

Cancer Together with other Chronic Health conditions: understanding population characteristics and healthcare resource use in general practice (CATCH)

Michelle Collinson¹, Ellen Mason¹, Amanda Farrin¹, Laura Ashley², Suzanne Richards³, Graham Brunt⁴, Jacqui Gath⁵, Margaret Ogden⁵, Claire Surr⁶



¹Clinical Trials Research Unit, University of Leeds; ²School of Social Sciences, Leeds Beckett University; ³Academic Unit of Primary Care, Leeds Institute of Health Sciences, University of Leeds; ⁴Leeds Beckett University Service User and Carer Group, Leeds Beckett University; ⁵Expert by experience; ⁶Centre for Dementia Research, Leeds Beckett University.



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Setting the scene

Many people living with cancer also have other conditions (comorbidities) e.g. diabetes or depression.

Comorbidities alongside cancer lead to treatment complexities and may result in poorer patient outcomes.

Research is limited for the:

- prevalence of cancer and comorbidities;
- different combinations of comorbidities;
- healthcare use of people with cancer and comorbidities.



CATCH Project

Aim:

- Describe the population size, characteristics and healthcare use of people with cancer and comorbidities.

Population:

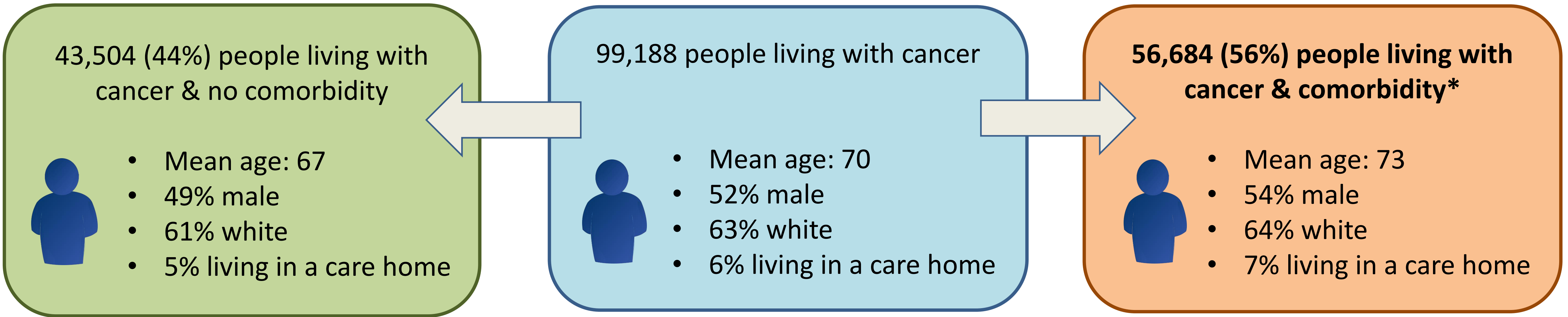
People aged 50+ with cancer and/or comorbidity consistent with Quality and Outcomes Framework eligibility between 2005 and 2016.



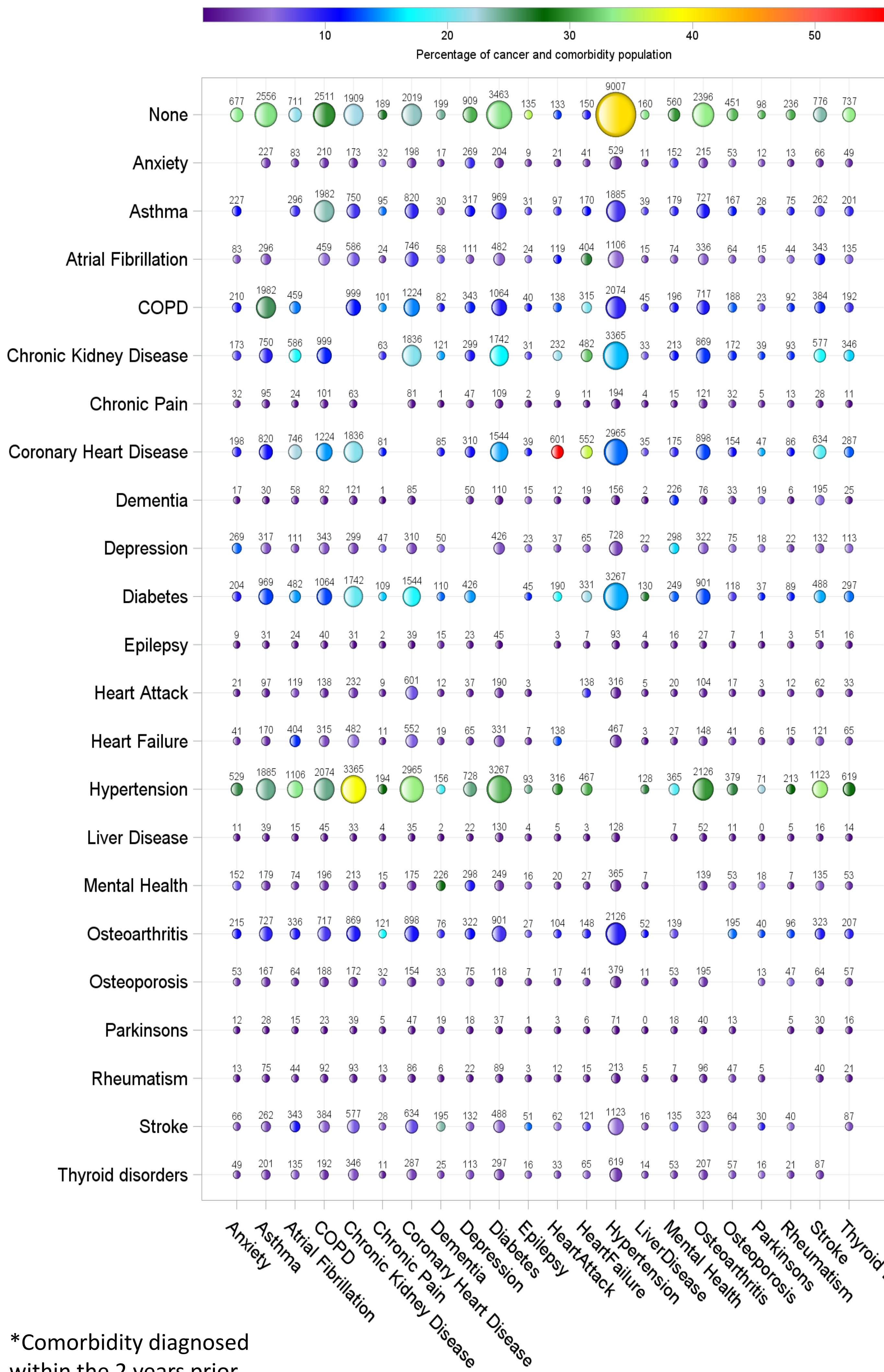
Data:

- Electronic health records from 391 English GP practices.
- 18 datasets, 37 million records.
- Demographics, comorbidities, healthcare usage.

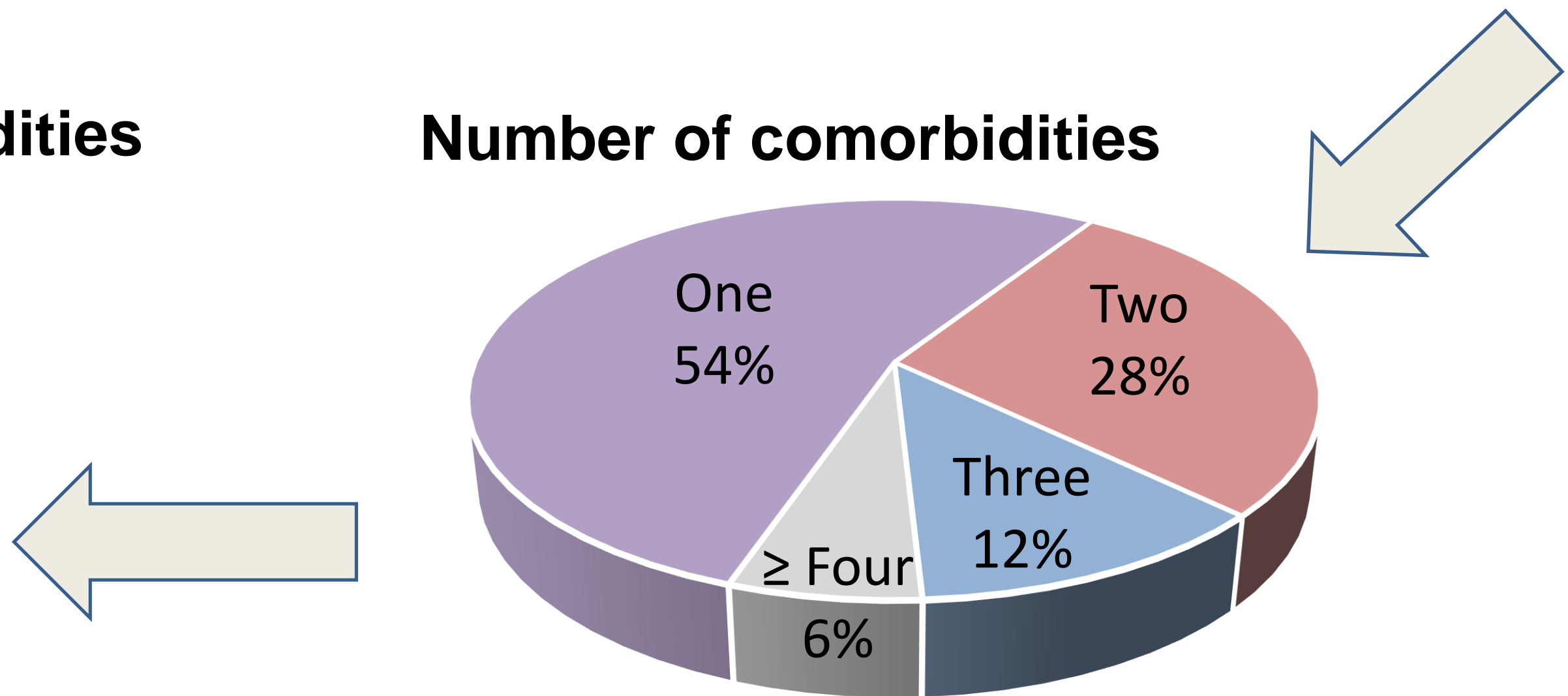
What did we find?



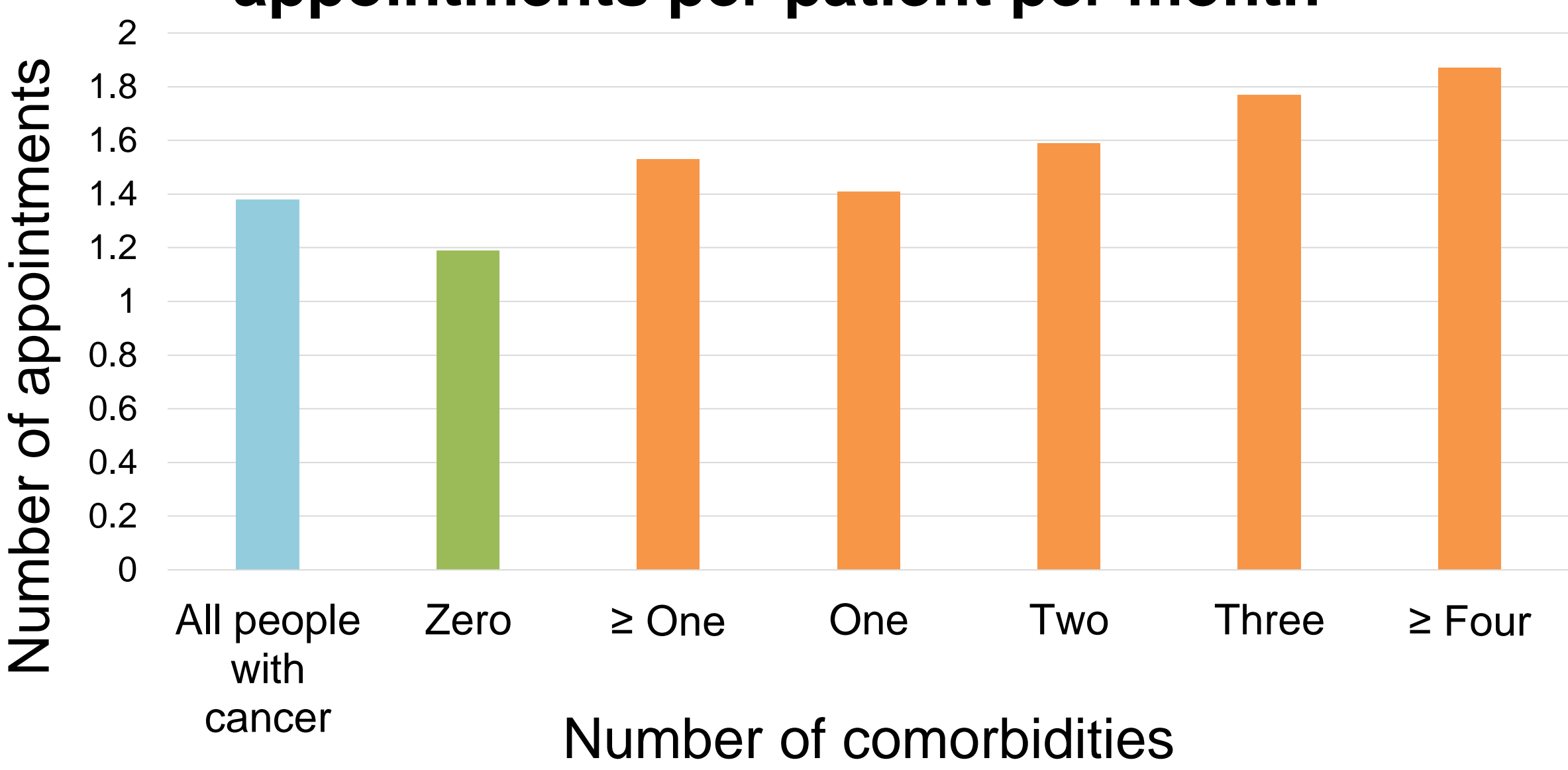
Number of people with each combination of two comorbidities



Number of comorbidities



Mean number of primary care appointments per patient per month



Key messages

- **56%** of people with cancer also have a comorbidity.
- **Hypertension** (high blood pressure) is the **most common comorbidity** in people living with cancer.
- People with two comorbidities are most likely to have **hypertension** and **chronic kidney disease or diabetes or coronary heart disease**.
- People with cancer and comorbidities have only **slightly more primary care appointments** than those with cancer alone.

Want to know more?

Funded by



Michelle Collinson
Email: M.Collinson@leeds.ac.uk

MACMILLAN
CANCER SUPPORT

*Comorbidity diagnosed within the 2 years prior to cancer