CENTRALIZATION OF EXCELLENT (NURSING)
CARE IN A NEW NATIONAL PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY
CENTRE TO IMPROVE THE SURVIVING RATE

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Content:
1. Past
2. Present
3. Future

Pediatric Oncology
(Nursing)
Past

1. Up to 1975 each pediatrician diagnosed and treated children with cancer

2. In 1974 was a huge fundraising on Dutch television for a multiannual plan for the combat of childhood cancer in the Netherlands

3. With the money of the fundraising (60 million guilders) four Paediatric Oncology Centers were established

4. A few years later the fifth Paediatric Oncology Centre was established
1. In the beginning of the 90’s (last century) in the Paediatric Oncology Centers the role of the nurse changed to one that requires a broad-based body of knowledge about pediatric cancers, their treatments and symptom management.

2. In 1987 the first theoretical course Paediatric Oncology Nursing was organized.

3. The Foundation of the Pediatric Oncology Nursing Group was established in 1988.
1. Besides the five Paediatric Oncology Centers (POC’s) there is Shared-Care in the Netherlands

2. This phenomenon started in approximately 1995

3. The education of nurses in the POC’s and in the Shared-Care hospitals is mostly training on the job nowadays

4. There was one course of Paediatric Oncology Nursing in the POC in Rotterdam

5. Several POC’s organize a course of Paediatric Oncology Nursing for nurses of the Shared-Care hospitals
1. In the sixties of the last century the 10-years event-free-survival of childhood cancer was 30%

2. By improvement of treatment and supportive care the cure chances since the nineties of the last century in the western world are 75% - 80% of childhood cancer
Survival Rate

Overlevingskansen kinderen met kanker

- Rhabdomyosarcom
- Ewing sarcom
- Osteosarcom
- Wilms tumor
- Neuroblastoom
- PNET
- Astrocytoom
- Ependymoom
- Non-Hodgkin lymfoom
- Hodgkin
- ANLL
- ALL

Childhood Cancer in the Netherlands 1989/1997, Netherlands Cancer Registry
The population in the Netherlands is about 16.5 million inhabitants.
Epidemiology Childhood Cancer

1. Per year approximately 550 children, in the age of 0 till 16 years, get childhood cancer in the Netherlands

2. Two of each 1000 Newborns get Childhood Cancer

3. The incidence of cancer is about a fifth higher in boys than girls

4. In both sexes the highest overall rates occur in the under fives, though this pattern varies greatly by tumour type
Approximately 550 Children per Year

45% Haematological Character
- 175 Leukaemia
- 50 Malignant Lymphoma

55% Solid Tumours
- 44% Brain tumours
- 9% Wilms Tumours
- 5% Retinoblastoma
- 11% Neuroblastoma
- 9% Bone tumours
- 22% Other tumours

There are more than 25 different -Diagnosis in Childhood Cancer
Surviving Rate Past and Present

Surviving Rate Over Time

- 30% (1960)
- 80% (2012)

Graph showing the increase in survival rate from 1960 to 2012.
Why One National Paediatric Oncology Centre?

1. Increasing Cure Rate (>90% in 2025)
2. Decreasing (late) Effects of Treatment (<50% in 2025)
3. Central what needs to be done Central, local what is possible local
4. Innovation in Care, Research and Organisation Structure
5. The BEST for Patient, Parent and Professional
6. The best European Paediatric Oncology Centre (2020)
7. One of the three best International Paediatric Oncology Centers (2020)
8. International acknowledged Top Education (medical and nursing, 2020)
What about Shared Care?

1. 10-20 Shared Care Centers
2. Tele conference every week
3. Nurse Practitioner is Coördinator
Main Problem/Challenge?

1. Approximately 300 Pediatric Oncology Nurses
2. Second job
3. Selection of nurses
4. Education for nurses
5. Culture
6. Organisation
What do you think?