



Združenje za
senologijo Slovenije
Slovenian Senologic
Society

Jesensko strokovno srečanje Združenja za senologijo 2017

Presejanje raka dojk

Radisson Blu Plaza Hotel Ljubljana

23. november 2017

Predavatelji:

Mag. Kristijana Hertl, dr. med., Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana

Mag. Maksimiljan Kadivec, dr. med., Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana

Veronika Kutnar, dipl. inž. rad., Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana

Doc. dr. Andraž Perhavec, dr. med., Oddelek za onkološko kirurgijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana

Dr. Barbara Gazić, dr. med., Oddelek za patologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana

Urednici zbornika:

Simona Borštnar

Anja Kovač

Organizator in izdajatelj:

Združenje za senologijo pri Slovenskem zdravniškem društvu

Simpozij sta finančno omogočili podjetji Roche in Novartis.

Ljubljana, november 2017

Radisson Blu Plaza Hotel Ljubljana, 23. 11. 2017 ob 16.00

PROGRAM STROKOVNEGA SREČANJA:

16.00-16.30	<i>Zbiranje udeležencev</i> Moderator srečanja: Janez Žgajnar
16.30-16.45	<i>Trenutno stanje presejanja raka dojk v Evropi</i> Kristijana Hertl , Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
16.45-17.00	<i>Program DORA v letu 2017</i> Maksimiljan Kadivec , Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
17.00-17.15	<i>Kontrola kakovosti radiologov v programu DORA</i> Kristijana Hertl , Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
17.15-17.30	<i>Kontrola kakovosti diplomiranih radioloških inženirjev v programu DORA</i> Veronika Kutnar , Oddelek za radiologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
17.30-17.45	<i>Kontrola kakovosti kirurgov v programu DORA</i> Andraž Perhavec , Oddelek za onkološko kirurgijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
17.45-18.00	<i>Kontrola kakovosti patologov v programu DORA</i> Barbara Gazić , Oddelek za patologijo, Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
18.00-18.20	Razprava
18.20	Večerja

penološka sekcija november 2017

Where we are in Organised Breast Cancer Screening in EU

- International recommendations

HERTL Kristijana
- lead radiologist im Slovenian breast cancer screening DORA

KADIVEC Maksimiljan
- head and lead radiologist im Slovenian breast cancer screening DORA

- EU parliament 2003
- encouraged the Member states to implement Organised Breast cancer screening programs to lower mortality rate for 25%
- SLOVENIA began 2008
- European guidelines for quality assurance in breast cancer screening diagnosis, 2006 last update (fourth edition) by European Commission



IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer



- ECIBC- European commission initiative on breast cancer,



International Agency for Research on Cancer



IARC- International Agency for Research on Cancer

In 2016 they published
[IARC Handbook of Cancer Prevention Volume 15 - Breast Cancer Screening](#)

B Lauby-Secretan, C Scoccianti, D Loomis, LB Talla, V Bouvard, F Bianchini, K Straif, Breast-Cancer Screening – Viewpoint of the IARC Working Group. International Agency for Research on Cancer Handbook Working Group. N Engl J Med 2015;

	Sufficient evidence	Limited evidence	Inadequate evidence
MMS	Screening 50-69 y with mmg	Screening 45-49y.*	
	Screening 70-74 y with mmg	Screening 40-45y.	
US • mmg vs. mmg <small>dense breast</small>	Increases the proportion of false positive outcomes	Increases BC detection rate	Reduces mortality Reduces interval BC
TOMO • mmg vs. mmg	Increases in situ and IBC detection rate	Preferentially increases detection of IBC Lower false positive results	Reduces mortality Reduces interval BC

B Lauby-Secretan, C Scoccianti, D Loomis, LB Talla, V Bouvard, F Bianchini, K Straif, Breast-Cancer Screening – Viewpoint of the IARC Working Group. International Agency for Research on Cancer Handbook Working Group. N Engl J Med 2015;

The most important harms associated with early detection of breast cancer through mammographic screening are:

- **False positive results**
- **20%** (10 screens between 50 and 70 years)
- **Overdiagnosis 6,5% (1-10%)**
- sufficient evidence that overdiagnosis does exist and mmg can detect BC that would never have been diagnosed or never have caused harm if woman had not been screened (overdiagnosis)
- **Radiation induced death from BC: 1-10/100.000 women**
- 100 x less than breast cancer deaths prevented by screening



ECIBC- European Commission Initiative on Breast Cancer

- To harmonise and improve breast cancer care in EU
- To develop up-to-date evidence-based recommendations for BC screening and diagnosis
- To develop a European quality assurance (QA) scheme for Breast Cancer Services.

ECIBC- European commission initiative on breast cancer screening recommendations

Strong recommendation against the intervention
Conditional recommendation against either the intervention or the comparison
Conditional recommendation for the intervention
Strong recommendation for the intervention

MMG	Screening of average risk women	Recommendation
50-69y.	Strong recommended for	Have mmg screening for BC
45-49y.	Conditional recommended for	Mmg screening over
70-74y.	Conditional recommended for moderate certainty in the evidence	no mmg screening
40-44y.	Conditional recommended against moderate certainty in the evidence	Not implementing mmg screening

ECIBC- European commission initiative on breast cancer screening recommendations

Strong recommendation against the intervention
Conditional recommendation against either the intervention or the comparison
Conditional recommendation for the intervention
Strong recommendation for the intervention

	Screening of average risk women	Recommendation
Tomo (+sint.2D) or Tomo+mmg or Mmg	Conditional recommended for either (very low certainty in the evidence)	Either <u>DBT(sint.2D)</u> or <u>DBT+DM</u> or <u>DM alone</u>

ECIBC - European commission initiative on breast cancer screening recommendations

Strong recommendation against the intervention
 Conditional recommendation against the intervention
 Conditional recommendation for either the intervention or the comparison
 Conditional recommendation for the intervention
 Strong recommendation for the intervention

	Mammographically dense breast	Recommendation
ABUS Automated breast US + MMG	Conditional recommended against	Not implementing screening with ABUS +MMG vs. MMG alone
HHUS Hand held US + MMG	Conditional recommended against	Not implementing screening with HHUS +MMG vs. MMG alone
MR + MMG	Conditional recommended against	Not implementing screening with MR +MMG vs. MMG alone
TOMO + MMG	Conditional recommended for either	Screening with either DBT + DM or DM alone

Organised screening in EU

	Y. of initiation	Target age	Status	Interval	Free of charge	Invitation letter
Finland	1987	50-69	Nationwide Rollout complete	2	yes	yes
France	2004	50-74	Nationwide Rollout complete	2	yes	yes
Germany	2005	50-69	Nationwide Rollout complete	2	yes	yes
Italy	1990	45-74*	Nationwide Rollout complete	1:45-49 2:50-74	yes	yes
Netherlands	1989	50-75	Nationwide Rollout complete	2	yes	yes
Sweden	1986	40-74	Nationwide Rollout complete	1,5-2	yes	yes
United Kingdom	1988	50-70	Nationwide Rollout complete	3	yes	yes
Slovenia	2008	50-69	Nationwide Rollout ongoing	2	yes	yes

* From 45-74y only in 2 regions

IARC Cancer screening in European Union. Report on implementation of council recommendation on cancer screening; Reprint May 2017

Organised screening in EU

	Digital mng	Always double reading ?	Are screen data linked with cancer registry	Screening test	Participation rate (%)
Finland	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	83%
France	97%	Yes*	Yes	Mx(CBE)	51%
Germany	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	56%
Italy	80%	Yes	Yes	Mx	55%
Netherlands	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	80%
Sweden	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	73%
United Kingdom	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	71%
Slovenia	100%	Yes	Yes	Mx	82%

*In France only negative mammograms on first reading are double read, which is 90%

IARC Cancer screening in European Union. Report on implementation of council recommendation on cancer screening; Reprint May 2017

Organised screening in EU

	Recall rate (initial+subsequent)	Recall rate (initial)	DCIS (initial+subsequent)	Invasive cancer detection rate /1000 (overall)
Finland	2,6%	4,8%	12,5%	5,6
France	9,4%	13,4%	15,1%	6,7
Germany	4,6%	9,3%	19,6%	6,1
Italy	5,8%	10%	15,9%	4,3
Netherlands	2,3%	6,4%	23,4%	6,0
Sweden	2,4%	2,9%	14,7%	6,1
United Kingdom	3,9%	7%	20,4%	8,4
Slovenia (2013)	3,4%	5,8%	33,1%	6,1

IARC Cancer screening in European Union. Report on implementation of council recommendation on cancer screening; Reprint May 2017

IN CONCLUSION: IARC, ECIBC, EUSOBI

- Mammography remains the main tool for population-based mass screening. Digital mammography is the first priority
- Increasing evidence in favor of digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) as a screening tool. (status of "future routine mammography" in the screening setting).
- Not enough evidence for HHUS, ABUS, MR as addition to mammography in dense breasts (asymptomatic, mmg negative)

F Sardanelli et al. Position paper on screening for breast cancer by the European Society of Breast Imaging (EUSOBI) and 30 national breast radiology bodies from... Eur Radiol. 2017; 27(7): 2737-2743.

IN CONCLUSION: IARC, ECIBC, EUSOBI

SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS (ECIBC):

Strongly:
For screening mammography from 50 - 69 years of age:

Conditional:
For extension up to 70-74 years, biannually
For extension from 45-49 years, annually

Against:
Extension from 40-44 years of age

F Sardanelli et al. Position paper on screening for breast cancer by the European Society of Breast Imaging (EUSOBI) and 30 national breast radiology bodies from... Eur Radiol. 2017; 27(7): 2737-2743.

IN CONCLUSION: IARC, ECIBC, EUSOBI

SCREENING INTERVAL

- Available data did not allow the IARC working group to define an optimal screening interval
- However, the majority of European countries opted for:
 - Biannual screening over 50 years of age
 - Annual screening in 40- to 49-year-old women if they are invited
(a potential higher speed of BC growth, lower sensitivity of mammography due to the higher breast density).

F Sardanelli et al. Position paper on screening for breast cancer by the European Society of Breast Imaging (EUSOBI) and 30 national breast radiology bodies from... Eur Radiol. 2017; 27(7): 2737-2743.

IN CONCLUSION: IARC, ECIBC, EUSOBI

DIGITAL BREAST TOMOSYNTHESIS - DBT

DBT+

- Increases the detection rate
- Synthetic 2D view solve the problem of an increased radiation exposure

DBT-

- Varied evidence on the recall and false positive rates
- Increase cost for DBT over DM
 - ❖ increase in reading time
 - ❖ costs of the technology and the data storage

Before introducing DBT in BC screening outside trials

- Statistically relevant evidence of reduction in :
 - ❖ the interval cancer rate
 - ❖ incidence of advanced cancer
 - ❖ breast cancer mortality

F Sardanelli et al. Position paper on screening for breast cancer by the European Society of Breast Imaging (EUSOBI) and 30 national breast radiology bodies from... Eur Radiol. 2017; 27(7): 2737-2743.





BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM IN SLOVENIA

Maksimiljan KADIVEC, MD, MSc

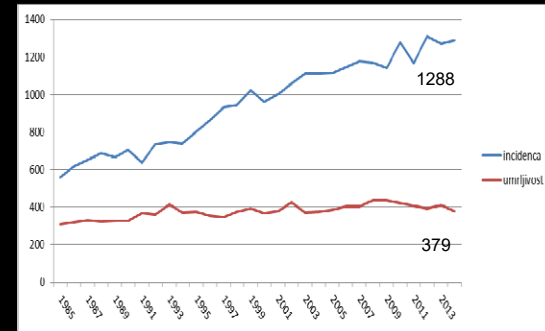
Head and Lead Radiologist of the Breast Cancer Screening Program in Slovenia

Kristijana HERTL, MD, MSc

Lead Radiologist of the Breast Cancer Screening Program in Slovenia

SENOLOGIC SOCIETY
PLAZA HOTEL LJUBLJANA
23/11/2017

Breast cancer incidence and mortality, 1985-2014



BASICS before

1. Register of population
2. Cancer registry
3. Screening registry
4. Registry of place, land
5. Call center

Unified structured report for all pathology units

START: 21. april 2008 (invitations in March)

OBJECTIVE:

to reduce disease-specific (BC) mortality **25 – 30 %**

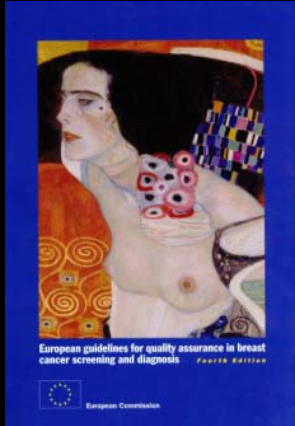
to discover cancers under **10 mm**

participation rate more **70%**

European guidelines for quality assurance in breast cancer screening and diagnosis (fourth edition)

Perry N, Broeders M, de Wolf C, Törnberg S, Holland R, von Karsa L, Puthaar F (eds): European Guidelines for Quality Assurance in Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis, Fourth Edition, 2006

Only radiologists perform assessment, lead conferences.....



2008 -2017
243 000 - 275 000

Target population (50-69) 2008: 243 00



ORGANIZATION of BREAST CANCER SCREENING IN SLOVENIA - 2007



- age 50-69, invitation every 2 years
- centralization of the screening
- only digital equipment
- appropriate education and training of all personnel involved in the screening
- double reading

(reader should read 5000 SMM per year, lead radiologist 10 000 SMM per year,

first 3000 SMM under control of lead radiologist)



ORGANIZATION of BREAST CANCER SCREENING IN SLOVENIA - 2007



- conferences: consensus, preoperative, postoperative
- daily, weekly quality control of mammography machines
- no clinical examination
- setting of an adequate information system
- analysing performance indicators



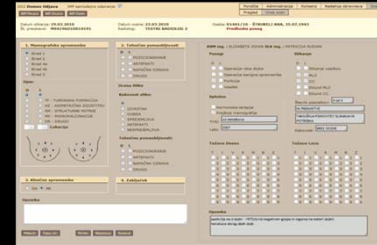
ADVANTAGES

- professionalism of the staff: kindness, discretion and mainly humanity
- accuracy, right at time
- friendly environment
- good marked way to the screening place, map
- speed of the report, assessment, operation

Information System

MODULES:

- Screening central registry
- Call center
- Mammographies
- Double blind screening
- Consensus conference
- Assessment
- Integration module
- eCRP



demographic server !!!

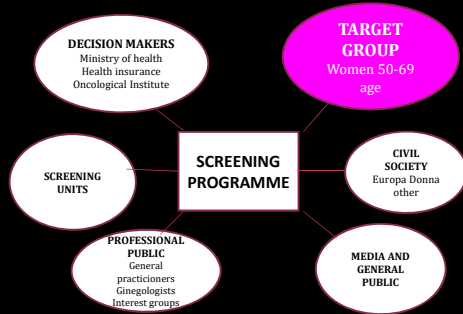
New organization - 2014

- MOBILE UNITS (3)
- STACIONARY UNITS (16)

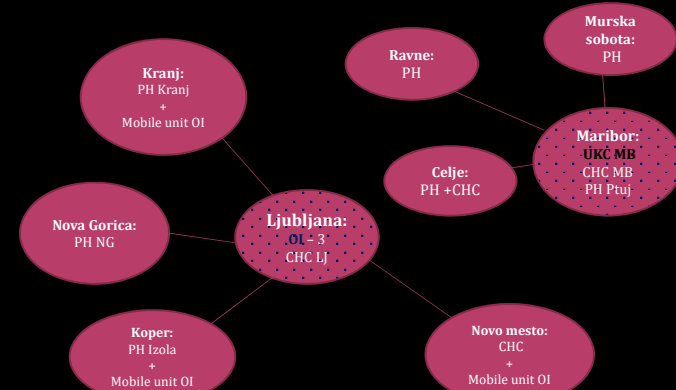
Organization chart of DORA



Stakeholders



net of screening centers till 2018



EDUCATION



ALL (radiologist, radiographer, surgeon, pathologist, administrator, nurse)
MDC – Multidisciplinary Course (2 days)

RADIOLOGISTS

Course for Lead radiologist and Readers	2 days
Course for US + biopsy (only Lead radiologist)	2 days
Lead radiologist - practice (reference center)	1 month
Readers – practice (reference center)	1 week

RADIOGRAPHERS

Positioning course	2 days
Practice (reference center)	14 days

Refreshment course every 2 years for radiographers and radiologists

WE ADD : 2 days course of communication in screening programme

Radiographers QC - daily tests

- WHY: To get daily information about most critical parameters:
 - Image Quality
 - Dose
- HOW: Imaging of simple (flat) phantom
 - Phantom image = Image Quality
 - Exposure parameters = Dose





OnLine Radiological Quality Assurance

ORQA

How

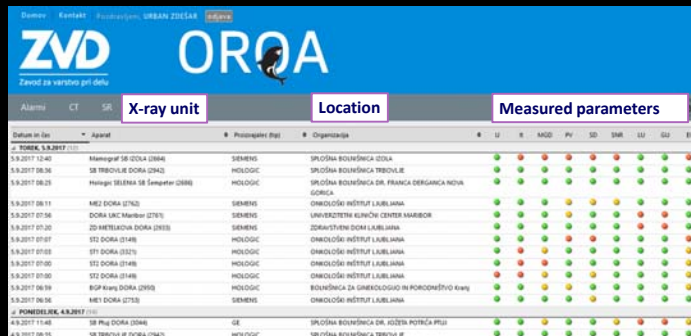
- Image analysed by radiographers and send to PACS
- PACS send it to ORQA where image and data is automatically analysed and results sent in database
- Report produced for each mammography unit

Parameter	Measur	Priljubljenost	Referenca
U-SAVI	28.00	28.00	1.00
Priljubljenost	92.00	94.00	0.98
ACROSS (mm)	1.14	1.00	1.14
PI global	672.12	670.00	1.00
MS global	95.11	95.00	1.00

Image > PACS > ORQA > Report

Medical Physicist's view



Alarmi	CT	SR	X-ray unit	Location	Measured parameters															
			SI TOMA, SA JREKT																	
			5.3.2017 12:40	Mammograf SR DOKA (2046)	SIEMENS	SPLOŠNA BOLNIŠNICA DOKA														
			5.3.2017 08:36	SR TRBOVLJE DOKA (2042)	HOLOGIC	SPLOŠNA BOLNIŠNICA TRBOVLJE														
			5.3.2017 08:29	Mammograf SR DOKA (2046)	HOLOGIC	SPLOŠNA BOLNIŠNICA DR. FRANCA DEGANCA NOVA GORICA														
			5.3.2017 08:11	MEZ DOKA (2762)	SIEMENS	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 07:56	DOKA LAC Maribor (2761)	SIEMENS	UNIVERSITETNA KLINIČNI CENTER MARIBOR														
			5.3.2017 07:20	2D MASTILOVA DOKA (2018)	SIEMENS	ZDRAVSTVENI DOKA LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 07:07	S12 DOKA (2749)	HOLOGIC	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 07:03	S71 DOKA (3327)	HOLOGIC	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 07:00	S12 DOKA (2749)	HOLOGIC	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 07:00	S12 DOKA (2749)	HOLOGIC	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 06:59	R20 Kupa DOKA (2069)	HOLOGIC	BOLNIŠNICA ZA ONKOLOGIJO IN FUNKCIONALNO KRAJ														
			5.3.2017 06:36	MEZ DOKA (2762)	SIEMENS	ONKOLOŠKI INŠTITUT LJUBLJANA														
			5.3.2017 11:46	SR Plz DOKA (2046)	GE	SPLOŠNA BOLNIŠNICA DR. JUŠTA POTREČA PRUŠ														
			5.3.2017 08:35	SR TRBOVLJE DOKA (2042)	HOLOGIC	SPLOŠNA BOLNIŠNICA TRBOVLJE														

CRITERIA FOR IMAGE ASSESSMENT

- EAR** (Australia)
(Exelent, Acceptable, Repeat)
- PGMI** (UK, Sweden, Finland)
(Perfect, Good, Moderate, Inadequate)
- Dokustufen 1,2,3** (Germany)

Not objective!!!

↓

we upgraded to

CIAR

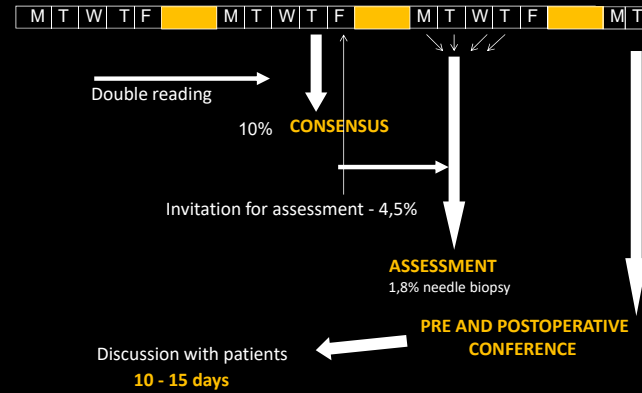
CIAR

Criteria for Image Assessment for Radiographer

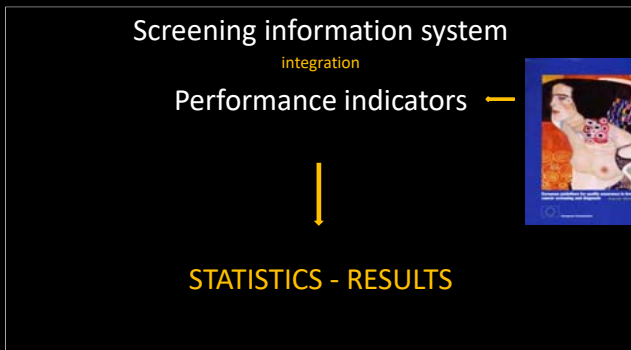
(Central Intelligence Agency for Radiographs)

- Objective (measurements)
- New criteria (for example: skin fold, IMA)

TIMETABLE



RESULTS



Performance indicators in Slovenian breast cancer screening programme 2016

Performance indicator		Programme DORA	EU acceptable	EU desirable
		value	level	level
Proportion of women invited that attend for screening		77,5%	> 70%	> 75%
Coverage of eligible women		76%	/	/
Proportion of women recalled for further assessment	Initial screening examinations	5,4%	< 7%	< 5%
	Subsequent screening examinations	1,6%	< 5%	< 3%
Breast cancer detection rate per 1000 screened	Initial screening examinations	6.7/1000	6.8/1000	> 6.8/1000
	Subsequent screening examinations	4.5/1000	3.4/1000	> 3.4/1000
Proportion of invasive screen - detected cancers that are node negative	Initial screening examinations	70,6%	--	> 70%
	Subsequent screening examinations	76,4%	75%	> 75%

Performance indicators in Slovenian breast cancer screening programme Dora, 2016.

		Programme DORA	EU acceptable	EU desirable
Proportion of invasive screen - detected cancers that are <= 10 mm in size	Initial screening examinations	38,8%	/	>= 25%
	Subsequent screening examinations	32,7%	>= 25%	>= 30%
Interval cancer rate as a proportion of the underlying, expected, breast cancer incidence rate in the absence of screening	Within the first year (0-11 months)	20%	30%	< 30%
	Within the second year (12-23 months)	48%	50%	< 50%
Time (in working days) between result of screening mammography and offered assessment		4,4 working days	5 wd	3 wd
Time (in working days) between decision to operate and date offered for surgery		28,7 wd	15 wd	10 wd

*Thank you
for your attention!*

Senološka sekcija, november 2017 

Nadzor kakovosti dela radiologov - odčitovalcev v DORI

Hertl Kristijana
DORA
OILJ



„Perfect“ radiolog v screeningu



100% SENZITIVNOST
100% SPECIFIČNOST
100% PPV

SCREENING MAMOGRAFIJA= PERCEPCIJA (PREPOZNAVANJE)



EASY TO PERCEIVE HARD TO PERCEIVE

Sestava dojk



ACR 1 72%
ACR 2 25-50%
ACR 3 66-76%
ACR 4 21%

 RADIOLG V SCREENINGU

ODKRITI DOVOLJ MAJHNIH RAKOV

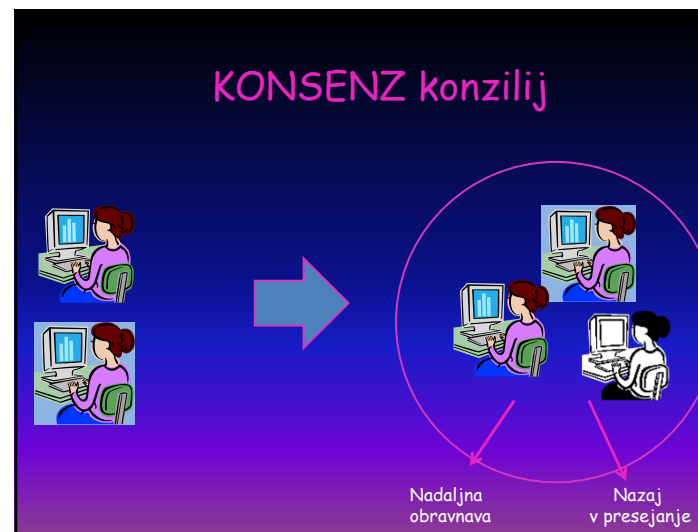
Nizek recall

Večji uspeh screeninga



Manjši stres za žensko





Zahteve za šolanje novih radiologov-odčitovalcev

Multidisciplinarni tečaj	1 dan
Teoretični tečaj za odčitovalce	2 dni
Praktično usposabljanje	7 dni

V Referenčnem centru DORA
na Onkološkem inštitutu v Ljubljani

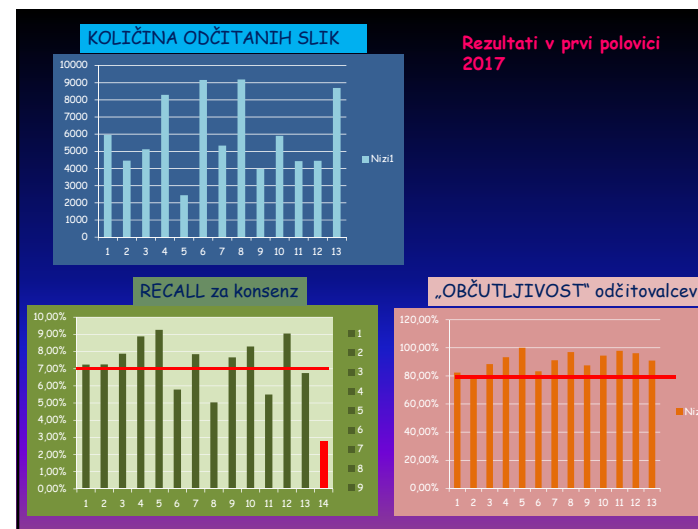
Kontrola kakovosti dela odčitavalcev

- poročilo vsakih 6 mesecev



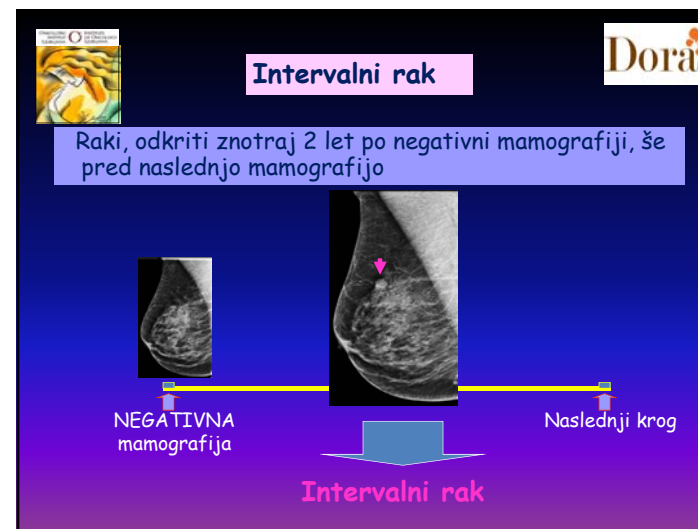
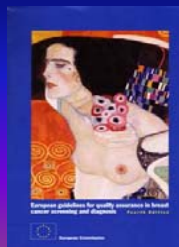
1.1.2017 - 1.7.2017

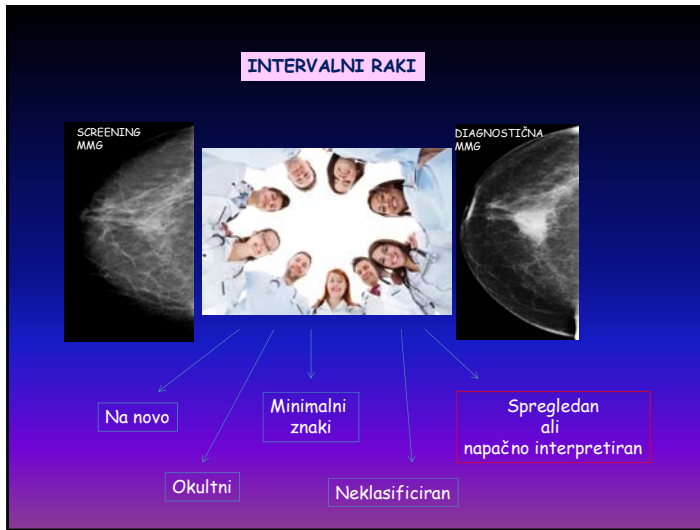
- V tem obdobju si odčital-a **9180** mamografij
- „Recall“ za konsenz: **5,04%**
(prejšnji rezultati: 5,55%; 6,07%; 5,31%; 5,67%; 6,73%; 6,15%; 6,12%)
- Povprečni „recall“ vseh odčitavalcev: **7,12%**
(prejšnji rezultati: 7,17%; 7,95%; 7,37%; 7,26%; 7,79%; 6,86%; 6,46%)
- Povprečen recall po konsenzu **2,77%**
(prejšnji rezultati: 3,16%; 3,67%; 3,44%; 3,29%; 3,73%; 3,38%; 3,55%)
- Odkril-a si : **67 RD**
- Zgrešil-a si (napačno negativni): **2 RD**
ID številke teh žensk:.....
- Tvoja „občutljivost“ : **97%**
(prejšnji rezultati 95%; 92,98%; 100%; 98,04%; 93,55%; 96,43%; 92,59%)
- Povprečna „občutljivost“ vseh odčitavalcev: **91,47%**
- V tem obdobju vsi skupaj odkrili: **217 RD**
- 37 RD of 217 RD (17%)** je odkril le en od dveh odčitavalcev
(prejšnji rezultati 20,35%; 17,01%; 21,9%; 14,6%; 21,69%; 20,59%; 26,67%)



Zahteve za vzdrževanje izkušenosti odčitavalcev

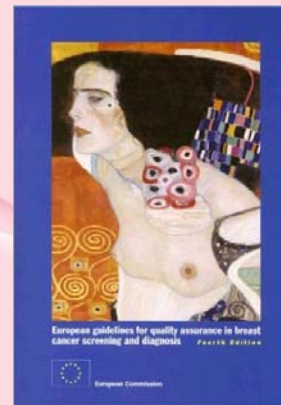
- ➔ odčitovalec letno odčitati vsaj **5000**, nadzorni radiolog pa vsaj **10.000** presejalnih mamografij
- ➔ obvezna prisotnost obeh odčitavalcev na konsenzu
- ➔ udeležba na pred/pooperativni konferenci
- ➔ skupinski pregled intervalnih RD
- ➔ obnovitveni tečaji





NADZOR KAKOVOSTI MAMOGRAFSKIH SLIK V PRESEJALNEM PROGRAMU DORA

Veronika Kutnar,
dipl.inž.rad.,svetovalec
Onkološki Inštitut Ljubljana
Državni presejalni program DORA
SENOLOŠKA SEKCIJA; 23.november 2017



Pozicioniranje in
nadzor kakovosti
temeljita na
EVROPSKIH
SMERNICAH ter
NAŠIH
IZKUŠNJAH.

STATISTIKA OD LETA 2010 - INŽENIRJI

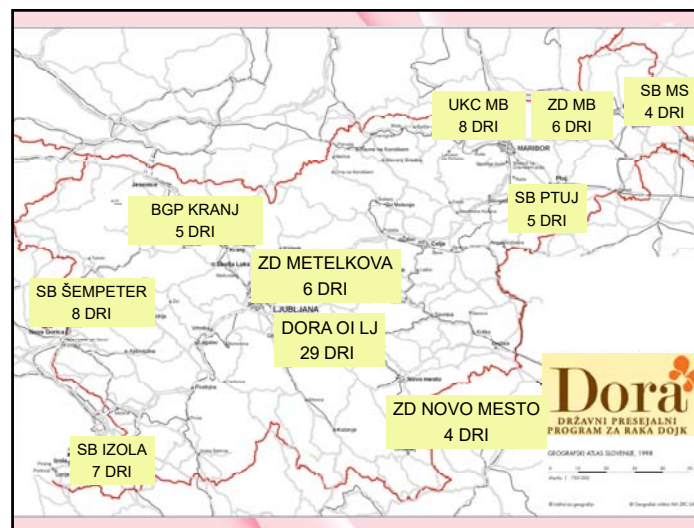
Trenutno izobraženih 102 inženirja, od tega je
81 inženirjev aktivnih

34 DRI se je
izobrazilo v tujini

. število brez dodatnih
izobraževanj ali dodatnih slikanj
po porodniški odsotnosti

IZOBRAŽEVANJE PRI NAS:

✓69 DRI iz SLO
✓4 DRI iz Črne Gore (2
mesece)
✓4 DRI iz Srbije (1 mesec)
=



ŠT. DRI NA USTANOVO PO OCENJEVALNIH OBDOBJIH

CELOLETNA STATISTIKA

	2011	2012	2013	2014 - 1.	2014- 2.	2015	2016	2017
Št. Ocenjenih MMG	5- 10/DRI	6- 20/DRI	30/DRI	30/DRI	30/DRI	30/DRI	30/DRI	30/DRI
1 OI-DORA	20	22	22	23	23	23	19	23
2 UKC MB			4	7	6	8	8	8
3 ZD MB				4	4	6	5	5
4 ZD METELKOVA				4	6	6	6	6
5 SB PTUJ							4	4
6 BGP KRANJ							3	4
7 SB IZOLA								6
8 SB ŠEMPETER								8
9 ZD NM								3
Σ DRI	20	22	26	38	39	43	45	67
Σ slik - cca	640	1144	3120	4560	4680	5160	5400	8040

L. 2018 dodali 4 centre = cca 100 DRI za ocenjevanje = 12.000 slik

Usposabljanje za diplomirane radiološke inženirje (DRI):



VB, okt. 2015

Nadzor kakovosti mamografskih slik

• 1–2x /leto,

• vsi

• 75

• 75

pro

• Na



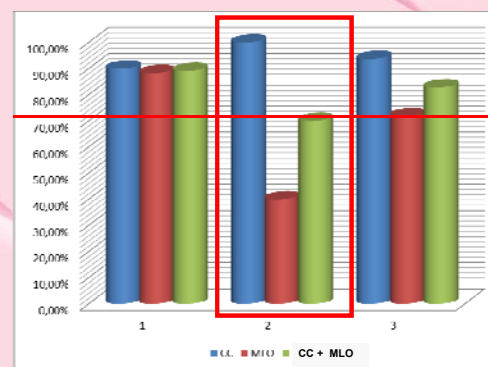
cena

mezno

ke slike

• Izvajave dve RI za nadzor kakovosti

LOČENO OCENJEVANJE CC IN MLO-PROJEKCIJE OD L. 2014



V OCENJEVANJE NISO VKLJUČENE...

...slike, ki zaradi anatomskega vzroka prikažemo manj tkiva dojke oz. je kvaliteta slike slabša

(poškodbe rame, hrbtenice, gospe na invalidskih vozičkih..).



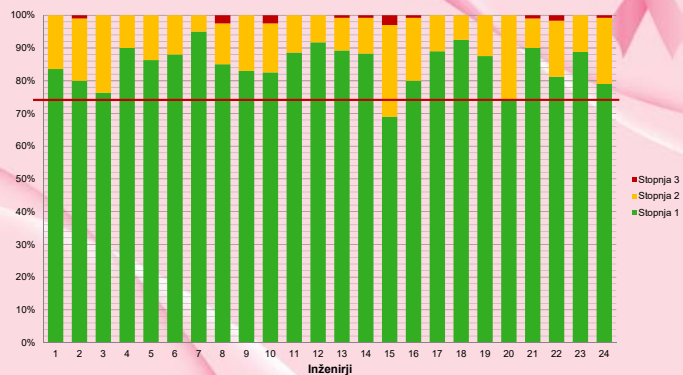
STATISTIKA 2017 (OKT 2016 – SEPT 2017)

OI Ljubljana (29 DRI)

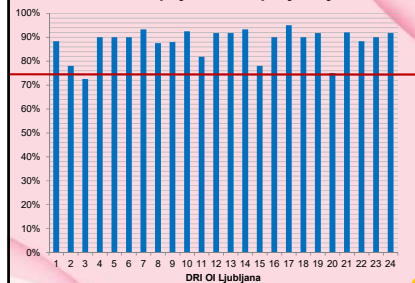
9 Dislociranih enot (52 DRI)



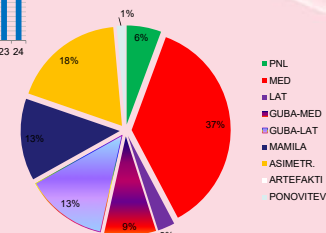
Statistika kakovosti pozicioniranja - DORA LJ (oktober 2016 - september 2017)

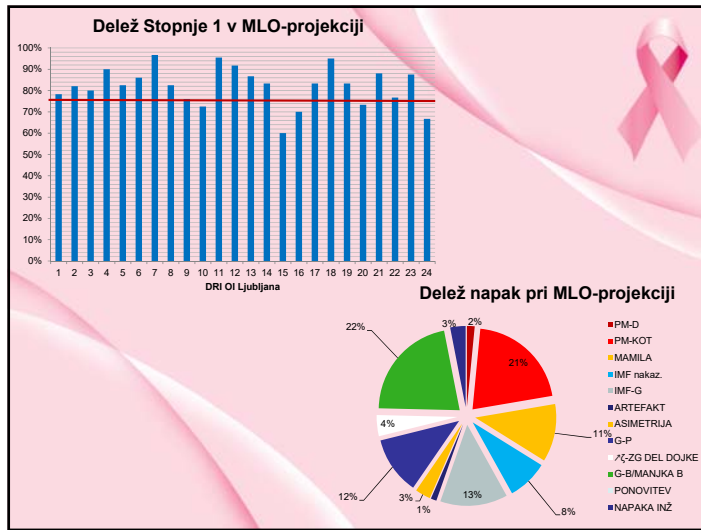


Delež Stopnje 1 v CC-projekciji

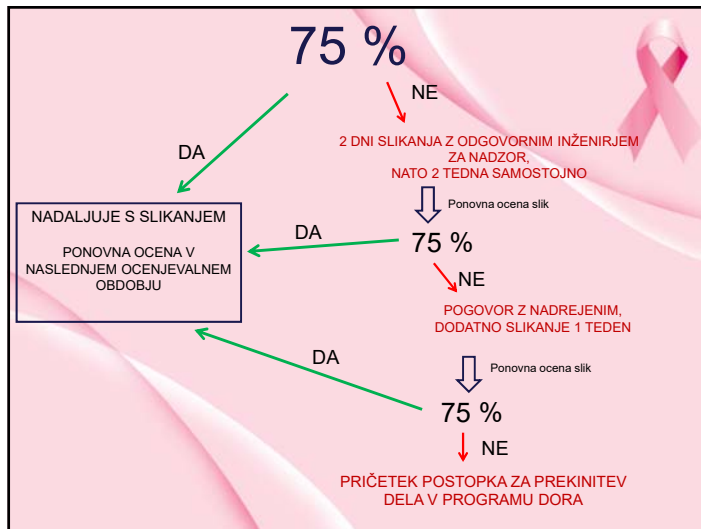


Delež napak v CC-projekciji





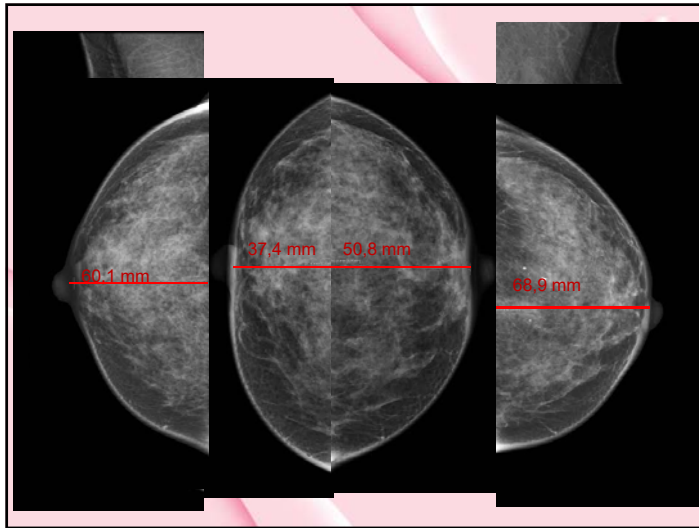
inženir	MLO 1 ST										MLO 2 ST	
	PM-D	PM-KOT	MAMILA	IMF nakaz	IMF-G	ARTEFAKT	ASM	G-P	Č-ZG DEL DOJKE	G-B/MANJKA B	RONOVITEV	NAPAKA INŽ
1	0	5						1	1	1	1 (IMF)	
2	4			1	7							
3							1	5				
4	1	3			3					2	2 (IG-B, G-IMF)	
5	1	3		1	1					2		
6		2	2	1	5		1		1	2		
7		1	2	4	3						2 (PM-D, IMF)	
8			6	4	1				6			
9					1							
10		2	6	1	6				1			
11			2	1	1							
12		1	2	1	1			1	3			
13		4	4									
14		1	2	2	1	1				3		
15		2	1	4	3	3				3		
16		1	3	4	2	6		1	2		1	
17		1	3	1	1	2				1	2 (M, kot PM)	
18		2	8	3	3		2			2		
19		1	1	1	4							
20			2	1	1			3		1		
21					5		1			2		
22			2	1	5		1	1		3		
23	1											
24	1	2	1	2	5		1		1	1	1 (PM-O)	
	10	44	53	20	64	0	10	15	2	33	1	8



TIPIČNE NAPAKE – KONTROLA KVALITETE...

Rutina? – ...je pomoč pri spoznanju/odpravi napak! Spoznaš svoje tipične napake?

...in NE iskanje napak/slabosti inženirjev!



NIKOLI NI TAKO DOBRO, DA NE BI
MOGLO BITI ŠE BOLJŠE!



HVALA ZA VAŠO POZORNOST!

Uspešnost kirurškega zdravljenja bolnic iz programa DORA za leto 2016

Andraž Perhavec
Senološka sekcija, 23.11.2017

Uvod

- 01.01.2016 – 31.12.2016
- 374 lezij dojk pri 371 bolnicah
- 14/15 (93,3%) kirurgov (27 posegov/kirurga)
 - Najbolj dejaven kirurg: 56
 - Najmanj dejaven kirurg: 1

Priporočilo: Rak dojk naj operira kirurg, katerega vsaj 50% tedenske obremenitve predstavlja obravnava boleznih dojk. Letno mora opraviti vsaj 50 operacij novo odkritih rakov dojk.

Wilson ARM et al. The requirements of a specialist breast center. Eur J Cancer, 2013

Število operacij raka dojk (vseh) v letu 2016
po kirurgih

kirurg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
St. op.	122	123	166	92	123	116	76	80	68	53	98	28	42	60

DORA, 2016

Vseh operacij: 374

- Terapevtske operacije: 296 (79%)
- Diagnostične operacije: 78 (21%)

Terapevtske operacije (n=296)

- Čakalna doba
 - Čas od zadnje predop. DORA konf. do prvega pregleda
8,4 dni (range -13 do 36)
 - Čas od prvega pregleda do operacije (izključene>100 dni; n=5)
30,8 dni (range 9 do 78)
 - Čas od zadnje predop. DORA konf. do operacije (izključene>100 dni; n=5)
39,2 dni (range 2 do 77)

Splošno priporočilo:

- Čas od prve diagnostične preiskave v ustanovi do operacije: **6 tednov**

Priporočilo za presejalne programe:

- Čas od predoperativne konf. do operacije: **15 delovnih dni (3 tedne)**

Del Turco MR et al. Quality indicators in breast cancer care. Eur J Cancer, 2010
Perry N et al. European guideline for quality assurance in breast cancer screening and diagnosis, 4th Edition.

Terapevtske operacije (n=296)

- Čakalna doba
 - Delež bolnic, ki so na operacijo čakale manj kot 2 tedna (od predop. DORA konference do operacije): **2,4%**
- Priporočilo: sprejemljiva vrednost 70%, cilj > 70%**

Terapevtske operacije (n=296)

- DEFINITIVNA HISTOLOGIJA

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	BENIGNO	6	2,0	2,0	2,0
	IN SITU	49	16,6	16,6	18,6
	MIKROINVAZIVNI KARCINOM	2	,7	,7	19,3
	INVAZIVNI KARCINOM	238	80,4	80,7	100,0
	Total	295	99,7	100,0	
Missing	System	1	,3		
	Total	296	100,0		

Terapevtske operacije (n=296)

- Mastektomije
 - **78 (26.4%)**
- Ohranitvene operacije
 - **218 (73.7%)**
 - Ekscizija netipne lezije (ROLL/SNOLL): 205 (94%)
 - Ekscizija tipne lezije (tumorektomija): 13 (6%)

Terapevtske operacije

- Invazivnih karcinomi ≤ 30 mm (n=211)
 - Mastektomije
 - 46 (22%)
 - Ohranitvene
 - 165 (78%)

Priporočilo: sprejemljivo: 70% ohranitvenih, cilj: 80% ohranitvenih

Del Turco MR et al. Quality indicators in breast cancer care. Eur J Cancer, 2010

Terapevtske operacije

- DELEŽ MASTEKTOMIJ PO KIRURGIH (10%-100%)

		KIRURGI														Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
TIP	MASTEKTOMIJA	5	13	11	5	13	6	3	2	3	4	7	2	1	3	78
		16,7%	28,9%	47,8%	29,4%	30,2%	22,2%	16%	10,0%	25%	25%	33%	16,7%	100%	30%	26,4%
	EKCIZ BIOP. INETIPNE LEZVE	23	31	12	10	20	19	14	16	9	12	14	10	0	7	205
		76,7%	68,9%	52,2%	58,6%	65,1%	70,4%	74%	80,0%	75%	75%	67%	83,3%	0,0%	70%	69,3%
	EKCIZ TIPNE LEZVE	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
		6,7%	2,2%	0,0%	11,0%	4,7%	7,4%	11%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%
Total		30	45	23	17	43	27	19	20	12	16	21	12	1	10	296
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100,0%

Terapevtske operacije (ohranitvene)

- Povprečna teža vzorca po kirurgih: 36 – 114g (povprečno 76g)

TEŽA_VZORCA

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean			Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound			
1	25	92,08	72,981	14,596	61,96	122,20	30	394	
2	32	108,00	39,691	7,015	93,69	122,31	39	197	
3	12	75,83	37,928	10,949	51,74	99,93	23	128	
4	12	56,50	69,940	20,190	12,06	100,94	17	271	
5	30	55,43	35,820	6,540	42,06	68,81	15	153	
6	21	92,96	44,944	9,809	62,49	103,41	19	196	
7	16	56,25	22,524	5,601	43,71	68,79	17	112	
8	18	55,86	23,730	5,593	44,06	67,66	20	104	
9	9	105,89	48,948	16,316	68,26	143,51	50	190	
10	12	67,67	37,729	10,892	43,69	91,64	25	137	
11	14	35,57	20,832	5,567	23,54	47,60	10	90	
12	9	114,11	69,012	23,004	61,06	167,16	40	262	
14	7	65,71	34,908	13,194	33,43	98,00	25	120	
Total	217	75,61	50,194	3,407	68,89	82,32	10	394	

Priporočilo: do 80g oz. do 20% teže celotne dojke

Terapevtske operacije (ohranitvene)

- Povprečen premer tumorja po kirurgih: 12,3 – 21,6 mm

PREMER_CELOTNEGA_TUMORJA

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	19	15,63	7,704	1,767	11,92	19,34	6	35
2	25	18,60	19,376	3,875	10,60	26,60	3	100
3	8	12,75	9,498	3,259	4,81	20,69	3	35
4	11	21,27	26,896	8,110	3,20	39,34	5	100
5	25	12,56	5,860	1,172	10,14	14,98	3	30
6	18	21,61	16,056	3,784	13,63	29,60	10	75
7	15	18,33	11,721	3,026	11,84	24,82	6	50
8	17	14,88	5,700	1,382	11,95	17,81	5	30
9	6	15,00	4,733	1,922	10,03	19,97	9	23
10	10	19,40	16,939	5,357	7,28	31,52	2	50
11	13	21,00	17,734	4,919	10,28	31,72	5	60
12	7	12,29	7,675	2,901	5,19	19,38	3	23
14	4	16,75	11,026	5,513	-8,00	34,30	3	30
Total	178	17,07	13,991	1,049	15,00	19,14	2	100

Terapevtske operacije (ohranitvene)

- PRIMERJAVA POVPREČNE TEŽE PREPARATA IN POVPREČEN PREMERA TUMORJA

	TEŽA		PREMER	
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
1	92,08	15,63		
2	108,00	18,60		
3	75,83	12,75		
4	56,50	21,27		
5	55,43	12,56		
6	82,95	21,61		
7	56,25	18,33		
8	55,86	14,88		
9	105,89	15,00		
10	67,67	19,40		
11	35,57	21,00		
12	114,11	12,29		
14	65,71	16,75		
Total	75,61	17,07		

Terapevtske operacije

- Reoperacije (ohranitvene operacije, n=218)
 - Katerakoli: 37 (17%)
 - Dojka: 29 (13.3%)
 - Reekscizija: 21 (9.6%)
 - Mastektomija: 12 (5.5%)
 - Aksila: 9 (4.1%)
 - SNB: 3 (1.4%)
 - ALND 6 (2.8%)

Terapevtske operacije

- Reoperacije (ohranitvene operacije) na dojki po kirurgih
 - 0 do 4 (0% - 33.3%)

REOPERACIJA_DOJKA	KIRURG														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
0	21	29	8	10	28	19	12	15	8	10	12	10	7	189	
	84,0%	90,6%	66,7%	83,3%	93,3%	90,5%	75,0%	83,3%	88,9%	83,3%	85,7%	100,0%	100,0%	86,7%	
1	4	3	4	2	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	0	0	29	
	16,0%	9,4%	33,3%	16,7%	6,7%	9,5%	25,0%	16,7%	11,1%	16,7%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	13,3%	
Total	25	32	12	12	30	21	16	18	9	12	14	10	7	218	
	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	

Priporočilo:

Delež bolnic s terapevtsko ohranitveno operacijo, ki so potrebovale še eno operacijo (razen aksile): Sprejemljiva vrednost: 10%; Cilj: <10%

Terapevtske operacije

- Katerakoli reoperacije (dojka, aksila) po kirurgih

REOPERACIJA_KATERA KOLI	KIRURG														Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
0	24	40	19	15	40	24	15	16	10	13	19	12	1	10	258
	80,0%	88,9%	83%	88,2%	93,0%	89%	79%	80,0%	83,3%	81%	90,5%	100%	100%	100%	87,2%
1	6	5	4	2	3	3	4	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	38
	20,0%	11,1%	17%	11,8%	7,0%	11%	21%	20,0%	16,7%	19%	9,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,8%
Total	30	45	23	17	43	27	19	20	12	16	21	12	1	10	296
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100,0%

Priporočilo:

Delež bolnic z invazivnim karcinomom, ki imajo samo eno operacijo zaradi primarnega tumorja: Sprejemljiva vrednost: 80%; Cilj: 90%

Delež bolnic z neinvazivnim karcinomom, ki imajo samo eno operacijo zaradi primarnega tumorja: Sprejemljiva vrednost: 70%; Cilj: 90%

Terapevtske operacije

- Povprečni robovi v mm po kirurgih: 3,5 – 4,8 mm (povprečno 4,2 mm)

NAJBLIŽJI_ROB_V_MM

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	11	4.18	2.040	.615	2.81	5.55	2	8
2	20	4.70	1.525	.341	3.99	5.41	2	7
3	6	3.67	1.633	.667	1.95	5.38	2	6
4	8	3.50	1.414	.500	2.32	4.68	2	5
5	22	3.91	1.875	.400	3.08	4.74	2	8
6	12	4.25	1.865	.538	3.07	5.43	1	7
7	10	4.40	2.413	.763	2.67	6.13	1	9
8	15	4.40	2.261	.594	3.15	5.65	2	9
9	7	3.86	1.574	.595	2.40	5.31	2	6
10	9	4.78	2.635	.878	2.75	6.80	1	9
11	9	3.78	1.787	.586	2.40	5.15	1	7
12	4	4.75	1.258	.629	2.75	6.75	3	6
14	7	3.57	1.988	.751	1.73	5.41	1	7
Total	140	4.18	1.890	.160	3.86	4.49	1	9

Terapevtske operacije

- PRIMERJAVA TEŽE PREPARATA IN POVP. ROBOV

	TEŽA	ROBOVI
	Mean	Mean
1	92.08	4.18
2	108.00	4.70
3	75.83	3.67
4	56.50	3.50
5	55.43	3.91
6	82.95	4.25
7	56.25	4.40
8	55.86	4.40
9	105.89	3.86
10	67.67	4.78
11	35.57	3.78
12	114.11	4.75
14	65.71	3.57
Total	75.61	4.18

Pearson correlation: 0,426 (p=0,147)

Terapevtske operacije

- ALND = 49 bolnic
 - Pri 44/49 (90%) odstranjenih vsaj 10 bezgavk
 - Pri 5/49 (10%) odstranjenih manj kot 10 bezgavk:
 - pri 2/5 odstranjen le prvi nivo zaradi neuspešne limfoscintigrafije
 - pri 1/5 paket zraženih bezgavk
- **Priporočilo:**
 - Delež bolnic, ki so imele opravljeno kompletno limfadenektomijo in vsaj 10 pregledanih bezgavk: sprejemljiva vrednost: 95%, cilj: 98%

Diagnostične operacije (n=78)

- Čakalna doba
 - Čas od zadnje predop. DORA konf. do prvega pregleda
11,8 dni (range 1-59) [TERAPEVTSKE: 8,4 dni (range -13 do 36)]
 - Čas od prvega pregleda do operacije
34,5 dni (range 15-78) [TERAPEVTSKE: 30,8 dni (range 9 do 78)]
 - Čas od zadnje predop. DORA konf. do operacije
46,3 dni (range 21-93) [TERAPEVTSKE: 39,2 dni (range 2 do 77)]

Priporočilo za presejalne programe:

- Čas od predoperativne konf. do operacije: **15 delovnih dni**

Diagnostične operacije (n=78)

- DEFINITIVNA HISTOLOGIJA

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	BENIGNO	62	79,5	79,5	79,5
	IN SITU	11	14,1	14,1	93,6
	MIKROINVAZIVNI KARCINOM	1	1,3	1,3	94,9
	INVAZIVNI KARCINOM	2	2,6	2,6	97,4
	DRUGO MALIGNO	1	1,3	1,3	98,7
	DRUGO NEMALIGNO	1	1,3	1,3	100,0
	Total	78	100,0	100,0	

Diagnostične operacije (n=78)

- Reoperacije
 - 1 (1.3%) – reekscizija zaradi DCIS

Diagnostične operacije (n=78)

- Povprečna teža vzorca po kirurgih: 25g – 73g (povprečno 40g)

TEŽA_VZORCA

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	12	45,08	21,823	6,300	31,22	58,95	10	79
2	11	61,91	37,332	11,256	36,03	86,99	20	144
3	1	73,00	73	73
4	3	30,33	6,807	3,030	13,42	47,24	25	38
5	7	28,14	27,114	10,248	1,07	51,22	4	85
6	3	38,00	4,593	2,646	26,62	49,38	34	43
7	7	38,00	18,149	7,237	21,29	56,71	20	75
8	8	24,63	14,687	5,192	12,35	36,90	7	55
10	7	26,71	14,728	5,567	13,09	40,34	8	50
11	8	30,25	20,112	7,111	13,44	47,06	10	70
12	8	59,38	22,379	7,912	40,67	78,08	24	87
14	3	29,33	16,653	9,615	-12,04	70,70	16	48
Total	78	40,32	25,779	2,919	24,51	46,13	4	144

Priporočilo: do 30g

Diagnostične operacije (n=78)

- Delež žensk z diagnostično operacijo, ki je imelo težo preparata <30g: **46%**

kirurg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Št. dgn op.	11	11	1	3	7	3	7	8	0	7	8	8	0	1
Delež <30g	33%	18%	0%	67%	86%	0%	43%	88%		57%	63%	13%		67%

Priporočilo: sprejemljiva vrednost 90%, cilj > 90%

Ujemanje posega s priporočilom konference

- **366 posegov (za 8 ni podatka)**

- ujemanje: **336 (92%)**
- neujemanje: **30 (8%)**

- **Razlogi neujemanja:**

- verificirani zasevki v aksili: **14 (46,7%)**
- neuspešna limfoscintigrafija: **4 (13,3%)**
- želja pacientke: **7 (23,3%)**
- neoadjuvantna KT: **1 (3,3%)**
- klinično velik tumor: **1 (3,3%)**
- tipna lezija: **1 (3,3%)**
- ni podatka: **2 (6,6%)**

KONTROLA KAKOVOSTI V PATOLOGIJI

PRESEJALNI PROGRAM ZA RAKA DOJK
(DORA)

Barbara Gazić
Gorana Gašljević
Maja Ota
Primož Drev
Juan Contreras

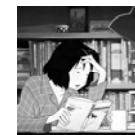
ODDELEK ZA PATOLOGIJO

KONTROLA
KAKOVOSTI

KAZALNIKI

POSTOPKI

ZAHTEVE



PRESEJANJE ZA RAKA DOJK



ZAHTEVE

Napotnica za vsako lezijo
Fiksacija optimalna

stran, lokacija, opis, BIRADS
fiksiran/nefiksiran, fiksativ, čas

Makroskopski opis
Histološki izvid
B kategorija (IGLA)
Prisotnost MK
Težavne/redke diagnoze
Minimalna možnost napake
Prediktivni dejavniki
Napake

standardiziran
standardiziran in strukturiran
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5a, B5b, B5c
DA/NE; kje
konzultacije
dvojni neodvisni pregled vseh biopsij
zunanja kontrola kakovosti
Vrsta, vzrok, popravek

POSTOPKI

1. Izobraževanje (subspecializacija za 'breast screening')
2. Dvojni neodvisni pregled vseh biopsij
3. Konzultacija v primeru neskladnih diagnoz
4. Standardiziran histološki izvid
5. Strukturiran histološki izvid (program DORA)
6. Sodelovanje patologa na pred in po-operativni konferenci

KAZALNIKI KAKOVOSTI ZA PROGRAM DORA

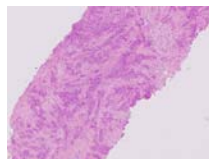
1. Število biopsij na patologa
2. Čas od sprejema vzorca do avtorizacije izvida (TAT)
3. Ujemanje diagnoz med 2 patologoma
4. Popravki izvidov
5. Zunanja kontrola kakovosti preparatov
6. Absolutna senzitivnost debelo-igelne biopsije
7. Kompletna senzitivnost debelo-igelne biopsije
8. Specifičnost debelo-igelne biopsije
9. Delež žensk z netipnim rakom dojke (po OP), ki so imele iglo B5
10. Delež žensk z rakom dojke (po OP), ki so imele iglo B5
11. Delež neuporabnih debelo-igelnih biopsij

1. Število biopsij/patologa

A. Število debelo-igelnih biopsij DORA/patologa/leto (minimalno 100)

PATOLOG	2014	2015	2016	2017 (do 20.11.)	SKUPAJ
1.	133	178	246	269	826
2.	125	182	307	290	904
3.	186	160	235	185	766
SKUPAJ	444	520	788	744	2496

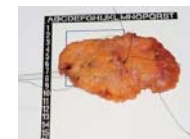
2016/2015: 152%
 2016/2014: 177%
 (2017/2016: 94%)



1. Število biopsij na patologa

B. Število kirurških biopsij (ekscizij ali resekcij)/patologa/leto (minimalno 100)

PATOLOG	2015	2016	2017 (do 20.11.)	SKUPAJ
1.	201	179	182	562
2.	157	193	155	505
3.	96	149	136	381
4.	92	179	189	460
5.	112	160	161	433
6.	192	230	253	675
7.	176	225	181	582
8.	47	171	188	406
SKUPAJ	1073	1486 (16/15: 38%)	1445 (17/15: +35%)	4004



2. Čas od sprejema vzorca do avtorizacije izvida (TAT)

A. TAT ITELNE BIOPSIJE

PATOLOG	< 5 dni (%)	< 7 dni (%)	< 10 dni (%)	AVG	MEDIANA
1.	100%	100%	100%	1,78	2
2.	98,28%	100%	100%	2,66	3
3.	98,38%	100%	100%	1,62	1

priporočila < 5 dni 90%
 < 7 dni 95%
 < 10 dni 100%
 mediana 3 dni



2. Čas od sprejema vzorca do avtorizacije izvida (TAT)

B. TAT ekscizije in resekcije (8 patologov)

PATOLOG	< 5 dni (%)	< 7 dni (%)	< 10 dni (%)	AVG (dni)	MEDIANA
najhitrejši	88,8 %	97,2%	99,4%	4,1	4
najpočasnejši	37,4 %	77,8%	99,3%	6,0	6

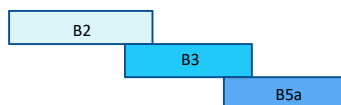
Priporočila: < 5 dni 80%
 < 7 dni 90%
 < 10 dni 100%
 mediana 4 dni



3. Ujemanje diagnoz igelnih biopsij

Ujemanje kategorije B 98%
 Prisotnost mikrokalcinacij ? % (različno ocenjevanje!)

(Trije patologi)



Prekrivanje morfološkega spektra!

4. Popravki izvidov

Obdobje za poročilo		EVIDENCA POPRAVKOV IZVIDA						OBP-OP-0180	
								izdaja: 7	
								veljavna od: 16.02.2015	
Zaporedna št. glisa	Bx	Prva avtorizacija		Mista napake (A, B, C1, C2)	Napaka pomoči	Opis napake	Popravek izvida		Zapiski
		Datum	Patolog				Datum	Patolog	
2017 (vsi popravki!)									
								število	
A administrativna napaka, ki ne vpliva na zdravljenje								26	
B administrativna napaka, ki lahko vpliva na zdravljenje								10	
C napaka v diagnozi, ki vpliva na zdravljenje									
C1 nepravilna stran, lokacija, B kat.								17	
C2 napačna diagnoza, stadij								4	
2017: 57 popravkov, 2016:55 popravkov , 2015:53 popravkov									

5. Zunanja kontrola kakovosti

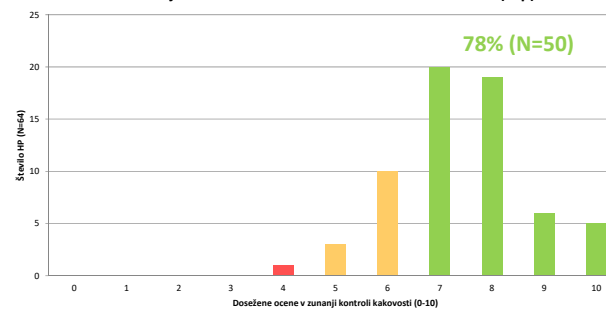
A. Za HE

1. UK NEQAS for Cellular Pathology Technique
 - 6 ciklov preverjanja metode v obdobju 1 leta
 - ocenjuje se kakovost rezanja, barvanje in pokrivanje histoloških preparatov

2. LABQUALITY (Histological staining techniques)
 - 2 cikla preverjanja različnih metod v obdobju 1 leta
 - ocenjuje se samo kakovost barvanja

UK Neqas CPT

Distribucija doseženih ocen za metodo HE: 2012 - 2017 (sep)



Legenda:

- Ocena <5: neuspešen prikaz pričakovanih rezultatov barvanja
- Oceni 5 in 6: prikazani so pričakovani rezultati barvanja, vendar je barvanje suboptimalno in potrebno je izboljšanje
- Oceni 7 in 8: dober prikaz pričakovanih rezultatov barvanja in sprejemljiv nivo kakovosti
- Oceni 9 in 10: odličen prikaz pričakovanih rezultatov barvanja in visok nivo kakovosti

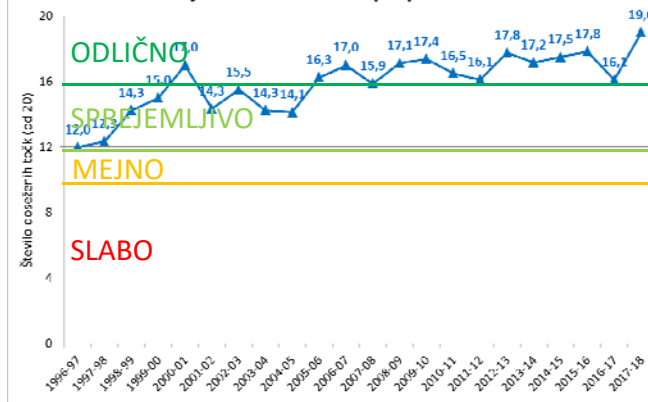
5. Zunanja kontrola kakovosti

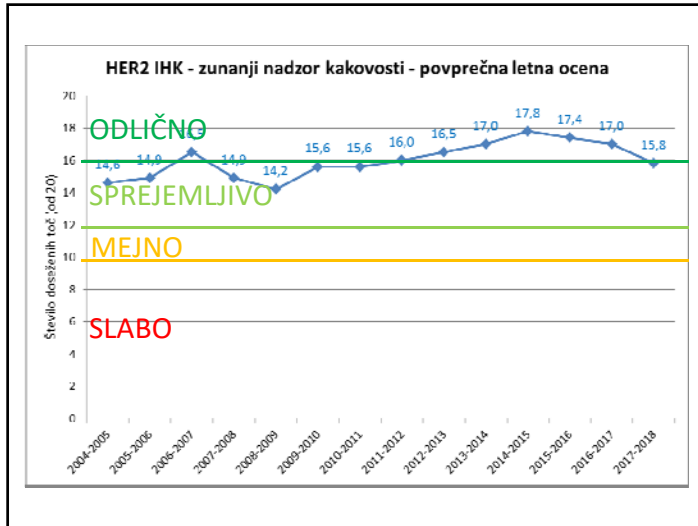
B. Prediktivni označevalci:

- ER, PR
- HER2 IHK in FISH
- NEQAS, NORDIC

Obvezno sodelovanje in certifikat!

ER - zunanji nadzor kakovosti - povprečna letna ocena





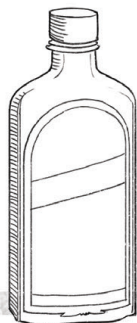
6. Kazalniki kakovosti presejanja

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	Števce	Imenovalec	Vrednost sprejemljiva v Cij v EU sponzoriranih	Vrednost DORA 2016 (%) (računano za letnik, posodobljeno od 1.1. do 31.12.2016)	Vrednost v programu DORA 2008: 2016 (%) (računano za letnik, posodobljeno od 21.4.2008 do 31.12.2016)	
NEDIAGNOSTIČNO (Proportion of image-guided core/vacuum procedures with an insufficient result)	Število žensk, ki so imele na predoperativnem karcinomu pomanjkljivo igno biopsijo	Število žensk, ki so imele na nadaljnji obravnavi igno biopsijo	< 20 %	< 10%	2,3	2,5
MAJHNE EKSCIZIJE (Proportion of breast-clip-excised biopsies weighing less than 30g)	Št. žensk z diagnostično op. in zaključkom manj v presejanju, vzorec <30g	Število žensk v prve operaciji, ki so diagnostične, in zaključkom manj v presejanju	90%	> 90%	54,5	48,4
ABSOLUTNA SENZITIVNOST (Absolute sensitivity of core biopsy)	Število žensk z rezultatom igne BS in zaključkom kroga karcinom	Število žensk z igno biopsijo (B1-B5) in zaključkom kroga karcinom	> 70 %	> 80 %	96,0	95,5
KOMPLETNA SENZITIVNOST (Complete sensitivity of core biopsy)	Število žensk z rezultatom igne B1-B5 in zaključkom kroga karcinom	Število žensk z igno biopsijo (B1-B5) in zaključkom kroga karcinom	> 80 %	> 90 %	100,0	99,8
SPECIFIČNOST (Specificity of core biopsy)	Število žensk z RD in terapevtsko operacijo manj kot manjše, ki so imele igno BS	Število žensk z igno biopsijo manj v presejanju	> 75 %	> 85 %	78,0	75,8
Proportion of patients subsequently proven to have clinically occult breast cancer with a preoperative core biopsy that is diagnostic for cancer	Število žensk z RD in terapevtsko operacijo manj kot manjše, ki so imele igno BS	Št. žensk z RD in terapevtsko operacijo manjše kot manjše	70%	> 70 %	98,4	98,0
Proportion of patients subsequently proven to have breast cancer with a preoperative core biopsy at the diagnosis of cancer	Število žensk z RD in terapevtsko operacijo manjše kot manjše, ki so imele igno BS	Število žensk z RD, ki so imele terapevtsko operacijo manjše kot manjše	90%	> 90 %	98,6	96,9

LITERATURA

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2. European guidelines for quality assurance in breast cancer screening and diagnosis. F o r t h E d i t i o n.
3. European working group for breast screening pathology. http://www.ewgbsp.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ewgbsp_logo.gif
4. The NHS breast screening programme (pathology) EQA: experience in recent years relating to issues involved in individual performance appraisal. J Clin Pathol 2006;59:130–137.
5. Impact of a national external quality assessment scheme for breast pathology in the UK. J Clin Pathol; 59: 138–145.

1896

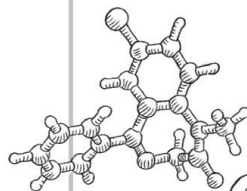


1945



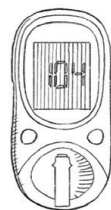
1915

1963



1981

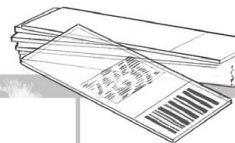
1993



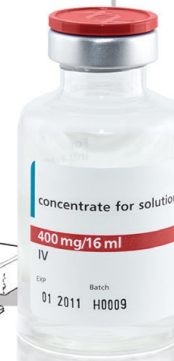
2000



2008



Today



*Za boljše življenje.
Že vse od 1896.*

Tradicija napredka znanosti in
medicine. Včeraj, danes in jutri.

