

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH



Pathways to Brain Tumour Diagnosis and Registration

Yan Yuan, PhD

Assistant Professor, School of Public Health, University of Alberta

Pathway to Brain Tumor Diagnosis and Registration

Imaging study	Follow up/ Diagnosis/Treatment	Cancer Registry	Data Quality
Brain Tumour	Surgery	Reported	Accurate
	Seen by oncologist	Reported	Accurate
	Diagnosis changes: i.e. low grade to high grade	Likely reported when pathology confirms diagnosis	Level of accuracy varies; initial diagnosis may not be accurately recorded
	No surgery	Not reported	Most likely missing from surveillance data





Diagnosis Method of Brain Cancers in Four Canadian Provinces (CCR, 2004-2015)

Region	Microscopic Confirmation (%)	Radiological Confirmation (%)	Other (%)	Unknown (%)	Total
Ontario	11265 (84.0)	590 (4.4)	215 (1.6)	1340 (10.0)	13410
Manitoba	885 (79.0)	230 (20.5)	5 (0.5)	0 (0)	1120
Alberta	2600 (83.9)	475 (15.3)	25 (0.8)	0 (0)	3100
British Columbia	3650 (84.4)	305 (7.1)	370 (8.6)	0 (0)	4325
Total	18400 (83.8)	1600 (7.3)	615 (2.8)	1340 (6.1)	21955



CBTRUS: Expected incident and percentage of non-malignant tumors for selected histology groups in 2017 (CBTRUS, 2016)

Histology Type	Estimated Total	Estimated Non- Malignant %	
Neuroepithelial tissue	22,900	7.2	
Cranial and Spinal Nerves	6,580	99.2	
Meninges	28,030	98.4	
Sellar Region	14,850	99.8	
Pituitary	14,230	99.8	
Craniopharyngioma	610	100	
Unclassified	5,260	50.0	
Total	79,270	67	



Incorporating Radiological Diagnosis of Brain Tumor into Cancer Registry

Challenges

- Radiology report unstructured
- Lack of trigger
- Inconclusive diagnoses
- High report volume



