

# Study shows SJMC Cancer and Radiosurgery Centre as world class

Subang Jaya Medical Centre (SJMC) is among the first hospitals in Malaysia to embark on a routine measurement of the performance of its cancer care services. To do this, a research was conducted to measure the percentage of cancer survivors among patients who sought treatment at the SJMC Cancer and Radiosurgery Centre (CRC) from 2008 to 2012.

Six hundred and seventy five patients diagnosed with breast cancer at SJMC between 2008 and 2012 were involved in this study. It comprised of patients at various stages of breast cancer; from Stage I to Stage IV. The study also included information such as the patient demographic (e.g. age, race and place of residence), type of treatment provided (e.g. chemotherapy, radiotherapy and/or surgical procedures) and of course the outcome of treatment (i.e. if the patient was still alive or had died at the time of the study).

The results were determined by using statistical methods that determined patient survival for up to five years. In this study it represents a comparison of survival between SJMC breast cancer patients and the survival rates from the International Cancer Survival Standard. This is an international document that is used in many major cancer research to match cancer survival outcomes.

Patient survival outcome is a key measurement in determining the overall effectiveness of health services in the management of patients with cancer (healthcare performance).

By evaluating the healthcare performance of a centre like SJMC, it provides an avenue to determine the level and promote improvements in the delivery of care to our patients.

CRC's healthcare performance results were consistently about 90%, which is close to the benchmark of 95%. This means, that when comparing the performance of CRC's breast cancer patient survival with other international established centres, SJMC was among the highest determined by international organisations. The results of this study proves that CRC is on par or better than other established cancer centres in the world.

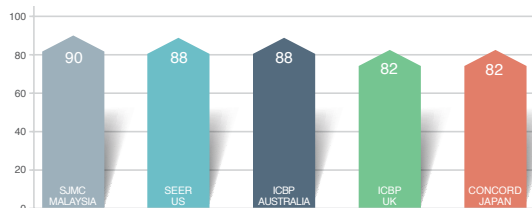


Figure 1: International comparisons of breast cancer care performance in terms of five-year relative survival.

This chart shows the percentage of breast cancer survivors in various different cancer registries around the world. It gives an idea of the standard of care at CRC, in relation to breast cancer when compared to other countries.

## Do you know? Breast cancer is the commonest cancer and causes the most cancer deaths in Malaysia.<sup>1</sup>

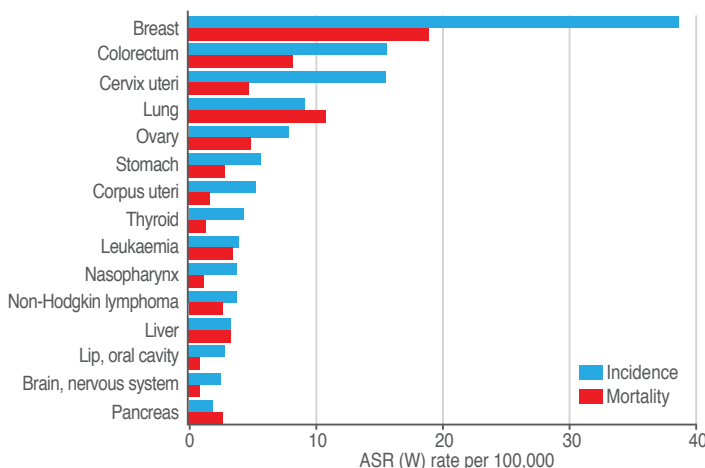


Figure 2: Estimated age-standardised mortality rates in Malaysian women. Adapted from GLOBOCAN 2012.

This chart is taken from a World Health Organisation report. The blue bars represent the approximate number of new cases of different types of cancer reported in Malaysia while the red bars represent the number of cancer deaths in the country. The longer the bars, the more cases it represents. This means that breast cancer is the most common cancer diagnosed in the Malaysian female population and it also contributes to the majority of cancer deaths in Malaysian women.