

National Collaborating Centre for Cancer Cardiff, Wales

Canolfan Genedlaethol Cydweithredu dros Ganser Caerdydd, Cymru



- NICE Work
- National Collaborating Centre for Cancer Work
- Using the Evidence
- Collaborating with Cochrane







What is NICE?

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)
is an independent organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health.





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Who does the NICE work.....

Developing NICE guidance

Centre for Public Health Excellence

- public health interventions
- public health programmes

Centre for Health Technology Evaluation

 technology appraisals interventional procedures/

Centre for Clinical Practice

- clinical guidelines



National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

National Collaborating Centres

Seven collaborating centres established to coordinate the development of clinical guidelines:

- NCC for Acute Care
- NCC for Cancer
- NCC for Chronic Conditions
- NCC for Mental Health
- NCC for Nursing and Supportive Care
- NCC for Primary Care
- NCC for Women's and Children's Health





National Collaborating Centre for Cancer Canolfan Genedlaethol Cydweithredu dros Ganser

- Velindre NHS Trust
- Cardiff University
- Cancerbackup
- MacMillan Cancer Voices
- National Council for Hospice and Specialist Palliative Care
- Royal College of General Practitioners
- Royal College of Nursing
- Royal College of Pathologists
- Royal College of Physicians
- Royal College of Radiologists (Clinical Oncology)
- Royal College of Surgeons
- University of Glamorgan



Our Job....

- To develop service guidance and clinical practice guidelines on cancer topics for publication by NICE for use in England and Wales
- Based on evidence of clinical and cost effectiveness



The NCCC People.....

- Director Fergus Macbeth (4 sessions)
- Centre Manager Andrew Champion
- Assistant Centre Manager Angela Bennett
- Senior Researcher Angela Melder
- Researchers Nathan Bromham, Andrew Cleves, Karen Francis +1
- Project Manager/Administrator Katrina Asquith-Coe
- Project Manager Nansi Swain +1
- Information Specialists Elise Collins, Sabine Berendse
- Health Economists London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine



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Guideline Development Groups

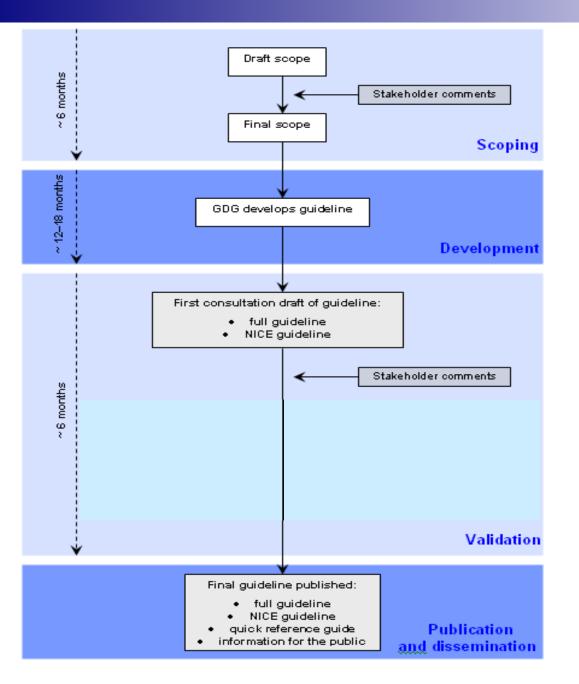
- Chair and Lead Clinician selected through application and consultation with NCCC Management Board
- ■13 health professionals nominated by stakeholders, selected by NCC-C, GDG Chair and GDG Lead Clinician
- ■2 or 3 patient/carer representatives nominated by stakeholders, supported by Patient and Public Involvement Programme (PPIP) at NICE
- Panel of experts for consultation on specific issues



The Work Programme

- Prostate cancer
- Early breast cancer
- Advanced breast cancer
- Metastatic spinal cord compression





Clinical guideline development process



Scoping



Formulating clinical questions

Reviewing & assessing evidence



Creating recommendations



consultations

Defines key aspects of care to be included

Refine the scope into specific topics and clinical questions

- Search & select relevant evidence
- Assess quality of evidence
- Summarise and grade evidence
- Present evidence to GDG

Make recommendations

Address stakeholder comments



Evidence for Clinical Guidelines

- Based on the best research evidence available
- Cost effectiveness
- Patient experience
- Clinical experience





- Systematic Reviews
- Meta-analyses
- Observational Studies
- Diagnostic Studies
- Qualitative Studies



Best Available Evidence

Scale of the reviewing process

- Broad scopes of guidelines
- Using existing reviews



Guideline Scopes

- Identification of patient risk factors
- Identification of the indications for a specific treatment or procedure (such as patient or tumour characteristics)
- The effectiveness of diagnostic procedures
- The effectiveness of treatments or procedures
- Overviews of patient experience

30 questions per guideline = 30 systematic reviews in 18 months!!

So what has the Cochrane Collaboration ever done for us?

It's nice work if you can get it....







- Identify clinical questions in guideline
- Liaise with Cochrane Review groups
- Consider existing Cochrane work
- Commission Work



Gains

Trade Offs

Lessons we have learnt





Gains

- >Provision of systematically identified, validated and peer reviewed work
- Commissioned Cochrane Reviews inform clinical recommendations for the Prostate and the Breast Cancer Guidelines



Commissioned work.....

Cochrane Prostatic Disease and Urological Cancers Group

- Neo-adjuvant and adjuvant hormone therapy for early prostate cancer (NEW REVIEW)
- Bisphosphonates in advanced prostate cancer (NEW REVIEW)
- Chemotherapy for advanced prostate cancer (NEW REVIEW)



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A NICE collaboration with Cochrane

Commissioned work.....

Breast Cancer Group

- Sequencing of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for early breast cancer (NEW REVIEW)
- Chemotherapy alone versus endocrine therapy alone for metastatic breast cancer (REVIEW UPDATE)
- LHRH agonists for adjuvant therapy in early breast cancer (NEW REVIEW)



Trade Offs

Context

- ➤ Patient Groups
- ➤ Health systems
- ➤ Standard clinical practice



- Lessons we have learnt
 - Establish clinical guideline questions early
 - Establish common objectives
 - Involvement of clinical experts
 - Identifying areas for development





Ulster