

REVIEW OF THE CANADIAN STRATEGY FOR CANCER CONTROL CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES WORKSHOP

CAPhO Report

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Introduction

The Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control (CSCC) hosted a national workshop on clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) for cancer care on Sept. 13-15, 2002 in Ottawa, ON.

Objectives

1. To identify ways to increase the use, quality, and effectiveness of CPGs to improve cancer control.
2. To begin to prepare an implementation strategy.

Summary

CSCC has developed five priority areas for national attention:

1. Standards and Guidelines
2. Primary Prevention
3. Rebalance Focus
4. Human Resources
5. Strategic Research

This workshop was to focus on the development and life cycle of CPGs and the beginnings of an implementation plan for a national development process.

The CPG life cycle:

- topic selection and development
- diffusion and reporting (dissemination)*
- active implementation*
- evaluation (quality and effectiveness)*
- review and updating*

*aftercare

Working groups were organized based on five activities along the cancer control continuum:

1. prevention/screening
2. diagnosis
3. treatment
4. supportive care
5. palliative care

Each working group was asked to review the different phases of the CPG life cycle and look for ways to implement on a national level. Then the group was asked to develop a vision of how to achieve it with time lines and next steps.

Although the groups worked independently of each other, there was some consistency in their final reports:

1. The need for an infrastructure to support the development of the CPGs
2. The need to ensure “buy in” from clinicians, provinces, etc.
3. The need to ensure partnerships with other organizations already involved in the development of CPGs
4. The need to ensure after care is built into the process

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