



Queen Mary
University of London

Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool

User guide for SystmOne

ceg

Clinical Effectiveness Group
Queen Mary University of London

Tool version 1.1
Guide updated March 2025

About

Supporting efficient cancer diagnosis

CEG's Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool is designed for use within GP practices. It supports clinicians to reflect on new cancer diagnoses by quarter and identify any avoidable delays.

The tool will support you to:



Review quarterly activity

Audit cancer diagnoses one quarter at a time, or for multiple quarters in the previous financial year.



Work smarter

Autofill audit fields using data from patient records.



Address inequalities

Reflect on patient demographics, co-morbidities, age at diagnosis, tumour group.

No replacement for clinical judgement

The Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool is **not a diagnostic tool or intended to replace clinical judgement**. The tool displays information from patient records and can be used to highlight avoidable delays in cancer diagnoses. It does not make management recommendations – these are entirely a matter for the clinician.

Only presents coded information

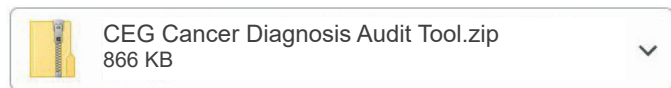
The tool uses information that is **coded** in the patient health record to autofill the audit fields. In cases where the codes do not clearly describe a patient's diagnosis or demographic information, clinicians are advised to manually check the patient record for uncoded information which would not be picked up by the tool.

Downloading the tool

You only need to do this once

Step 1: Download

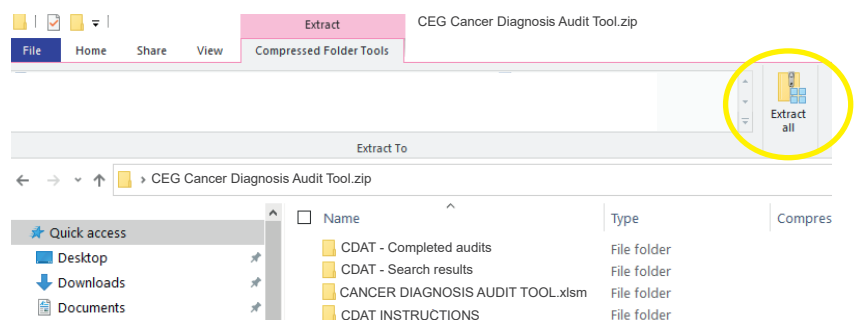
1.1 Download the **CEG Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool** zip file.



1.2 Double click the zipped file, then double click again.

Step 2: Extract

Click **'Extract all'** to extract the files.



Step 3: Save

Save the files in a secure device or network that is accessible to other practice staff.

Step 4: Unblock macros

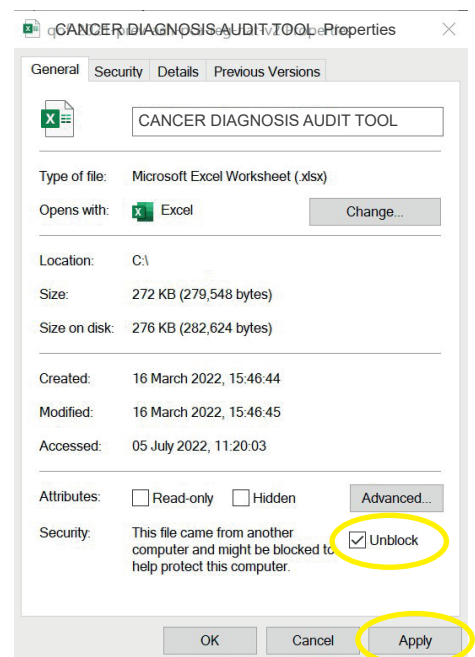
Microsoft has introduced a security feature that blocks Excel macros by default. Macros are automated actions that the tool uses to run - without them, it will not work.

4.1 Right click on the **'CANCER DIAGNOSIS AUDIT TOOL'** XLSM file and select **'Properties'**.

4.2 In the 'General' tab, **tick the box to 'Unblock'**

4.3 Click **'Apply'**. You must click 'Apply' before 'OK', otherwise the change won't take affect.

If you accidentally click 'OK' without clicking 'Apply', the option will no longer be visible and you will need to download the file again.

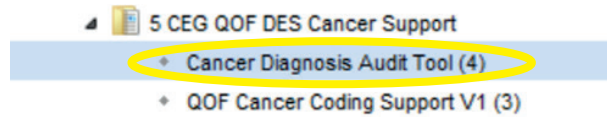


Step-by-step: Using the tool

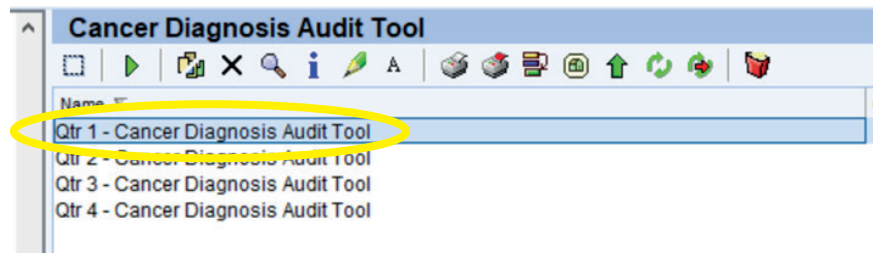
We recommend doing this quarterly

Step 1: Run the search in SystemOne

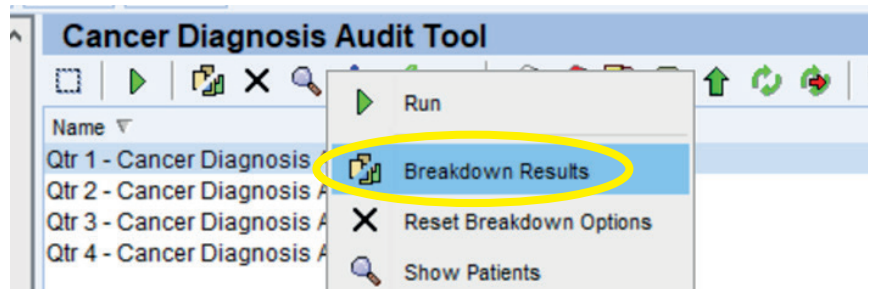
1.1 Locate the search in CEG Clinical Reporting.



1.2 Run the search, then select the report for the quarter you wish to audit.



1.3 Right click the selected report and choose 'Breakdown Results'.



1.4 Include the following breakdown options, then click 'close'.

- ➔ Title
- ➔ First Name
- ➔ Surname
- ➔ NHS Number
- ➔ Date of Birth

These may already be included by default at your practice.

SMI (Subsearches CEG / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool 22 23)

Coded entries: ➔ Read code description

Learning Disability (Subsearches CEG / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool 22 23)

Coded entries: ➔ Read code description

Housebound (Subsearches CEG / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool 22 23)

Coded entries: ➔ Read code description

Dementia (Subsearches CEG / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool 22 23)

Coded entries: ➔ Read code description

Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool (5 CEG QOF DES Cancer Support / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool)

Demographics:

- ➔ Ethnicity
- ➔ Sex
- ➔ SOA (lower layer)

Registration: ➔ Organisation ID

Cancer diagnosis Qtr 1 (Subsearches CEG / Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool 22 23)

Coded entries:

- ➔ Episodicity
- ➔ Read code description

Event details:

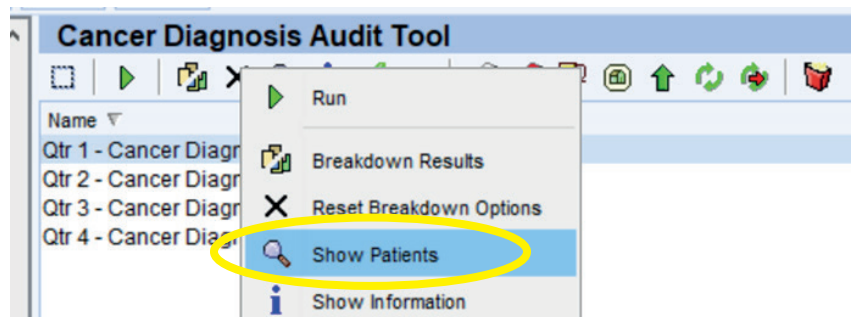
- ➔ Event date
- ➔ Event year
- ➔ Financial quarter

Strategic reporting ID: ➔ Patient ID

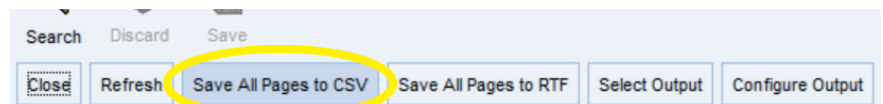
Step-by-step: Using the tool

Step 2: Export the search results

2.1 Right click your selected report again and choose **'Show Patients'**.



2.2 You should see a list of patients with your chosen columns. Now you need to save the file in CSV format. Select **'Save All Pages to CSV'**.



Save your export in a location where you can find it easily and include the quarter number in the file name.

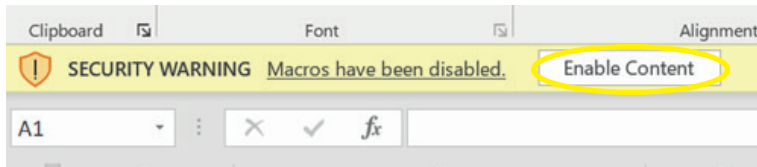
The Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool download includes an empty folder called 'search results' that you can use to organise your files if you wish.

Important: Patient identifiable data should always be stored on a secure device or network.

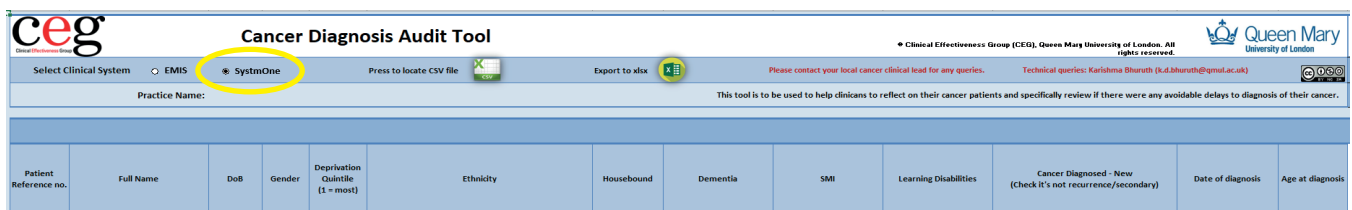
Step-by-step: Using the tool

Step 3: Import data into the tool

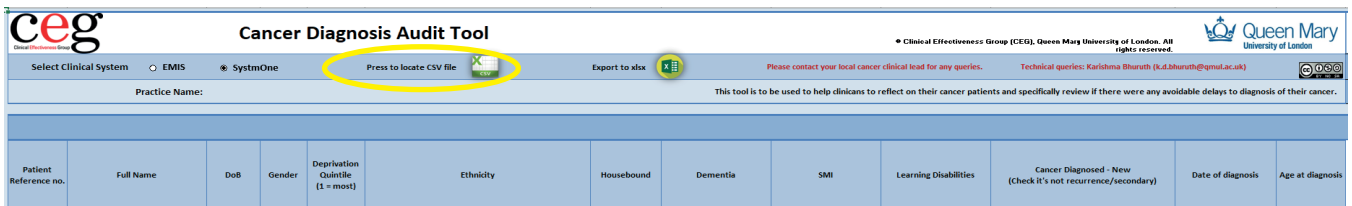
3.1 Open **CANCER DIAGNOSIS AUDIT TOOL.xlsm** (Excel file) and click **'Enable Content'** if prompted.



3.2 Select **'SystemOne'** as your clinical system:



3.3 Click **'Press to locate CSV file'** and find and select the file you just exported from SystemOne:



The tool will list the patients from your search and display relevant information from their record:

| Emis no. | Full Name | DoB | Gender | Deprivation Quintile (1 = most) | Ethnicity | Housebound | Dementia | SMI | Learning Disabilities | Cancer Diagnosed - New (Check it's not recurrence/secondary) | Date of diagnosis | Age at diagnosis |
|----------|--------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|-----|-----------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| 123461 | DUMMY, Test (M) | 01Jan1950 | Male | 2 | Pakistani or British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | | | |
| 123462 | DUMMY, Test (M) | 01Jan1959 | Male | 4 | Pakistani or British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound patient review | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 09Mar2022 | 72 |
| 123463 | MICKY, Minnie (M) | 01Jan1971 | Male | 1 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 12Feb2022 | 63 |
| 123454 | TEST, Fred (M) | 01Jan1980 | Female | 1 | Bangladeshi or British Bangladeshi - ethn categ 2001 census | Temporarily housebound | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 01Jan2022 | 51 |
| 123455 | GLUFFY, Test (Mrs) | 01Jan1960 | Female | 2 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Carcinoma of breast | 16Mar2022 | 42 |
| 123466 | PLOTQ, Test (Ms) | 01Jan1970 | Female | 2 | Pakistani or British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant neoplasm of female breast | 18Mar2022 | 62 |
| 123457 | ALPH, Test (Ms) | 01Jan1979 | Female | 2 | Pakistani or British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Bony metastasis | 04Feb2022 | 52 |
| 123468 | DONALD, Test (Ms) | 01Jan1960 | Female | 2 | Other Black background - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of breast | 13Jan2022 | 43 |
| 123469 | JO, Test (Ms) | 01Jan1962 | Female | 1 | White and Black African - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound | | | | Malignant tumour of sigmoid colon | 09Mar2022 | 62 |
| 123469 | JO, Test (Ms) | 01Jan1962 | Female | 1 | White and Black African - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound | | | | Breast cancer | 09Jan2022 | 60 |

The screenshots in this guide show a dummy dataset and fictitious names.

Step-by-step: Using the tool

Import data into the tool - continued

3.4 If you imported data from more than one quarter, the data will be stacked with the most recent quarter at the top:

| Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|-----|-----------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Select Clinical System <input type="radio"/> EMIS <input checked="" type="radio"/> SystemOne <input type="radio"/> Press to locate CSV file <input type="button" value="X"/> Export to xlsx <input type="button" value="X"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Practice Name: _____ This tool is to be used to help clinicians to reflect on their cancer patients and specifically review if there were any avoidable delays to diagnosis of their cancer. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quarter 1 (1st April - 30th June) 2022/2023 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emir no. | Full Name | DoB | Gender | Deprivati on Quintile (1 - most) | Ethnicity | Housebound | Domestic | SMI | Learning Disabilities | Cancer Diagnosis - New (Check it's not recurrence/secondary) | Date of diagnosis | Age at diagnosis |
| 123451 | EMIS, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1950 | Male | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound patient review | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 09/May/2022 | 72 |
| 123452 | TRANSFER, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1959 | Male | 4 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 12/Apr/2022 | 63 |
| 123453 | TEST, Minnie (Mr) | 01/Jan/1971 | Male | 1 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 01/Apr/2022 | 51 |
| 123454 | TEST, Fred (Mrs) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 1 | Bangladeshi or British Bangladeshi - ethnic category 2001 census | Temporarily housebound | | | | Carcinoma of breast | 16/May/2022 | 42 |
| 123455 | OREE, Tazt (Mrs) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 2 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant neoplasm of female breast | 11/May/2022 | 62 |
| 123456 | EMIS, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1970 | Female | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Bony metastasis | 04/Apr/2022 | 52 |
| 123457 | ALPH, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1979 | Female | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of breast | 12/Jun/2022 | 43 |
| 123458 | BETA, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 2 | Other Black background - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of sigmoid colon | 05/May/2022 | 62 |
| 123459 | TRANSFER, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1962 | Female | 1 | White and Black African - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound | | | | Breast cancer | 09/Jun/2022 | 60 |
| Quarter 4 (1st January - 31st March) 2021/2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emir no. | Full Name | DoB | Gender | Deprivati on Quintile (1 - most) | Ethnicity | Housebound | Domestic | SMI | Learning Disabilities | Cancer Diagnosis - New (Check it's not recurrence/secondary) | Date of diagnosis | Age at diagnosis |
| 123461 | DUMHY, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1950 | Male | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound patient review | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 09/Mar/2022 | 72 |
| 123462 | DUMHY, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1959 | Male | 4 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 12/Feb/2022 | 63 |
| 123463 | MICKY, Minnie (Mr) | 01/Jan/1971 | Male | 1 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of prostate | 01/Jun/2022 | 51 |
| 123464 | TEST, Fred (Mrs) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 1 | Bangladeshi or British Bangladeshi - ethnic category 2001 census | Temporarily housebound | | | | Carcinoma of breast | 16/Mar/2022 | 42 |
| 123465 | GUFFY, Tazt (Mrs) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 2 | Caribbean - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant neoplasm of female breast | 11/Mar/2022 | 62 |
| 123466 | PLOTO, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1970 | Female | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Bony metastasis | 04/Feb/2022 | 52 |
| 123467 | ALPH, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1979 | Female | 2 | Pakistani British Pakistani - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of breast | 12/Jun/2022 | 43 |
| 123468 | DONALD, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1960 | Female | 2 | Other Black background - ethnic category 2001 census | | | | | Malignant tumour of sigmoid colon | 05/Mar/2022 | 62 |
| 123469 | JO, Tazt (Mr) | 01/Jan/1962 | Female | 1 | White and Black African - ethnic category 2001 census | Housebound | | | | Breast cancer | 09/Jun/2022 | 60 |

Step-by-step: Using the tool

Step 4: Complete the audit

All data fields must be filled in to complete the audit

Fields with blue headers will auto-populate using data from the patient record.

Fields with white headers need to be filled in by a clinician.

| Cancer Diagnosed - New (Check it's not recurrence/secondary) | Date of diagnosis | Age at diagnosis | Tick this box to indicate recurrent diagnosis | What was the stage at diagnosis? | Current Tumour Group | Does this patient have any problems communicating? Or have any language or advocacy needs? If so please detail | Where did the patient first present? | Date patient first reported symptoms or signs to Primary Care (dd/mm/yyyy) | How many times did patient attend the practice before they were referred? |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 09May2022 | 72 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 12Apr2022 | 63 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 01Apr2022 | 51 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |

The fields are either completed using tick boxes, drop-down menus, or free text.

Default tick box for recurrent diagnosis

Ticking 'tick this box to indicate recurrent diagnosis' will exclude that entry from your audit. This should be used when a patient appears for a second time in the same financial year.

The tool automatically identifies potential recurrent diagnoses by ticking the box and shading the whole patient row in grey. On the rare occasion that you identify additional patients as recurrent, tick the box manually to exclude them from the audit.

Manually excluded patients are not shaded in grey, so they are distinct from patients who have been automatically excluded.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 09May2022 | 72 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 12Apr2022 | 63 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Malignant tumour of prostate | 01Apr2022 | 51 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Carcinoma of breast | 16May2022 | 42 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Malignant neoplasm of female breast | 11May2022 | 62 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Bony metastasis | 04Apr2022 | 52 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |

Saving your work in progress

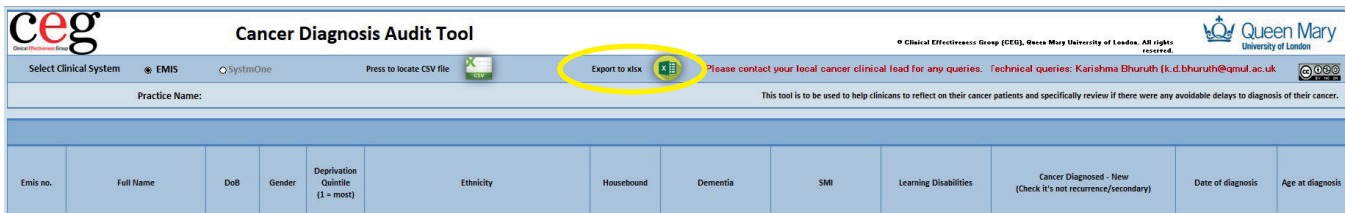
If you need to pause and come back to your work later, you can save the tool as an Excel file by clicking 'File'/'Save as'. **Save it in a secure location, as the working tool contains patient identifiable information.**

Step-by-step: Using the tool

Step 5: Export your completed audit

Once you have completed the audit, you may want to export it for use in professional assessments or to discuss with colleagues.

Select '**Export to xlsx**' and select an appropriate folder. Data in the exported file is anonymised.



The screenshot shows the 'Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool' interface. At the top, there is a header with the 'ceg' logo on the left, the title 'Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool' in the center, and the Queen Mary University of London logo on the right. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with 'Select Clinical System' (radio buttons for EMIS and SystemOne), a 'Press to locate CSV file' button, and a highlighted 'Export to xlsx' button. A note below the navigation bar reads: 'Please contact your local cancer clinical lead for any queries. Technical queries: Karishma Bhuruth (k.d.bhuruth@qmul.ac.uk)'. Below this is a 'Practice Name' field and a disclaimer: 'This tool is to be used to help clinicians to reflect on their cancer patients and specifically review if there were any avoidable delays to diagnosis of their cancer.' At the bottom, there is a table with the following columns: Emis no., Full Name, DoB, Gender, Deprivation Quintile (1 = most), Ethnicity, Housebound, Dementia, SMI, Learning Disabilities, Cancer Diagnosed - New (Check it's not recurrence/secondary), Date of diagnosis, and Age at diagnosis.

Step 6: Review equity of care

The Cancer Diagnosis Audit Tool displays patient demographics and other information - including co-morbidities, age at diagnosis and tumour group - for each person you have referred. This enables you to review delays according to particular characteristics and take steps to improve equity of care at your practice.

Contact us

If you have any questions or feedback about our Cancer Diagnosis Audit tool or this user guide, please get in touch:

CEG-Feedback@qmul.ac.uk
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