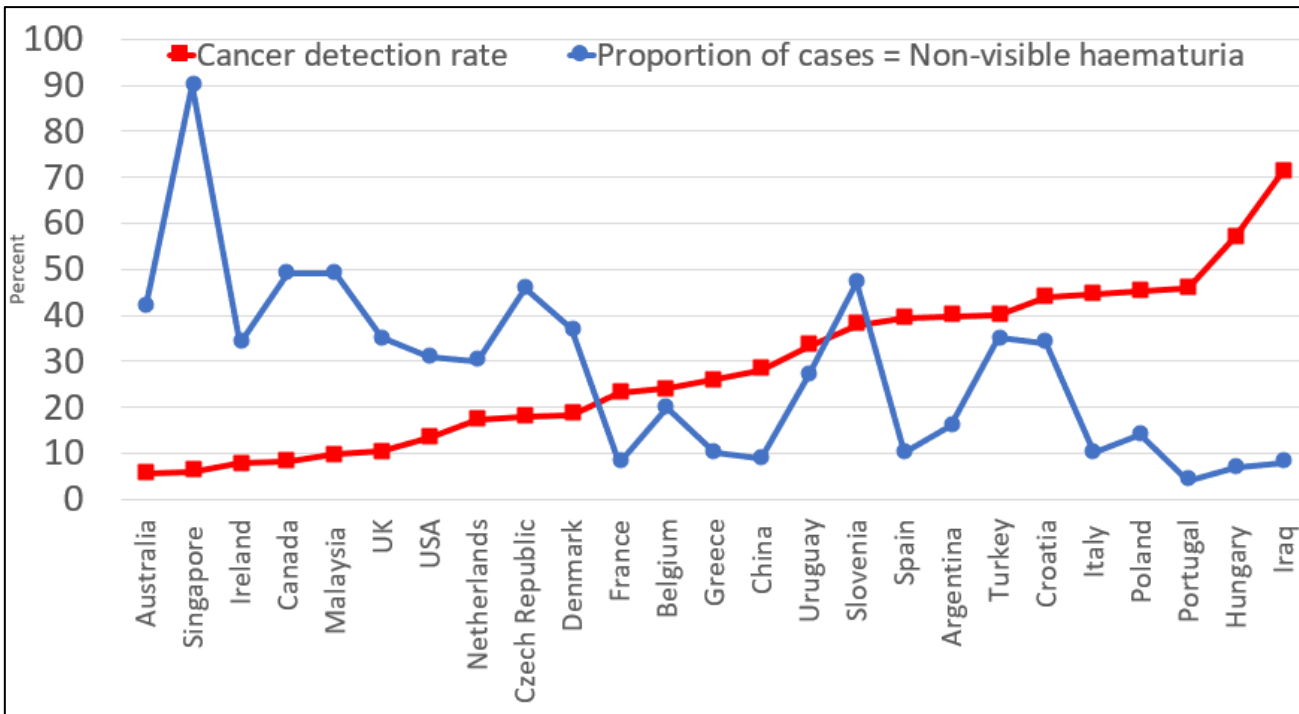


(MP24-02)

Global variation in cancer detection rates
in patients referred to secondary care
with haematuria: do some over-
investigate? Results from the IDENTIFY
collaborative Study

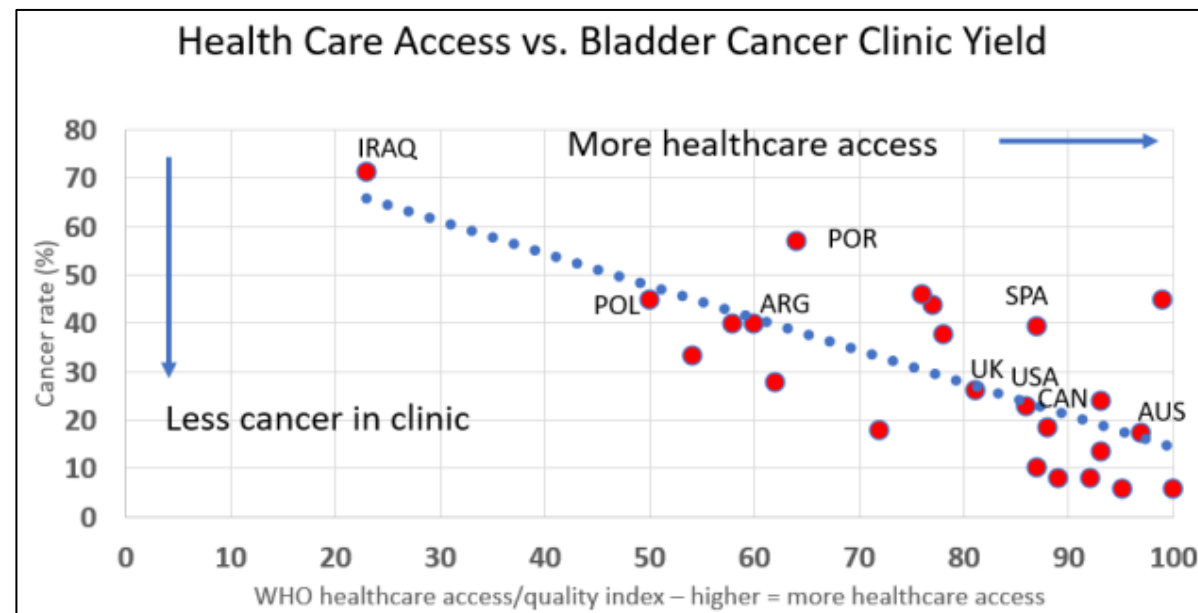
KM Gallagher, Arighno Das, S Khadhour, KR MacKenzie, T Shah,
C Gao, Moore S, Zimmermann E, Edison E, Jefferies M, Nambiar A,
Joshua J Meeks, M Nielsen, JS McGrath, V Kasivisvanathan, The
IDENTIFY Study Group



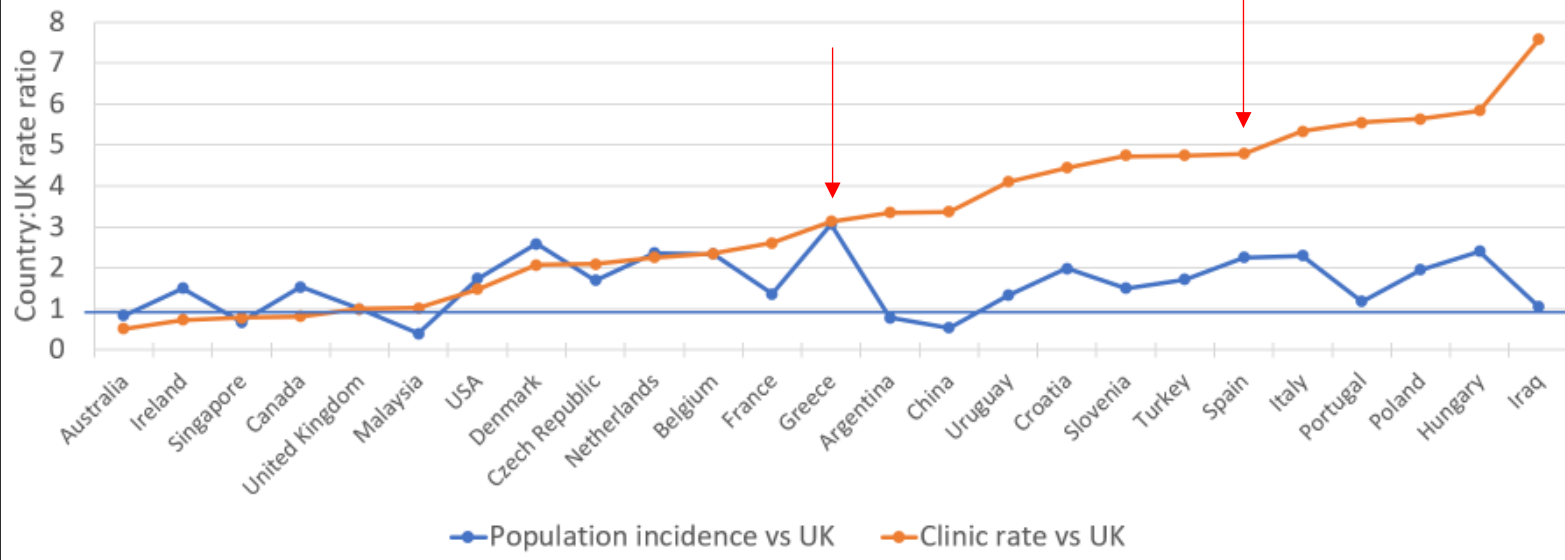
Wide variation in cancer detection rate and proportion of cases investigated for non-visible haematuria.

Increased Access to Health Care Associated with Lower Bladder Cancer Detection Rates

$r = 0.51$ $p = 0.008$



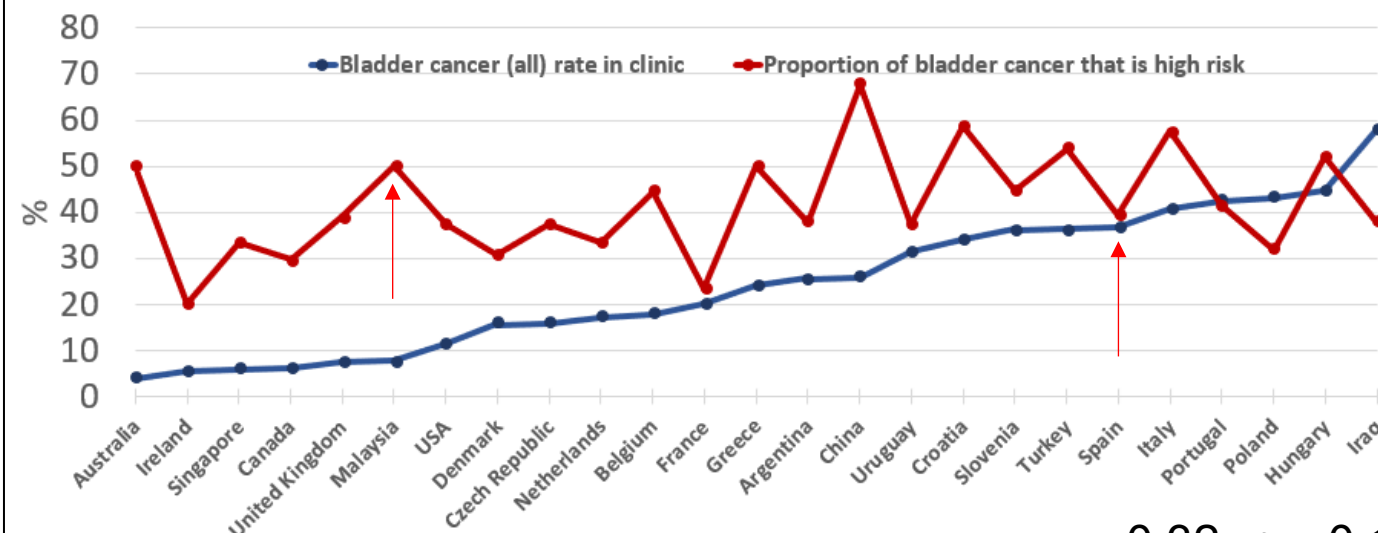
Bladder cancer clinic yield vs population incidence



Differences in Bladder Cancer Detection Rates Not Only Explained by Differences in Bladder Cancer Incidence

More Negative Hematuria Investigations Not Correlated with Lower Rates of High-Risk Bladder Cancer

Bladder Cancer Clinic Yield vs. Proportion of High Risk Bladder Cancer



$r = 0.32, p = 0.13$