

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

QUALITY STANDARD TOPIC OVERVIEW

1 Quality standard title

Children and young people with cancer.

2 Introduction

2.1 *NICE quality standards*

NICE quality standards are concise sets of statements designed to drive and measure priority quality improvements within a particular area of care.

The standards are derived from NICE guidance and other guidance [accredited](#) by NICE. They are developed independently by NICE, in collaboration with NHS and social care professionals, their partners and service users. Recommendations relating to effectiveness and cost effectiveness, people's experience of using services, safety issues, equality and cost impact are considered during the development process.

NICE quality standards are central to supporting the Government's vision for an NHS and social care system that is focused on delivering the best possible outcomes for people who use services as detailed in the [Health and Social Care Act \(2012\)](#).

The quality standard development process is described in detail on the [NICE website](#).

2.2 *This topic overview*

This topic overview describes core elements of the quality standard. These include the population and condition to be covered, key source guidance to be used to underpin potential quality statements, any related quality standards, published current practice information and national or routine indicators and performance measures.

If the source guidance is not NICE guidance, it should meet the minimum quality criteria defined in NICE's [accreditation](#) programme.

3 This quality standard

The development of the quality standard will begin in May 2013 and is expected to take 10 months to complete.

3.1 Population and topic to be covered

This quality standard will cover provision of all aspects of cancer services for children and young people with cancer.

3.2 Key development sources (NICE and NICE-accredited sources)

Primary source

- [Children and young people with cancer: improving outcomes in children and young people with cancer](#). NICE cancer service guidance CSGCYP (2005).

Other sources that may be used

- [Long term follow up of survivors of childhood cancer](#). Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network clinical guideline 132 (2013).

Key policy documents, reports and national audits

Relevant national policy documents, reports and audits will be used to inform the development of the quality standard.

- [Young voices: transforming the lives of young people with cancer](#). Teenage Cancer Trust (2012).
- [Health care service standards in caring for neonates, children and young people](#). Royal College of Nursing (2011).
- [Improving outcomes: a strategy for cancer](#). Department of Health (2011).
- [Manual for cancer services: teenage and young adults](#). Department of Health (2011).

- [Commissioning cancer services](#). Department of Health (2011).
- [Cancer pain management](#). The British Pain Society (2010).
- [Delivering the cancer reform strategy](#). National Audit Office (2010).
- [Cancer reform strategy](#). Department of Health (2007).

3.3 Related NICE quality standards

Published

- [Patient experience in adult NHS services](#). NICE quality standard 15 (2012).

Quality standards topic library

In March 2012, the Department of Health referred a [library of quality standard topics](#) for the NHS to NICE for development.

This quality standard will be developed in the context of the NICE quality standard topic library, including the following quality standards scheduled for future development:

- Cancer chemotherapy.
- Haematological malignancies.
- Radiotherapy services.
- Referral for suspected cancer.
- Sarcoma.
- Skin cancer (including melanoma).
- Transition between child and adult services

4 Existing indicators

- [The percentage of patients \(17 years and older\) with cancer diagnosed within the preceding 15 months who have a review recorded as occurring within 3 months of the practice receiving confirmation of the diagnosis](#). QOF indicator CAN002 (publication 2012).
- Under 75 mortality rate from cancer. [NHS Outcomes Framework 2013 to 2014](#) Department of Health (2012).

- Five year survival from all cancers in children. [NHS Outcomes Framework 2013 to 2014](#) Department of Health (2012).
- 2 week wait from urgent GP referral for suspected cancer to first hospital assessment. [NHS Operating Framework for the NHS in England 2012–13](#) Department of Health (2011).
- 31 day wait from urgent GP referral for suspected cancer to first treatment. [NHS Operating Framework for the NHS in England 2012–13](#) Department of Health (2011).
- Referrals, diagnosis and cancer care plan. [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set – children, teenagers and young adults](#). Health & Social Care Information Centre.
- Cancer in children, teenagers and young adults. [National Cancer Intelligence Network](#), Public Health England.

5 Further information

See the NICE website for more information about [NICE quality standards](#) and the [progress of this quality standard](#).