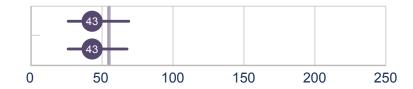
All cancer sites



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment



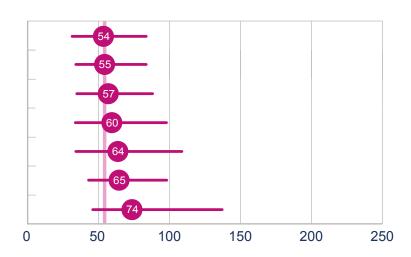
New South Wales
*Victoria





Canada

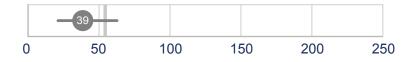
Ontario
Alberta
British Columbia
*Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia
*Manitoba
*Saskatchewan





Norway

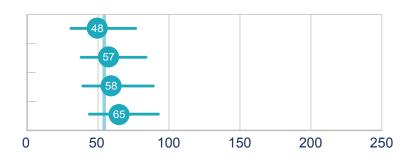
*Norway





UK

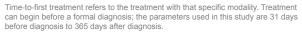
England
Northern Ireland
*Wales
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)



^{&#}x27;Average time-to-first treatment' relates to the average (median) across all jurisdictions included in the meta-analysis. Those not included in the meta-analysis are marked with an asterisk (*).







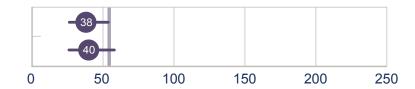
Oesophageal cancer

Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





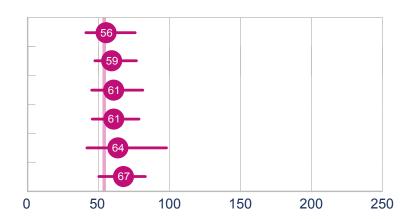
New South Wales
Victoria





Canada

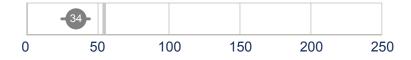
Ontario Alberta Nova Scotia British Columbia Saskatchewan Manitoba





Norway

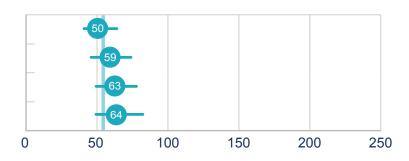
Norway





UK

England
Wales
Northern Ireland
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)





Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Stomach cancer

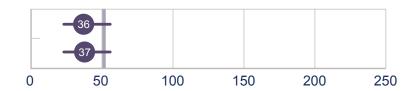
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

New South Wales
Victoria





Canada

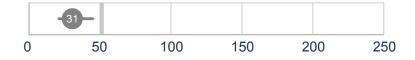
Ontario
British Columbia
Alberta
Manitoba
Nova Scotia
Saskatchewan





Norway

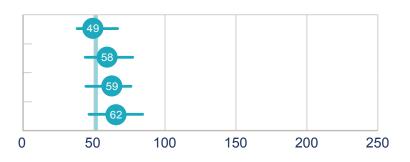
Norway





UK

England
Wales
Northern Ireland
Scotland





Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)



Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Colon cancer

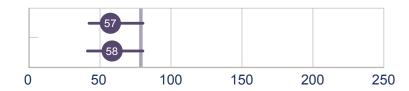
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

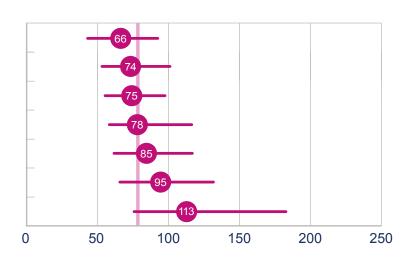
*Victoria New South Wales





Canada

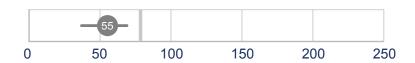
Ontario
British Columbia
*Alberta
Prince Edward Island
Manitoba
Nova Scotia
Saskatchewan





Norway

*Norway



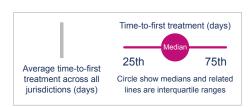


UK

England
Northern Ireland
*Wales
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)



^{&#}x27;Average time-to-first treatment' relates to the average (median) across all jurisdictions included in the meta-analysis. Those not included in the meta-analysis are marked with an asterisk (*).

Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Rectal cancer

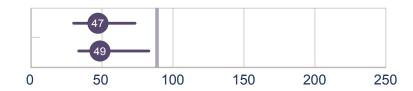
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

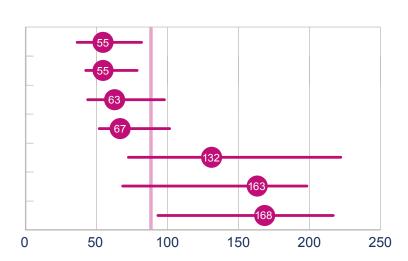
New South Wales
*Victoria





Canada

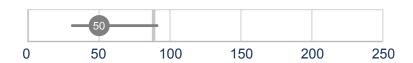
Ontario
Alberta
British Columbia
*Manitoba
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Saskatchewan





Norway

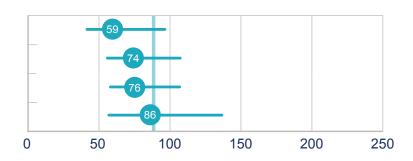
*Norway





UK

England
*Wales
Scotland
Northern Ireland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)



^{&#}x27;Average time-to-first treatment' relates to the average (median) across all jurisdictions included in the meta-analysis. Those not included in the meta-analysis are marked with an asterisk (*).

Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Liver cancer

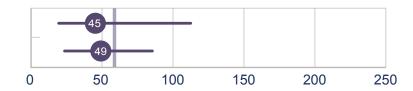
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

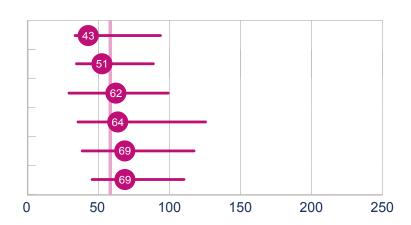
New South Wales
*Victoria





Canada

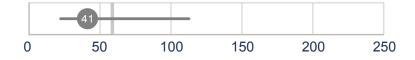
Saskatchewan
Alberta
Nova Scotia
Ontario
British Columbia
*Manitoba





Norway

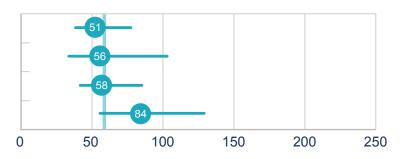
*Norway





UK

Northern Ireland
England
*Wales
Scotland





Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)









Pancreatic cancer

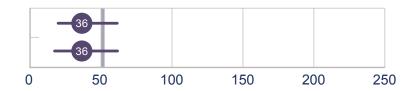
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

New South Wales Victoria





Canada

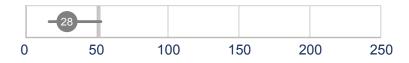
Prince Edward Island
British Columbia
Ontario
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Nova Scotia





Norway

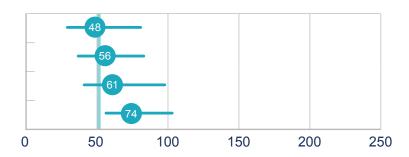
Norway



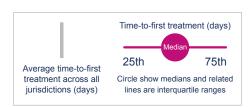


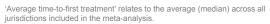
UK

England
Northern Ireland
Wales
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)





Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Lung cancer

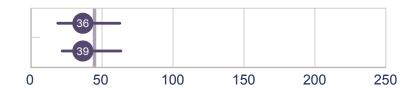
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

Victoria
New South Wales





Canada

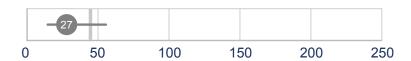
Prince Edward Island
Alberta
Ontario
Nova Scotia
British Columbia
Saskatchewan
Manitoba





Norway

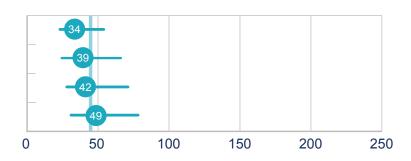
Norway



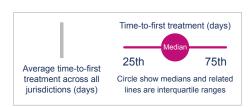


UK

England
Northern Ireland
Wales
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)





Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.





Ovarian cancer

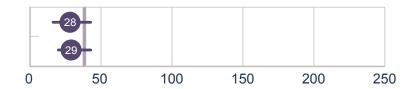
Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment





Australia

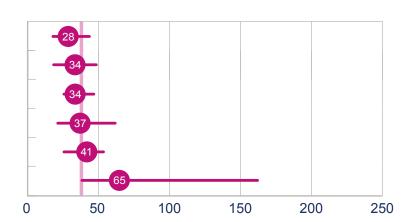
New South Wales Victoria





Canada

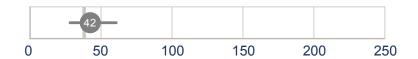
British Columbia
Alberta
Nova Scotia
Ontario
Manitoba
*Saskatchewan





Norway

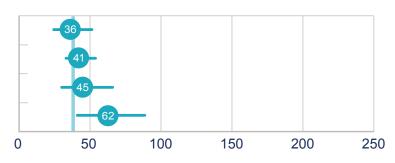
Norway



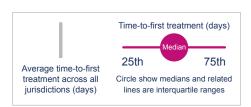


UK

England
Northern Ireland
Wales
Scotland



Time-to-first chemotherapy treatment (days)



^{&#}x27;Average time-to-first treatment' relates to the average (median) across all jurisdictions included in the meta-analysis. Those not included in the meta-analysis are marked with an asterisk (*).

Time-to-first treatment refers to the treatment with that specific modality. Treatment can begin before a formal diagnosis; the parameters used in this study are 31 days before diagnosis to 365 days after diagnosis.



