GTDS As A Tool For Integrated Hospital Cancer Registries

U. Altmann

Institute of Medical Informatics
Justus-Liebig-University Gießen

Heinrich-Buff-Ring 44, 35392 Gießen
e-Mail: Udo.Altmann@informatik.med.uni-giessen.de
Contents

- What is an integrated hospital cancer registry?
- What is the role of GTDS (Gießen Tumour Documentation System)?
- Successes and Samples
Definition

- Hospital Cancer Registry
  - collects data about the whole course of disease
  - to compare outcome under different conditions
    - therapy strategies
    - doctors and institutions (hospitals, departments, ...)

- Integrated Hospital Cancer Registry
  - (electronical) data integration
    - use of data from various sources
    - deliver data to various recipients
  - functional integration
    - data are used to support patient care
    - data are entered during the process of care, not retrospectively
The Oncology Data Network
The standard behind the registry - Basisdokumentation für Tumorkranke

- Goals
  - Documentation of course of disease
  - Support of medical treatment and follow-up care
  - Quality management
  - Statistical Analysis

=> “Template” for Integrated Hospital Cancer Registries

- patronised by
  - German Cancer Society and
  - Association of Comprehensive Cancer Centers
What is GTDS?

- **Gießener Tumordokumentationssystem (GTDS)**
  - Intention: Common Software Basis (especially for new registries)
    - Economical
    - Support of Standardised Documentation (Basisdokumentation)
    - Installed in More Than 40 Registries
      - Various Types of Hospital Cancer Registries (One Hospital Only - Regional Coverage)
      - Different Focal Points of Use, Information Management Most Common
  - Initially (1991) sponsored by Federal Ministry of Health, now (since 1999) financed by service contracts
  - Influenced by Experts/Experiences from Various Registries
Successes I

- Successes of GTDS are successes or registries
- Hospital cancer registries contribute more than 90% of reports to the Common Registry of the New States
  - population approximately 17,4 million (1999)
  - Completeness 70% (95% including DCO) (1999) (increasing, varying dependent on state and disease)
  - improvement of formerly unsatisfying situation in Germany
Successes II

- Use of registry data for quality management
  
  - Example:
    - annual report of the registries in Brandenburg
    - revealed deficiencies in the early detection of breast cancer
      - only 2.7-7.8 % vs. 10 % in situ desired
    - revealed deficiencies in the frequency of breast-conserving surgery
      - only 40 – 50 % vs. 60 % desired
    - results discussed in quality conference
      => proposals of provisions
Examples for functional integration - provide information

- overview reports – compensate for deficiencies caused by separation of inpatient and ambulatory care in Germany
- current paper-based, web-based access emerging
Examples for functional integration - treatment support

- calculate treatment and follow-up plans
  - support of implementation of guidelines
  - adaptable to patient requirements
- send reminders

Prepared paper forms and hints

Filled-in forms
Examples for functional integration - support of clinical workflow

- Functionality
  - chemotherapy calculation
  - integrate data from hospital information systems
  - medical report writing

- Applicable in oncology wards and day clinics
Conclusion

- GTDS is the common software basis for many integrated hospital cancer registries
  - maintenance and continuous adaptation to new requirements based on service contracts
- Integrated hospital cancer registries can provide valuable support
  - of quality management and therapy analyses in oncology
  and
  - of managing cancer care