Building capacity, generating new surveillance information, and creating knowledge transfer and exchange through the Cancer Surveillance and Epidemiology Networks: An evaluation

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Canadian Partnership Against Cancer
Cancer Surveillance and Epidemiology Networks

**CProj:** Cancer Projection Network  
Dr. J. Hatcher, AHS  
To provide cancer site specific short- and long-term estimates of future cancer burden

**CRCNet:** Colorectal Cancer Network  
Dr. L. Marrett, CCO  
To provide surveillance information across the continuum of CRC, from risk factors to survival

**CSPAN:** Cancer Survival and Prevalence Analytic Network  
Dr. D. Turner, CCM  
To provide national, regional, cancer site specific survival and prevalence specific estimates

**HPEOL:** Hospice Palliative End-of-Life Care Surveillance Network  
Dr. F. Lau, Uvic  
To provide surveillance information on terminally ill cancer patients and patterns of resources utilization

*Italic: Participation limited to one health region*  
Network: Core team location
Evaluation of the CSEN Initiative

PURPOSE: To assess the effectiveness and scientific quality of the CSEN initiative

1. Over the full life-cycle of the initiative
   • Program design and delivery
   • Performance (implementation and outcomes)

2. Achievement of the three objectives
   1. Generate new knowledge
   2. Develop analytic capacity
   3. Implement Knowledge Translation and Exchange

3. Identify lessons learned:
   • Draw recommendations for further development of similar programs
   • Assess continued relevance and sustainability
Lessons learned and recommendations

- Surveillance and data users community acknowledge that the progresses made by the Networks (notably in building analytic capacity) wouldn’t have happened without such a program.
- The need for Canada to grant access to national and provincial relevant data to the surveillance community remains critical to produce adequate and timely analysis.
- Effectiveness could be enhanced by involving all key national and provincial players in a single Network charged with developing the long term vision, medium term priorities and short-term plans. Such single Network would gather the surveillance, academic, cancer control, and KTE experts and representatives.
- Successful knowledge translation will require a more fully articulated KTE approach developed to increase participation and engagement of policy and program planners in cancer.
- Such a structure could harmonize and standardize relationships between the pan-Canadian cancer surveillance community and key national organizations.

Ongoing relevance and sustainability

- A network-based model is strongly endorsed by the Canadian cancer surveillance community, as well as by policy program planners in cancer control across jurisdictions and organizations.