

## 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-Jun-2011 to 30-Nov-2011						Patients Waiting on 30-Nov-2011
	Patients Completed	Within 3 weeks	4-6 weeks	7 weeks- 3 months	4-6 months	Longer than 6 months	
Saskatoon	1,237	73%	20%	6%	1%	0%	161
Regina Qu'Appelle	722	60%	26%	10%	3%	1%	126
Prince Albert Parkland	94	80%	12%	7%	1%	0%	22
Five Hills	95	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	8
Sunrise	35	91%	9%	0%	0%	0%	<5
Prairie North	31	97%	0%	3%	0%	0%	<5
Cypress	34	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<5
Smaller Regions	13	Data suppressed because < 20 procedures performed					<5
<b>Total†</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>326</b>

† 90% of cases were performed within 41 days (5.9 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. 5% 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 January 1, 2012 refresh of the Saskatchewan 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-Jun-2011 to 30-Nov-2011						Patients Waiting on 30-Nov-2011
	Patients Completed	Within 3 weeks	4-6 weeks	7 weeks- 3 months	4-6 months	Longer than 6 months	
Saskatoon	250	35%	27%	28%	6%	4%	69
Regina Qu'Appelle	125	28%	21%	19%	12%	20%	62
Prince Albert Parkland	33	61%	18%	18%	3%	0%	6
Five Hills	81	89%	7%	2%	1%	0%	35
Sunrise	63	75%	19%	5%	2%	0%	5
Prairie North	24	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	8
Cypress	<5	Data suppressed because < 20 procedures performed					<5
Smaller Regions*	25	28%	28%	36%	8%	0%	36
<b>Total†</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>222</b>

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

† 90% of cases were performed within 99 days (14.1 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. 1% 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 January 1, 2012 refresh of the Saskatchewan Surgical Patient Registry data mart and are subject to minor changes as data is added or corrected.