



Australian Government
Cancer Australia

**Review of the impact of COVID-19
on medical services and procedures
in Australia utilising MBS data:
Lung and prostate cancers**

November 2020



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Cancer Australia
Locked Bag 3 Strawberry Hills NSW 2012 Australia
Tel: +61 2 9357 9400 Fax: +61 2 9357 9477
canceraustralia.gov.au

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1 Approach

Substantial reductions in procedures relating to cancer investigations and treatment have been reported by service providers in Australia in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cancer Australia investigated Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) claims to assess the impact of COVID-19 on lung cancer and prostate-cancer-related medical services and procedures in Australia. Services for a range of procedures both diagnostic and therapeutic were examined for these 2 cancer types. For example, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans of the prostate as well as biopsies for both lung and prostate were examined. Therapeutic procedures such as surgeries (e.g. lobectomies and segmentectomies for the treatment of lung cancer, and prostatectomies and prostate ablation procedures for the treatment of prostate cancer) were also examined.

Service providers claim reimbursement using MBS item numbers for various services, including both procedures undertaken and professional attendances. The MBS claims apply to health services provided to the Australian public on an outpatient basis and through the private hospitals system. The MBS data do not include complementary services undertaken within the public sector.

To provide an evidence base to indicate whether, and if so where, any reductions have occurred and the types of services affected, an analysis was undertaken of a range of services reimbursed through the MBS for the months January 2020 to June 2020^{1*}. It was expected that any impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic would start appearing from March 2020. To understand any usual seasonal variation, the equivalent January to June period was examined as a comparator for 2019.

Analyses focussed on MBS item numbers for diagnostic and treatment procedures for lung cancer and prostate cancer^{1,2}.

We have previously reported similar analyses of procedures related to skin, breast and colorectal cancers, finding national reductions in total monthly services for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures during the initial COVID-19 period between March and May 2020³.

Any potential delays in diagnoses and treatment in response to these reductions in services may lead to more advanced stage of cancer at diagnosis and poorer patient outcomes⁴.

* The figures in the report include only those services that are performed by a registered provider, for services that qualify for Medicare Benefit and for which a claim has been processed by Services Australia. They do not include services provided by hospital doctors to public patients in public hospitals or services that qualify for a benefit under the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Treatment Account. Month is determined by the date the service was processed by Services Australia, not the date the service was provided. Monthly figures may vary due to the varying number of processing days in a month, which depends on the number of days in the month, public holidays, overtime worked etc.

2 Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for lung and prostate cancer-related services

Analyses show national reductions in total monthly services for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures during the initial COVID-19 period between March and May 2020, for procedures related to lung and prostate cancers. These decreases occurred between March and April 2020, and for some procedure groups, decreases were more pronounced in April and May 2020.

The monthly data for some services showed evidence of an initial recovery in May, with many services showing a recovery in numbers by June 2020.

2.1 Lung cancers

Total national monthly services data for lung cancer-related procedures were examined for the period January to June 2020, with any impacts from COVID-19 expected to appear from around March 2020. Figures 1a and 1b show the monthly totals for procedures associated with lung cancer diagnosis and surgical treatments respectively, with the solid red line showing the total number of services processed in 2020. As it is to be expected that normal variation for services processed monthly over the year would occur, a preliminary comparison of seasonal trends is also shown for the corresponding six months for 2019, indicated by the dotted grey line.

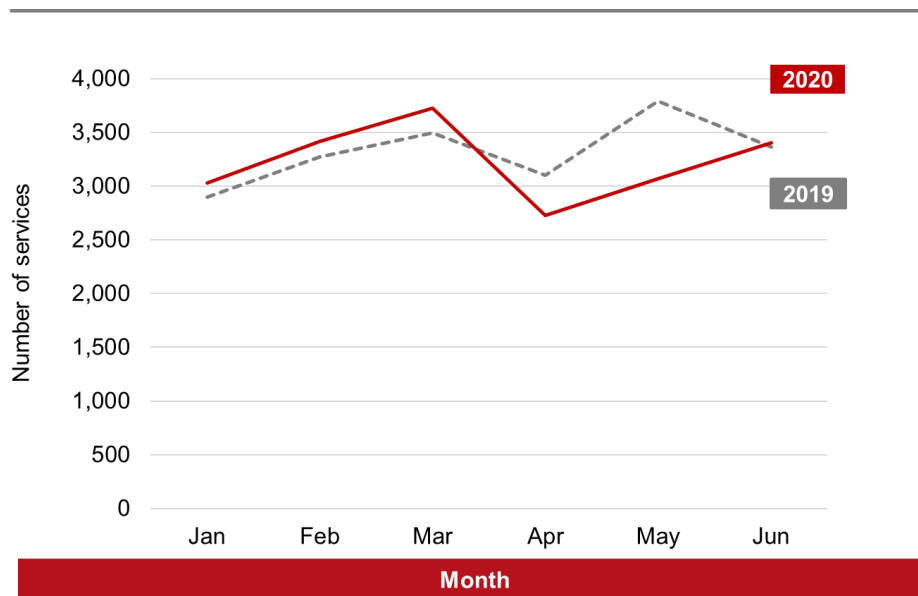
For relevant procedure groups, jurisdictional breakdowns of monthly services are shown as individual trend lines, for each state and territory over the 6-month period for 2020*. Where service numbers were consistently less than 100 services per month, data were not considered sufficient to reliably interpret patterns within month to month variation. Data for these jurisdictions are provided as a combined group for completeness and trend patterns are not discussed individually for these groups.

2.1.1 Diagnostic procedures

Diagnostic procedures for detection of lung cancer, include Positron Emission Tomography (PET) studies for evaluation of lung nodules, needle biopsies (percutaneous, endoscopic, or by bronchoscopy), and thoracoscopy and thoracotomy procedures with or without biopsies. Services for these procedures as a group, decreased by 27% between March and April (from 3,725 in March to 2,731 services in April). Some recovery in service numbers was indicated in May with further recovery of services in June although services were still 9% lower than those

observed for March (with 3,070 and 3,403 services in May and June respectively) [Figure 1a and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 1a Total MBS services for selected lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures and biopsies in 2019 and 2020, by month

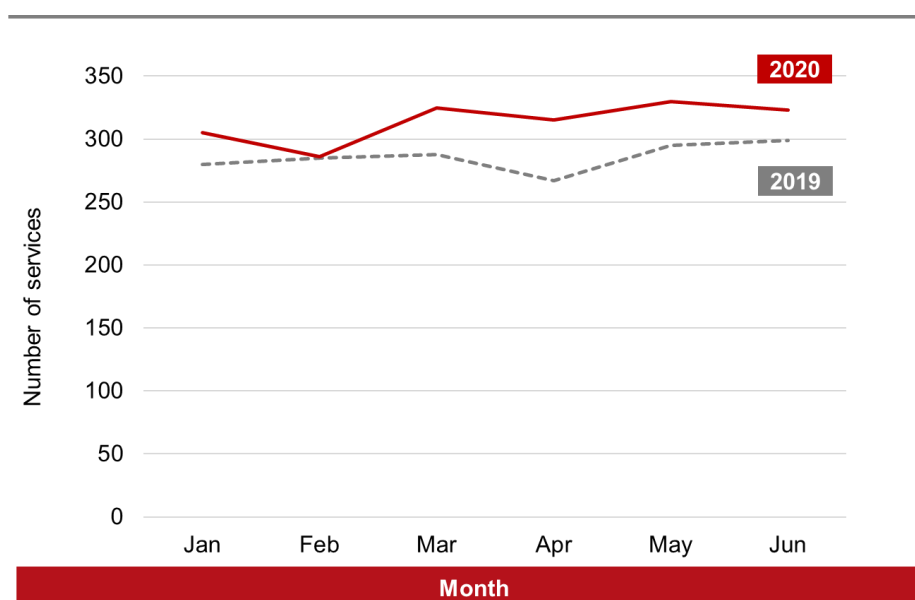


2.1.2 Surgical therapeutic procedures

A range of lung-cancer related surgical procedures are utilised for treatment of lung cancer including lobectomies, segmentectomies, wedge resections, pneumonectomies and endobronchial laser resection procedures.

In contrast to the notable decrease seen in lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures, the number of monthly services for these surgical treatment procedures remained relatively similar across the 4-month period March to June 2020. Services averaged around 300 per month (between 315 and 330 services monthly) [Figure 1b and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 1b Total MBS services for selected lung cancer-related surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month



2.1.3 Diagnostic procedures by jurisdiction

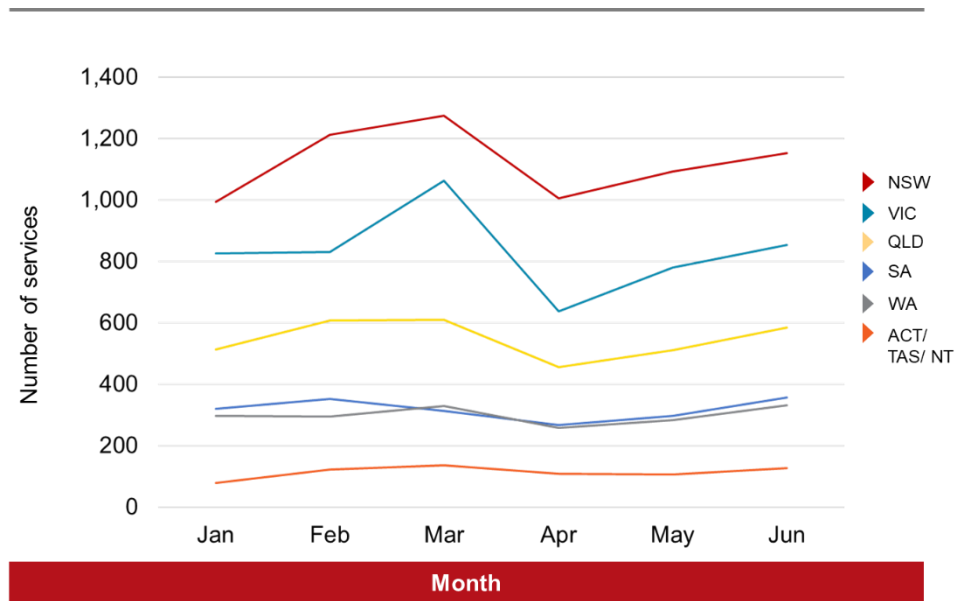
A similar pattern to that observed nationally was also found for lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures and biopsies when examined by jurisdiction. Services were generally lower in April than in March across most states and territories with decreases between 14% and 40% dependent upon individual jurisdiction. Due to the smaller number of services, data for some states and territories have been grouped when presented as jurisdictional breakdowns[†].

Some recovery was observed in May for all individual states and territories shown, although the reductions in services in May still ranged between 5% and 27% compared with the number of services in March. By June, full recovery was observed for both South Australia and Western Australia. However, for New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, monthly services still remained between 4% and 20% lower than March services [Figure 1c and Appendix Table A3].

For this analysis, data for Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory have been represented as a single group (with six-monthly totals of 317, 274 and 86 services respectively). Decreases and recovery patterns are not discussed due the small numbers for these jurisdictions.

[†] Where service numbers were consistently less than 100 services per month, data were not considered sufficient to reliably interpret patterns within month-to-month variation.

Figure 1c Total MBS services for selected lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures and biopsies in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



Further detail and comparative data for 2019 by jurisdiction are provided in Appendix Figure A1 and Table A3.

Monthly services numbers for lung cancer-related surgeries for each jurisdiction are not presented due to small service numbers.

2.2 Prostate cancers

Total national monthly services data for prostate cancer-related procedures were also examined for the period January to June 2020. Figure 2 provides an overview of the data for 2020 (solid red line) and corresponding comparative data for 2019 (dotted grey line).

For relevant graphs, jurisdictional breakdowns of monthly services are shown as individual trend lines, for each state and territory over the 6-month period for 2020.* Where service numbers are consistently less than 100 services per month, data were not considered sufficient to reliably interpret patterns. Data for these jurisdictions are provided as a combined group for completeness and trend patterns are not discussed individually for these groups.

2.2.1 Diagnostic procedures

Quantitation of circulating PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen (levels (also known as a PSA blood test) is an initial investigative procedure to inform the diagnosis of prostatic disease including prostate cancer. These tests are usually undertaken in conjunction with other preliminary diagnostic procedures such as digital rectal examination (DRE) of the prostate[‡], and prostatic ultrasound[§].

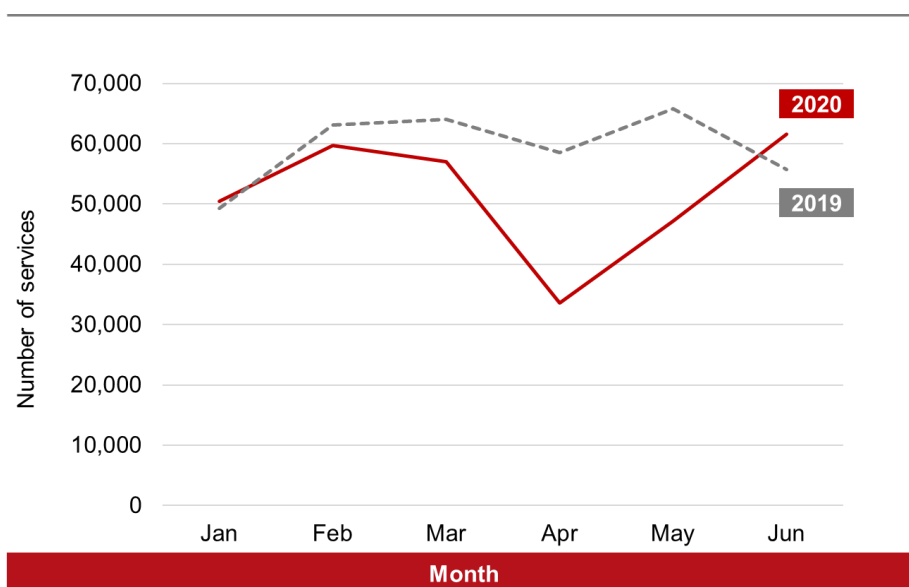
Where necessary, these preliminary investigations are then followed by more specific procedures including imaging and biopsies of the prostate gland itself.

An individual MBS item code exists for PSA testing available once in a 12-month period (66655). PSA testing encompassed under services for this item code fell during the April to June period, decreasing by approximately 41% between March and April (from 57,049 services in March to 33,549 services in April). Some recovery in service numbers was observed in May although the total was still 17% lower than for March (47,198 services). Full recovery in service numbers was indicated by June with 61,570 services, which represented a small increase of 8% compared with March services [Figure 2a and Appendix Tables A1 and A2]

[‡] No specific MBS item code is available for DRE procedures. These are performed by the GP or specialist (e.g. urologist) and are coded as part of the professional attendance service.

[§] General ultrasound codes are available for abdominal, ureteric, and pelvic ultrasounds but prostate-specific ultrasound codes are limited to monitoring of current prostatic disease rather than diagnostic.

Figure 2a Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (annual testing) in 2019 and 2020, by month



Diagnostic procedures for suspected prostate cancer include both magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) procedures and biopsy procedures of the prostate gland. Services for these two procedure groups decreased in number between March and April, with the scale of reductions dependent upon service type.

Both MRI and biopsy procedures decreased by around a quarter from March to April [Figure 2b and 2c and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

- *Multiparametric MRI scans for detection of prostate cancer* decreased by 26% (from 3,114 services in March to 2,294 services in April); and
- *Prostate biopsy procedures* including needle biopsies, endoscopic and open perineal biopsies decreased by 27% (from 2,194 services in March to 1,600 services in April).

The rate of recovery for these 2 procedural groups varied however. Monthly services for the multiparametric MRI scans for detection of prostate cancer showed evidence of some recovery in May with services for this procedure around 14% less than for March (2,691 services). Further recovery was observed by June; with numbers around 5% less than for March services (2,948 services).

For prostate biopsy procedures, reductions were more sustained, with the number of services in May still 26% lower than for March (1,626 services). Whilst there was some recovery indicated in June, although services were still around 17% less than monthly services in March (1,814 services) [Figure 2c and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 2b Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for detection of prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month

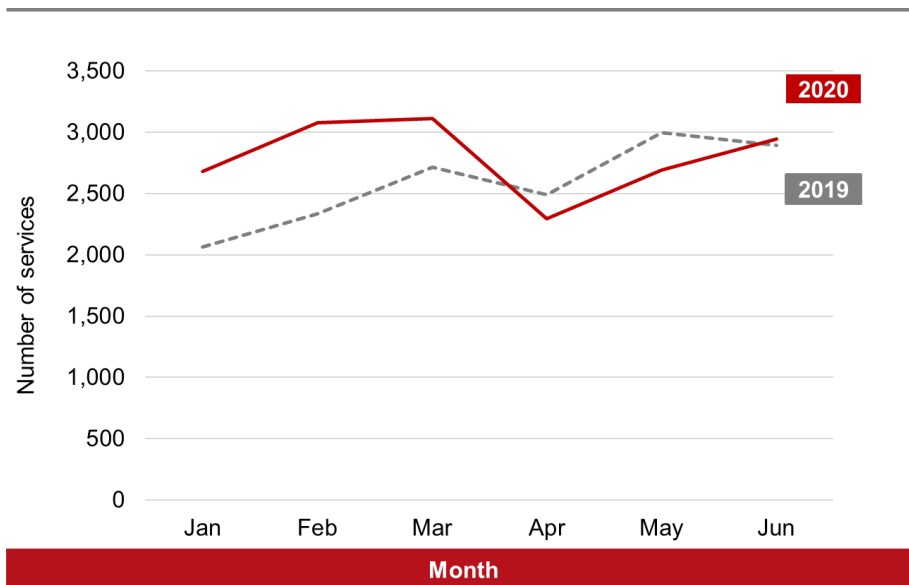
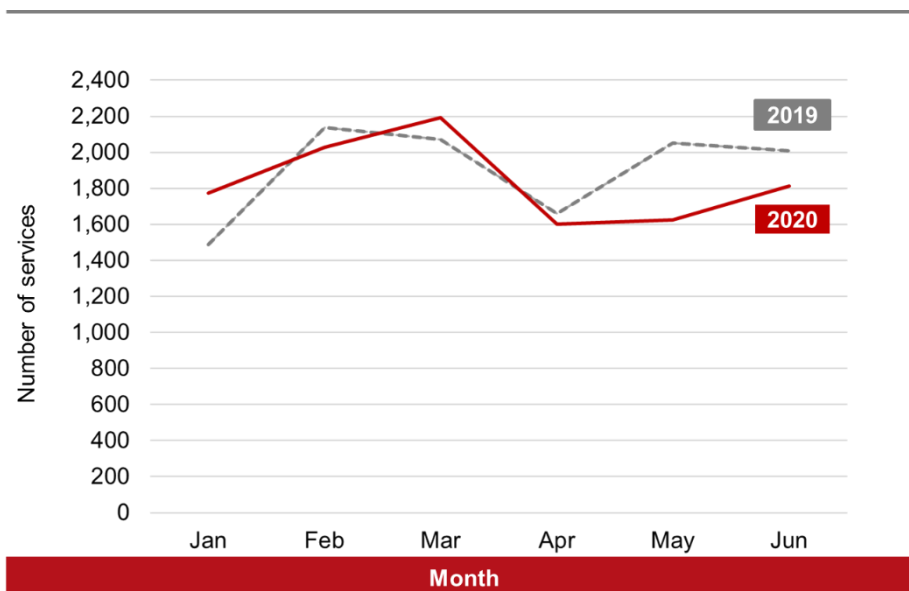


Figure 2c Total MBS services for selected prostate biopsy procedures in 2019 and 2020, by month



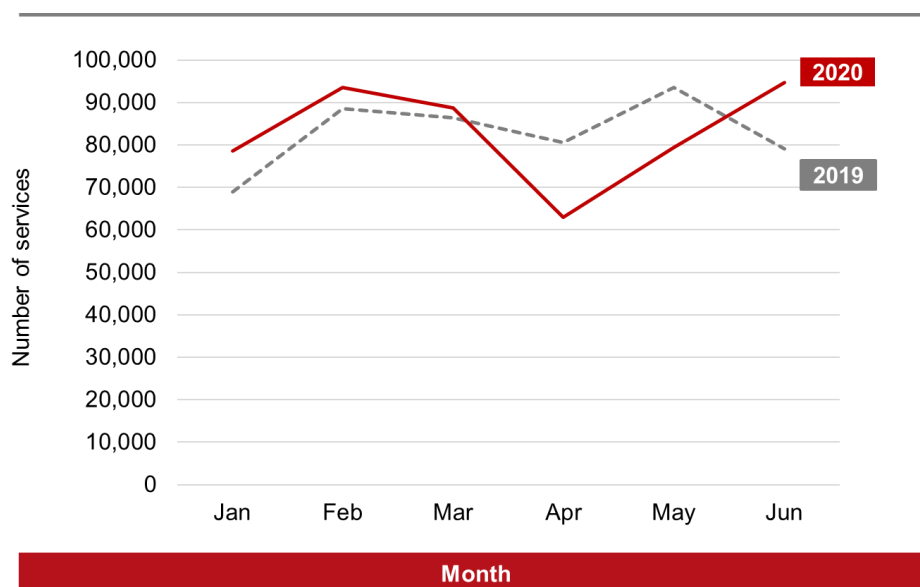
2.2.2 Monitoring of diagnosed disease

Definitive curative treatment options for localised or locally advanced prostate cancer include surgery (radical prostatectomy) and radiation therapy by external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) or brachytherapy⁵. Treatment options for some earlier stage cancers may also involve the monitoring of key indicators of progression of disease and undergoing regular testing to monitor the requirement to progress to active treatment if necessary, also known as active surveillance^{5,6}.

In addition to the role in initial diagnosis, the procedures of PSA testing and MRI scans of the prostate may also be employed as part of active surveillance to monitor the progress of the disease and determine if further treatment may be indicated. For more advanced cancers, these procedures may also be employed as part of watchful waiting strategies to monitor the need for palliative treatments. Within the context of the current analyses utilising MBS claims data, separate item codes are used to indicate that these procedures were for the monitoring/ assessment of previously diagnosed disease.

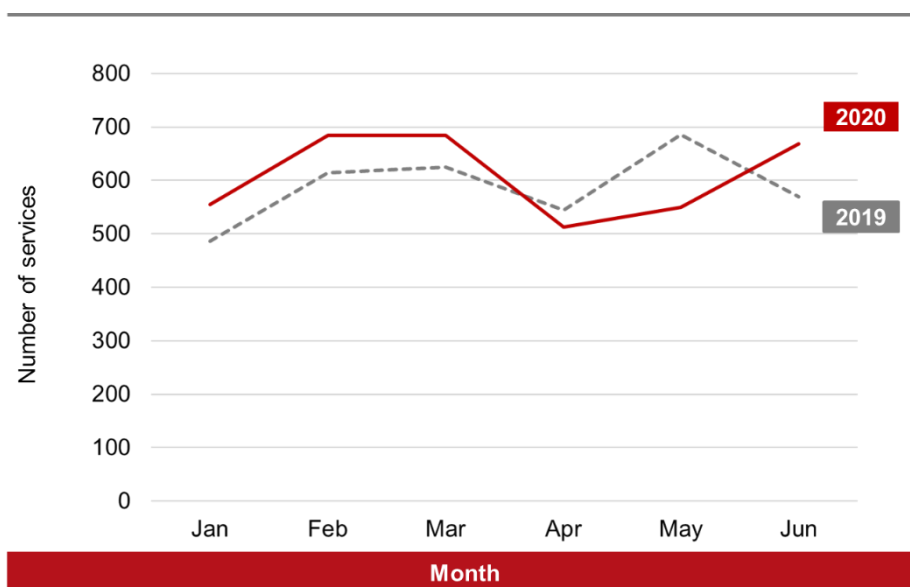
PSA quantitation for previously diagnosed prostatic disease (including both initial tests and follow-up tests where elevated levels have been detected) decreased by 29% between March and April (from 88,634 in March to 62,930 services in April). Full recovery in service numbers was observed by June (with 79,465 and 94,620 services in May and June respectively). This represented a small increase of 7% compared to March services [Figure 2d and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 2d Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease) in 2019 and 2020, by month



Services for multiparametric MRI scans of the prostate for assessment of previously diagnosed prostate cancer were more sustained. Services decreased 25% between March and April (with 685 services in March and 513 services in April). Services were still 20% lower in May than March (550 services) with complete recovery indicated by June (668 services) [Figure 2e and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 2e Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance (MRI) scan for assessment of prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month.



2.2.3 Therapeutic procedures

A range of procedures are used in the treatment of prostate cancer, including both surgical and non-surgical procedures (including ablative procedures and brachytherapy). Prostate cancer-related surgical procedures are largely prostatectomy procedures (i.e. removal of the prostate), and options may include both endoscopic and open procedures, and radical prostatectomy which may include pelvic lymphadenectomy.

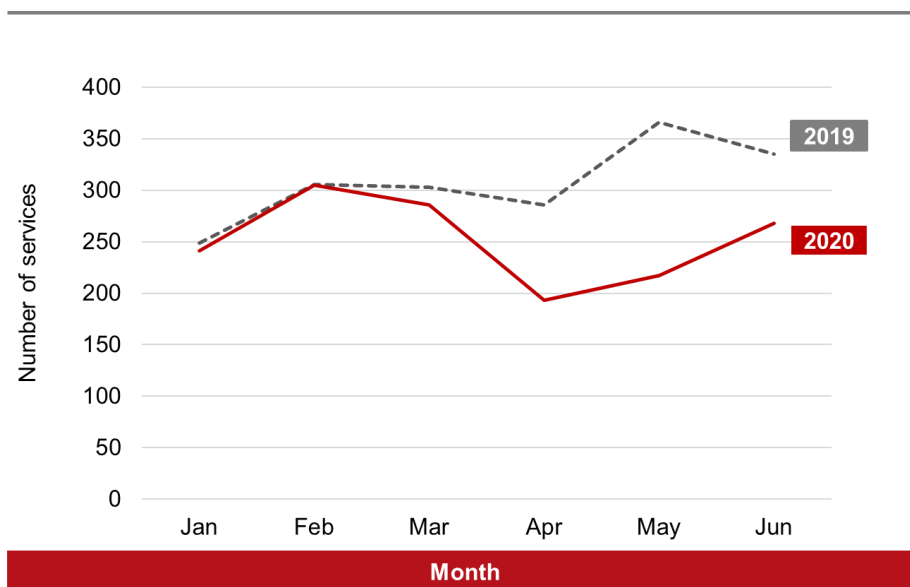
A second grouping of prostate cancer-related procedures includes prostate ablation, which encompasses transurethral radiofrequency needle ablation (TUNA), endoscopic laser ablation procedures and transurethral microwave thermotherapy procedures. These procedures are also used in the treatment of prostatic disease, although predominantly for treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).

For both prostate cancer-related surgical and ablation treatment procedures, services decreased between March and April, with services in April around two-thirds that recorded for March [Figures 2f and 2g and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Prostate ablation procedures decreased by 33% between March and April (from 286 services in March to 193 services in April). Some recovery in service numbers was indicated in May although the number of services was still 24% lower than for March (217 services). Further recovery in numbers was evident by June (268 services; 6 % lower than for March services) [Figure 2f and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

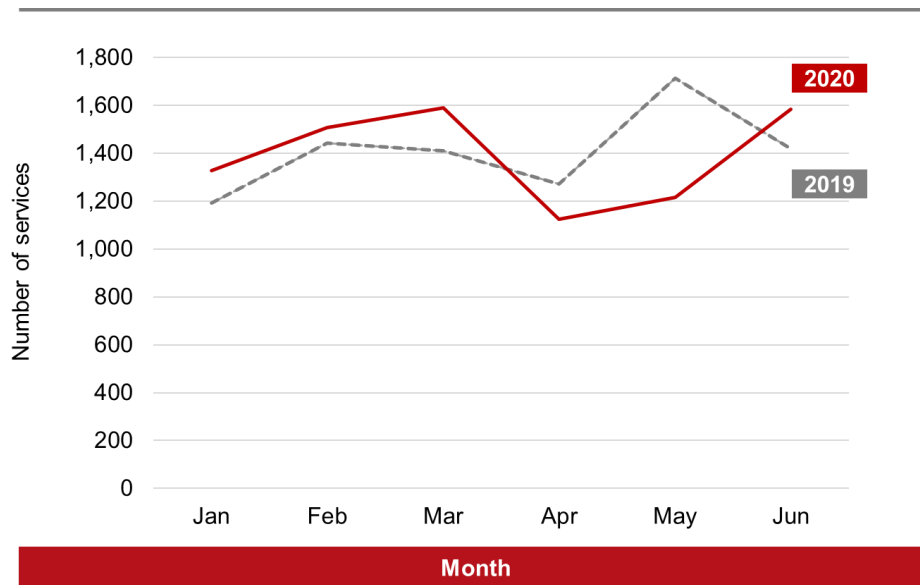
Monthly services numbers for prostate ablation procedures for each jurisdiction are not presented due to small service numbers.

Figure 2f Total MBS services for prostate ablation procedures in 2019 and 2020, by month



For prostatectomy surgeries, reductions in services were more sustained, decreasing 29% between March and April (from 1,589 to 1,126 services); with services in May around 23% less than for March (1,216 services). Full recovery of service numbers was indicated by June (with 1,584 services) [Figure 2g and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

Figure 2g Total MBS services for prostatectomy surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month

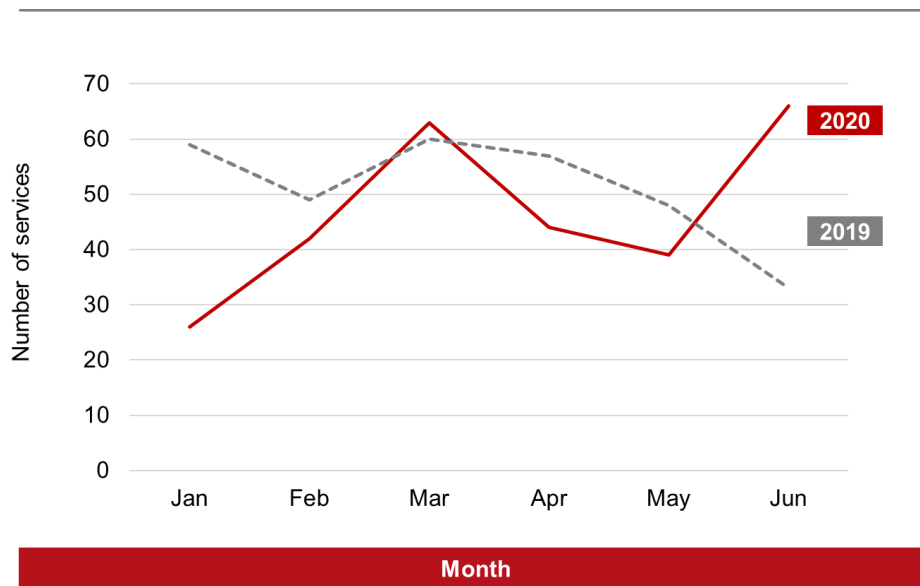


Treatment options for radiotherapy for prostate cancer include both external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) delivery via linear accelerators (LINAC) and brachytherapy. Monitoring of changes to EBRT LINAC delivery is outside the scope of this report**. Brachytherapy delivery procedures include implantation of catheters and radioactive seeds for high dose rate (HDR) and low dose rate (LDR) brachytherapy, respectively. Services for these procedures decreased 31% and 38% respectively between March and both April and May respectively (63 services in March to 44 services in April and 39 services in May). Services had fully recovered by June (66 services) [Figure 2h and Appendix Tables A1 and A2].

The comparison with 2019 indicates that this was a larger decrease than expected from seasonal effects but as procedure numbers are relatively low, these results should be interpreted with caution.

** EBRT delivery includes standard LINAC delivery as well as image-guided intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) – services are reimbursed as fractions and without linkage across services, it is difficult to understand patterns of delivery.

Figure 2h Total MBS services for selected brachytherapy delivery procedures for prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month

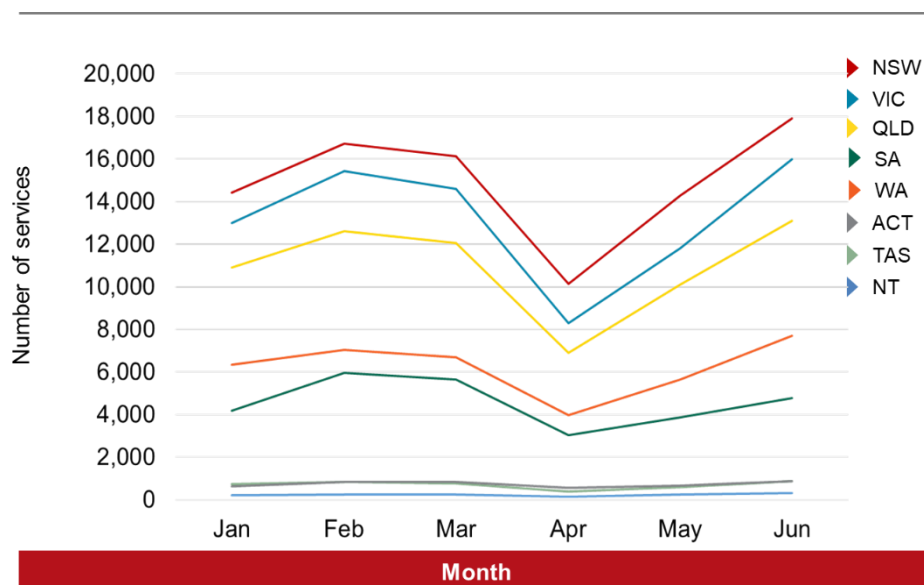


2.2.4 Diagnostic procedures by jurisdiction

A similar pattern to that observed nationally was found for PSA testing (annual levels) when examined by jurisdiction. Services were notably lower in April than in March across all states and territories with decreases ranging between 31% and 48% with the jurisdiction. Services for all states and territories increased in May but were still between 4% and 32% of March services. All states and territories had fully recovered by June with increases in March services between 4% and 29%. The exception was South Australia where services in June were still 16% lower than March service numbers [Figure 2i].

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A2 and Table A4].

Figure 2i Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (annual testing) in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



For multiparametric MRI detection of cancer procedures, service numbers for some states and territories are provided as aggregated data through the Medicare Statistics online portal including aggregated data for New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory; Victoria and Tasmania as well as South Australia and the Northern Territory.

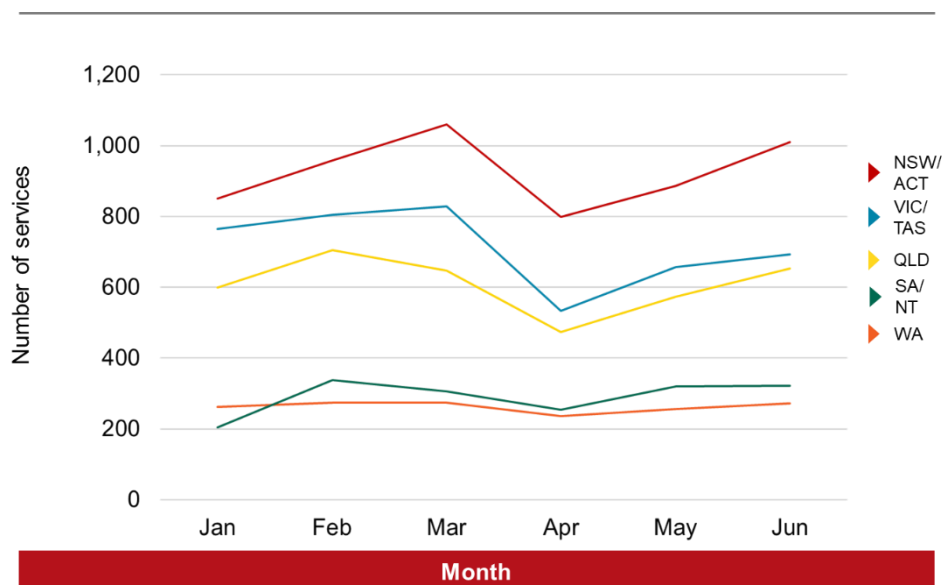
Services for New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory combined, and Queensland were around a quarter less than March services (decreases of 25% and 27% respectively in April and 16% and 11% respectively in May. Although further recovery was observed for June, services were still 5% lower and 1% higher respectively than March services.

Services for South Australia/ Northern Territory combined, and Western Australia were smaller with 14% and 17% respectively in April. Services had fully recovered by June for both of these jurisdictions.

Victoria and Tasmania had the largest decrease with 36% decrease for service in April with some recovery of service by June but still 17% less than March services [Figure 2j].

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A3 and Table A5].

Figure 2j Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for detection of prostate cancer in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



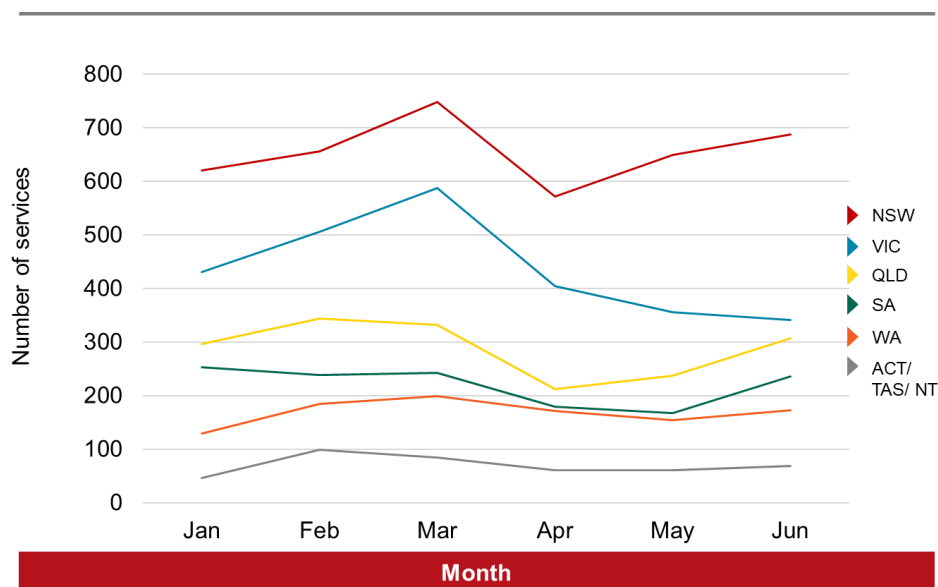
A similar pattern to that observed nationally was also found for prostate cancer biopsies when examined by jurisdiction. Services were generally lower in April than in March across most states and territories with decreases ranging between 14% and 36% dependent upon jurisdiction.

There was some recovery evident in service numbers in May when compared with March for New South Wales and Queensland (13% and 29% lower respectively). However, services continued to decrease for South Australia and Western Australia with services 31% and 22% lower than March respectively. Further recovery was indicated for these jurisdictions with services in June between 3% and 13% lower than March services totals. For Victoria however, reductions in monthly services totals were more sustained, with services in April, May and June continuing to decrease when compared with March (by 31%, 39% and 42% respectively) [Figure 2k].

For this analysis, data for Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory have been represented as a single group (with six-monthly totals of 216, 176 and 28 services respectively). Decreases and recovery patterns are not discussed due the small numbers for these jurisdictions.

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A4 and Table A6.

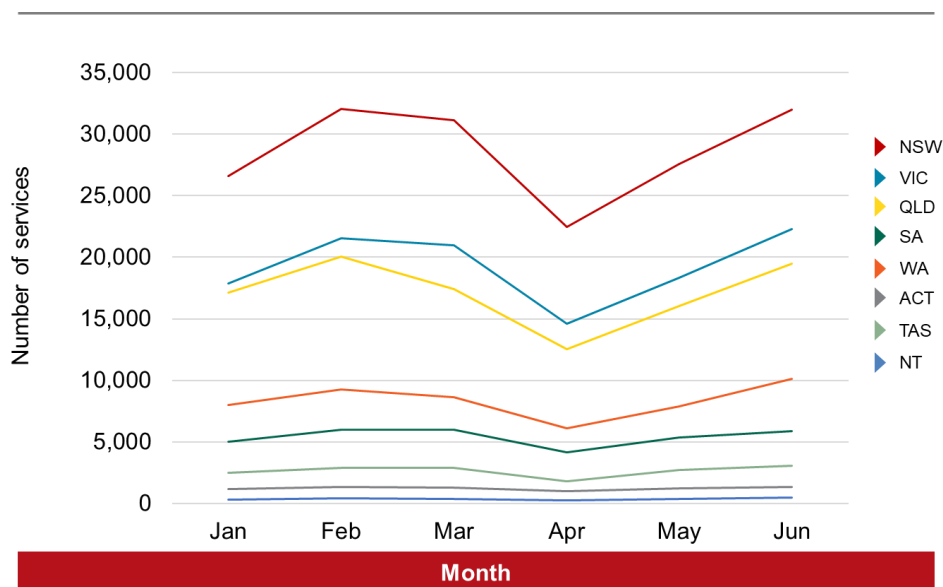
Figure 2k Total MBS services for selected prostate biopsies in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



A similar pattern to that observed nationally was also found for *PSA testing for previously diagnosed prostatic disease* when examined by jurisdiction. Services were lower in April than in March across all states and territories with decreases ranging between 19% and 37% dependent upon the jurisdiction. Services for all states and territories increased in May but were still between 4% and 13% less than March services. The recovery was highest in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory where services in May were 95% and 96% respectively compared with March services for these jurisdictions. All other states and territories had fully recovered by June with increases between 3% and 22% when compared with March services. The exception was South Australia where services in June were 98% of March service numbers [Figure 2l].

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A5 and Table A7.

Figure 2l Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease) in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



Service numbers for some states and territories are provided as aggregated data through the Medicare Statistics online portal including aggregated data for MRI scans for the assessment of prostate cancer [Figure 2m].

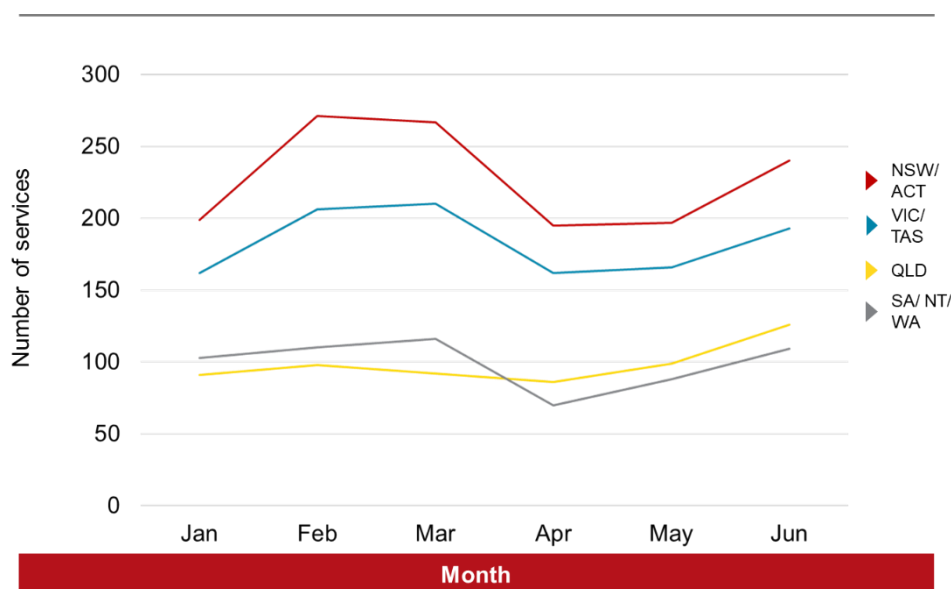
Services for New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory combined, and Victoria/ Tasmania combined were around a quarter less than March services (27% and 23% in April and 26% and 21% in May). Services were still not fully recovered by June with service numbers at 90% and 92% of services compared with March respectively.

For Queensland, reductions in numbers of services between April and June were much smaller with a 7% reduction in April followed by increase of 8% and then 37% in May and June respectively when compared to March services for this state [Figure 2m].

For this analysis, data for South Australia/ Northern Territory combined and Western Australia have been represented as a single group (with six-monthly totals of 262 and 334 services respectively). Decreases and recovery patterns are not discussed due the small numbers for these jurisdictions.

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A6 and Table A8.

Figure 2m Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance (MRI) scan for assessment of prostate cancer in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



2.2.5 Surgical therapeutic procedures by jurisdiction

A similar pattern to that observed nationally was also found for prostatectomy services when examined by jurisdiction. Services were lower in April than in March across all states and territories with decreases ranging between 26% and 39% for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

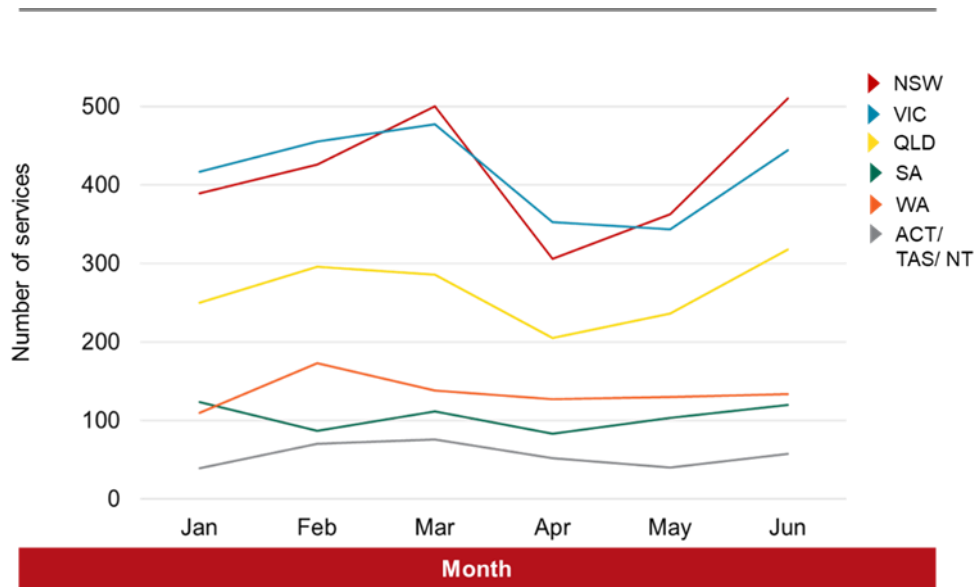
Services increased in May for New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia and continued to increase in June with services for each of these jurisdictions at least 100% compared with March. Victoria monthly service decreases remained between 28% and 26% of March services for April and May and although further recovery was observed in June; monthly services were still 7% lower than for March.

Small decreases in monthly services were observed for Western Australia when compared with March with services in April and May at 92% and 94% of March services respectively. Almost complete recovery was indicated by June at 97% of March services [Figure 2n].

For this analysis, data for Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory have been represented as a single group (with 176, 137 and 22 services respectively across the 6-month period). Decreases and recovery patterns are not discussed due the small numbers for these jurisdictions.

Monthly service numbers and 2019 and 2020 comparisons for each state and territory are provided in Appendix Figure A7 and Table A9.

Figure 2n Total MBS services for selected prostate cancer surgeries in 2020, by month and jurisdiction



Appendix A

Table A1 Total MBS services for selected prostate and lung cancer investigations and surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month in 2020^{1,2}

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						6 Monthly Totals	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jan to June 2020	Jan to June 2019
Prostate cancer-related procedures								
Multiparametric MRI scan for detection of prostate cancer	2,682	3,079	3,114	2,294	2,691	2,948	16,808	15,505
Multiparametric MRI scan for assessment of prostate cancer	555	685	685	513	550	668	3,656	3,525
Prostate biopsy procedures	1,775	2,029	2,194	1,600	1,626	1,814	11,038	11,414
Quantitation of PSA levels (annual testing)	50,452	59,757	57,049	33,549	47,198	61,570	309,575	356,390
Quantitation of PSA levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease)	78,582	93,518	88,634	62,930	79,465	94,620	497,749	496,979
Prostatectomy surgeries	1,329	1,507	1,589	1,126	1,216	1,584	8,351	8,448
Prostate ablation procedures	241	305	286	193	217	268	1,510	1,845
Brachytherapy delivery procedures	26	42	63	44	39	66	280	306
Lung cancer-related procedures								
Lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures and biopsies	3,032	3,419	3,725	2,731	3,070	3,403	19,380	19,925
Lung cancer-related surgeries	305	286	325	315	330	323	1,884	1,714

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; PSA: Prostate specific antigen

Table A2 Total List of MBS item numbers for selected lung and prostate cancer diagnostic procedures and surgeries analysed in the report²

Procedure category	MBS item numbers
Prostate cancer-related procedures	
Multiparametric MRI scan for detection of prostate cancer	63541, 63542
Multiparametric MRI scan for assessment of prostate cancer	63543, 63544
Prostate biopsy procedures	37212, 37215, 37218, 37219, 37226
Quantitation of PSA levels (annual testing)	66655
Quantitation of PSA levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease)	66656, 66659, 66660
Prostatectomy surgeries	37200, 37203, 37206, 37209, 37210, 37211
Prostate ablation procedures	37201, 37202, 37207, 37208, 37224, 37230, 37233
Brachytherapy delivery procedures	15338, 37220, 37227
Lung cancer-related procedures	
Lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures and biopsies	30696, 30710, 38418, 38812, 38436, 38448, 41892, 41898, 61523
Lung cancer-related surgeries	38438, 38440, 38441, 41901

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; PSA: Prostate Specific Antigen

Figure A1 Total MBS services for lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures & biopsies in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction



Figure A1 (continued)

Total MBS services for lung cancer-related diagnostic procedures & biopsies in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

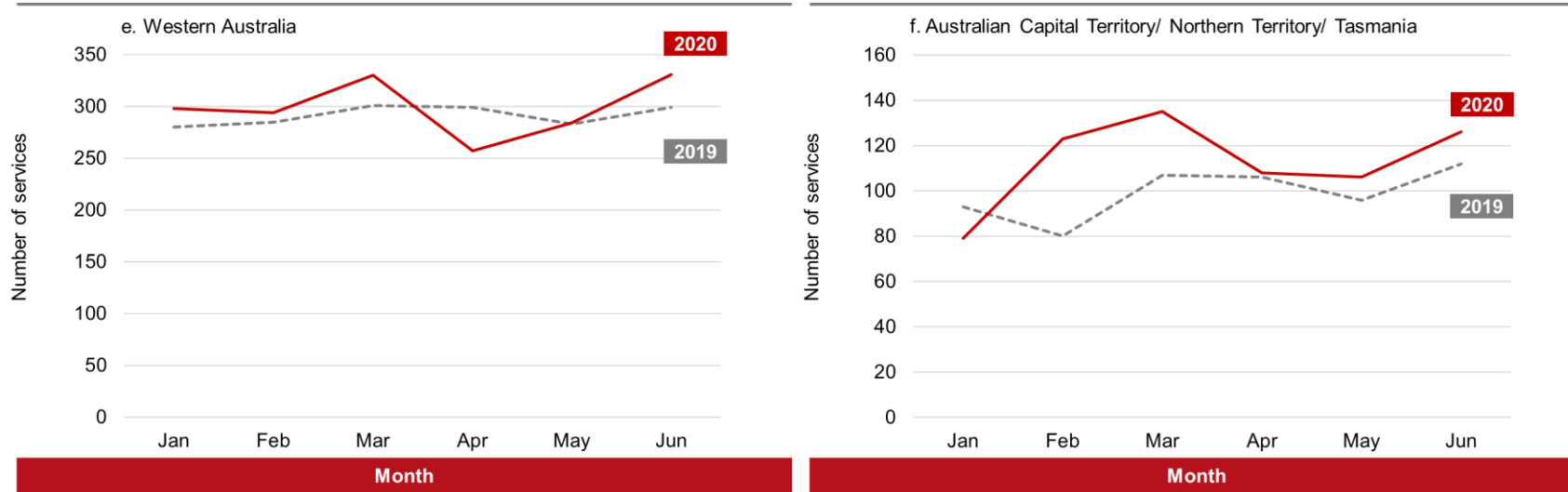


Figure A2 Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (annual testing) in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

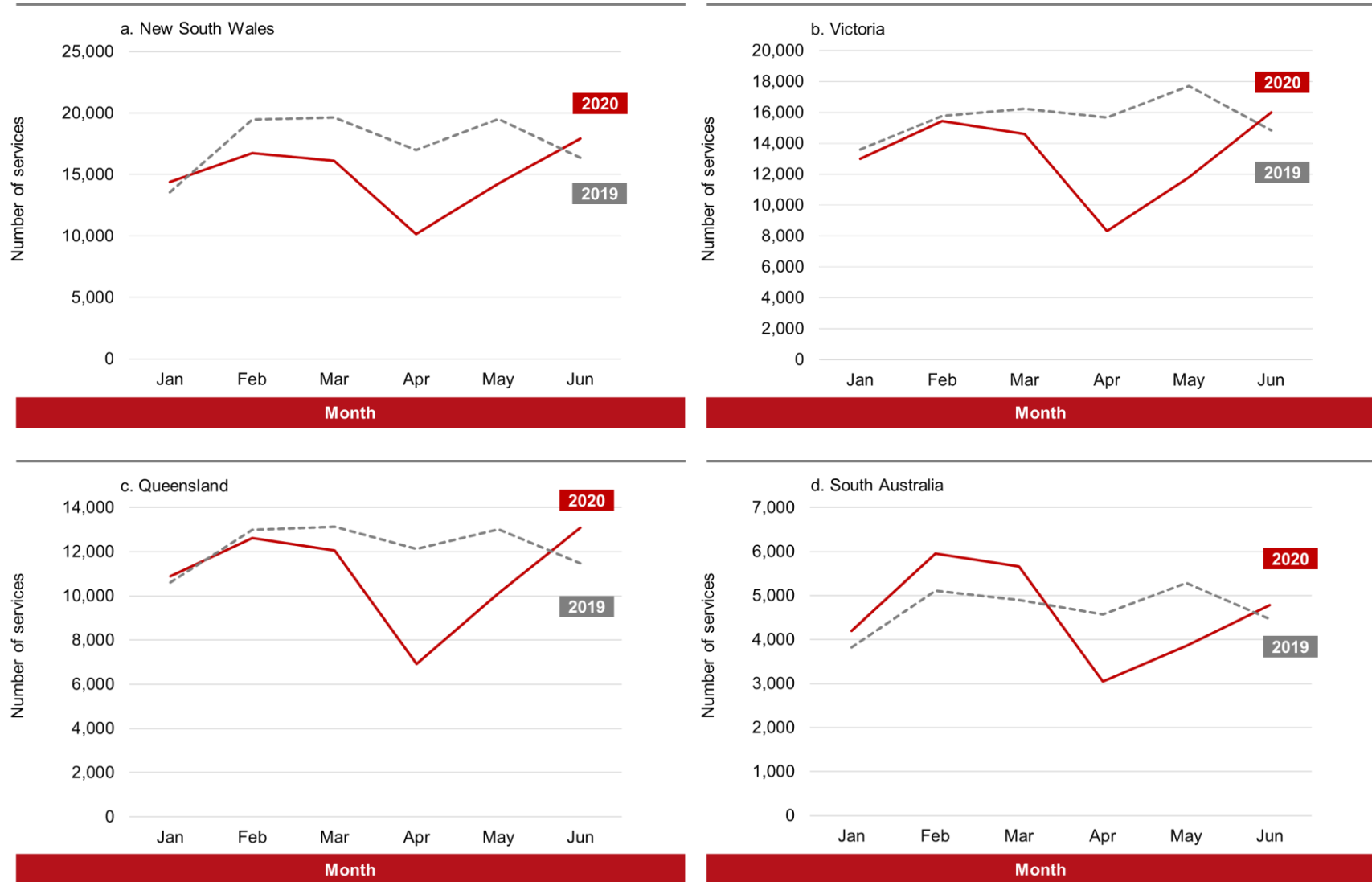


Figure A2 (continued)

Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (annual testing) in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction



Figure A3 Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for detection of prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

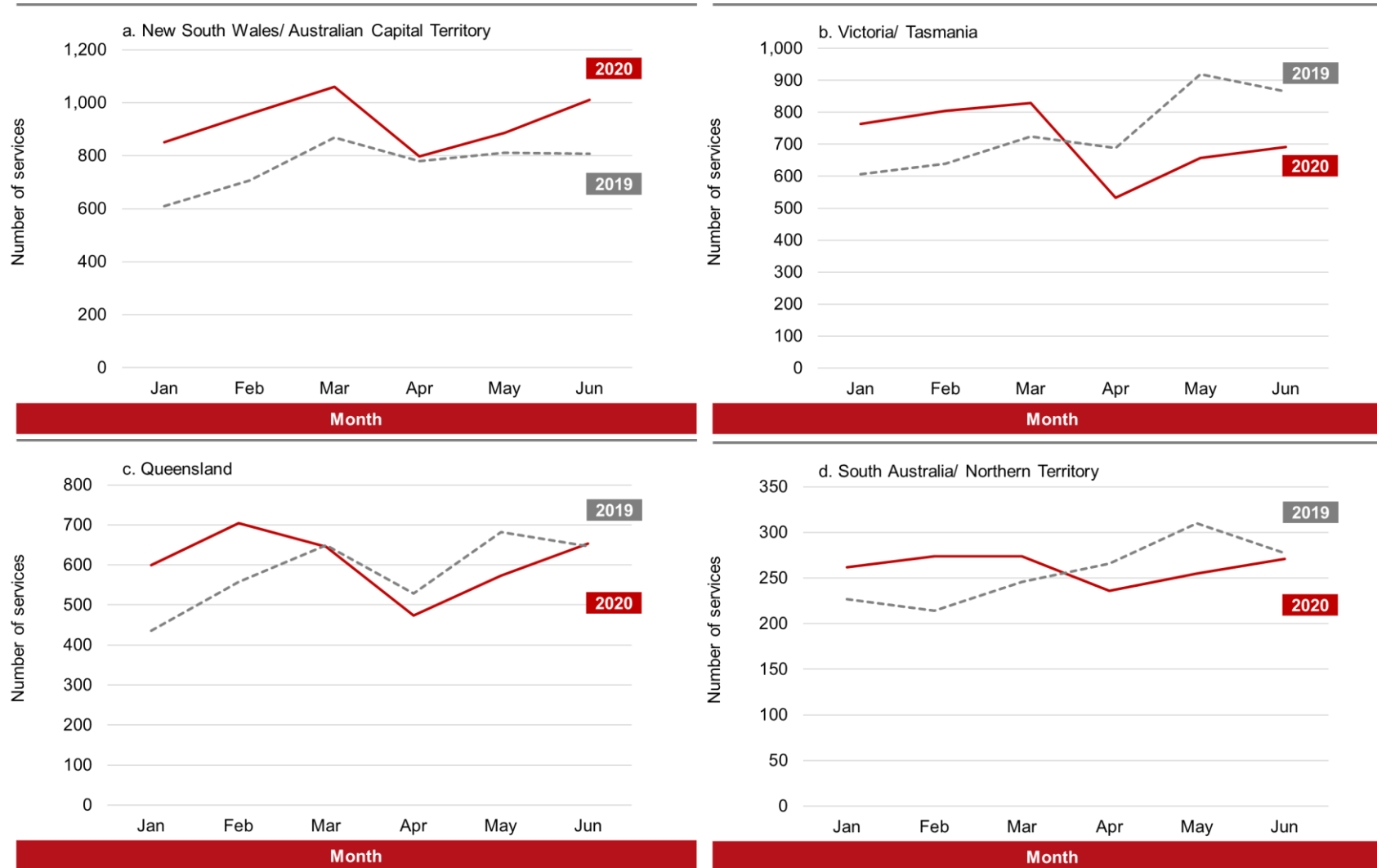


Figure A3 (continued)
jurisdiction

Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for detection of prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

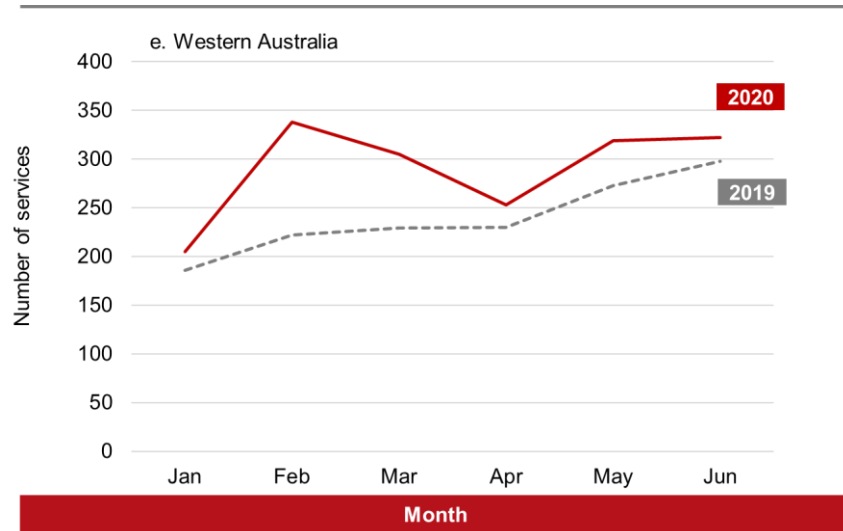


Figure A4 Total MBS services for selected prostate biopsy procedures in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

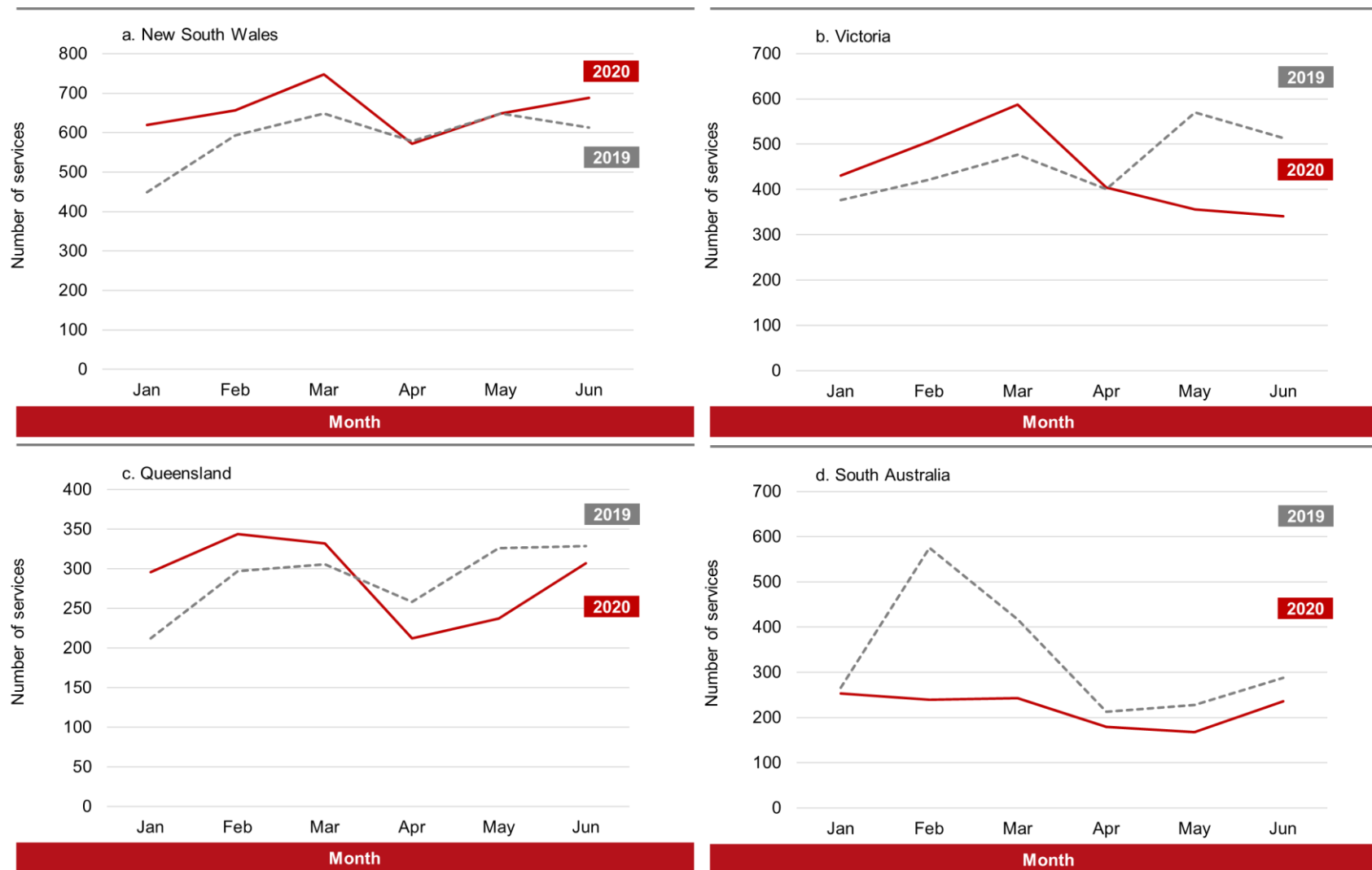


Figure A4 (continued) Total MBS services for selected prostate biopsy procedures in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

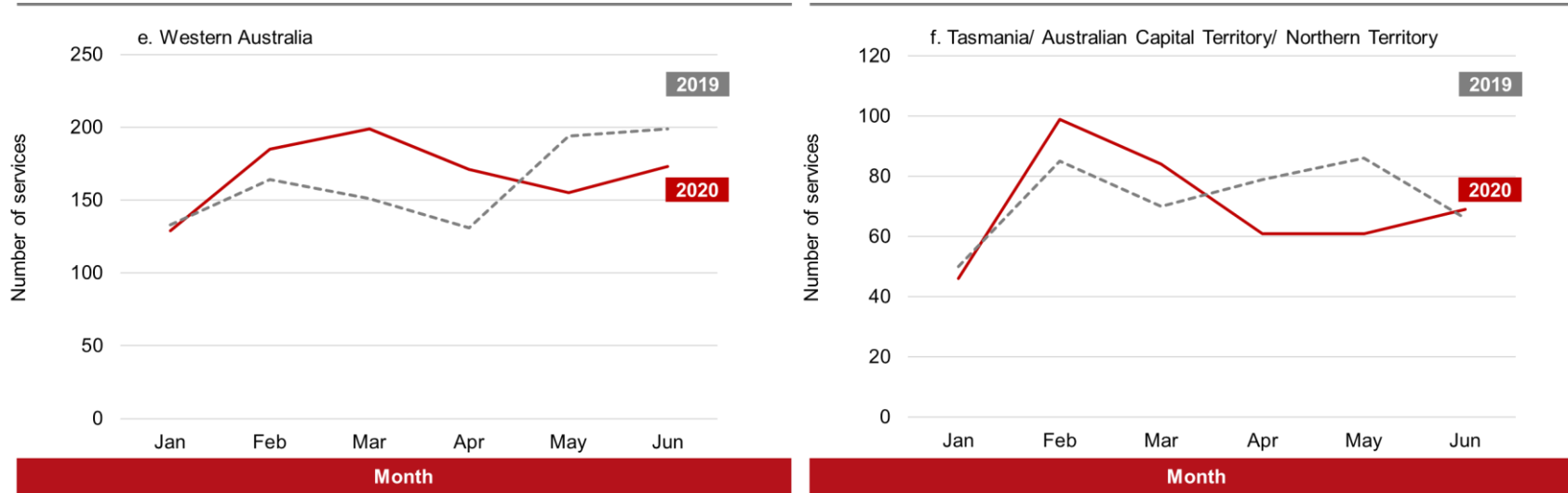


Figure A5 Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease) in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

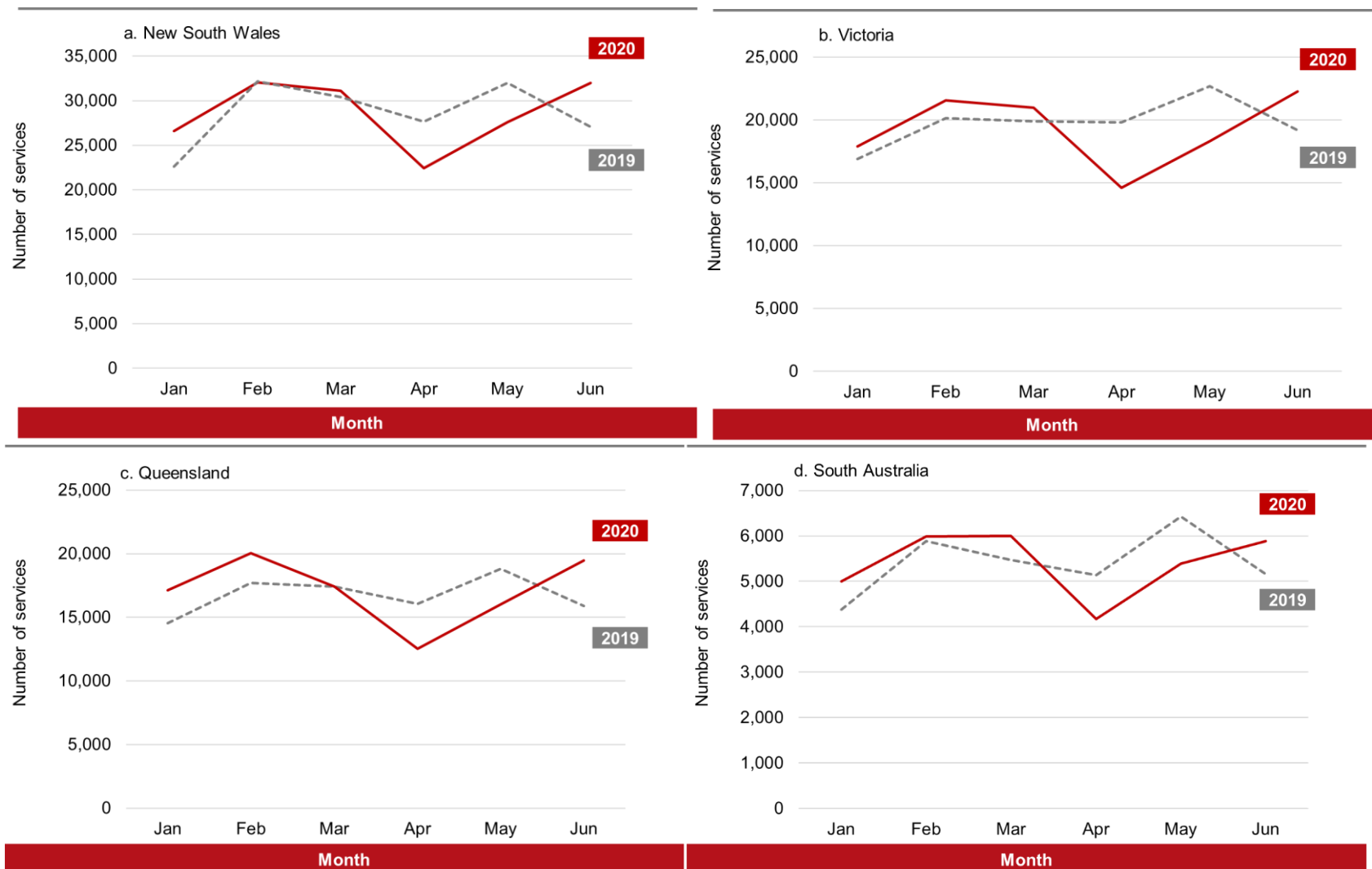


Figure A5 (continued) Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease) in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

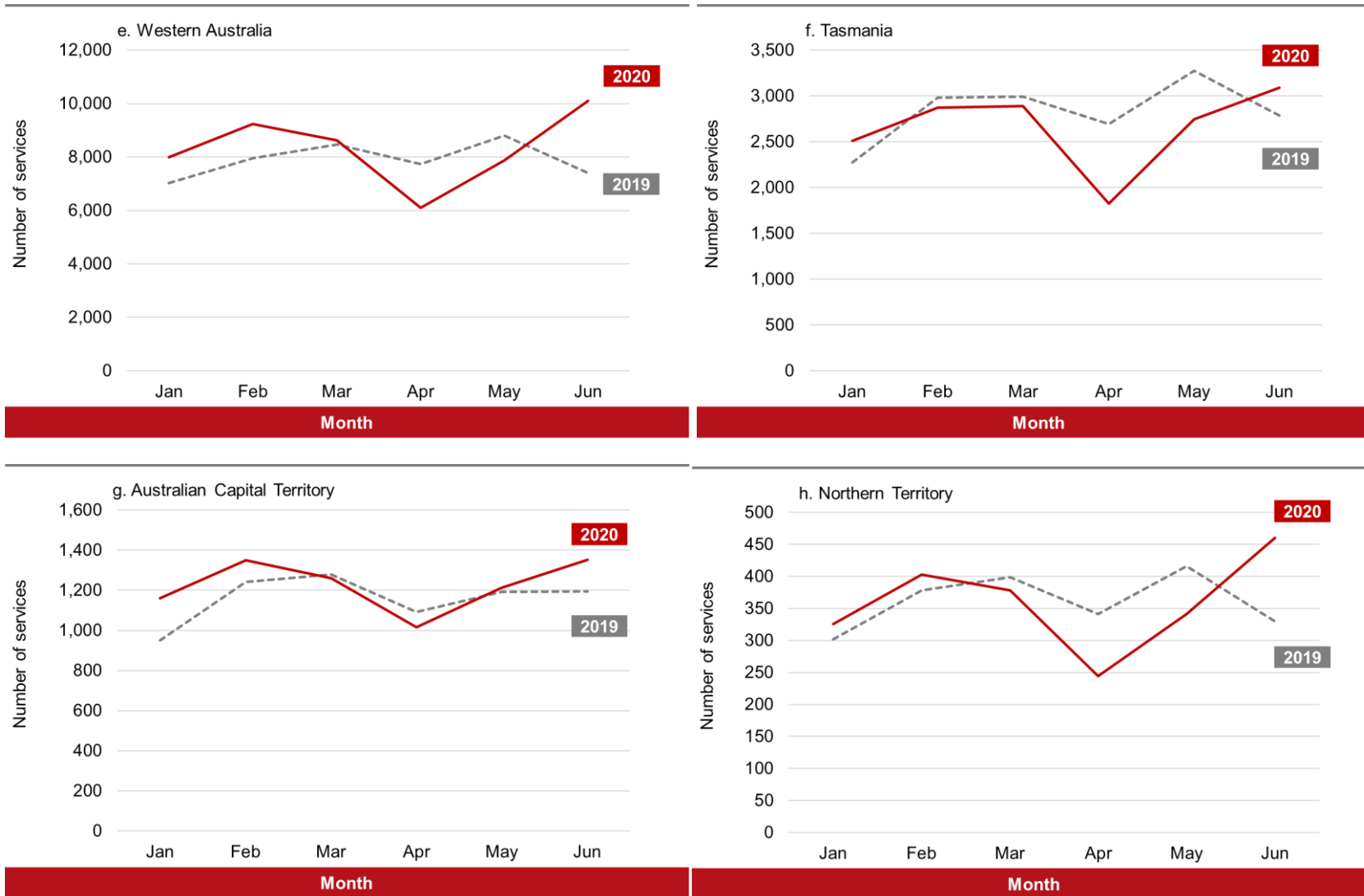


Figure A6 Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance (MRI) scan for assessment of prostate cancer in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

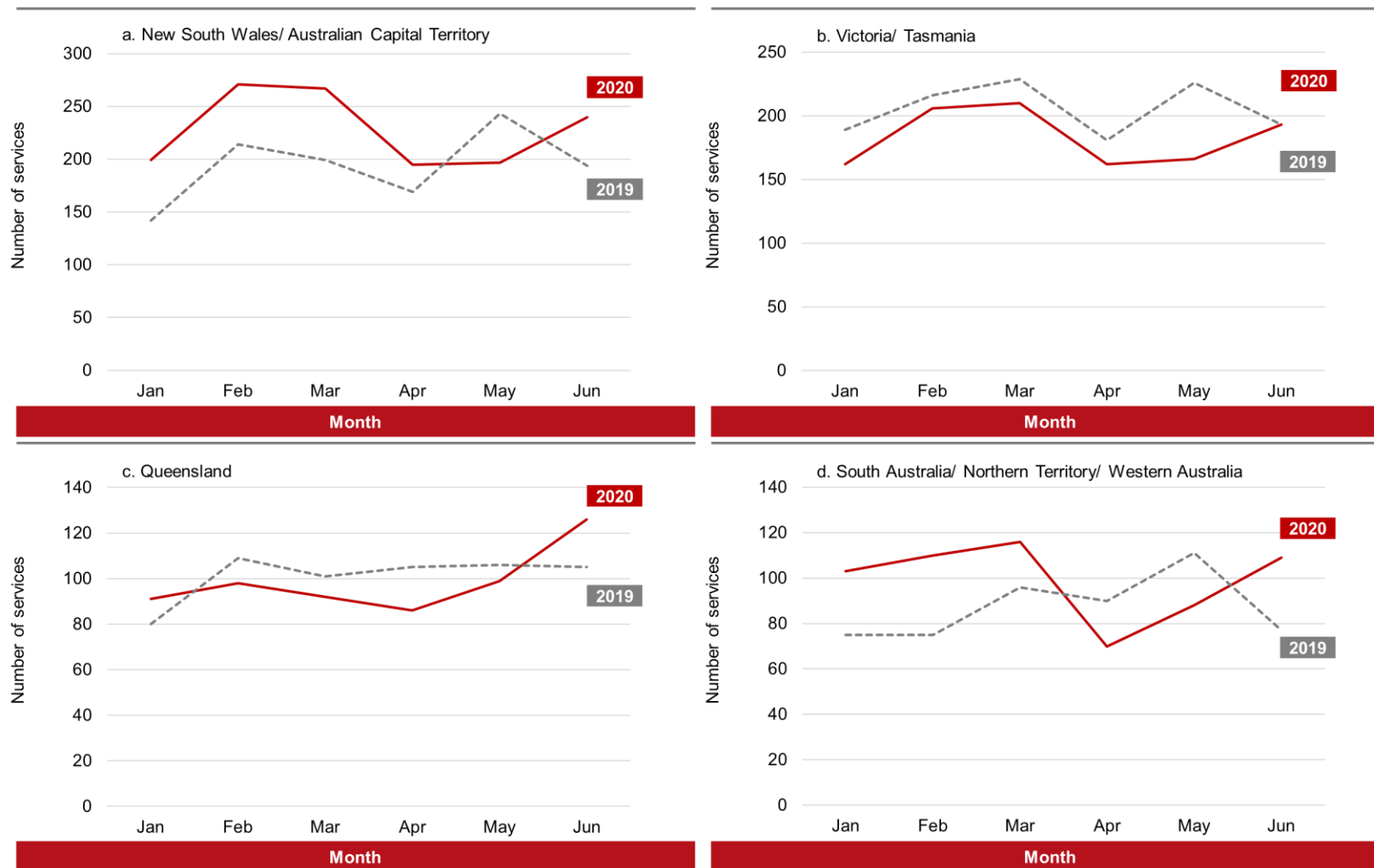


Figure A7 Total MBS services for prostatectomy surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

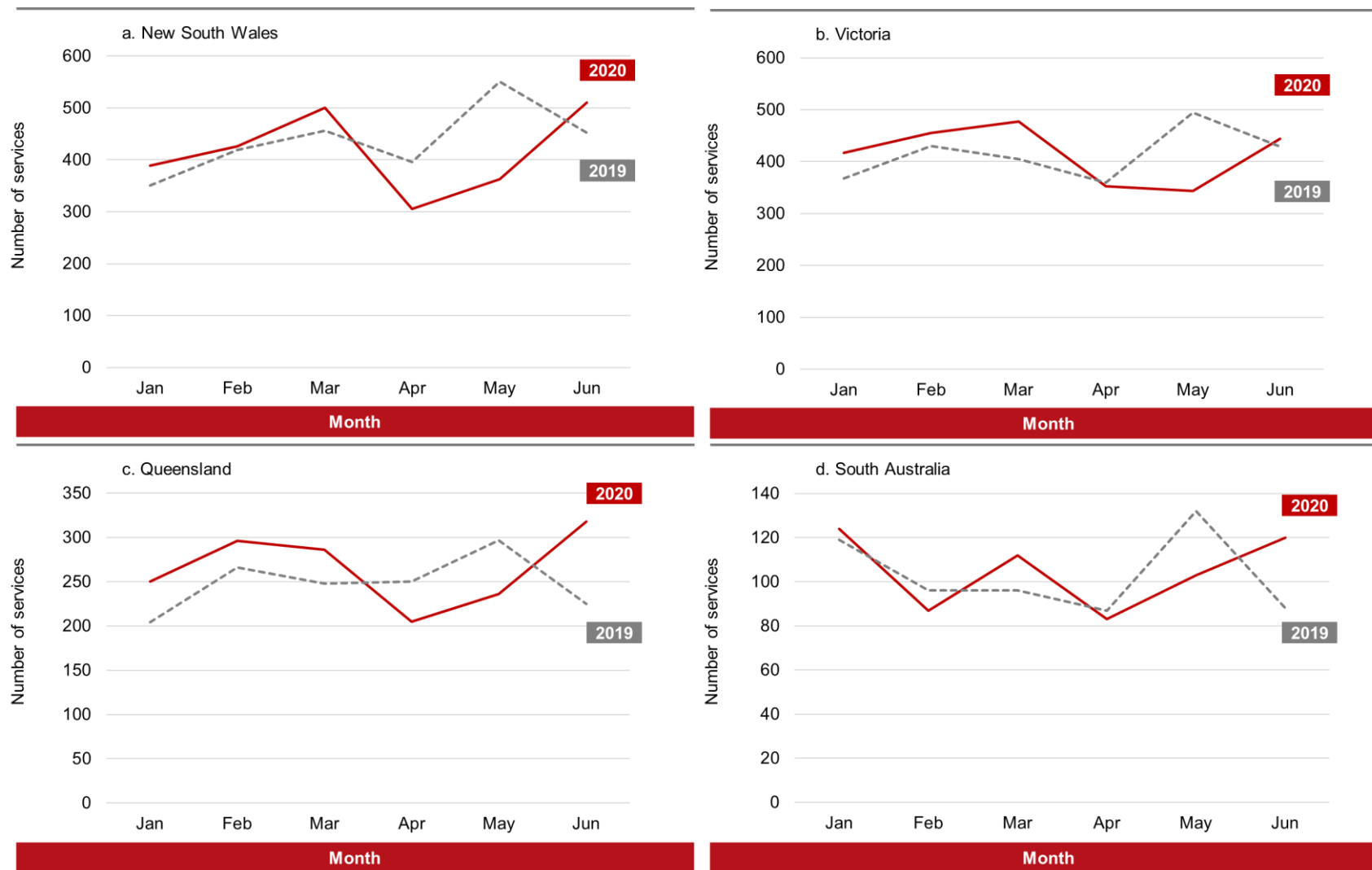


Figure A7 (continued) Total MBS services for prostatectomy surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

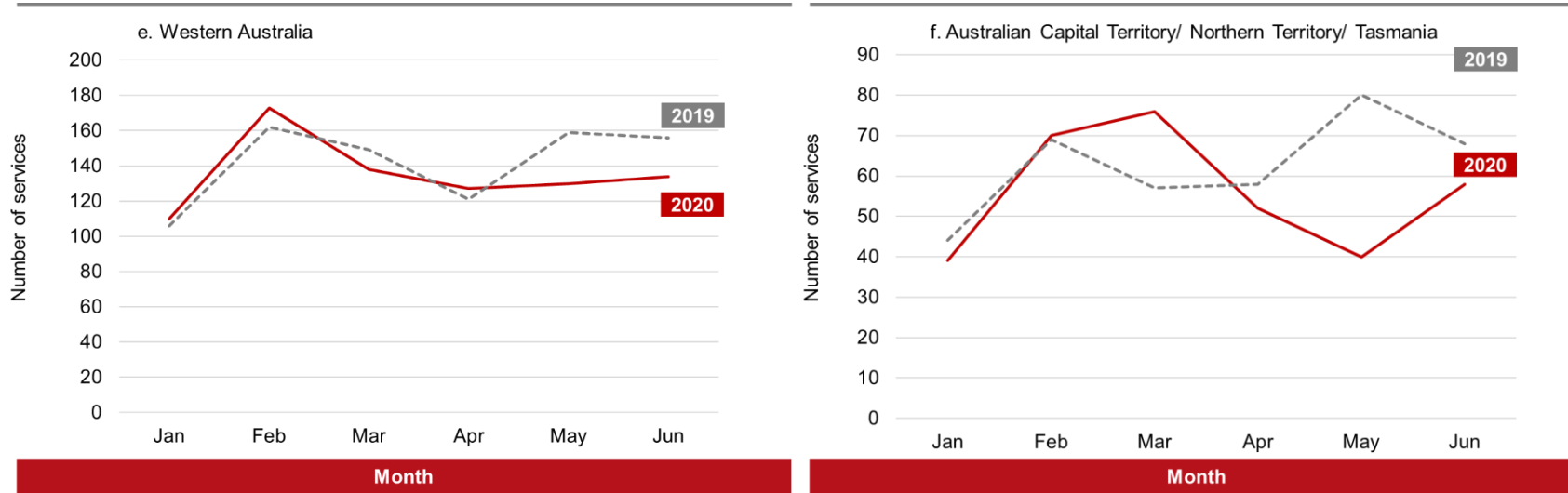


Table A3 Total MBS services for lung cancer investigations & biopsies in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales	994	1,212	1,274	1,005	1,092	1,152	6,729
Victoria	827	830	1,063	637	780	853	4,990
Queensland	514	608	610	456	511	585	3,284
South Australia	320	352	313	268	297	356	1,906
Western Australia	298	294	330	257	284	331	1,794
Australian Capital Territory/ Tasmania/ Northern Territory	79	123	135	108	106	126	677
Total Services	3,032	3,419	3,725	2,731	3,070	3,403	19,380

Table A4 Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (annual testing) in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales	14,418	16,733	16,142	10,156	14,276	17,927	89,652
Victoria	13,015	15,439	14,618	8,313	11,803	16,003	79,191
Queensland	10,901	12,609	12,068	6,916	10,110	13,093	65,697
South Australia	4,196	5,960	5,666	3,046	3,863	4,781	27,512
Western Australia	6,344	7,055	6,697	3,993	5,648	7,690	37,427
Tasmania	739	850	769	398	592	879	4,227
Australian Capital Territory	622	845	834	572	662	868	4,403
Northern Territory	217	266	255	155	244	329	1,466
Total Services	50,452	59,757	57,049	33,549	47,198	61,570	309,575

Table A5 Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for detection of prostate cancer in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory	851	958	1,060	798	887	1,010	5,564
Victoria/ Tasmania	764	804	829	533	657	692	4,279
Queensland	600	705	646	474	573	653	3,651
South Australia/ Northern Territory	262	274	274	236	255	271	1,572
Western Australia	205	338	305	253	319	322	1,742
Total Services	2,682	3,079	3,114	2,294	2,691	2,948	16,808

Table A6 Total MBS services for selected prostate biopsy procedures in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales	620	656	748	572	649	688	3,933
Victoria	431	506	588	404	356	341	2,626
Queensland	296	344	332	212	237	307	1,728
South Australia	253	239	243	180	168	236	1,319
Western Australia	129	185	199	171	155	173	1,012
Australian Capital Territory/ Tasmania/ Northern Territory	46	99	84	61	61	69	420
Total Services	1,775	2,029	2,194	1,600	1,626	1,814	11,038

Table A7 Total MBS services for quantitation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels (previously diagnosed prostatic disease) in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales	26,597	32,062	31,100	22,444	27,570	31,983	171,756
Victoria	17,881	21,559	20,975	14,588	18,301	22,266	115,570
Queensland	17,110	20,049	17,402	12,544	16,027	19,479	102,611
South Australia	5,004	5,989	6,001	4,167	5,385	5,884	32,430
Western Australia	7,992	9,233	8,629	6,101	7,881	10,105	49,941
Tasmania	2,512	2,872	2,888	1,826	2,746	3,090	15,934
Australian Capital Territory	1,160	1,351	1,261	1,016	1,214	1,353	7,355
Northern Territory	326	403	378	244	341	460	2,152
Total Services	78,582	93,518	88,634	62,930	79,465	94,620	497,749

Table A8 Total MBS services for multiparametric magnetic resonance (MRI) scan for assessment of prostate cancer in 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory	199	271	267	195	197	240	1,369
Victoria/ Tasmania	162	206	210	162	166	193	1,099
Queensland	91	98	92	86	99	126	592
South Australia/ Northern Territory/ Western Australia	103	110	116	70	88	109	596
Total Services	555	685	685	513	550	668	3,656

Table A9 Total MBS services for prostatectomy surgeries in 2019 and 2020, by month and jurisdiction

Procedure category	2020 Monthly services						Jan to June 2020
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
New South Wales	389	426	500	306	363	510	2,494
Victoria	417	455	477	353	344	444	2,490
Queensland	250	296	286	205	236	318	1,591
South Australia	124	87	112	83	103	120	629
Western Australia	110	173	138	127	130	134	812
Australian Capital Territory/ Tasmania/ Northern Territory	39	70	76	52	40	58	335
Total Services	1,329	1,507	1,589	1,126	1,216	1,584	8,351

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