

# **Organisational Survey 2019**

Our annual organisational survey aims to provide an up to date central resource of the bowel cancer services provided on-site by individual trusts/hospitals/Welsh MDTs.

NBOCA sends out questionnaires to all NHS trusts/hospitals within England and all multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) within Wales. This year 140 out of 141 English trusts/hospitals responded and 13 out of 13 Welsh MDTs.

The facilities available are not the only factor in providing the best care for patients and it is expected that not all trusts/hospitals/MDTs will have all services. We hope this information will help you think about what questions you might like to ask your doctors and help you to see how far you may need to travel for different services.

You can access these results at: https://www.nboca.org.uk/reports/organisational-survey-results-2019/

# ADVANCED DISEASE SERVICES

#### 1. Multivisceral resection

Removal of other organs in addition to bowel for the treatment of colon cancer.

#### 4. Pelvic exenteration

Removal of all pelvic organs including the urinary and reproductive organs, in addition to bowel for the treatment of rectal cancer.

# **SUPPORT SERVICES**



# ERAS (Enhanced Recovery After Surgery) nurses

Help patients recover more quickly after major surgery

# Palliative care

Care given to patients whose disease cannot be cured. Hospital doctors should have 24/7 access to these services.

## **Psychological input**

Specialist services to help patients cope mentally with a diagnosis of bowel cancer

# **EMERGENCY SERVICES**



### Colorectal surgeon always on-call

Bowel cancer patients who require emergency operations will be cared for by a bowel cancer specialist at all times

## **Bowel stenting 24/7**

A stent is a hollow tube inserted inside the bowel to relieve a blockage



The six procedures below are used for bowel cancer which has spread outside the bowel wall and in to other parts of the body. They are highly specialist surgical operations.

#### 2. Extended lymphadenectomy

Removal of additional lymph nodes or 'glands' on the pelvic walls or close to major blood vessels.

### 5. Sacrectomy

Removal of part of the lower backbone (spine) called the sacrum.

# SPECIALIST SURGICAL SERVICES



# Hepatobiliary surgeons

Specialist surgeons who can treat bowel cancer that has spread to the liver

#### Thoracic surgeons

Specialist surgeons who can treat bowel cancer that has spread to the lungs

### **Robotic surgery**

Some hospitals within England are now using robots to perform surgery

# **ONCOLOGY SERVICES**



#### Chemotherapy

Drug therapy used to treat cancer

#### External beam radiotherapy

Special x-rays used to treat cancer

# 3. Complex vascular reconstruction

Replacement of major blood vessels because tumour is invading in to them and could not otherwise be completely removed.

# 6. Intra-operative radiotherapy

Radiotherapy given during surgery.

# DIAGNOSTIC & PRE-OPERATIVE SERVICES



MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) liver A scan used to assess the liver for tumors

# PET (Positron Emission Topography) scan

A special scan that may detect the presence of disease before it is evident on other types of scan

# CPET (Cardio-pulmonary Exercise Testing)

An exercise test designed to assess the heart and lungs before major surgery

#### Routine genetic testing

Special tests for a genetic condition called Lynch Syndrome which significantly increases your risk of bowel cancer

The services available at each trust/hospital/MDT can also be found on each individual results page:

https://www.nboca.org.uk/trustresults/

We would like to thank the NBOCA Patient
Panel for their invaluable input in to this leaflet.
Details about the Patient Panel can be found
here:

https://www.nboca.org.uk/about/our-team/