Pancreatic Cancer U K



Pancreatic cancer won't wait

Pancreatic cancer remains both the **lowest surviving** and the **quickest killing cancer**

Our Ambition

20 days

We are calling on the UK Governments to set an ambition to treat people with pancreatic cancer within 20 days from diagnosis by 2024.

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We are calling on the UK governments to set an ambition to treat people with pancreatic cancer within

20 days

from diagnosis by 2024

1 in 4 ဂိုဂိုဂိုဂို

people with pancreatic cancer will die within a month of diagnosis

3 in 4 ဂိုဂိုဂိုဂို

people with pancreatic cancer will die within a year of diagnosis

No chance to fight. No chance to survive.

Because pancreatic cancer is often diagnosed late and progresses so quickly it's a <u>cancer emergency</u>.

Far too many people never receive active treatment which means they don't get a chance to fight the disease and live longer.

7 in 10

people with pancreatic cancer do not receive any active treatment



Get people with pancreatic cancer into treatment faster.

Our policy calls:

People with pancreatic cancer **to be treated within 20 days** from diagnosis by 2024.

1

A target of **15%** of people with pancreatic cancer having potentially curative **surgery** – to improve overall survival and to enable an extra 420 people per year to live beyond a year.

2

Everyone has the chance to have treatment if they want it, and if they are fit enough to tolerate it.

3



target for pancreatic cancer surgery already exists in Scotland

Recommendations on how to treat faster.

1

We need **optimal** pancreatic cancer treatment pathways

2 /

Roll out of **fast-track surgery models** across the UK– to support implementation of the NICE Guidelines that recommend surgery rather than endoscopic stenting for eligible people for England and Wales and adopted in Northern Ireland

3 /

Dedicated pancreatic cancer clinics for people who are not eligible for surgery – to accelerate access to treatment and increase the number of people who receive chemotherapy

4 /

One-stop clinics for people with pancreatic cancer that accelerate treatment decisions for them post diagnosis by enabling them to have a range of tests in one place, on one day

5

Pancreatic cancer pathway patient **navigators** - to better coordinate people's
access to care and treatment, often
across different services and locations



"When you are diagnosed with pancreatic cancer you are treated like a dead person walking. I felt like I was written off and I had to fight to get treatment. This isn't fair and it wouldn't happen with any other cancer. This has to change."

Erika Vincent, pancreatic cancer patient.

Erika was diagnosed with Stage 4 pancreatic cancer in March 2018 and had to wait for two months to receive any treatment at all.

A model of fast-track surgery in Birmingham.

Where people have to wait for potentially curative surgery for pancreatic cancer there is a high risk that the cancer will spread making people ineligible for potentially life-saving treatment.

Jaundice is also a common symptom for people with operable pancreatic cancer. A biliary stent may be inserted to relieve symptoms while people wait for surgery but this can cause further delays and potential health complications.

Consultant Surgeon, Mr Keith Roberts in Birmingham implemented a fast-track model for patients with jaundice, avoiding the need for stent insertion.

The results showed:

People received potentially curative surgery within **16 days as opposed to 62 days.**

20% ဂိုဂိုဂိုဂိုဂို

more people with jaundice received surgery with this model



Cost Benefit:

Based on the savings seen in Birmingham we estimate that

£2.3 million

can be saved if the pathway is rolled out across the UK

"We have shown that it is possible to create a much faster path to surgery for pancreatic cancer patients within the NHS. This pathway avoids unnecessary, unpleasant and potentially dangerous interventions such as endoscopic stenting and therefore improves patient care, experience and outcome. There is a reduced cost of treatment to the NHS which could be redirected to further improving the pathway."

Mr. Keith Roberts, Consultant Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgeon, University Hospitals Birmingham

A model of faster chemotherapy in Merseyside.

Only 20% of people with pancreatic cancer ever receive chemotherapy.

The team at the Clatterbridge Cancer Centre (CCC) and the University of Liverpool introduced a model of dedicated clinics for people with inoperable pancreatic cancer, run by oncologists with pancreatic cancer expertise. The clinic demonstrated better disease outcomes for patients than clinics where oncologists are not pancreatic cancer specialists.

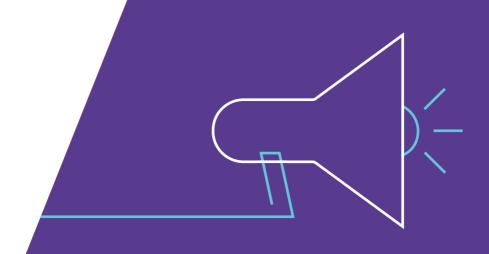
Key results from treating at the dedicated clinics:

- People received treatment within 18 days compared to 28 days from diagnosis.
- 25% more people had chemotherapy.



5 months

median survival rather than **three months**



Treat pancreatic cancer as an emergency.

Join us by demanding faster treatment for pancreatic cancer.

pancreaticcancer.org.uk/demandfastertreatment

Pancreatic Cancer U K

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