P30. IS NATIONAL SURGEON LEVEL DATA ACCURATE?
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INTRODUCTION: Publication of surgeon level outcome data occurs with cardiac and vascular surgeons. Neurosurgeons treating patients with tumours can expect to have their data published within the next 12 months. It is important that data is accurate. We wished to compare a search from the national database for patients with Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM) to the figures obtained from a local investigation of the data for a single surgeon.

METHOD: A search strategy encompassing all patients with a GBM treated between 2007-2010 was obtained from data linkage between Encore (National Cancer Registration service), and HES (Hospital episode statistics). This was compared with a retrospective data collection for the same time frame for a single surgeon from hospital databases at our centre.

RESULTS: The national search suggested 23 patients were treated by the single surgeon with debulking and Stupp, and had a median life expectancy of 10.5 months. Hospital data suggested that 123 patients were treated over the same period of time, 92 of them from England. Of the English patients, 43 were debulked, and 49 had a biopsy. Age range: 19-82. Median life expectancies for debulking patients was 11 months overall, or 9 months for English patients, and only 5 months for English patients having a biopsy.

CONCLUSION: Surgeons are naturally concerned that surgeon level data may be inaccurate. Surgeons must take responsibility for checking and recording data to ensure national outcome data attributed to them is accurate.