

## Surgery for Cancer or Suspected Cancer by Regional Health Authority (invasive cancers with a target time frame of 3 weeks)

Health Region	Actual Patient Waits for Procedures Performed 01-Jan-2010 to 30-Jun-2010						Patients Waiting on 30-Jun-2010
	Patients Completed	Within 3 weeks	4-6 weeks	7 weeks- 3 months	4-6 months	Longer than 6 months	
Saskatoon	1,147	70%	23%	6%	1%	0%	180
Regina Qu'Appelle	751	60%	20%	13%	4%	2%	139
Prince Albert Parkland	91	77%	19%	4%	0%	0%	14
Five Hills	77	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%	10
Sunrise	48	73%	21%	4%	0%	2%	10
Prairie North	39	87%	10%	0%	3%	0%	<5
Cypress	44	82%	16%	0%	2%	0%	7
Smaller Regions	5	Data suppressed because < 20 procedures performed					5
<b>Total†</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>367</b>

† 90% of cases were performed within 44 days (6.3 weeks).

### Notes

- This table summarizes invasive cancer surgery reported to the Surgical Patient Registry during the six-month time period. Emergency surgery, surgery for slower growing cancers and routine screening or follow-up cases are excluded. This cancer surgery data is a subset of the total surgery data reported on the web site. Cancer procedures (when they occur) are included in all of the specialty and procedure-specific tables elsewhere on the site.
- A wide range of procedures are performed to diagnose and treat cancers. Many of these, such as prostatectomies and resections of the bowel, colon, or rectum, are major procedures always performed in an operating room and fully reported to the Registry. Others, including many types of biopsies, are minor procedures that are normally done in other settings like ambulatory care or endoscopy procedure rooms and are not reported to the Registry. There is some regional variation in the availability and use of operating rooms and other types of procedure rooms. 7% of all surgeries performed in operating rooms over this time period were invasive cancer surgeries with a target time frame of three weeks.
- 79% of non-emergency/non-follow up cancer surgery cases were categorized as invasive with a target time frame of three weeks and the remainder were categorized as slower growing cancers with a target time frame of 3 months. Some additional work has to be done to ensure that the categories are being consistently interpreted.
- Time periods where patients specify that they are unavailable for surgery are subtracted from the wait time.
- Postponed cases are included, regardless of whether the reason for postponement is patient or system-related.
- The results are based on the August 3, 2010 refresh of the SSCN Surgical Patient Registry data mart and are subject to minor changes as data is added or corrected.

## Surgery for Cancer or Suspected Cancer by Regional Health Authority (slower growing cancers with a target time frame of 3 months)

Health Region	Actual Patient Waits for Procedures Performed 01-Jan-2010 to 30-Jun-2010						Patients Waiting on 30-Jun-2010
	Patients Completed	Within 3 weeks	4-6 weeks	7 weeks- 3 months	4-6 months	Longer than 6 months	
Saskatoon	230	38%	27%	24%	10%	1%	88
Regina Qu'Appelle	116	28%	22%	17%	9%	24%	89
Prince Albert Parkland	36	47%	31%	22%	0%	0%	9
Five Hills	82	79%	10%	10%	1%	0%	42
Sunrise	53	51%	30%	13%	6%	0%	10
Prairie North	33	36%	27%	36%	0%	0%	6
Cypress	14	Data suppressed because < 20 procedures performed					<5
Smaller Regions*	25	28%	8%	8%	32%	24%	18
<b>Total†</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>264</b>

\* Number of cases performed in smaller regions: Kelsey Trail (<5); Sun Country (23); Heartland (0)

† 90% of cases were performed within 125 days (17.9 weeks).

### Notes

- This table summarizes surgery for slower growing cancers reported to the Surgical Patient Registry during the six-month time period. Emergency surgery, surgery for invasive cancers and routine screening or follow-up cases are excluded. This cancer surgery data is a subset of the total surgery data reported on the web site. Cancer procedures (when they occur) are included in all of the specialty and procedure-specific tables elsewhere on the site.
- A wide range of procedures are performed to diagnose and treat cancers. Many of these, such as prostatectomies and resections of the bowel, colon, or rectum, are major procedures always performed in an operating room and fully reported to the Registry. Others, including many types of biopsies, are minor procedures that are normally done in other settings like ambulatory care or endoscopy procedure rooms and are not reported to the Registry. There is some regional variation in the availability and use of operating rooms and other types of procedure rooms. 2% of all surgeries performed in operating rooms over this time period were surgeries for slower growing cancers with a target time frame of three months.
- 79% of non-emergency/non-follow up cancer surgery cases were categorized as invasive with a target time frame of three weeks and the remainder were categorized as slower growing cancers with a target time frame of 3 months. Additional work has to be done to ensure that the categories are being consistently interpreted.
- Time periods where patients specify that they are unavailable for surgery are subtracted from the wait time.
- Postponed cases are included, regardless of whether the reason for postponement is patient or system-related.
- The results are based on the August 3, 2010 refresh of the SSCN Surgical Patient Registry data mart and are subject to minor changes as data is added or corrected.