

All.Can's Definition of Efficient Cancer Care



Changing cancer care together

What is efficient cancer care?

Efficient cancer care delivers the best possible health outcomes using the human, financial, infrastructural and technological resources available, with a focus on what really matters to patients and society.



Why do we need to improve cancer care efficiency?

For cancer patients, healthcare inefficiencies can lead to **premature mortality, reduction in quality of life, financial and time losses, and inequities** between different groups in society.



20%

of all health expenditure is currently wasted on ineffective or inefficient practices.

These resources should be channelled towards better use for improved patient outcomes.²



Inefficient healthcare systems are **less resilient, less adaptive** and **less innovative**.

Inefficiencies weaken health systems, services and processes: they lead to **significant financial loss and missed opportunities**, and hamper the freeing up of resources that could bring continuous improvement to healthcare systems.



2

 years of life expectancy

could be gained by reducing inefficiencies across healthcare systems.³



Inefficiencies can **demoralise and frustrate care providers**, who feel unable to give optimal care to their patients.¹

How can we achieve greater efficiency in cancer care?



Put the patient at the centre

Ensure that the patient perspective is the main determinant when defining health outcomes that matter, in line with the concept of Value-Based Healthcare.⁴



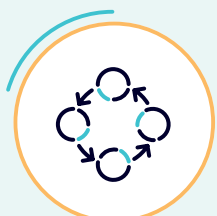
Promote an evidence-based and data-driven learning system

Define key outcomes and quality/performance indicators through multi-stakeholder collaboration, and evaluate data generated in terms of health outcomes achieved in relation to resources spent.^{2,5}



Invest in technology

Identify, assess and adopt diagnostics and digital tools that improve health outcomes, and invest in digital innovations that support care provision and coherent use of health data.



Break down silos

Foster efficiency through a cross-silo approach spanning the entire health system.



Scale up good practices

Champion efficient and innovative cancer practices and retire ineffective, duplicative, harmful and/or wasteful cancer interventions.



Support healthcare professionals and providers

Give healthcare professionals and providers the opportunity to learn how to improve efficiency in cancer care.



Implement appropriate policies and incentives

Policymakers at all levels of decision-making should implement suitable legislative frameworks, policies and incentives to foster efficiency and include clear, pragmatic goals for improving cancer patients' outcomes.

How to improve efficiency across the cancer care continuum: Examples from around the world⁶



System



Services



Processes



Technology



Breaking down silos can improve patient navigation across the system and distinct healthcare institutions.

National Childhood Cancer Care Network



Paraguay's National Childhood Cancer Care Network was set up to bring diagnostic services and follow-up care closer to children's homes in remote areas. The network improved outcomes for children with cancer by facilitating access to specialist care and increasing the number of children who completed their treatment.

Involvement of patients at all stages of care ensures services and processes deliver what really matters to them.

'No decision about me, without me'



Recognising the need for increased patient involvement in healthcare decisions, multiple initiatives have been launched in the UK to increase patients' access to accurate healthcare information to facilitate shared decision-making, as well as increasing healthcare providers' awareness and application of shared decision-making. These initiatives are expected to improve quality of care, patient outcomes and healthcare efficiency over the next decade.

PROMs and PREMs can help evaluate treatment practices.

Martini-Klinik



The Martini-Klinik, a specialist prostate cancer clinic in Germany, systematically measures the quality of its care using outcomes that are most relevant to patients, such as rates of incontinence and erectile dysfunction following treatment. These data are shared with the healthcare professionals at the clinic to continually revise and improve care.

Innovation can improve patient outcomes.

My Journey: online tool for breast cancer



My Journey is an online tool that provides tailored information to people with breast cancer. Its users report that My Journey has helped them better prepare for appointments and treatment, manage side effects, access specialist information, explore other people's experiences and share their care pathway with friends and family.



Policies and incentives can improve efficiency.

Earmarked tobacco tax



Organised tobacco control in Iceland dates back to 1970. Since the introduction of the comprehensive tobacco control law in 1985, tax on tobacco has been used to fund tobacco control and general health promotion in the country. The daily adult smoking rate has now fallen below 15% and lung cancer rates have levelled off since 2009.⁷

Wastage can be avoided by allocating resources efficiently within and between healthcare institutions.

PROCHE programme



The PROCHE programme in France improved the chemotherapy process for patients by assessing possible side effects of treatment, and adjusting treatment plans before patients arrived for their next appointment. This procedure shortened the length of hospital sessions, reduced drug wastage, improved patient symptoms and reduced healthcare costs.

Scaling up good practice and promoting minimal requirements can improve quality and efficiency.

OECD Accreditation programme



The Organisation of European Cancer Institutes (OEI) launched the Accreditation and Designation (A&D) Programme to improve and standardise care and research in European cancer centres. Since its launch, the programme has contributed to improvements in governance, multidisciplinary care, data collection and analysis, quality and risk management, staff education and training, and cancer research.

Technology produces learning systems that inform practices to improve public health.

National cancer registries



In Sweden, all healthcare providers are required to register new cancer cases in the Swedish Cancer Register (SCR). Data from SCR and other cancer registers foster a better understanding of cancer burden at the population level and are used to improve cancer treatment and outcomes.

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About All.Can

All.Can is a global, multi-stakeholder initiative to inform and generate political and public engagement on the need to improve the efficiency of cancer care, by focusing on what really matters to patients and the society. All.Can seeks to make sure resources are directed towards achieving better health outcomes while contributing to health systems' overall sustainability.

Established in 2016, the All.Can initiative brings together a diverse membership base including patient organisations, healthcare professionals, academics, and industry.

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