A Critical Review of the Data Quality Report for the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR)

Methods

A template was developed to ensure a standardized, non-biased, comprehensive review process, including adequate consultation with stakeholders.

Some highlights follow…

Completeness of Case Ascertainment

Definition: Percentage of expected invasive primary tumours (including in situ bladder) in a registry's surveillance population that are actually captured by registry surveillance.

Primary Limitations: Complex to calculate and understand; excludes prostate and breast cancer because they do not satisfy underlying assumptions; and, questionable underlying assumptions.

Complete data quality indicators were included that are defined and correctly calculated; and, properly interpreted.

Data Quality Domains

Purpose

To critically review all available data quality indicators to ensure indicators on the CCR data quality report:

- are the most relevant;
- represent a cross section of data quality domains;
- are clearly defined and correctly calculated;
- have appropriate optimal targets; and,
- are properly interpreted.

RESULTS

Several recommendations for the new data quality report were made including the addition of a new indicator: “unknown laterality”.

Rationale for Inclusion: Laterality is important for identifying multiple primaries.

CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

- A standardized, comprehensive method of evaluating data quality indicators was developed and successfully implemented.

- The data quality report will be reviewed annually to ensure the most current information regarding key indicators, optimal cut-points, and appropriate interpretation are incorporated.

- Registries have agreed to sharing data quality indicator scores show room for improvement for the majority of PTCRs.