Glossary

QPI

QPI stands for ‘Quality Performance Indicator’. A QPI is essentially a measure of how a certain element of cancer care is performing. Virtually all QPIs are percentages, a fraction where the denominator is the number of people who could in theory have a certain outcome and the numerator is the number of people who did have that outcome. All QPIs have a target, a percentage which is deemed an acceptable level of performance. And therefore every year each health board can be said to have met or not met each QPI.

Dashboard

Performance against the cancer QPIs is published in the [SCRIS QPIs Dashboard](https://viz.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/#/site/NSS/workbooks/1398/views). It is the cancer QPIs team within PHS to collect and publish QPIs data to this dashboard.

Network

Scotland is split up into three cancer networks (NCA North Cancer Alliance, SCAN South and East Scotland Cancer Network, WoSCAN West of Scotland Cancer Network). Each of these contains multiple territorial Health Boards.

Level 1 and 2

The levels in the SCRIS dashboards are defined by how much sensitive data they contain. For our purposes the only difference between level 1 and level 2 is that level 2 contains free text comments from the networks which often contain person identifiable information.

Surgical QPI

QPIs which relate directly to surgery are known as surgical QPIs. The numbers for these QPIs are broken down by the board in which the surgery was performed. They are also broken down by the hospital in which the surgery was performed.

TSG

Tumour Specific Group. At the time of writing, there are sixteen values permitted for the corresponding tsg variable in the housekeeping.R script <https://github.com/Public-Health-Scotland/qpi-dashboard/tree/5a882cfd00ef7d2e014f0e757874c07f477e4f82/code> :   
# "Acute Leukaemia" "Bladder" "Breast" "Cervical"

# "Colorectal" "Endometrial" "Head and Neck" "Lung"

# "Lymphoma" "Melanoma" "Ovarian" "Prostate"

# "Renal" "Testicular" "Upper GI-Gastric" "Upper GI-Oesophageal"