Radiotherapy Quality of Care Indicators for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: A Consensus Guideline

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Radiotherapy is Important in Cervical Cancer

- Cervical cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality globally
- RT plays an important curative role in advanced cervical cancer
- UICC initiative (GTFRCC) to promote greater access to RT in LMICs
- Evidence-based radiotherapy practice leads to high quality care

Aim – KQIs to Drive Practice Improvement

- Develop key quality indicators (KQIs) of RT best practice for locally advanced cervical cancer

Process – Practitioner Engagement

- KQIs of current and future (5 years) practice in Canada
- Engagement of front-line providers and key stakeholders
- Delphi process to build consensus
Outcomes – KQIs of RT Practice for Cervical Cancer

• Initial literature review identified 115 RT practice recommendations
• Consolidated to 40 endorsed RT KQIs in five categories: Pre-treatment assessment, external beam RT, brachytherapy, patient follow-up and practitioner expertise/workload
• Highest ranked KQIs:
  - Combined treatment with external beam RT and concurrent cisplatin
  - Brachytherapy as an essential element of treatment
  - CT/MR image–guided brachytherapy to improve clinical outcomes
• Future outcomes:
  - Validation through linkage to clinical outcomes
  - Self-assessment of RT program performance across Canada
  - Tool for quality improvement and practice harmonization

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