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| **E-Session 1** | **GASTROINTESTINAL CANCERS** | E-01: Diagnosing colorectal cancer in general practice: a mixed methods approach  
Daan Brandenbarg, University of Groningen  
E-02: Use of immunochemical faecal occult blood test in general practice on patients presenting non-alarm symptoms of colorectal cancer  
Jakob Søgaard Juul, Aarhus University  
E-03: “I’m always anaemic”: Insights into colorectal cancer diagnosis using GP records  
Daniel Jones, Hull York Medical School  
E-04: Live implementation of ColonFlag as an adjunct for population management allowing practitioners to identify non-compliant individuals at risk of harboring pre-malignant and malignant colonic lesions  
Ran Goshen, Medical Early Signs  
E-05: Positive predictive value and sensitivity of selected abdominal symptoms in relation to some major abdominal forms of cancer, with a discussion of the data basis for calculations. Examples from bladder, kidney and colorectal cancer in a cohort study with prospective registration of cancer  
Knut Holtedahl, Tromso University  
E-06: Frequency and diagnostic timeliness of abdominal symptoms before a cancer diagnosis in primary care  
Minjoung Monica Koo, University College London  
E-07: Clinical characteristics, diagnostic investigations and diagnoses of patients referred with non-specific, serious symptoms.  
Esben Næser, Aarhus University |
| **E-Session 2** | **SCREENING** | E-08: Motives for not undergoing a colonoscopy after an unfavourable result in the Dutch population-based screening for colorectal cancer: preliminary results of the ARCUS study  
Lucinda Bertels, University of Amsterdam  
E-09: Health Beliefs, Illness Perceptions and Determinants of Breast Screening Uptake in Malta: A Cross-Sectional Survey  
Danika Marmarà, University of Stirling/ Malta Cancer Care Pathways Directorate  
E-10: Beliefs about cancer and participation in screening for colorectal cancer. Danish results from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership (ICBP)  
Line Hvidberg, Aarhus University  
E-11: Creating a Toolkit to Support Implementation of a Systems-based Colorectal Cancer Screening Program Across Diverse Primary Care Practices  
Allison M. Cole, University of Washington  
E-12: Quality assurance of evidence-based gastric cancer screening in Japanese communities |
### E-Session 3

**SURVIVORSHIP**

**E-15:** BETTER WISE: Building on Existing Tools to Improve Cancer and Chronic Disease Prevention and Screening in Primary Care for Wellness of Cancer Survivors and Patients  
*Donna Manca, University of Alberta*

**E-16:** The evolution of loneliness in older cancer patients until three years after diagnosis  
*Marjan van den Akker, KU Leuven and Maastricht University*

**E-17:** Choose Wisely, a consultation with the general practitioner between diagnosis and therapy choice for cancer patients  
*Eveline Noteboom, University Medical Center Utrecht*

**E-18:** Reasons for GP consultation after surgical treatment of prostate cancer  
*Kristel van Asselt, University of Amsterdam*

**E-19:** Feasibility and acceptability of follow-up for prostate cancer in primary care  
*Marianne Heins, NIVEL - Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research*

**E-20:** Living with and beyond cancer with comorbid illness: reflecting on a research prioritisation exercise  
*Debbie Cavers, University of Edinburgh*

**E-21:** Effect of a transitions program on perceptions of continuity of care by colorectal cancer survivors at discharge to primary care.  
*Jeffrey Sisler, University of Manitoba*

### E-Session 4

**DOUBLE THEME: RISK, AND AWARENESS**

**E-22:** Exploring the relationship between socioeconomic status, risk factors and typical pathways to late cancer diagnosis  
*Weiqi Liao, University of Southampton*

**E-23:** Excess body weight as a risk factor for skin cancer: a meta-analysis  
*Margaret Ryan, Cancer Research UK*

**E-24:** Are patients with high normal platelet counts at increased risk of cancer? The NORMA study.  
*Sarah Bailey, University of Exeter*

**E-25:** Birth Cohort Analysis of Body Mass Index (BMI) and Bowel Cancer Incidence in England.  
*Jessica Sheppard, Cancer Research UK*

**E-26:** Variation in cancer risk among Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual men and women: evidence from patient surveys in England  
*Catherine L Saunders, University of Cambridge*

**E-27:** Evaluation of an online toolkit to improve early diagnosis of oral cancer
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<td>Sanghamitra Pati</td>
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<td>Christine Campbell</td>
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<td>Kelechi Eguzo</td>
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<td>Pauline Williams</td>
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<td>Garth Funston</td>
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<td>University Medical Center Utrecht</td>
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| E-40: Pathways to diagnosis of a second primary cancer: a mixed methods systematic review  
*Lovney Kanguru*, University of Edinburgh |
| E-41: Using a computer search in primary care practices to screen people for generalist palliative care: AnticiPal  
*Bruce Mason*, University of Edinburgh |
| E-42: 'Good' palliative primary care according to advanced cancer patients and their relatives: an interview study on needs  
*Gé Donker*, Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research (NIVEL), Utrecht |
| E-43: Palliative care for patients with cancer: do patients receive the care they consider important?  
*Marianne Heins*, NIVEL - Netherlands institute for health services research |

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*Peter Murchie*, University of Aberdeen |
| E-45: Defining, measuring and preventing the diagnosis of cancer as an emergency: a critical review of current evidence  
*Yin Zhou*, University College London |
*Annie Herbert*, University College London |
*Annie Herbert*, University College London |
| E-48: Comparison of Significant Event Audits of Patients Diagnosed with Cancer in two areas in the UK  
*Jennifer Yiallouros*, Cancer Research UK & Qualjenuity Ltd |
| E-49: ‘Half-baked’: Are Significant Event Audits for cancer diagnoses completed in the way they were designed?  
*Jennifer Yiallouros*, Cancer Research UK & Qualjenuity Ltd |
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_Lotte Linnemann Rønfeldt_, The Danish Cancer Society |
_Daniel Jones_, Hull York Medical School |
| E-52: The Help-Seeking Experiences of People with Symptoms of Lung or Colorectal Cancer: a Contextual Model of the Patient Interval  
_Christina Dobson_, University of Durham |
_Annie Hendry_, Bangor University |
_Tanimola Martins_, University of Exeter |
| E-55: Development of the Pathways to Healthcare Questionnaire (PaTH-Q): Content and Face Validation  
_Sonja Kummer_, King’s College London |
| E-56: A qualitative study of cancer presentation and diagnostic management within primary care: the influences of the lay community and the formal health-care delivery system  
_Hong Chen_, Hull York Medical School |

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| E-57: Describing the methodological steps to develop an evaluation of the Detect Cancer Early Programme in Scotland  
_Natalia Calanzani_, University of Edinburgh |
| E-58: The characteristics of national health initiatives promoting earlier cancer diagnosis among adult populations: a systematic review  
_Natalia Calanzani_, University of Edinburgh |
| E-59: Qualitative evaluation of ACE interventions  
_Ingrid Ablett-Spence_, Durham University |
| E-60: Pathways to lung cancer diagnosis and treatment – a retrospective medical record audit in NSW, Australia.  
_Nicole Rankin_, University of Sydney |
| E-61: The RoaDmaP pilot study: testing the feasibility and acceptability of a primary care intervention for referral of potential lung cancer cases to specialist care  
_Nicole Rankin_, University of Sydney |
| E-62: ‘WICKED’ (Wales Interventions and Cancer Knowledge about Early Diagnosis): The |
development and evaluation of primary care interventions to expedite the diagnosis of symptomatic cancer in Wales
M Andrei Stanciu, Bangor University

### E-Session 11

#### INTERVALS AND OUTCOMES

E-63: Time to referral after alarm symptoms for colorectal cancer in primary care.
Charles Helsper, University Medical Center Utrecht

E-64: Geographic variation in diagnostic time intervals
Line Flytkjaer Jensen, Aarhus University

E-65: Ovarian cancer outcome and variation in referral rates for transvaginal ultrasound examination from general practice
Marie-Louise Ladegaard Baun, Aarhus University

E-66: Do the characteristics of general practice workforce in England predict practice level-variation in use of urgent referrals for suspected cancer and endoscopies in English primary care?
Gary A Abel, University of Exeter

E-67: Comparing the literal cancer journey for colorectal cancer patients between Denmark, England and Scotland
Peter Murchie, University of Aberdeen

Charles Helsper, University Medical Center Utrecht

E-69: Safety in primary care relating to melanoma diagnosis – what can we learn from interviews with patients recently diagnosed with melanoma?
Nadia Llanwarne, University of Cambridge

### E-Session 12

#### SURVIVORSHIP

E-70: How do health system factors affect cancer survival? Results from the Örenäs Research Group study.
Michael Harris, University of Bath

E-71: Examining the Impact of Diabetic Status on Multiple Psychosocial Outcomes in a Nationally Representative Sample of U.S. Cancer Survivors
Denalee O’Malley, Rutgers School of Social Work

E-72: Life and the body after cancer: an anthropological study of socially disadvantaged cancer survivors’ experiences of their bodies and interactions with the health care system.
Camilla Hoffman Merrild, Aarhus University

E-73: Correspondence about patients with cancer between primary and secondary care: a qualitative analysis
M.E. Stegmann, University Medical Center Groningen

E-74: The significance of GPs in cancer care from the oncologists’ perspective
Jennifer Engler, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main

E-75: Cooperation of GPs with other physicians in cancer care
Insa Koné, University of Basel
E-76: The influence of culture on cancer survival using the Hofstede dimensions
Gordon Taylor, University of Bath