

Cheshire & Merseyside Urgent Cancer Care Programme

Picker Experience Network Awards 2025



2018

April – 48yr old man.
Emergency presentation new
UGI cancer

2021

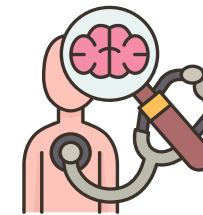
Self presents to ED

Discharged home
without support

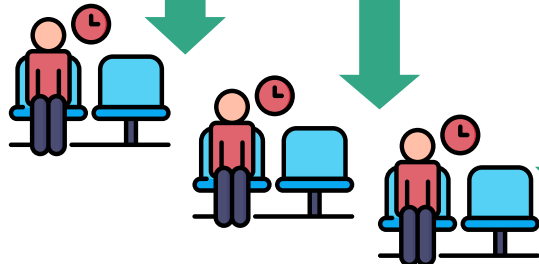


March – Abnormal
blood test
Further ED & admission
– rapid transition of
treatment to end of life
care

Diagnosed with brain
metastasis in the ED



Attends ED on 3 more occasions – Long waits/
lack of information and cancer knowledge



Patient Story



Cheshire and
Merseyside
Cancer Alliance

The Regional Cancer
Alliance

The Specialist
Cancer Centre

Bringing together the ingredients to
make good urgent cancer care

Regional Urgent
Care Providers

Urgent and Emergency
Care Network







3 reasons why we should win

Impact | Alignment | Integration



Reason 1

Impact

Short and long term impact

Nearly

1 in 2 people

will develop some form of cancer during their lifetime.¹³

3 million people

are living with cancer in the UK. This is projected to become 4 million by 2030.¹⁰

Over

130,000 people

Are living with a treatable but not curable form of cancer in the UK.¹¹

*"had a patient arrived at a typical accident & emergency department on an average evening in 2009, there would have been 39 people waiting in the queue. By 2024, this had increased to more than 100 people "*¹⁴

(Darzi report 2024, p87)

On average,

95% of hospital beds are **full**¹⁶



Why an urgent cancer care strategy is needed

- 
- 1 A new emergency diagnosis of cancer
 - 2 Side effects of cancer treatment
 - 3 Worsening symptoms related to cancer progression and other comorbidities
- 

Cancer patients who are admitted to hospital are at greater risk of:^{21,22,23}

Deconditioning	Malnutrition
Falls	Infection
Loss of mobility	Isolation
VTE*	Depression



Cancer patients presenting to ED are **4 times as likely to be admitted** as non-cancer patients.²

49% of cancer patients who are admitted have a length of stay of less than 3 days.⁷



Up to **50%** of cancer emergency admissions could have benefitted from alternatives to admission.^{8,9}

74% of cancer patients who have an acute admission are in the last year of life.²



Vision

All cancer patients in Cheshire and Merseyside with an urgent care need receive timely, effective and equitable treatment.

Mission

To ensure seamless integration with oncology and urgent care teams, improving outcomes through education, advanced protocols and continuous data driven innovation. Bridging the gap between unplanned urgent care and planned cancer treatment, ensuring clinical safety and improved patient experience.

Training and Education



Equip UEC providers with the skills and knowledge to successfully manage cancer patients.

System Working and Care Integration



Improve communication and data sharing to enable multiprofessional working across organisations.

Accountability and Governance



Establish a robust UCC assurance and performance framework across organisations.

Innovation



Use data to drive appropriate change and innovation to address challenges in urgent care.

Shifting cancer diagnoses away from emergency settings



Enhanced oncology knowledge and skills for wider urgent care staff

Avoiding repeated admission improves quality of life

Information sharing between organisations

ED diversion and minimised bed days will also relieve pressure

.....providing patients with the right care in the right in place, first time

Acute Oncology Transformation:

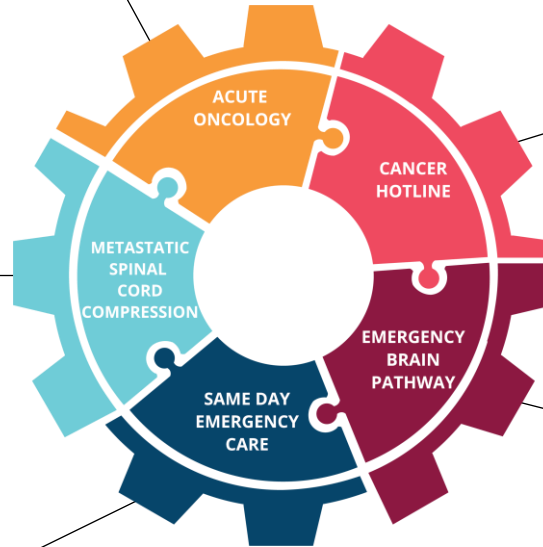
Universal data tool
Key Performance Indicators
Regional AO Service specification

Cancer Triage Hotline:

12.5% reduction in ED referrals – weekend
7% reduction in ED referrals – weekdays
Aligning processes with NHS 111

MSCC Transformation:

30 days to 7 months average survival
Greater than 2 years with surgical intervention
Earlier diagnosis of MSCC



SDEC:

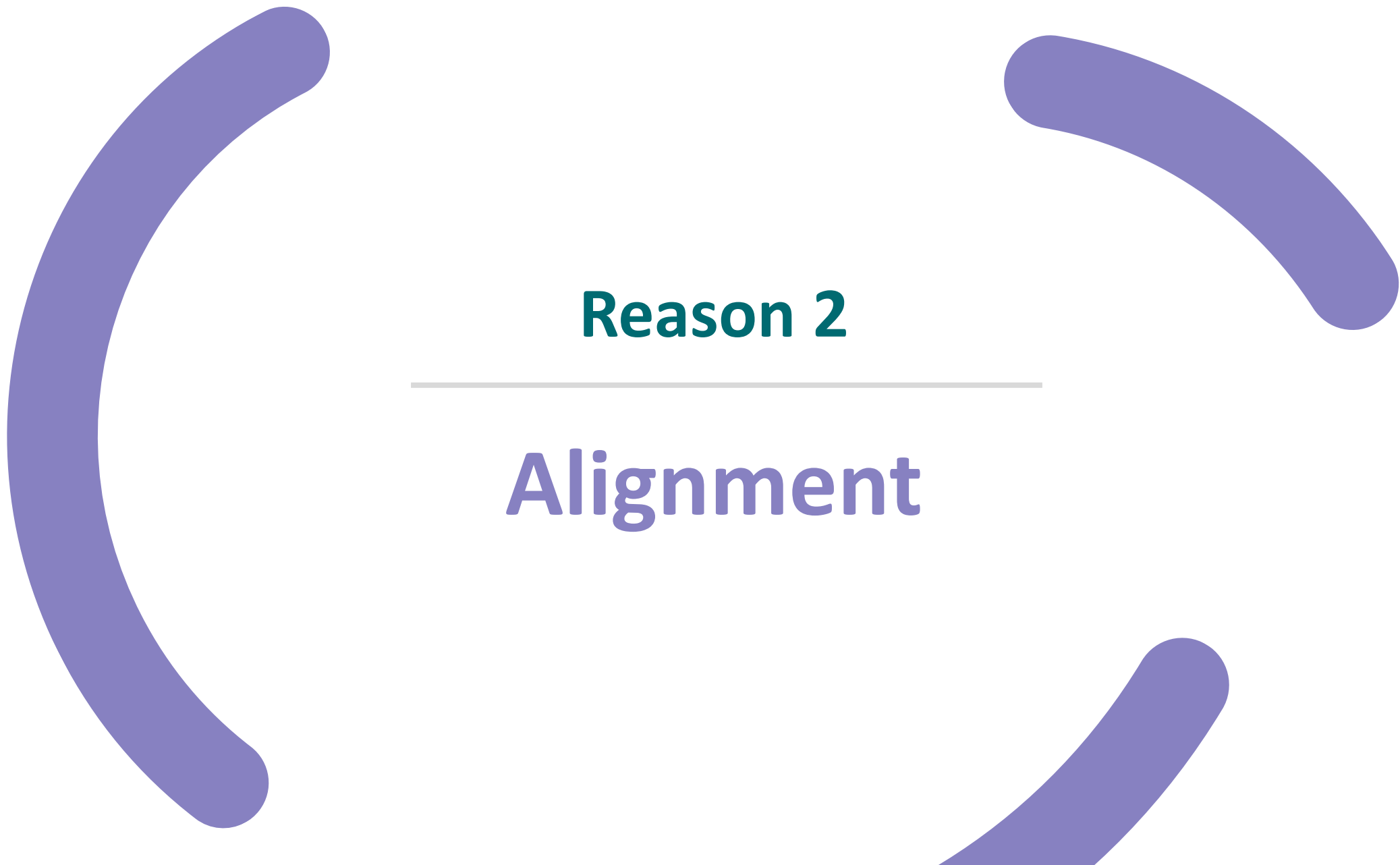
68% increase in monthly referral from cancer hotline
31 referrals March 24/**52 referrals** March 2025
First pilot of a cancer nurse in UCR

Brain/MUO pathways:

Local ownership with specialist regional support
Timely patient information
Named Key Worker
Rapid inpatient review
Specialist Triage

Patient Experience & Co-production

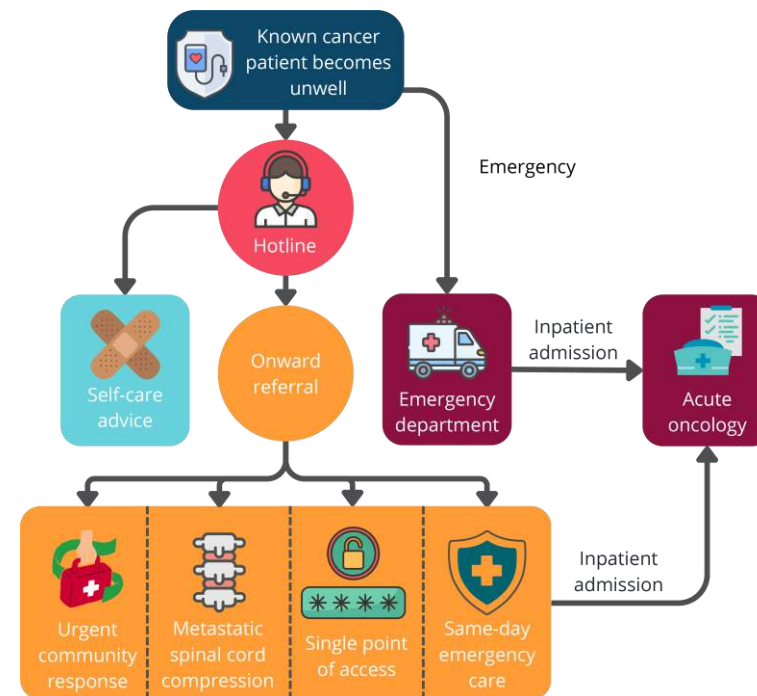




Reason 2

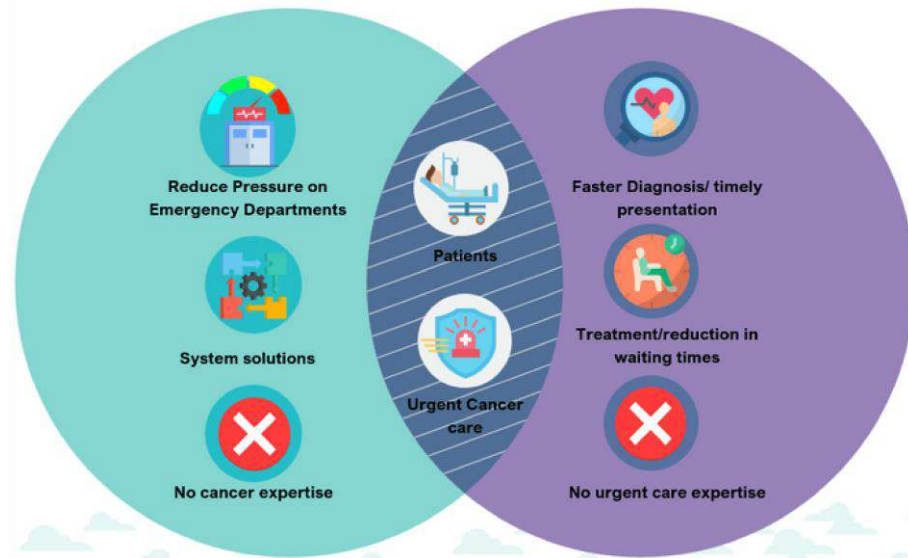
Alignment

Alignment of national strategy



Priorities of Urgent and Emergency Care Strategy vs Cancer Strategy

Priorities of Urgent and Emergency Care Strategy vs. Cancer Strategy



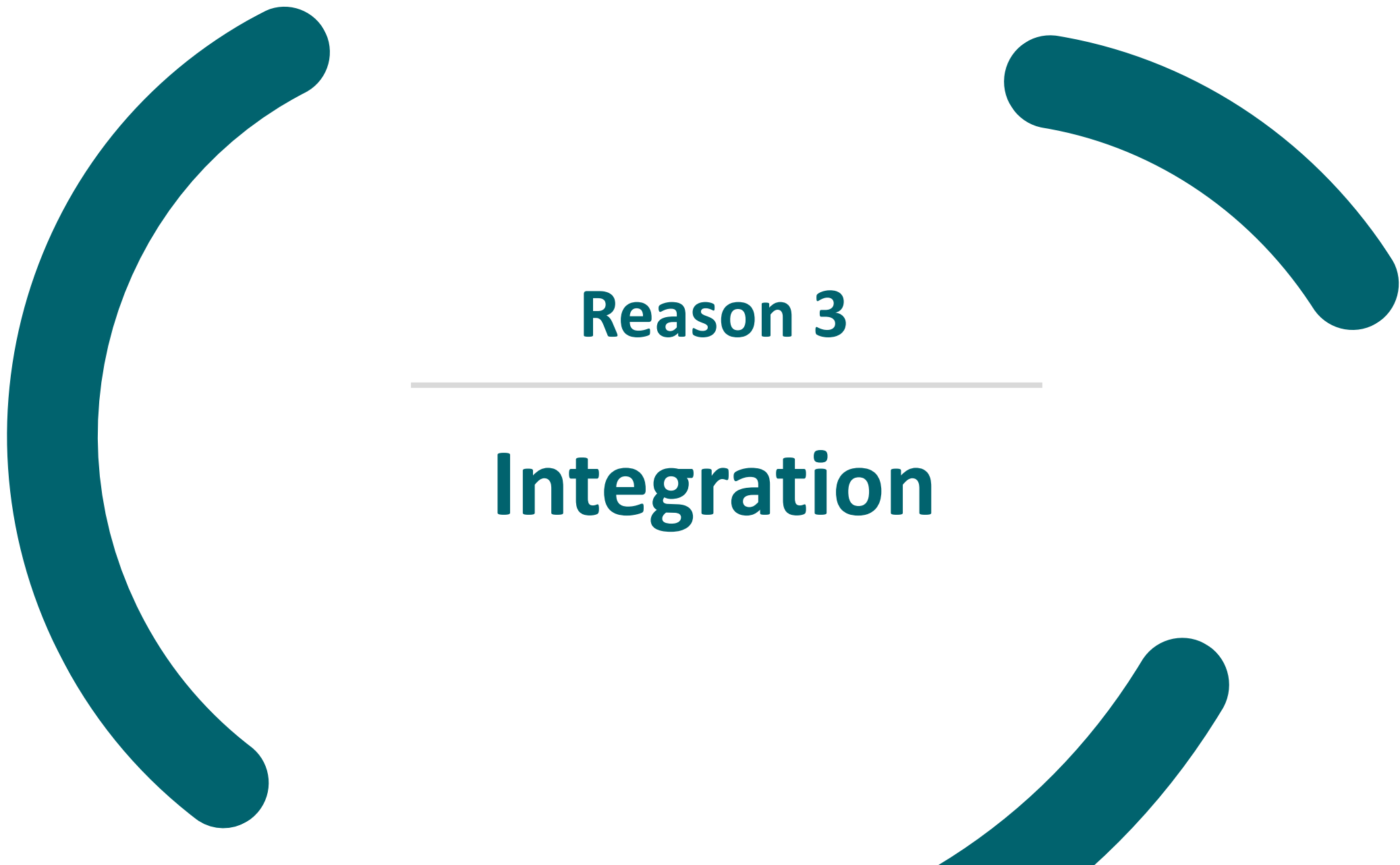
National and regional UEC priorities

NHS Long Term Plan
SAMEDAY strategy
UEC Recovery Delivery Plan
Darzi Report
ONE Liverpool

Right care, right place, first time
Admission avoidance
Shorter length of stay
Reducing unwarranted variation

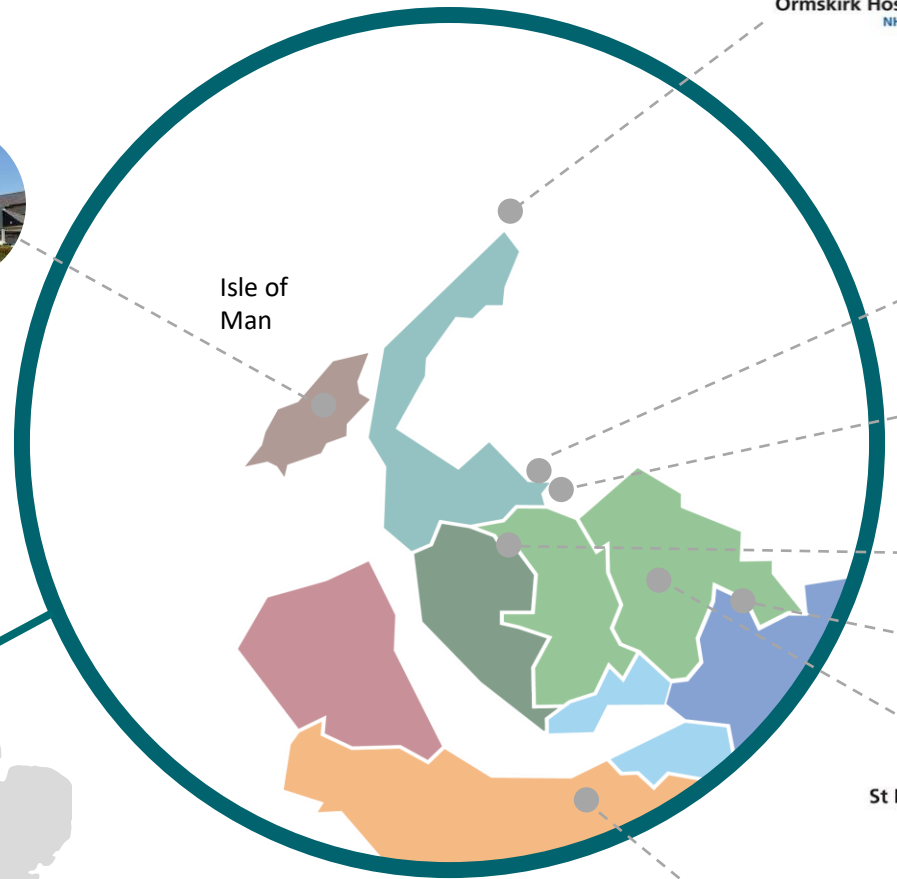
CMCA urgent cancer care programme

	Hotline	SDEC	AO	MSCC	Brain
Right care, right place, first time	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Admission avoidance	✓	✓			
Shorter length of stay			✓	✓	✓
Reducing unwarranted variation		✓		✓	✓



Reason 3

Integration



NHS
Southport and
Ormskirk Hospital
NHS Trust

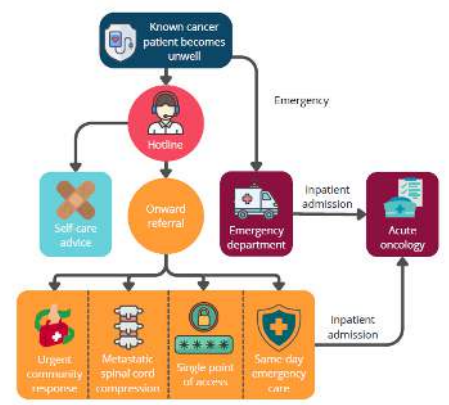


NHS
Warrington and
Halton Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

NHS
St Helens and Knowsley
Teaching Hospitals
NHS Trust



Isle of
Man

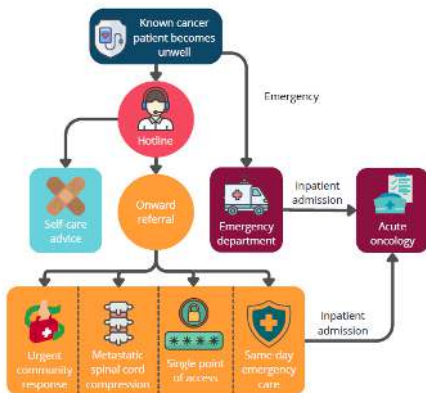


Sustaining the future of urgent cancer care

Patient centred neighbourhood cancer care

Innovation

Spread, adapt, adopt



Patient and Carer Feedback

Better quality of life

Managed
expectations

Continuity

Pea

