

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

## NICE menu indicator guidance

**Indicator area: Cancer**

**Indicator ID: CCG03**

**Indicator CCG03: The proportion of people with cancer who have the cancer detected at stage 1 or 2.**

### ***Rationale***

Diagnosing cancer at an early stage improves the chance of survival. Specific public health interventions, such as screening programmes and information and education campaigns aim to improve rates of early diagnosis.

### ***Reporting and verification***

#### **Evidence base**

This is an overarching outcome measure and is therefore attributable to a range of NICE guidance and quality standards.

#### **What is measured**

**Numerator:** The number of cases in the denominator where cancer is diagnosed at stage 1 or 2.

**Denominator:** The number of new cases of cancer diagnosed at any stage or unknown stage, for the specific cancer sites, morphologies and behaviour: invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary, uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas and invasive melanomas of skin.

**Data source**

Cancer Analysis System (CAS), National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN).

**Further information**

This is a guidance document for a NICE menu indicator. The NICE menu of indicators is available online at <http://www.nice.org.uk/standards-and-indicators>.