## PUBLIC REPORTING OF OUTCOMES STANDARD 1.12 LLUMC 2015

In 2015, Loma Linda University Medical Center continued to move forward with the expansion of the Loma Linda University Cancer Center (LLUCC) to provide whole person care for cancer patients in the Inland Empire. The Women's Health Center opened in July 2013 which includes the Gynecology-Oncology Clinic, Cancer Resource Center and Breast Health Clinic. This year, Loma Linda University Health Women's Imaging Center had its grand opening and now provides the most advanced technological capabilities found in the Inland Empire. This enables us to detect breast abnormalities earlier and more accurately, and provides a broad array of other services such as osteoporosis detection. Additionally, the James M. Slater Treatment and Research Center celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary and has treated nearly 20,000 patients, more than any other proton treatment facility in the world.

Standard 4.4 Accountability Measures: LLUMC Cancer Committee reviews the Cancer Program Practice Profile Reports (CP<sup>3</sup>R) for compliance to nationally accepted measures for the quality of patient care for breast, colon and rectal cancer. LLUMC has a performance measure of 100% in the administration of radiation therapy within six months of diagnosis for Stage III rectal cancer patients under the age of 80. An additional performance measure of 96.7% was achieved for surgical removal of at least 12 lymph nodes in colon patients. LLUMC has an 98.2% performance level in the administration of radiation therapy in breast cancer patients under the age of 70 within one year of diagnosis. Additionally, LLUMC has an 90.0% performance level for breast cancer patients that considered or had Tamoxifen or third generation aromatase inhibitors administered within 1 year of diagnosis with AJCC T1c N0 M0, or Stage II or III ERA and/or PRA positive breast cancer. A 66.7% level of performance was noted for chemotherapy administered or considered within four months of diagnosis in breast cancer patients under the age of 70 with Stage II or III and negative estrogen and progesterone receptors.