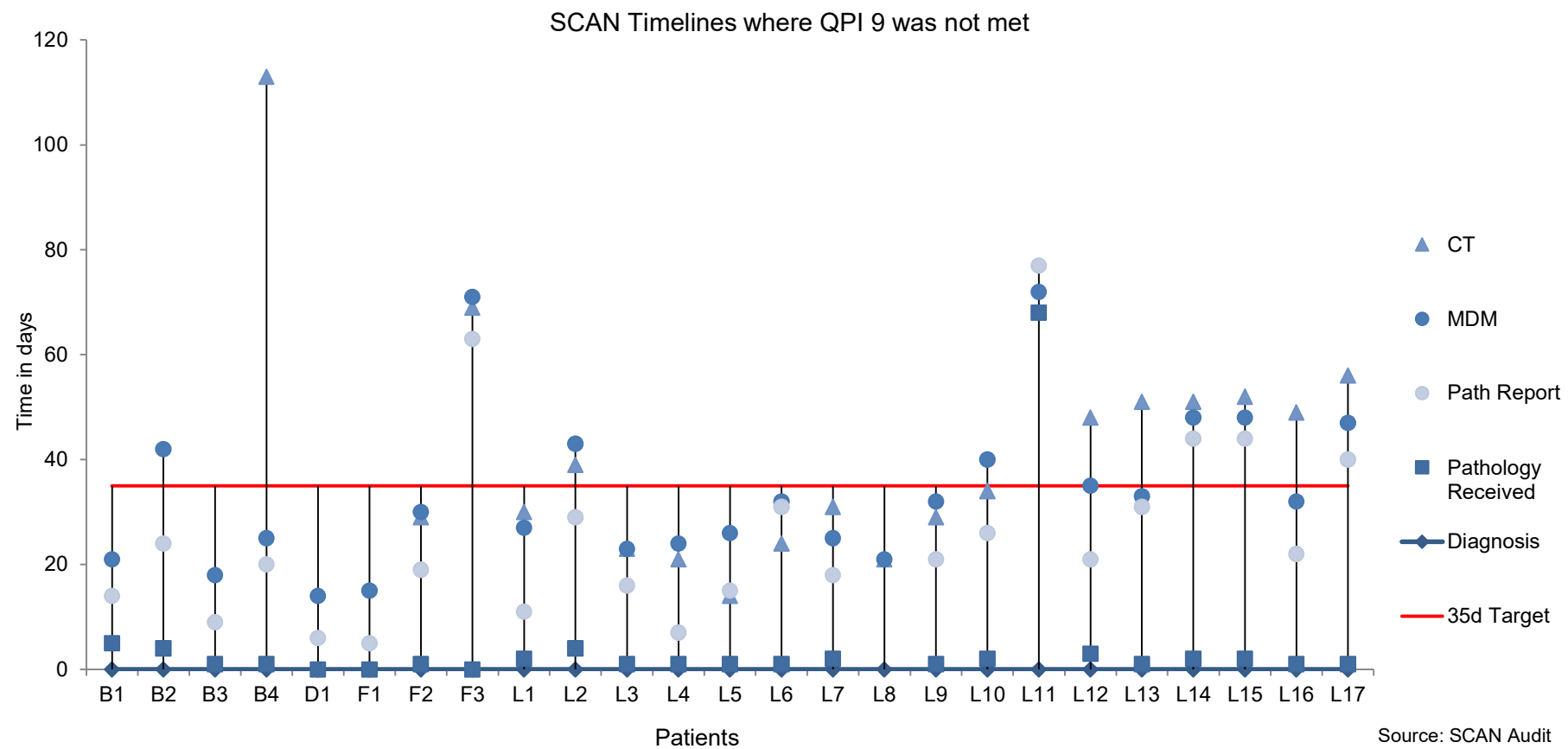
*External Provider



Cumulative times for QPI 7ii

QPI7ii	Breslow	Operating Surgeon/ Dermatology Cons	Path received	Path report	MDM	Plastics referral	Plastics Appt	WLE	Comments
B1	24	MacKenzie	1	20	36	34	50	105	plastic capacity
B2	0.78	MacKenzie	3	12	21	34	49	139	patient induced delay
B3	4.0	MacKenzie	4	24	42				BSC only
D1	3.5	Muir	0	6	22	21	53	104	Lothian plastics app, WLE in D&G
D2	9	Butterworth	0	14	65	64	90	127	Lothian WLE
F1	1.1	AS	0	20	42	35	46	96	patient induced delay
F2	0.3	SMcC	1	27	60	56	71	115	path reporting & plastics capacity
L1	2.1	Ooi	2	21	32	46	60	87	
L2	3.6	Hamilton	5	61	79	83		93	
L3	0.7	McKay	1	20	24	21	69	100	
L4	0.98	Lohana*	1	72	82	85	106	127	
L5	1.9	Tripathi*	2	67	76	80	90	117	
L6	1.8	Kavanagh	3	32	42	84	105	146	patient induced delay
L7	0.4	Bahia	1	53	71		76		patient died before treatment
L8	NA	Gupta	2	16	25				patient died before treatment
L9	9	Rees	3	19	35				acceptable margin
L10	2.3	R.B. Aldridge	0	21	39	18	46		patient declined treatment

*External provider



Cumulative times for Outliers in QPI9

Patient	diagnosis	Pathology Received	Pathology Report	MDM	CT Requested	CT Scan
B1	0	5	14	21		
B2	0	4	24	42		
B3	0	1	9	18		108
B4	0	1	20	25	113	116
D1	0	0	6	14		
F1	0	0	5	15		
F2	0	1	19	30	29	61
F3	0	0	63	71	69	81
L1	0	2	11	27	30	39
L2	0	4	29	43	39	40
L3	0	1	16	23	23	42
L4	0	1	7	24	21	42
L5	0	1	15	26	14	42
L6	0	1	31	32	24	43
L7	0	2	18	25	31	43
L8	0			21	21	48
L9	0	1	21	32	29	50
L10	0	2	26	40	34	54
L11	0	68	77	72		58
L12	0	3	21	35	48	59
L13	0	1	31	33	51	65
L14	0	2	44	48	51	69
L15	0	2	44	48	52	69
L16	0	1	22	32	49	78
L17	0	1	40	47	56	86
L18	0	0	16	25	25	100
L19	0	1	18	29	104	113
L20	0	2	59	69	77	116
L21	0	1	17	31	101	121
L22	0	2	65	69	104	122
L23	0	1	15	19	121	123
L24	0	1	24	38	127	128

Patient	diagnosis	Pathology Received	Pathology Report	MDM	CT Requested	CT Scan
L25	0	1	14	31	129	132
L26	0	1	36	44	138	153
L27	0	5	61	79	140	161
L28	0	3	18	21	147	166
L29	0	1	39	26		166
L30	0	1	17	32	158	186
L31	0	1	50	67		
L32	0	0	28	45		
L33	0	2	55	55		
L34	0	1	14	31		
L35	0	0	2	33		