

Case study



Survival analysis of colorectal cancer in Jordan using cancer registry data: a teaching case-study

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Abstract

Cancer registration is a process of continuous and systematic collection of data on the occurrence and characteristics of reportable neoplasm with the purpose of helping to assess and control the impact of malignancies on the community. Cancer survival is an important method for evaluation of the effectiveness of cancer care and a very effective method for policymakers to establish new cancer control screening programs. This case study simulates an application of survival analysis of cancer and identifying minimum data required for calculating survival analysis using cancer registry data. This case study is designed for the training of basic level field epidemiology trainees or any other health care workers working in public health-related fields. It can be administered in 2-3 hours. This case study provides the trainees with competencies in doing survival analysis for cancer using cancer registry data and uses the result of this study for measuring the effectiveness of cancer care and establishing new screening cancer control programs.

How to use this case study

General instructions: this case study should be used as adjunct training material for novice epidemiology trainees to reinforce the concepts taught in prior lectures. The case study is ideally taught by a facilitator in groups of about 20 participants. Participants are to take turns reading

the case study, usually a paragraph per student. The facilitator guides the discussion on possible responses to questions. The facilitator may make use of flip charts to illustrate certain points. Additional instructor's notes for facilitation are coupled with each question in the instructor's guide to aid facilitation.

Audience: this case study was developed for novice field epidemiology students. These participants are commonly health care workers working in the county departments of health whose background may be as medical doctors, nurses who work in public health-related fields. Most have a health science or medical statistics background is preferred.

Prerequisites: before using this case study, participants should have received lectures on cancer registration, stage, grade and morphology of tumor and statistical procedures including survival analysis procedures.

Materials needed: flash drive, flip charts, markers, computers with MS Excel

Level of training and associated public health activity: Novice –

Time required : 2-3 hours

Language: English

Case study material

- Download the case study student guide
- Request the case study facilitator guide

Competing interest

The authors declare no competing interests.

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