

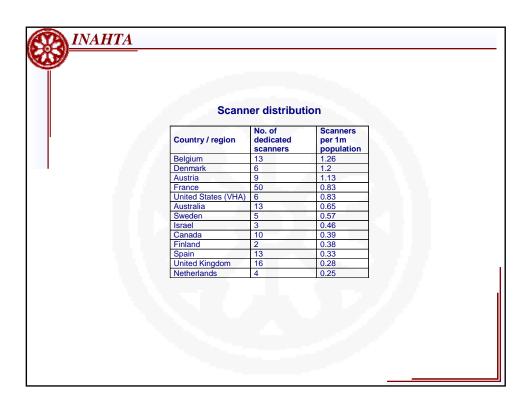
INAHTA PET SURVEY 2003/04

Preliminary results



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- Update to INAHTA's 1999 joint report on PET first suggested in June 2002.
- Australian Dept of Health and Ageing volunteered to coordinate.
- Survey form first sent out to all INAHTA agencies in January 2003.
- Follow-up requests in April 2003, September 2003 and March 2004.
- 28 responses from separate agencies in 19 countries (including 5 'null responses')—80% response rate.
- 7 'no responses' (including Germany and United States (CMS)).



Indications reviewed			
Indication	No. of agencies	Agencies	
Oncology			
Head and neck cancer	12	AETMIS, AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, CEDIT, DACEHTA, ICTAHC, Lund, MSAC, SMM, VHA, ZonMw	
Lung cancer	11	AETMIS, AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, CEDIT, DACEHTA, ICTAHC, MSAC, NHS, VHA, ZonMw	
Colorectal cancer	10	AETMIS, AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, CEDIT, DACEHTA, ICTAHC, MSAC, VHA, ZonMw	
Lymphoma	9	AETMIS, AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, CEDIT, ICTAHC, MSAC NHS, ZonMw	
Melanoma	8	AETMIS, AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, CEDIT, DACEHTA, ICTAHC, MSAC	
Solitary pulmonary nodule	7	AETS, AETSA, CAHTA, DACEHTA, MSAC, SMM, VHA	
Breast cancer	4	AETMIS, DACEHTA, VHA, ZonMw	
Brain tumour	3	AETMIS, MSAC, SMM	
Thyroid cancer	3	AETS, AETSA, CAHTA	
Glioma	2	AETMIS, MSAC	
Oesophageal cancer	2	MSAC, ZonMw	
Tumours of the central nervous system	2	AETS, AETSA	
Cervical cancer	1	MSAC	
Gastric cancer	1	MSAC	
Ovarian cancer	1	MSAC	
Prostate cancer	1	AETMIS	
Sarcoma	1	MSAC	
Neurology			
Epilepsy	6	AETMIS, AHFMR, CEDIT, DACEHTA, MSAC, SMM	
Dementia / Alzheimer's disease	4	AETMIS, DACEHTA, SMM, VHA	



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Planned reviews

Indication	Agency	Details
Colorectal cancer	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
Epilepsy MSAC	MSAC	A second systematic review is being undertaken to consider new evidence to emerge since the original MSAC review in 2000.
	ICTAHC	
Glioma	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
Head and neck cancer MSAC Lund	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
	Lund	Diagnosis of residual or recurrent disease; unknown primary tumours; prediction of therapy outcome.
Lymphoma	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
	AETSA	
	Lund	Prediction of therapy outcome.
Melanoma	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
Oesophagogastric MSAC	MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
cancer	ICTAHC	
Ovarian cancer MSAC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.	
	ICTAHC	
Sarcoma	MSAC ICTAHC	Prospective protocol study (multi-centre single arm) into PET's impact on patient management.
Non-small cell lung cancer	DACEHTA	Randomised study of mediastinal staging +/- PET; planned total of 430 patients; accrual until December 2004; publication in 2006 after follow-up.
Thyroid cancer	ICTAHC	
Breast cancer	ICTAHC, UETS	
Dementia	ICTAHC	
Cardiology	AETS	
	ICTAHC	Ischaemic heart disease
Pancreatic carcinoma	AETS	
Tumours of unknown origin	AETSA	



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- All respondents have some form of public reimbursement for clinical PET scans, whether
 according to prescribed indications or on a 'case-by-case' basis.
- Several countries with dedicated scanners had not undertaken reviews of PET indications, while one without (Norway), has.
- Some of the more unusual indications for which scans were performed include: myeloma; testicular cancer; chronic skeletal infection; tumours of the liver, pancreas and spleen.
- Countries with the highest annual throughputs include: Belgium (10,273 in 2002); Australia (8,146 in 2003); Canada (4,700 in 2002); United States (VHA—3,721 in FY 2001).
- Significant shift to PET/CT.
- Planned expansions of PET services include:
 - Ontario: at least 3 hospitals planning to install PET or PET/CT in the near future.
 - Denmark: a third PET scanner/cyclotron facility planned for Odense in 2005.
 - France: Total dedicated PET scanners expected to increase to around 65 from current total of around 50.
 - Israel: 10 scanners to be installed in the near future to meet requirement of 1 scanner per 600,000 population.
 - Netherlands: 8 scanners to become operational in near future (including at least one PET/CT scanner).