

Mercy Hospital Oklahoma City

Oncology Services

2016 Public Outcome Report

Evaluation and Treatment of Cancer According to Evidence Based Guidelines

For more than 45 years, cancer services at Mercy Hospital Oklahoma City have been accredited by the American College of Surgeons (ACoS) Commission on Cancer (CoC). The CoC is a consortium of professional organizations dedicated to improving survival and quality of life for cancer patients through standard-setting, prevention, research, education and the monitoring of comprehensive quality care. This accreditation validates Mercy's adherence to national recommended treatment guidelines and all of the components of offering quality care to our patients.

The success of a program depends on a committed, effective and multidisciplinary Cancer Committee. The membership of the Cancer Committee represents physicians from the diagnostic and treatment specialties and non-physicians from administration and supportive services. The Cancer Committee is responsible for leading the cancer program which includes ongoing evaluation and improvement of quality cancer care. Annually the cancer committee designates a physician member along with other contributing members to complete an in-depth analysis to assess and verify that cancer patients are evaluated and treated according to evidence-based national treatment guidelines.

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) has established guidelines for the treatment of patients with Stage IV breast cancer with bone metastasis – (breast cancer that has spread to the bone). When cancer spreads to the bone, it forms tumors that break down the bone. If left untreated it can lead to fractures and other serious complications. NCCN guidelines recommend timely treatment with a bone modifying agent (bisphosphonate) to help prevent bone fractures, bone pain and other complications.

The Cancer Committee collected data for review and evaluation of treatment guidelines. In 2014, 565 patients were diagnosed with breast cancer at Mercy Hospital OKC. This includes all stages of breast cancer, Stages I – IV. Twenty-nine of the 565 were Stage IV (breast cancer had metastasized - it had spread to a distant site, such as bone, brain, lung, liver). Eighteen of the 29 Stage IV breast cancers had bone metastasis. Ten of the 18 received treatment for their breast cancer at Mercy. Six received their treatment outside of Mercy. Two suffered early demise.

Nine of the 10 treated at Mercy for their breast cancer received timely treatment (2014) for bone metastasis with a bone modifying agent (bisphosphonate). One patient with no record of receiving treatment in 2014 did start treatment in early 2015. The review and evaluation of data showed a 90% adherence to NCCN guidelines in this setting.

Patients Evaluated

- Cancer Registry for calendar year 2014
- All patients with breast cancer diagnosis
- Included patients:
 - Confirmed stage IV breast cancer
 - Bone metastasis diagnosed via PET/CT/MRI, bone scan, bone biopsy
 - Treated with anticancer therapy (at least 1 cycle) at Mercy OKC

Results

- Total breast cancer patients in 2014: 565
- Confirmed stage IV: 29 (5%)
- Stage IV with bone mets: 18 (62% of all stage IV patients)
 - Received treatment at MHOKC: 10
 - Treatment outside of MHOKC: 6
 - Early demise: 2

Did not receive bone modifying agent

- Only 1 patient did not receive bone modifying agent during time period included
- Confirmed with treating office that patient started denosumab in 2/2015
 - Unknown delay in receiving bone modifying agent