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National quality management systems can improve clinical results

Latest research presented at 15th World Conference on Lung Cancer

SYDNEY – In order to improve prognosis and quality of lung cancer care the Danish Lung Cancer Group has developed a strategy consisting of national clinical guidelines and a clinical quality and research database. In 1998 the first edition of guidelines was published and a registry was opened for registrations in the year 2000. This abstract describes the methods used and the result obtained through the collaborative work and discusses how to improve the quality of lung cancer care through the development and monitoring of indicators.

Researchers registered all lung cancer patients since the year 2000. More than 40,000 patients have been included in the database. Results are reported periodically and submitted to formal auditing on an annual basis.

The Danish experience shows that a national quality management system including national guidelines, a database with a high degree of data quality, frequent reports, audit and commitment from all stakeholders can contribute to improve clinical practice, improve core results and reduce regional and/or geographic differences.

QUOTE – Dr. Erik Jakobsen, chief surgeon at Odense University Hospital in Denmark

The research will be presented at the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer's 15th World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC) Oct. 27-30, 2013 in Sydney, Australia. White presentation's will be held Wed., Oct. 30 at 11:25 am in Bayside 104.

The media is invited to a press conference **Monday, Oct. 28 from 12:15 to 1:45 p.m.** in the Bayside 101 room inside the Sydney Convention Centre.

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About the 15th WCLC:

The World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC) is the world's largest meeting dedicated to lung cancer and other thoracic malignancies. The 2013 theme is "Next-Generation Lung Cancer Care." More than 4,000 delegates are expected to come from more than 100 countries to discuss the latest developments in thoracic malignancy research. Attendees include surgeons, medical

oncologists, radiation oncologists, pulmonologists, radiologists, pathologists, epidemiologists, basic research scientists, nurses and allied health professionals and patients.

About the IASLC:

The International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) is the only global organization dedicated to the study of lung cancer. Founded in 1974, the association's membership includes more than 3,500 lung cancer specialists in 80 countries. To learn more about IASLC please visit www.iaslc.org.