

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF UROLOGICAL SURGEONS

SECTION of ONCOLOGY

BAUS Cancer Registry Analyses of Complex Operations January 1st – 31st December 2008

May 2009

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Introduction

It is once again a pleasure to introduce this analysis of the Complex Urological Operations carried out in 2008, although this will be the last year I write this as I am handing over this responsibility to another executive committee member. Our data for 2008 is a mixed picture with an increased number of operations being reported for cystectomy and nephrectomy, but fewer prostatectomies in comparison to the preceding year.

Despite the centralisation of much urological cancer surgery in England there remain a number of surgeons carrying out low numbers of both cystectomy and radical prostatectomy procedures. Fifty five or 4.8% of the total of 1156 prostatectomies were done by surgeons operating on less than five cases per year. Seventy two (13.3%) of the cystectomy operations are carried out by such surgeons. Despite this the reported 30 day mortality is extremely low with only 3 patients (0.6%) dying within that period. Could / will this figure be improved by more rigid enforcement of the guidance for reducing the number of "low volume" surgeons?

Laparoscopic surgery is becoming more widely reported with 43% of Nephrectomies, 36% of prostatectomies and 10% of cystectomies being carried out by this technique. The conversion rates are low and the resultant benefits being less blood loss, negligible transfusion requirements and shorter post operative length of stay.

The number of patients undergoing extended lymph node dissection (above the iliac artery bifurcation) during cystectomy has increased to 21% this year. It will be of interest to see if this is associated with an improved prognosis in the long term along with the 28% of cystectomy patients receiving neo-adjuvant systemic chemotherapy. Unfortunately I suspect that we will not be able to find the answer from our BAUS Cancer registry data as the follow-up data reporting is very poor with only 17.6% of cystectomy patients having such data submitted. There are similarly low levels for nephrectomy (15%) but a greater rate of 33% for prostatectomy. Ever the optimist, I hope that with the forthcoming web-based data submission and the greater need for outcome data for Recertification and thus Revalidation, the rate of data returns will increase.

It has been a great pleasure to be involved with the BAUS Cancer Registry and the Complex Operations Audit over the last few years and to be part of the Executive Committee of the Section of Oncology. We all owe a great debt to Sarah Fowler our database manager for her diligence for these many years.

Gregor McIntosh Salisbury May 2009

Audit Results Summary BAUS Complex Operations Datasets – January 1st – December 31st 2008

- 541 cystectomies reported by 68 consultants from 43 centres
- 73% males (388/530 recorded)
- 85% (460/541) of the cystectomy data was returned electronically
- 1156 prostatectomies reported by 84 consultants from 52 centres
- 75% (866/1156) of the prostatectomy data was returned electronically
- 1692 nephrectomies reported by 148 consultants from 74 centres
- 61% males (1029/1677 recorded)
- 93% (1580/1692) of the nephrectomy data was returned electronically

Private patients accounted for 1.3% (7/541) of the cystectomies; 2.5% (29/1156) of the radical prostatectomies and 1.2% (21/1692) of the nephrectomies.

How were the data analysed?

Information obtained from consultants was entered into the computer database using unique identifying numbers for individual consultants or, if they preferred, a centre number. Four centres returned data under a centre number only (13 consultants in total).

Data could be returned either by completion of pro formas for each patient (483 - 14.3% of returns) or in electronic format using either an Access (Microsoft) database or "in-house" database (2906 - 85.7% of returns) designed for the purpose. The pro formas were entered directly into an Access database, at which time validation comprising mainly of checks for duplicate entries and on dates could be carried out. There are separate pro formas for the operation and follow-up information.

The data presented here are a summary of the data received up to 24th April 2009 and relate to operations performed during the whole of 2008. Follow-up information was returned on 17.6% (95/541) of the cystectomies; 33.8% (391/1156) of the radical prostatectomies and 15.8% (266/1692) of the nephrectomies.

For the ranked charts (1, 2, 21, 22, 25, 26, 47, 48, 51, 52, 69 & 70) the individual consultant or centre identification numbers were removed and replaced with rank numbers starting at 1. A unique, confidential "Ranking Sheet" was prepared for each surgeon to enable them to identify their rank in every chart. For those charts where overall figures for the entire database are shown the ranking sheet displays the consultant's individual figures. No one else can identify the results of an individual consultant. The ranked charts comprise single bars ranked from left to right in the ascending order of the data item being measured with, in addition, the 25, 50, and 75 percentiles. Where percentages are included figures have been rounded up to one decimal point.

A personal ranking sheet for each consultant for each of the three procedures was issued individually to go with this chart book.

Sarah Fowler BAUS Cancer Registry (BCR) Manager May 2009

A. Cystectomies for malignant disease

Chart 1



Total Number of Cystectomies Reported per Consultant Median: 5 (Interquartile Range 2 - 10)

Chart 2





Indication	Number & percentage of total (541)	
	Ν	%
Muscle invasive TCC	301	55.6
Salvage after Radiotherapy	24	4.4
Uncontrolled superficial disease	68	12.6
Squamous cell ca	17	3.1
Primary CIS	27	5.0
Sarcoma	0	-
Gynaecological ca	6	1.1
Primary Adenocarcinoma	9	1.7
Secondary Adenocarcinoma	3	0.6
Other	39	7.2
Not recorded	47	8.7

Indication for Cystectomy

Chart 4

Cystectomy Pre-operative Clinical Staging Staging could be estimated in 79.9% (432/541) cases

Known Staging	Total Known	
	Ν	%
Stage 0a	10	2.0
(Ta N0 M0)	12	2.8
Stage 0is		
(Tis N0 M0)	21	4.9
Stage I		
(T1 N0 M0)	74	17.1
Stage II		
(T2a, 2b N0 M0)	181	41.9
Stage III		
(T3a, 3b, 4a N0 M0)	120	27.8
Stage IV	24	56
(T4b N0 M0		5.0
Any T N1, N2, N3 M0	including 3	07
Any T any N M1)	with metastases	0.7



Cystectomy - Comparison of Pre-operative clinical & pathological Categories

Chart 6

Cystectomy - Comparison of Pre-operative clinical & Postoperative pathological staging



Cystectomy - Pre-operative Imaging Total Numbers Reported with those as only Imaging method in () Information recorded in 88.5% cases (479/541)

Imaging Method	N
CT Scan	436 (229)
MRI	147 (16)
Bone Scan	79 (0)
IVU	58 (1)
Others	37 (1)
None	14 (14)

Chart 8

Cystectomy - Pre-operative Serum Creatinine

Serum Creatinine Level µmols/l	Ν	% of total (541)
0 – 120 µmols/l	345	63.8
121 - 200 μmols/l	70	12.9
> 200 µmols/l	9	1.7
Not recorded	117	21.6

Cystectomy - Other Pre-operative findings

	Ν	% of total reporting
Pre operative Radiotherapy		
	36/454	7.9
Pre operative Neoadjuvant		
Chemotherapy	134/473	28.3
Synchronous Upper tract disease		
	21/454	4.6

Chart 10

Status	Number & percer reported (541)	Number & percentage of total reported (541)	
	Ν	%	
Normal	315	58.2	
Tumour	13	2.4	
Hydronephrosis – left	44	8.1	
Hydronephrosis – right	30	5.5	
Hydronephosis – bilateral	24	4.4	
Non – functioning kidney	6	1.1	
Other	14	2.6	
Not recorded	95	17.6	

Cystectomy - Status Upper Tracts

Cystectomy Pre-operative Potency

	N	% of total (541)
Impotent	66	12.2
Partially potent	59	10.9
Fully potent	119	22.0
Potency not recorded	297	54.9

Chart 12

Cystectomy Pre-operative Continence

	N	% of total (541)
Complete	354	65.4
Minor stress leakage	17	3.1
1 pad per day	4	0.7
> 1 pad per day	6	1.1
Appliance	3	0.6
Continence not recorded	157	29.0

	Total Number	% of total (541)	Supervised training operation	%
Consultant				
	478	88.4	155/320	48.4
Specialist Registrar				
	34	6.3	27/28	96.0
Other				
	18	3.3	0/18	0
Surgeon not recorded				
_	11	2.0	-	-

Cystectomy Grade of Main Operating Surgeon with numbers & percentage reported as being a supervised training operation

Chart 14

Cystectomy - Diversion procedure 54 laparoscopic procedures were reported 100 combined synchronous urethrectomies 16 combined synchronous nephroureterctomies

	Ν	% of total (541)
Ileal conduit		
	451	83.4
Orthotopic		
	31	5.7
Rectal diversion		
	0	-
Continent cutaneous diversion		
	5	0.9
Other		
	1	0.2
Not recorded		
	53	9.8

67.7% (21/31) of the orthotopics were Studer

Cystectomy Lymph Node Dissection

	Ν	% of total (541)
None	83	15.3
Palpable only	44	8.1
Below bifurcation of common		
iliac	243	44.9
Extended above bifurcation of		
common iliac	114	21.1
Not recorded	57	10.5

Chart 16

Cystectomies

•	Median duration of operation:
•	All patients = 300 mins; Range: 60 – 870; (442 patients)
•	Patients having LND = 300 mins; Range: 120 – 870; (351 patients) Patients with no LND = 270 mins; Range: 60 – 550; (56 patients)
•	Median number of units of blood transfused = 0 Range: 0 - 25 (reported in 68.6% (377) patients)
•	Median measured blood loss = 1,000 mls Range: 0 – 24,500 (reported in 74.7% (404) patients)
•	Median post-operative stay = 13 days (excluding deaths)

Median post-operative stay = 13 days (excluding deaths) Range: 0 - 168 (reported in 82.2% (445) patients)

		Ν	%
Intra-operative complications:		35/494	7.1
	Bleeding	8/494	1.6
	Rectal Injury	9/494	1.8
	Iliac vein injury	4/494	0.8
	Other / NR	14/494	2.8
Post-operative complications:		132/449	29.4
	Infections/		
	Septicaemia	42/449	9.4
	Prolonged Ileus	23/449	5.1
	Leaks	10/449	2.2
	Other / NR	57/449	12.7

Cystectomies Complications

Chart 18

Cystectomy - Significance of Complications Overall morbidity Rate = 27.5% (149/541) 30 day mortality Rate = 0.6% (3/541)

	Intra-o	perative	Post-operative			
	Ν	%	Ν	%		
No action required	8	22.9	8	6.1		
Contributed to death	0	-	5	3.8		
Delayed discharge	4	11.4	45	34.1		
Required medical treatment	5	14.3	45	34.1		
Required surgery	11	31.4	22	16.7		
Not recorded	7	20.0	7	5.3		

Cystectomy - Operative Histology reported in 23.5% (127/541) cases

Histology	Number & percentage of total known (127)					
	N	%				
No cancer	22	17.3				
Muscle invasive TCC	67	52.8				
SCC	3	2.4				
Primary CIS	10	7.9				
Sarcoma	1	0.8				
Gynaecological ca	0	-				
Primary adenocarcinoma	2	1.6				
Secondary adenocarcinoma	1	0.8				
Other	21	16.5				

Chart 20

Cystectomy Follow ups

Follow up recorded in 17.6% (95 / 541) patients

Median time to latest Follow-up = 68 days; range 17 - 365 days

Median number of Follow-ups = 0; Range: 0 - 3

Time to latest follow-up:

Time from Operation to follow-up	N	% of total (95)
0 – 90 days	61	64.2
91 – 180 days	20	21.1
181 – 360 days	13	13.7
>=361 days	1	1.1



Chart 22



Cystectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 17.6% (95 / 541) patients Median time to latest Follow-up = 68 days; range 17 – 365 days

	Ν	% of total (95)
Alive with no evidence of bladder		
cancer	76	80.0
Alive with local recurrence of		
bladder cancer	1	1.1
Alive with lymph node		
involvement	5	5.3
Alive with metastatic disease	1	1.1
Dead	5	5.3
Not recorded	7	7.4

Late complications were reported in 11/95 (11.6%) patients

Chart 24

Cystectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 17.6% (95 / 541) patients Median time to latest Follow-up = 68 days; range 17 – 365 days

Time to follow up	Ν	% of	0 – 90 days		91-180 days		181 – 360 days		>=361 days	
		total	Ν	N		N			Ν	
		(95)		%		%		%		%
Alive with no evidence of										
bladder cancer	76	80.0	51	83.6	15	75.0	10	76.9	-	
Alive with local recurrence of										
bladder cancer	1	1.1	1	1.6	0	-	0	-	-	
Alive with lymph node										
involvement by bladder ca	5	5.3	3	4.9	1	5.0	0	-	1	100.0
Alive with metastatic disease										
	1	1.1	1	1.6	0	-	0	-	-	
Dead										
	5	5.3	2	3.3	2	10.0	1	7.7	-	
Not recorded										
	7	7.4	3	4.9	2	10.0	2	15.4	-	

B. Radical Prostatectomies

Chart 25

Total Number of Prostatectomies Reported per Consultant Median: 7 (Interquartile Range 3 - 18)



Chart 26





Percentage Age Distribution - Prostatectomies Median : 62 Years; Range 43 -87 (n= 1137*)



Age could be calculated when both date of birth and operation date were recorded = 1137/1156 (98%)

Chart 28

]	Prostate	ctomy	Presenta	tion

Presentation	N	% of total (1156)
Via Screening or Case Finding	460	20.0
LUTS	400	39.0
	297	25.7
Other	169	14.6
Not recorded	230	19.9

Other presentation was only recorded in 9% (15/169) cases

5.1% (45/887) were reported as having had a previous TURP

Known Staging	Total Known	
	Ν	%
Stage I		
(T1a N0 M0)	1	0.1
Stage II	T1 – 59	6.1
(T1b, 1c, 1, 2 N0 M0)	T1a -0	-
	T1b -12	1.5
	T1c - 364	37.9
	T2 – 446	46.5
Stage III		
(T3 N0 M0)	75	7.8
Stage IV	3	0.3
(T4 N0 M0		
Any T N1 M0		
Any T any N M1)		

Prostatectomy Pre-operative Clinical Staging Staging could be estimated in 83% (960/1156) cases

Chart 30

Prostatectomies Comparison of clinical & pathological staging



Staging of Prostate Tumours by PSA

Numbers falling in each category Pre-operative PSA was recorded in 89% patients (1031/1156) Staging could be estimated in 83% (960/1156) cases

Known Clinical Staging	Total	PSA		PSA		PSA		PSA		PSA	
	Patients	0-5		6-10		11-20		21-5	0	> 50	
		Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Stage I											
T1a N0 M0	1	1	0.6	0	-	0	-	0		0	-
Stage II											
T1b, 1c, 1, 2, N0 M0	855	152	95.6	460	<i>91.6</i>	215	90. 7	24	82.8	3	100
Stage III											
T3 N0 M0											
	73	5	3.1	40	8.0	22	9.3	5	17.2	0	100
Stage IV											
(T4 N0 M0											
Any T N1 M0											
Any T any N M1)	3	1	0.6	2	0.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Totals											
	932	159		502		227		29		3	

Chart 32

Gleason Sum Scores by Age Group - Prostatectomies

Number falling into each category Gleason scores were recorded in 89.5% (1035/1156) Age could be recorded in 98% (1018/1035) of these

Age Group	Total Potionts	Gleason	sum 2 – 4	Gleason s	sum 5 – 6	Gleason	sum 7	Gleason	sum 8 – 10
	1 attents	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
< 60	201	0		1.47	40.0	120	45.2	10	()
60 - 64	501	U	-	14/	40.0	130	45.2	10	0.0
	320	0	-	141	44.1	146	45.6	33	10.3
65 - 69	304	0	_	129	42.4	144	474	31	10.2
70 - 74		0					(0.0		10.2
	85	U	-	25	29.4	51	60.0	9	10.6
75 – 79	7	0	-	1	14.3	4	57.1	2	28.6
>=80									
	1	0		1	100.0	0	-	0	-
Totals									
	1018	0	-	444	43.6	481	47.2	93	9.1



Gleason Sum Score Related to Age

Chart 34

Prostatectomy Pre-operative Potency

	Ν	% of total (1156)
Impotent	103	8.9
Partially potent	199	17.2
Fully potent	423	36.6
Potency not recorded	431	37.3

	Ν	% of total (1156)
mnlete		

Prostatectomy Pre-operative Continence

		, • • j •••••
Complete	834	72.1
Minor stress leakage	14	1.2
1 pad per day	2	0.2
> 1 pad per day	3	0.3
Appliance	4	0.3
Continence not recorded	299	25.9

Chart 36

Prostatectomy Grade of Main Operating Surgeon with numbers & percentage reported as being a supervised training operation

	Total	% of	Supervised	%
	Total	70 UJ	Supervised	/0
	Number	total	training	
		(1156)	operation	
Consultant				
	992	85.8	199/487	41.0
Specialist Registrar				
	37	3.2	35/36	97.2
Other				
	86	7.4	3/86	3.5
Surgeon not recorded				
-	41	3.5	-	-

Nerve Sparing	Ν	% of total
		(1156)
Bilateral		
	353	30.5
Unilateral		
	179	15.5
None		
	412	35.6
Not recorded		
	212	18.3

Prostatectomy - Procedure Nerve sparing

Chart 38

	Ν	% of total (1156)
Retropubic		
	545	47.1
Perineal		
	4	0.3
Other		
	23	2.0
Not recorded		
	584	50.5

Prostatectomy Procedure – Laparoscopic Conversion rate = 3.1% (13/416)*

Laparoscopic	N	% of total (1156)
Yes	416	36.0
No	548	47.4
Not recorded	192	16.6

*Conversion reasons were included in 10/13 and included size problems (2); difficult anatomy(3) and time constraints (1)

Chart 40

Prostatectomies

•	40% had Lymph Node dissection (400/1000 patients)
•	Median duration of operation:
•	All patients = 160 mins; Range: 70 - 460; (797 patients)
•	Patients having LND = 160 mins; Range: 70 - 420; (351 patients) Patients with no LND = 160 mins; Range: 70 - 460; (413 patients)
•	Median number of units of blood transfused = 0 Range: 0 - 14 (reported in 67% (770) patients)
•	Median measured blood loss = 600 mls Range: 0 – 25,000 (reported in 67% (772) patients)
•	Median post-operative stay = 3 days (excluding deaths) $P_{\text{converse}} = 126$

Range: 0 - 136 (reported in 87% (1001) patients)

	Procedure	Ν	Median	Range
Duration of	Total patients	797	160	70 - 460
Operation (mins)	Retropubic	498	160	70 - 460
· · · /	Perineal	1	170	
	Laparoscopic	305	175	70 - 460
Units of Blood	Total patients	770	0	0 - 14
Transfused	Retropubic	477	0	0 - 14
	Perineal	1	0	
	Laparoscopic	310	0	0 - 6
Measured Blood Loss	Total patients	772	600	0 - 25,000
(mls)	Retropubic	472	700	0 - 25,000
	Perineal	1	500	
	Laparoscopic	306	300	0 - 3300
Post -op Length of	Total patients	1001	3	0 - 136
Stay (days)	Retropubic	496	4	0 - 95
	Perineal	4	3	2 – 6
	Laparoscopic	395	2	0 - 34

Prostatectomies - Procedure

Chart 42

Prostatectomies Complications

		Ν	%
Intra-operative complications:		52/1156	4.5
		1	
	Bleeding	17/1156	1.5
	Rectal Injury	6/1156	0.5
	Other / NR	29/1156	2.5
Post-operative complications:		83/1156	7.2
	Infections	16/1156	1.4
	Ileus	3/1156	0.3
	Leaks	10/1156	0.8
	Bleeds	4/1156	0.3
	Other / NR	51/1156	4.4

Prostatectomy - Significance of Complications Overall morbidity Rate = 10.4% (120/1156) 30 day mortality Rate = 0% (0/1156)

	Intra-o	perative	Post-operative		
	Ν	%	Ν	%)	
No action required	16	33.3	12	14.5	
Contributed to death	0	-	0	0.0	
Delayed discharge	2	4.2	19	22.9	
Required medical treatment	11	22.9	33	39.8	
Required surgery	5	10.4	13	15.7	
Not recorded	16	33.3	6	7.2	

Chart 44



Prostatectomy Pathology

	Ν	% of total known
Known Positive Lymph		
Nodes	8/159	5.0
Known Seminal Vesical		
Involvement	43/435	9.9

Chart 46

Prostatectomy Follow ups

Follow up recorded in 33.8% (391 / 1156) patients

Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 10 – 440 days

Median number of Follow-ups = 0; Range: 0 - 4

Time to latest follow-up:

Time from Operation to follow-up	Ν	% of total (391)
0 – 90 days	234	59.8
91 – 180 days	113	28.9
181 – 360 days	37	9.5
>=361 days	7	1.8



Chart 48



Prostatectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 33.8% (391 / 1156) patients Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 10 – 440 days

	Ν	% of total (391)
Alive with no evidence of prostate		
cancer	341	87.2
Alive with local recurrence of		
prostate cancer	21	5.4
Alive with lymph node		
involvement	3	0.8
Alive with metastatic disease	2	0.5
Dead	0	0.0
Not recorded	24	6.1

Late complications were reported in 12.5% (49/391) patients:

10 Anastamotic strictures

- 2 Urethral strictures
- 7 Recurrent UTI
- 2 DVT
- 1 Testicular pain
- 1 Hernia
- 26 Other complications

Chart 50

Prostatectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 33.8% (391 / 1156) patients Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 10 – 440 days

Time to follow up	Ν	% of	0 – 90 da	iys	91-180 d	ays	181 – 3	60 days	>=361	days
_		total	Ν		Ν		Ν		Ν	
		(391)		%		%		%		%
Alive with no evidence of										
prostate cancer	341	87.2	205	88. 7	104	89. 7	26	70.3	6	85.7
Alive with local recurrence of										
prostate cancer	21	5.4	9	3.9	9	7.8	3	8.1	0	-
Alive with lymph node										
involvement	3	0.8	2	0.9	0	-	1	2.7	0	-
Alive with metastatic disease										
	2	0.5	2	0.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Dead										
	0	0.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Not recorded										
	24	6.1	13	5.6	3	2.6	7	18.9	1	14.3

C. Nephrectomies

Chart 51

Total Number of Nephrectomies Reported per Consultant Median: 7 (Interquartile Range 3 - 16)



Chart 52

Total Number of Nephrectomies Reported per Centre Median: 17 (Interquartile Range 6 - 24)



Ν	% of total (1692)
465	27.5
425	25.1
460	27.2
15	3.26
25	5.43
102	22.2
318	69.1
242	20.2
	N 465 425 460 15 25 102 318

Nephrectomy - Pre-operative presentation

Chart 54

Nephrectomies – Haematology at Presentation

	N	Median	Range
Hb (g/L)	1117	13.7	3 - 172
Total WBC (* 10 ⁹ / L)	1061	8	3 - 69
Neutrophils (* 10 ⁹ / L)	993	5	1.7 – 287
Lymphocytes (* 10 ⁹ /L)	689	2	0 - 108
Platelets (* 10 ⁹ / L)	1029	277	4.6 - 1001

Serum Creatinine Level µmols/l	Ν	% of total (1692)	
0 100 L /			
0 – 120 µmols/l	939	55.5	
121 - 200 μmols/l	204	12.1	
> 200 µmols/l	28	1.65	
Not recorded	521	30.8	

Nephrectomy - Pre-operative Serum Creatinine

Chart 56

Nephrectomy Pre-operative Clinical Staging Staging could be estimated in 69% (1171/1692) cases

Known Staging	Total Known	
	Ν	%
Stage I		
(T1 N0 M0)	603	51.5
Stage II		
(T2 N0 M0)	251	21.4
Stage III		
(T1, T2, T3 N0, N1		
M0)	181	15.5
Stage IV	136	11.6
(T4 N0, N1 M0		
Any T N2 M0		
Any T any N M1)	including 112	9.6
	with metastases	

9.6% (130/1306) patients were reported as having a pre-operative biopsy



Nephrectomies Comparison of clinical & pathological staging

Chart 58

Nephrectomy Grade of Main Operating Surgeon with numbers & percentage reported as being a supervised training operation

	Total	% of	Supervised	%
	Number	total	training	
		(1692)	operation	
Consultant				
	1176	69.5	379/838	45.2
Specialist Registrar				
	166	9.81	156/158	98. 7
Other / Not recorded				
	350	20.7	6/129	4.7

Nephrectomy – Procedure The vena cava was reported as being explored in 6.8% (73/1080) cases 78.4% (40/51) Infra-diaphragmatically; 21.6% (11/51) Supra-diaphragmatically

	N	% of total (1692)
Radical Nephrectomy	1100	65
Bilateral Radical Nephrectomy	7	0.41
Partial Nephrectomy	162	9. 57
Simple Nephrectomy	39	2.3
Nephroureterectomy	317	18.7
Other	19	1.12
Not Recorded	48	2.84

Chart 60

Nephrectomies – Surgical Approach Known Laparoscopic Conversion rate = 7.7% (47/612)*

Approach	N	% of total (1692)
Open	960	56.7
Laparoscopic	732	43.3

* Conversion reasons

- •12 due to bleeding
- •4 due to adhesions
- •7 due to failure to progress
- •5 difficult dissection
- •18 other / not recorded

Known Staging	Total	Open		Laparoscopic	
	N	Ν	%	Ν	%
Stage I (T1 N0 M0)	603	233	40.5	370	62.2
Stage II (T2 N0 M0)	251	146	25.3	105	17.6
Stage III (T1, T2, T3 N0, N1 M0)	181	104	18.1	77	12.9
Stage IV (T4 N0, N1 M0 Any T N2 M0					
Any T any N M1)	136	93	16.1	43	7.23

Nephrectomy Approach by Pre-operative Clinical Staging Staging could be estimated in 69% (1171/1692) cases

Chart 62

Nephrectomies

•	13.7% had Lymph Node dissection (178/1299 patients)
•	Median duration of operation = 160 minutes Range: 35 - 600 (reported in 72% (1217) patients)
•	Median number of units of blood transfused = 0 Range: 0 - 20 (reported in 56.9% (962) patients)
•	Median measured blood loss = 250 mls Range: 0 – 11,000 (reported in 53.4% (904) patients)
•	Median post-operative stay = 6 days (excluding deaths)

Median post-operative stay = 6 days (excluding deaths Range: 1 - 101 (reported in 80.6% (1363) patients)

	Procedure	Ν	Median	Range
Duration of	Total patients	1217	160	35 - 600
Operation (mins)	Open	572	150	35 - 600
• • •	Laparoscopic	646	180	50 - 470
		136	165	60 - 600
				0.00
Units of Blood	Total patients	962	U	0 – 20
Transfused	Open	533	0	0 - 20
	Laparoscopic	428	0	0 – 18
Measured Blood Loss	Total patients	904	250	0 - 11,000
(mls)	Open	527	300	0 - 11,000
	Laparoscopic	376	100	0 - 8,000
Post -op Length of	Total patients	1363	6	0 - 101
Stay (days)	Open	693	7	0 - 101
• • • •	Laparoscopic	668	5	0 – 100

Nephrectomies - Procedure

Chart 64

		Ν	%
Intra-operative complications:		79/1305	6.1
	Bleeding	16/1305	1.2
	Required splenectomy	10/1305	0.8
	Other / NR	53/1305	4.1
Post-operative complications:		185/1225	15.1
	Wound Infection	13/1225	1.1
	Chest Infection	32/1225	2.6
	Bleeding	11/1225	0.9
	MĬ	6/1225	0.5
	Other / NR	123/1225	10.0

Nephrectomies Complications

	Intra-o	perative	Post-operative		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	
No action required	11	13.9	12	6.49	
Contributed to death	4	5.06	14	7.57	
Delayed discharge	8	10.1	55	29.7	
Required medical treatment	13	16.5	72	38.9	
Required surgery	7	8.86	19	10.3	
Not recorded	36	45.6	13	7.03	

Nephrectomy - Significance of Complications Overall morbidity Rate = 14.0% (237/1692) 30 day mortality Rate = 1.2% (21/1692)

Chart 66

Nephrectomies – Parenchymal Tumours Predominant cell type Reported in 96% parenchymal tumours (285/296)

Predominant Cell Type	Ν	% of total
		reported (285)
Clear Cell		
	222	77 .9
Papillary		
	29	10.2
Oncocytoma		
	11	3.86
Chromophobe		
	11	3.86
Collecting duct		
	0	-
Other		
	12	4.21

Nephrectomies – Urothelial Tumours Site of Tumour Reported in 91% parenchymal tumours (61/67)

Site of Tumour	Ν	% of total
		reported (61)
Calyx		
	8	13.1
Pelvis		
	20	32.8
PUJ		
	1	1.64
Ureter		
	23	37.7
Multiple sites		
	9	14.8

Chart 68

Nephrectomy Follow ups

Follow up recorded in 15.8% (266 / 1692) patients

Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 8 – 394 days

Median number of Follow-ups = 0; Range: 0 - 7

Time to latest follow-up:

Time from Operation to follow-up	Ν	% of total (266)
0 – 90 days	145	54.5
91 – 180 days	53	19.9
181 – 360 days	65	24.4
>=361 days	3	1.13



Chart 70





Nephrectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 15.8% (266 / 1692) patients Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 8 – 394 days

	Ν	% of total (266)
Alive with no evidence of renal		
cancer	220	82. 7
Alive with local recurrence of		
renal cancer	3	1.13
Alive with lymph node		
involvement	3	1.13
Alive with metastatic disease	21	7.89
Dead	4	1.5
Not recorded	15	5.64

Late complications were reported in 47/266 (17.7%) patients:

- 7 wound infection
- 3 wound hernia
- 12 renal
- 9 wound pain
- 21 other

Chart 72

Nephrectomy - Current Status Follow up recorded in 15.8% (266 / 1692) patients Median time to Follow-up = 75 days; range 8 – 394 days

Time to follow up	Ν	% of	0 – 90 da	iys	91-180) days	181 - 36	0 days	>=361	days
_		total	Ν		Ν		Ν		Ν	
		(266)		%		%		%		%
Alive with no evidence of renal										
cancer	220	82. 7	118	82.5	42	77.8	58	87.9	2	66.7
Alive with local recurrence of										
renal cancer	3	1.13	0	-	1	1.85	1	1.52	1	33.3
Alive with lymph node										
involvement	3	1.13	0	-	2	3.7	1	1.52	0	-
Alive with metastatic disease										
	21	7.89	9	6.29	6	11.1	6	9.09	0	-
Dead										
	4	1.5	3	2.1	1	1.85	0	-	0	-
Not recorded										
	15	5.64	13	9.09	2	3.7	0	-	0	-

D. Participating Hospital Centres

We are grateful to Consultants from the following Centres who provided data for the analyses:

Aberdeen Royal Infirmary Alexandra Hospital Redditch Arrowe Park Hospital Ayr Hospital Barnet & Chase Farm Hospital **Bedford Hospital** Bradford Royal Infirmary **Broomfield Hospital** Castle Hill Hospital Hull Christie Hospital **Churchill Hospital Conquest Hospital** Derby City General Hospital **Derriford Hospital** District General Hospital Southport Doncaster Royal Infirmary Dorset County Hospital East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust East Surrey Hospital Freeman Hospital Frimley Park Hospital Gartnavel General Hospital Glasgow Royal Infirmary Gloucestershire Royal Hospital Guy's Hospital Hairmyres Hospital Harrogate District Hospital Hemel Hempstead General Hospital Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust Inverclyde Royal Hospital James Cook University Hospital Kettering General Hospital King's Mill Hospital Leicester General Hospital Leighton Hospital Crewe Lister Hospital Stevenage Milton Keynes District General Hospital Monklands District General Hospital New Cross Hospital Wolverhampton Noble's Isle of Man Hospital North Devon District Hospital North Hampshire Hospital Nottingham City Hospital Queen Elizabeth Hospital B'ham Queen's Hospital Burton on Trent Royal Alexandra Hospital (Paisley) Royal Cornwall Hospital **Royal Bournemouth Hospital** Royal Devon And Exeter Hospital

Royal Glamorgan Hospital Royal Gwent Hospital Royal Hallamshire Hospital Royal Hampshire County Hospital Royal Liverpool University Hospital Royal Preston Hospital Royal Surrey County Hospital Royal West Sussex NHS Trust Salford Royal Hospital Salisbury District Hospital South Tyneside General Hospital Southend Hospital Southern General Hospital Glasgow Southmead Health Services Trust St Helier Hospital St James's University Hospital St Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth St Mary's Hospital, IOW Stirling Royal Infirmary **Stobhill Hospital** Sunderland Royal Hospital Taunton & Somerset NHS Trust Torbay Hospital University Hospital of North Durham University Hospital of North Stafford University Hospital Of Wales Western General Hospital, Edinburgh Whipps Cross Hospital Whiston Hospital Wrexham Maelor Hospital