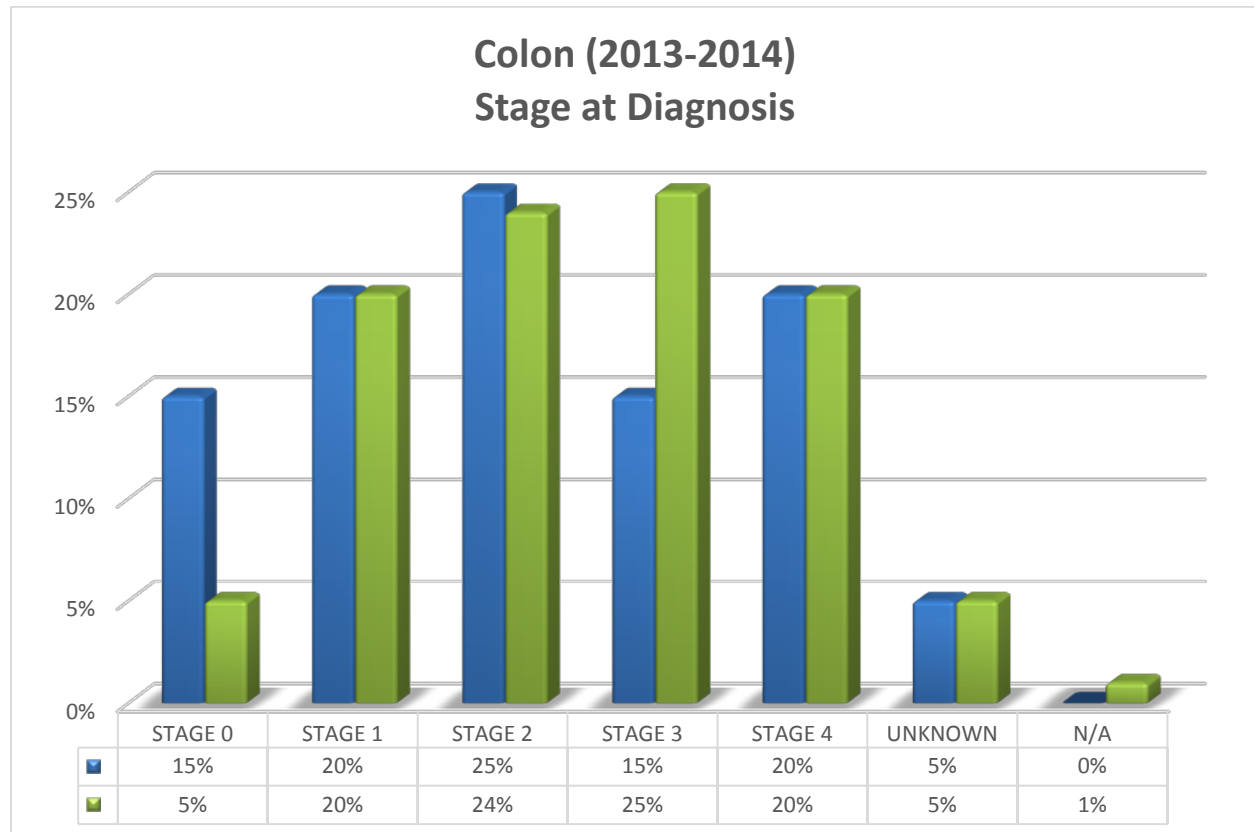


Day Kimball Hospital – CLP annual 2017 Report – Colon Cancer

Stage distribution:

2013: The distribution of various stages of colon cancer included the following: Stage 0 - 15%, stage I - 20%, stage II - 25%, stage III - 15%, stage IV - 20% and 5% unknown.

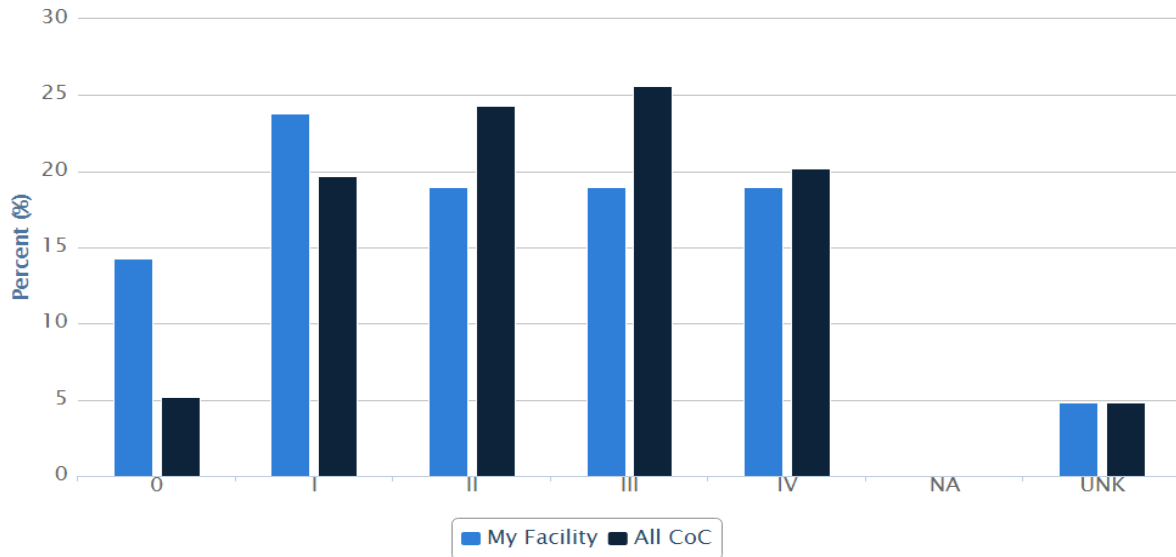
2014: The distribution of various stages of colon cancer included the following: Stage 0 - 5%, stage I - 20%, stage II - 25%, stage III - 25%, stage IV - 20% and 5% unknown.



In 2013, 84% of colon cancer patients were diagnosed and treated at DKH where as 16% were diagnosed at DKH but went for treatment elsewhere.

In 2014, 90% of patients with colon cancer were diagnosed and treated at DKH and only 10% patients went further treatment elsewhere after having been diagnosed at DKH.

In 2014, compared to all other COC centers, DKH had slightly higher portion of patients with stage 0 (in situ) and stage I cancers and fewer higher stage cancers.



| | 0 | I | II | III | IV | NA | UNK |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| My Facility | 14.3 % (n=3) | 23.8 % (n=5) | 19 % (n=4) | 19 % (n=4) | 19 % (n=4) | 0 % (n=0) | 4.8 % (n=1) |
| All CoC | 5.2 % (n=3707) | 19.7 % (n=13971) | 24.3 % (n=17168) | 25.6 % (n=18111) | 20.2 % (n=14305) | 0.1 % (n=105) | 4.8 % (n=3414) |

In 2014, 70% of DKH patients had Medicare where as 21% had private insurance, and 5% each had Medicaid or no insurance. Looking at all COC centers, 55% patients had Medicare, slightly higher percentage of 33% had private insurance, 6% had Medicaid and 3% had no insurance.

Of the private insurance, 83% were diagnosed and treated at DKH where as 17% opted to go elsewhere for the treatment after having been diagnosed at DKH

Off the patients with Medicare, 92% of the patients were diagnosed and treated at DKH and 8% were diagnosed and treated elsewhere.

All patients with Medicaid or no insurance were diagnosed and treated at DKH

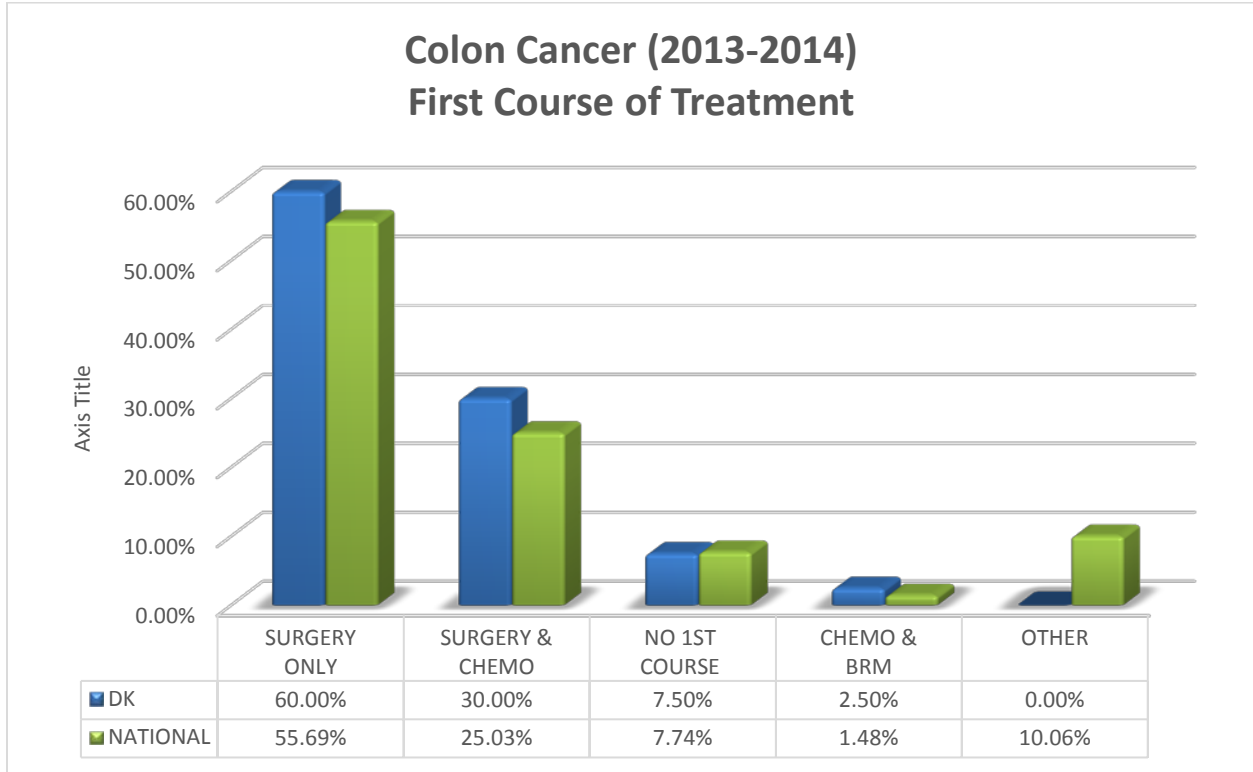
Treatment:

Majority of our patients traveled between 10 and 24 miles for the treatment in all of our patients traveled less than 25 miles for their treatment. Comparatively, 25% of patients of all COC sites traveled more than 25 miles further treatment and at least 10% traveled over 50 miles for their treatment.

All of the colon cancer patients treated at DKH started their treatment within 20 days, irrespective of whether there were diagnosed here or elsewhere.

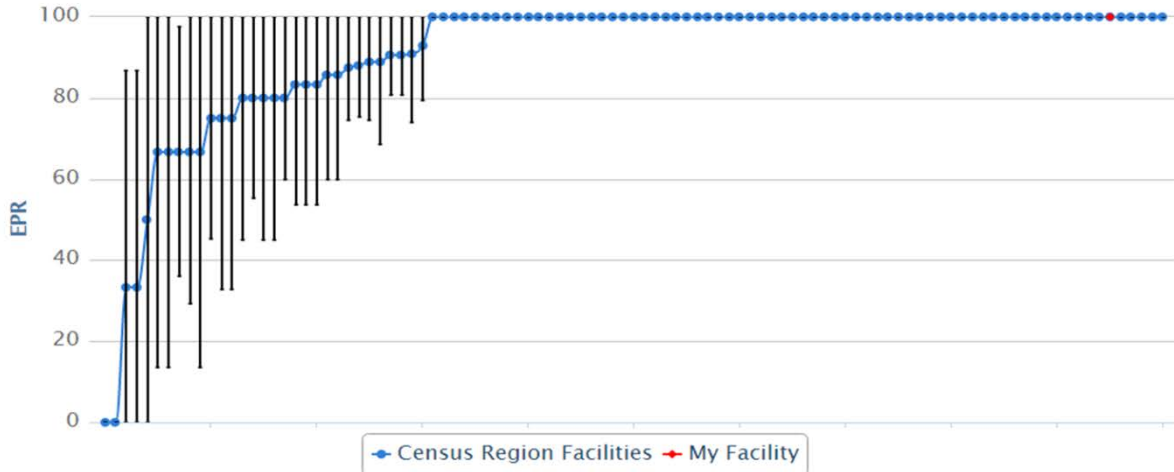
Treatment modalities:

60% of patients with colon cancer treated with surgery only, and 30% were treated surgery and chemotherapy, 2.5% received systemic therapy including chemotherapy and biotherapy in 7.5% received no treatment. These data are fairly similar to national data. 56% patient was treated with surgery only, 25% were treated with surgery and chemotherapy, 1.5% with systemic therapy including chemotherapy and biotherapy and 7.5% received no treatment.



Quality measure reports: ACT - Adjuvant chemotherapy for lymph node positive colon cancer –

100% of the eligible lymph node-positive patients with colon cancer received systemic adjuvant chemotherapy

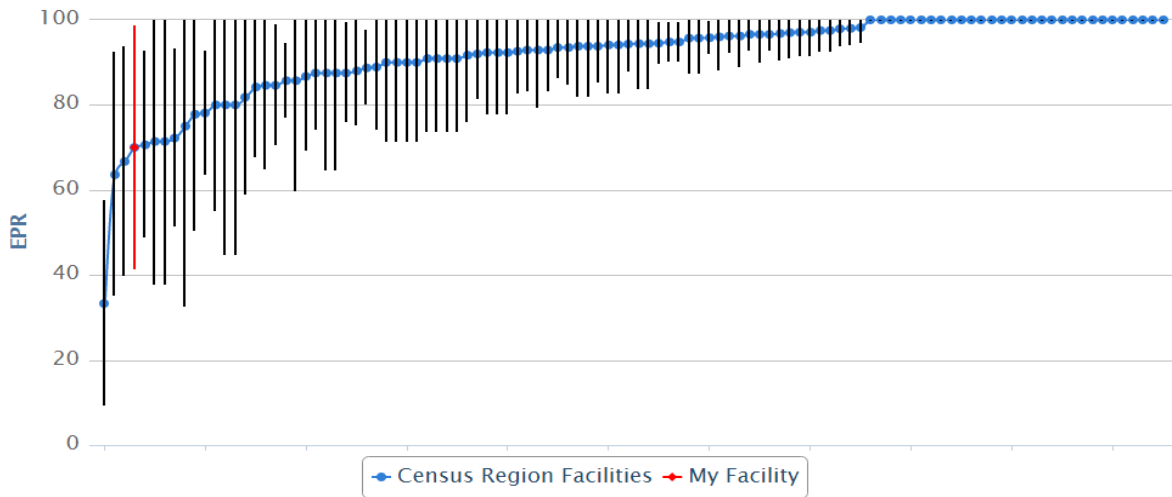


| | My Program | My State (CT) | My Census Region (New England) | My ACS Division (New England) | My CoC Program Type (CCP) | All CoC Programs |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Performance Rate | 100 % | 93.3 % | 92.7 % | 92.7 % | 87.2 % | 89 % |
| Denominator | 1 | 134 | 505 | 505 | 1259 | 9921 |
| 95 % CI | (100.0,100.0) | (89.1,97.5) | (90.4,95.0) | (90.4,95.0) | (85.4,89.0) | (88.4,89.6) |

Adjuvant chemotherapy is recommended or administered within 4 months (120 days) of diagnosis for patients under the age of 80 with AJCC Stage III (lymph node positive) colon cancer. (CP3R data as of 1/13/2017)

12RLN: At least 12 lymph nodes are removed and examined as a part of primary colon cancer resection:

Only 70% of the patients undergoing colon resection had 12 or more lymph nodes removed at the time of primary resection of the disease. This is lower than state of Connecticut aggregate data where 91.5% of patients had 12 or more lymph nodes removed, and lower than other similar COC centers where 88% of patients had 12 or more lymph nodes removed. For all COC programs, 91% of the patients had 12 or more lymph nodes removed.



| | My Program | My State (CT) | My Census Region (New England) | My ACS Division (New England) | My CoC Program Type (CCP) | All CoC Programs |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Performance Rate | 70 % | 91.6 % | 93 % | 93 % | 87.9 % | 91.2 % |
| Denominator | 10 | 620 | 2145 | 2145 | 5075 | 39856 |
| 95 % CI | (41.6,98.4) | (89.4,93.8) | (91.9,94.1) | (91.9,94.1) | (87.0,88.8) | (90.9,91.5) |

At least 12 regional lymph nodes are removed and pathologically examined for resected colon cancer. (CP3R data as of 1/13/2017)

Recommendations to cancer care:

There is clearly room for improvement in the number of lymph nodes sampled at the time of surgery. However, as noted by Dr. Baum in previous meetings, our data does include patients who were treated with “palliative intent” surgery deemed not fit for sense of dissection.