Desarrollo de indicadores para evaluar programas de prevencion de cancer colorrectal en poblacion de riesgo alto [Development of indicators to assess prevention programs for colorectal cancer in high risk populations]
Serra-Sutton V, Barrionuevo L, Herdman M, Alomar S, Sanz L, Espallargues M

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
In Spain, several specific strategies for the screening and surveillance of colorectal cancer have been defined for high risk populations, in which early treatment is recommended to avoid the development of cancer and associated mortality. In 2006, a new preventive program was introduced in the form of a High Risk Colorectal Cancer Clinic (HRCRCC) operating in the Hospital Clinic de Barcelona. The aim of this new program was to improve healthcare and outcomes in patients with high risk of colorectal cancer and their relatives. We were unable to identify any previous quality assessments of this type of preventive program. In order to carry out such an assessment, it was considered necessary to define a theoretical background and to develop quality indicators which took into account the whole care process and which embraced a multidisciplinary perspective. Indicators should, furthermore, be suitable for the external assessment of programs and to define strategies of quality improvement. The aim of this study was to develop quality indicators to assess preventive colorectal cancer programs in high risk populations.

Authors' conclusions
The theoretical approach and indicators proposed in this study were defined using the available scientific evidence in the literature, and incorporated expert consensus and user opinion which helps to ensure content validity. The inclusion of experts with different professional profiles, and from different disciplines and regions of Spain should help to ensure the indicators' acceptability and usefulness. The fact that the new preventive program only began operations in 2006 means that there has been a relatively short time for follow-up and therefore the indicators developed here tend to focus on shortand medium-term outcomes but none measuring survival. The next phase of the project will assess the implementation, reliability and construct validity of the indicators and evaluate compliance with defined quality standards using retrospective and prospective data.

Project page URL

Final publication URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Colorectal Neoplasms; Models, Economic

Language Published
English, Spanish
Country of organisation
Spain

English Summary
English summary available

Address for correspondence
Antoni Parada, Catalan Agency for Health Information, Assessment and Quality (CAHIAQ). *Before: Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research (CAHTA) Roc Boronat, 81-95 (2nd floor), 08005 Barcelona, Spain.
Tel. +34 935 513 928 Fax: +34 935 517 510 Email: aparada@aatrm.catsalut.net

AccessionNumber
32010000685

Date abstract record published
02/06/2010