

**Bilaga 4 Exkluderade studier/Excluded studies**
**Originalstudier/Original studies**

Referens/ Reference	Exklusionsorsak(er)/ Reason(s) for exclusion
0 Stat bite: Effect of breast cancer awareness month on mammography use. J Natl Cancer Inst 2005;97:1493	Screening
Abdel-Fattah M, Zaki A, Bassili A, el-Shazly M, Tognoni G. Breast self-examination practice and its impact on breast cancer diagnosis in Alexandria, Egypt. East Mediter Health J 2000;6:34-40	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Abel GA, Friese CR, Magazu LS, Richardson LC, Fernandez ME, De Zengotita JJ, et al. Delays in referral and diagnosis for chronic hematologic malignancies: a literature review. Leuk Lymphoma 2008;49:1352-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Agaba AE, Bagul A, Adenugba JB, Kenogbon JI. Audit of patient's waiting time to see their family doctor prior to referral to a fast-access breast clinic in the era of a guaranteed 2-week wait. Breast 2002;11:430-3	No relevant intervention
Aldridge RB, Maxwell SS, Rees JL. Dermatology undergraduate skin cancer training: a disconnect between recommendations, clinical exposure and competence. BMC Med Educ 2012;12:27	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Alexander NE, Ross J, Sumner W, Nease RF, Jr., Littenberg B. The effect of an educational intervention on the perceived risk of breast cancer. J Gen Intern Med 1996;11:92-7	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Andersen RS, Vedsted P, Olesen F, Bro F, Sondergaard J. Does the organizational structure of health care systems influence care-seeking decisions? A qualitative analysis of Danish cancer patients' reflections on care-seeking. Scand J Prim Health Care 2011;29:144-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points

Anderson O, Afolayan JO, Ni Z, Bates T. Surgical vs general practitioner assessment: diagnostic accuracy in 2-week-wait colorectal cancer referrals. <i>Colorectal Dis</i> 2011;13:e212-5	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Atiomo WU, Shrestha R, Falconer AD. Evaluation of a one-stop clinic for the rapid assessment of post-menopausal bleeding. <i>J Obstet Gynaecol</i> 1998;18:148-50	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Auvinen A, Elovainio L, Hakama M. Breast self-examination and survival from breast cancer: a prospective follow-up study. <i>Breast Cancer Res Treat</i> 1996;38:161-8	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Baade PD, Balanda KP, Lowe JB, Del Mar CB. Effect of a public awareness campaign on the appropriateness of patient-initiated skin examination in general practice. <i>Aust N Z J Public Health</i> 1996;20:640-3	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Ballal MS, Selvachandran SN, Maw A. Use of a patient consultation questionnaire and weighted numerical scoring system for the prediction of colorectal cancer and other colorectal pathology in symptomatic patients: a prospective cohort validation study of a Welsh population. <i>Colorectal Dis</i> 2010;12:407-14	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points  The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Banner WP, Booroojian S, Hernandez L, Lopez B, Pinzon-Perez H. Assessment of a lecture on cancer prevention and the early detection of cancer. <i>J Cancer Educ</i> 2002;17:186-7	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Barchielli A, Paci E, Balzi D, Bianchi S, Crocetti E, del Turco MR, et al. Early diagnosis, place of diagnosis and persistent differences at 10 years in breast cancer survival. Hospitals and breast clinic cases prognosis. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> 1999;8:281-7	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points  The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Barton MB, Tattersall MH, Butow PN, Crossing S, Jamrozik K, Jalaludin B, et al. Cancer knowledge and skills of interns in Australia and New Zealand in 2001: comparison with 1990, and between course types. <i>Med J Aust</i> 2003;178:285-9	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden

<p>Baughan P, Keatings J, O'Neill B. Urgent suspected cancer referrals from general practice: Audit of compliance with guidelines and referral outcomes. <i>Br J Gen Pract</i> 2011;61:e700-6</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Bechtel JJ, Kelley WA, Coons TA, Mohler P, Mohler A, James D, et al. Five-year outcome of lung cancer detection in patients with and without airflow obstruction in a primary care outpatient practice. <i>J Thorac Oncol</i> 2009;4:1347-51</p>	<p>Screening only No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Bedlow AJ, Cliff S, Melia J, Moss SM, Seyan R, Harland CC. Impact of skin cancer education on general practitioners' diagnostic skills. <i>Clin Exp Dermatol</i> 2000;25:115-8</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Beggs AD, Bhate RD, Irukulla S, Achiek M, Abulafi AM. Straight to colonoscopy: the ideal patient pathway for the 2-week suspected cancer referrals? <i>Ann R Coll Surg Engl</i> 2011;93:114-9</p>	<p>Assessing conditions after intervention only</p>
<p>Benamore RE, Wright D, Britton I. Is primary care access to CT brain examinations effective? <i>Clin Radiol</i> 2005;60:1083-9</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Beydag KD, Yurugen B. The effect of breast self-examination (Bse) education given to midwifery students on their knowledge and attitudes. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev</i> 2010;11:1761-4</p>	<p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>
<p>Bhatnagar A, Mohamad S, Sandramouli S. 'Fast-tracking' cancer referrals: application for periocular basal cell carcinoma. <i>Eye (Lond)</i> 2006;20:428-30</p>	<p>Assessing conditions after intervention only</p>
<p>Blumenthal DS, Fort JG, Ahmed NU, Semanya KA, Schreiber GB, Perry S, et al. Impact of a two-city community cancer prevention intervention on African Americans. <i>J Natl Med Assoc</i> 2005;97:1479-88</p>	<p>Screening No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Borland R, Mee V, Meehan JW. Effects of photographs and written descriptors on melanoma detection. <i>Health Educ Res</i> 1997;12:375-84</p>	<p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>

Boundouki G, Humphris G, Field A. Knowledge of oral cancer, distress and screening intentions: longer term effects of a patient information leaflet. <i>Patient Educ Couns</i> 2004;53:71-7	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Bowrey DJ, Griffin SM, Wayman J, Karat D, Hayes N, Raimes SA. Use of alarm symptoms to select dyspeptics for endoscopy causes patients with curable esophagogastric cancer to be overlooked. <i>Surg Endosc</i> 2006;20:1725-8	No information on time No relevant intervention
Brewster WR, Hubbell FA, Largent J, Ziogas A, Lin F, Howe S, et al. Feasibility of management of high-grade cervical lesions in a single visit: a randomized controlled trial. <i>JAMA</i> 2005;294:2182-7	Screening
Brown CG, Patrician PA, Brosch LR. Increasing testicular self-examination in active duty soldiers: an intervention study. <i>Medsurg Nurs</i> 2012;21:97-102; quiz 103	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Burgess CC, Linsell L, Kapari M, Omar L, Michell M, Whelehan P, et al. Promoting early presentation of breast cancer by older women: a preliminary evaluation of a one-to-one health professional-delivered intervention. <i>J Psychosom Res</i> 2009; 67:377-87	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Callen JL, Westbrook JI, Georgiou A, Li J. Failure to follow-up test results for ambulatory patients: a systematic review. <i>J Gen Intern Med</i> 2012;27:1334-48	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Carli P, De Giorgi V, Crocetti E, Caldini L, Ressel C, Giannotti B. Diagnostic and referral accuracy of family doctors in melanoma screening: effect of a short formal training. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> 2005;14:51-5	Screening
Carli P, Nardini P, Chiarugi A, Crocetti E, Salvini C, Carelli G, et al. Predictors of skin self-examination in subjects attending a pigmented lesion clinic in Italy. <i>J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol</i> 2007;21:95-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Castellanos MR, Conte J, Fadel DA, Raia C, Forte F, Ahern K, et al. Improving access to breast health services with an interdisciplinary model of care. <i>Breast J</i> 2008;14:353-6	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden

Chao LW, Enokihara MY, Silveira PS, Gomes SR, Bohm GM. Telemedicine model for training non-medical persons in the early recognition of melanoma. <i>J Telemed Telecare</i> 2003;9 Suppl 1:S4-7	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Chapple A, Ziebland S, McPherson A. Qualitative study of men's perceptions of why treatment delays occur in the UK for those with testicular cancer. <i>Br J Gen Pract</i> 2004;54:25-32	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Chen SC, Bravata DM, Weil E, Olkin I. A comparison of dermatologists' and primary care physicians' accuracy in diagnosing melanoma: a systematic review. <i>Arch Dermatol</i> 2001;137:1627-34	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Cockburn J, Pit S, Zorbas H, Redman S. Investigating breast symptoms in primary care: enhancing concordance with current best advice. <i>Cancer Detect Prev</i> 2001;25:407-13	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Colli J, Sartor O, Thomas R, Lee BR. Does urological cancer mortality increase with low population density of physicians? <i>J Urol</i> 2011;186:2342-6	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Corbo MD, Vender R, Wismer J. Comparison of dermatologists' and nondermatologists' diagnostic accuracy for malignant melanoma. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery</i> 2012;16:272-80	No relevant intervention
Crispo A, D'Aiuto G, De Marco M, Rinaldo M, Grimaldi M, Capasso I, et al. Gail model risk factors: impact of adding an extended family history for breast cancer. <i>Breast J</i> 2008;14:221-7	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Dallo FJ, Zakar T, Borrell LN, Fakhouri M, Jamil H. Cancer knowledge increases after a brief intervention among Arab Americans in Michigan. <i>J Cancer Educ</i> 2011;26:139-46	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
de Nooijer J, Lechner L, Candel M, de Vries H. A randomized controlled study of short-term and long-term effects of tailored information versus general information on intention and behavior related to early detection of cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> 2002;11:1489-91	In de Nooijer 2004 (ref no. 61)

de Nooijer J, Lechner L, de Vries H. Tailored versus general information on early detection of cancer: a comparison of the reactions of Dutch adults and the impact on attitudes and behaviors. <i>Health Educ Res</i> 2002;17:239-52	In de Nooijer 2004 (ref no. 61)
Di Quinzio ML, Dewar RA, Burge FI, Veugelers PJ. Family physician visits and early recognition of melanoma. <i>Can J Public Health</i> 2005;96:136-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Dietrich AJ, Barrett J, Levy D, Carney-Gersten P. Impact of an educational program on physician cancer control knowledge and activities. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> 1990;6:346-52	Screening
Dietrich AJ, O'Connor GT, Keller A, Carney PA, Levy D, Whaley FS. Cancer: improving early detection and prevention. A community practice randomised trial. <i>BMJ</i> 1992;304:687-91	Screening only No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Dietrich AJ, Sox CH, Tosteson TD, Woodruff CB. Durability of improved physician early detection of cancer after conclusion of intervention support. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> 1994;3:335-40	Screening
Dolan NC, Ng JS, Martin GJ, Robinson JK, Rademaker AW. Effectiveness of a skin cancer control educational intervention for internal medicine housestaff and attending physicians. <i>J Gen Intern Med</i> 1997;12:531-6	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Duff CG, Melsom D, Rigby HS, Kenealy JM, Townsend PL. A 6 year prospective analysis of the diagnosis of malignant melanoma in a pigmented-lesion clinic: even the experts miss malignant melanomas, but not often. <i>Br J Plast Surg</i> 2001;54:317-21	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Ellman R, Moss SM, Coleman D, Chamberlain J. Breast self-examination programmes in the trial of early detection of breast cancer: ten year findings. <i>Br J Cancer</i> 1993;68:208-12	Screening

<p>Emery J, Morris H, Goodchild R, Fanshawe T, Prevost AT, Bobrow M, et al. The GRAIDS trial: A cluster randomised controlled trial of computer decision support for the management of familial cancer risk in primary care. <i>Br J Cancer</i> 2007;97: 486-93</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>English DR, Burton RC, Del Mar CB, Donovan RJ, Ireland PD, Emery G. Evaluation of aid to diagnosis of pigmented skin lesions in general practice: Controlled trial randomised by practice. <i>BMJ</i> 2003;327:375-8</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Euhus DM, Leitch AM, Huth JF, Peters GN. Limitations of the Gail model in the specialized breast cancer risk assessment clinic. <i>Breast J</i> 2002;8:23-7</p>	<p>Study not done in a relevant setting Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Ferrandiz L, Ruiz-de-Casas A, Martin-Gutierrez FJ, Peral-Rubio F, Mendez-Abad C, Rios-Martin JJ, et al. Effect of teledermatology on the prognosis of patients with cutaneous melanoma. <i>Arch Dermatol</i> 2012;148:1025-8</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Gabram SG, Dougherty T, Albain KS, Klein K, Mumby P, Lee K, et al. Assessing breast cancer risk and providing treatment recommendations: immediate impact of an educational session. <i>Breast J</i> 2009;15 Suppl 1:S39-45</p>	<p>Study done in a context not comparable to Sweden Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Gabram SG, Lund MJ, Gardner J, Hatchett N, Bumpers HL, Okoli J, et al. Effects of an outreach and internal navigation program on breast cancer diagnosis in an urban cancer center with a large African-American population. <i>Cancer</i> 2008;113:602-7</p>	<p>Study done in a context not comparable to Sweden</p>
<p>Geczi L, Gomez F, Horvath Z, Bak M, Kisbenedek L, Bodrogi I. Three-year results of the first educational and early detection program for testicular cancer in Hungary. <i>Oncology</i> 2001;60:228-34</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Geller AC, Emmons KM, Brooks DR, Powers C, Zhang Z, Koh HK, et al. A randomized trial to improve early detection and prevention practices among siblings of melanoma patients. <i>Cancer</i> 2006;107:806-14</p>	<p>Screening</p>

<p>Geller AC, Swetter SM, Oliveria S, Dusza S, Halpern AC. Reducing mortality in individuals at high risk for advanced melanoma through education and screening. <i>J Am Acad Dermatol</i> 2011;65:S87-94</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Gerbert B, Bronstone A, Maurer T, Berger T, McPhee SJ, Caspers N. The effectiveness of an Internet-based tutorial in improving primary care physicians' skin cancer triage skills. <i>J Cancer Educ</i> 2002;17:7-11</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Ghosh K, Crawford BJ, Pruthi S, Williams CI, Neal L, Sandhu NP, et al. Frequency format diagram and probability chart for breast cancer risk communication: a prospective, randomized trial. <i>BMC Womens Health</i> 2008;8:18</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Girardi S, Gaudy C, Gouvernet J, Teston J, Richard MA, Grob JJ. Superiority of a cognitive education with photographs over ABCD criteria in the education of the general population to the early detection of melanoma: a randomized study. <i>Int J Cancer</i> 2006;118:2276-80</p>	<p>Selected population</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p> <p>Mixtrure of interventions</p>
<p>Glazebrook C, Garrud P, Avery A, Coupland C, Williams H. Impact of a multimedia intervention "Skinsafe" on patients' knowledge and protective behaviors. <i>Prev Med</i> 2006;42:449-54</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Goff BA, Mandel LS, Drescher CW, Urban N, Gough S, Schurman KM, et al. Development of an ovarian cancer symptom index: possibilities for earlier detection. <i>Cancer</i> 2007;109:221-7</p>	<p>Screening</p> <p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Gorey KM, Luginaah IN, Holowaty EJ, Fung KY, Hamm C. Associations of physician supplies with breast cancer stage at diagnosis and survival in Ontario, 1988 to 2006. <i>Cancer</i> 2009;115:3563-70</p>	<p>No active intervention</p>
<p>Goulart JM, Quigley EA, Dusza S, Jewell ST, Alexander G, Asgari MM, et al. Skin cancer education for primary care physicians: a systematic review of published evaluated interventions. <i>J Gen Intern Med</i> 2011;26:1027-35</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>

Goyal S, Roscoe J, Ryder WD, Gattamaneni HR, Eden TO. Symptom interval in young people with bone cancer. <i>Eur J Cancer</i> 2004;40:2280-6	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Grover R, Ross DA, McKelvie M, Morgan BD. Improving the early detection of malignant melanoma. <i>Ann R Coll Surg Engl</i> 1996;78:176-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Haikel S DN, Lekakis G, Black M. The Effect of Increasing Two-Week Wait Referrals for Head and Neck Cancer in East Kent. <i>Ann R Coll Surg Engl</i> 2011;93:217-20	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points  The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Hamilton W, Green T, Martins T, Elliott K, Rubin G, Macleod U. Evaluation of risk assessment tools for suspected cancer in general practice: a cohort study. <i>Br J Gen Pract</i> 2013;63:30-6	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points  The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Hanna SJ, Muneer A, Khalil KH. The 2-week wait for suspected cancer: time for a rethink? <i>Int J Clin Pract</i> 2005;59:1334-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Hanrahan PF, Hersey P, Watson AB, Callaghan TM. The effect of an educational brochure on knowledge and early detection of melanoma. <i>Austr J Publ Health</i> 1995;19:270-4	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Hansen RP, Vedsted P, Sokolowski I, Sondergaard J, Olesen F. General practitioner characteristics and delay in cancer diagnosis. a population-based cohort study. <i>BMC Fam Pract</i> 2011;12:100	No intervention
Hodder RJ, Ballal M, Selvachandran SN, Cade D. Pitfalls in the construction of cancer guidelines demonstrated by the analysis of colorectal referrals. <i>Ann R Coll Surg Engl</i> 2005;87:419-26	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Hoffmann K, Dirschka T, Schatz H, Segerling M, Tiemann T, Hoffmann A, et al. A local education campaign on early diagnosis of malignant melanoma. <i>Eur J Epidemiol</i> 1993;9:591-8	Assessing conditions after intervention only

<p>Holmes JD, Dierks EJ, Homer LD, Potter BE. Is detection of oral and oropharyngeal squamous cancer by a dental health care provider associated with a lower stage at diagnosis? <i>J Oral Maxillofac Surg</i> 2003;61:285-91</p>	<p>No intervention</p>
<p>Imkampe A, Bendall S, Chianakwalam C. Two-week rule: Has prioritisation of breast referrals by general practitioners improved? <i>Breast</i> 2006;15:654-8</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Jacobsen GD, Jacobsen KH. Health awareness campaigns and diagnosis rates: evidence from National Breast Cancer Awareness Month. <i>J Health Econ</i> 2011;30:55-61</p>	<p>Screening Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Janda M, Baade PD, Youl PH, Aitken JF, Whiteman DC, Gordon L, et al. The skin awareness study: promoting thorough skin self-examination for skin cancer among men 50 years or older. <i>Contemp Clin Trials</i> 2010;31:119-30</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Janda M, Neale RE, Youl P, Whiteman DC, Gordon L, Baade PD. Impact of a video-based intervention to improve the prevalence of skin self-examination in men 50 years or older: the randomized skin awareness trial. <i>Arch Dermatol</i> 2011;147:799-806</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Jani A, Jenner L, Ma F, Dutton S, Stevens R, Sharma RA. Referral proformas improve compliance to national colorectal two-week wait targets: Does this impact on cancer detection rates? <i>Colorectal Dis</i> 2012;14:1351-6.</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Jiwa M, Skinner P, Coker AO, Shaw L, Campbell MJ, Thompson J. Implementing referral guidelines: lessons from a negative outcome cluster randomised factorial trial in general practice. <i>BMC Fam Pract</i> 2006;7:65</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Johnson L, Ousley A, Swarz J, Bingham RJ, Erickson JB, Ellis S, et al. The art and science of cancer education and evaluation: toward facilitating improved patient outcomes. <i>J Cancer Educ</i> 2011;26:27-35</p>	<p>Review of selected articles published in one specific journal only</p>

Katic M, Lang S, Budak A. Evaluation of the general practice program of women education for breast self-examination. <i>Acta Med Croatica</i> 1996;50:185-91	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Kelley MA. Culturally appropriate breast health educational intervention program for African-American women. <i>J Natl Black Nurses Assoc</i> 2004;15:36-47	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Kennedy AM, Aziz A, Khalid S, Hurman D. Do GP referral guidelines really work? Audit of an electronic urgent referral system for suspected head and neck cancer. <i>Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol</i> 2012;269:1509-12	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Khan NF. Implementation of a diagnostic tool for symptomatic colorectal cancer in primary care: a feasibility study. <i>Prim Health Care Res Dev</i> 2009;10:54-64	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Kiekbusch S, Hannich HJ, Isacson A, Johannisson A, Lindholm LH, Sager E, et al. Impact of a cancer education multimedia device on public knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors: a controlled intervention study in Southern Sweden. <i>J Cancer Educ</i> 2000;15:232-6	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Kirklin D, Duncan J, McBride S, Hunt S, Griffin M. A cluster design controlled trial of arts-based observational skills training in primary care. <i>Med Educ</i> 2007;41:395-401	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Koh HK, Geller AC. Public health interventions for melanoma. Prevention, early detection, and education. <i>Hematol Oncol Clin North Am</i> 1998;12:903-28	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Screening only
Laursen EL, Rasmussen BK. Work-up times in an integrated brain cancer pathway. <i>Dan Med J</i> 2012;59:A4438	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Leander C, Fu LC, Pena A, Howard SC, Rodriguez-Galindo C, Wilimas JA, et al. Impact of an education program on late diagnosis of retinoblastoma in Honduras. <i>Pediatr Blood Cancer</i> 2007;49:817-9	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention

<p>Linsell L, Forbes LJ, Kapari M, Burgess C, Omar L, Tucker L, et al. A randomised controlled trial of an intervention to promote early presentation of breast cancer in older women: effect on breast cancer awareness. <i>Br J Cancer</i> 2009;101 Suppl 2:S40-8</p>	<p>Included in Forbes et al 2011 (ref nr 63)</p>
<p>Liu CY, Xia HO, Isaman DM, Deng W, Oakley D. Nursing clinical trial of breast self-examination education in China. <i>Int Nurs Rev</i> 2010;57:128-34</p>	<p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>
<p>Logan EC, Yates JM, Stewart RM, Fielding K, Kendrick D. Investigation and management of iron deficiency anaemia in general practice: a cluster randomised controlled trial of a simple management prompt. <i>Postgrad Med J</i> 2002;78:533-7</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Lowe JB BK, Del Mar C, Hegarty K, Sheldrake M, Clare G. An innovative method of increasing early detection for skin cancer in Australia. <i>Am J Health Behav.</i> 1999;23 (4):243-9</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Lowe JB, Balanda KP, Del Mar CB, Purdie D, Hilsdon AM. General practitioner and patient response during a public education program to encourage skin examinations. <i>Med J Aust</i> 1994;161:195-8</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>MacCarthy D, Nunn J, Healy CM, Stassen LF, Gorman T, Martin B, et al. Outcomes from the first mouth cancer awareness and clinical check-up day in the Dublin Dental University Hospital. <i>J Ir Dent Assoc</i> 2012;58:101-8</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Mahendran R, Goodfield MJ, Sheehan-Dare RA. An evaluation of the role of a store-and-forward teledermatology system in skin cancer diagnosis and management. <i>Clin Exp Dermatol</i> 2005;30:209-14</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Mansell G, Shapley M, Jordan JL, Jordan K. Interventions to reduce primary care delay in cancer referral: a systematic review. <i>Br J Gen Pract</i> 2011;61:e821-35</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>

<p>McCain S, Newell J, Badger S, Kennedy R, Kirk S. Referral patterns, clinical examination and the two-week-rule for breast cancer: A cohort study. <i>Ulster Med J</i> 2011;80:68-71</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>McCullagh J, Lewis G, Warlow C. Promoting awareness and practice of testicular self-examination. <i>Nurs Stand</i> 2005;19:41-9</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Screening</p>
<p>Melia J, Cooper EJ, Frost T, Graham-Brown R, Hunter J, Marsden A, et al. Cancer Research Campaign health education programme to promote the early detection of cutaneous malignant melanoma. I. Work-load and referral patterns. <i>Br J Dermatol</i> 1995;132:405-13</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Mikkilineni R, Weinstock MA, Goldstein MG, Dube CE, Rossi JS. The impact of the basic skin cancer triage curriculum on providers' skills, confidence, and knowledge in skin cancer control. <i>Prev Med</i> 2002;34:144-52</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Moreno-Ramirez D, Ferrandiz L, Nieto-Garcia A, Carrasco R, Moreno-Alvarez P, Galdeano R, et al. Store-and-forward teledermatology in skin cancer triage: experience and evaluation of 2009 tele-consultations. <i>Arch Dermatol</i> 2007;143:479-84</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Morgan PD, Fogel J, Tyler ID, Jones JR. Culturally targeted educational intervention to increase colorectal health awareness among African Americans. <i>J Health Care Poor Underserved</i> 2010;21:132-47</p>	<p>Screening</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Morrison A, O'Loughlin S, Powell FC. Suspected skin malignancy: a comparison of diagnoses of family practitioners and dermatologists in 493 patients. <i>Int J Dermatol</i> 2001;40:104-7</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Nekhlyudov L, Nicola M, Jung I, Buechler E. Clinicians' knowledge and attitudes about breast symptom management: is there a use for clinical guidelines? <i>J Womens Health (Larchmt)</i> 2008;17:57-65</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>

<p>Ouwens MM, Hermens RR, Hulscher MM, Merckx MA, van den Hoogen FJ, Grol RP, et al. Impact of an integrated care program for patients with head and neck cancer on the quality of care. <i>Head Neck</i> 2009;31:902-10</p>	<p>Only information relevant to the specialist department</p>
<p>Panda JK. One-stop clinic for postmenopausal bleeding. <i>J Reprod Med</i> 2002;47:761-6</p>	<p>No relevant intervention</p>
<p>Park Y, Freedman AN, Gail MH, Pee D, Hollenbeck A, Schatzkin A, et al. Validation of a colorectal cancer risk prediction model among white patients age 50 years and older. <i>J Clin Oncol</i> 2009;27:694-8</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Pastorino U, Bellomi M, Landoni C, De Fiori E, Arnaldi P, Picchio M, et al. Early lung-cancer detection with spiral CT and positron emission tomography in heavy smokers: 2-year results. <i>Lancet</i> 2003;362:593-7</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Screening</p> <p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Pinkney TD, Raman S, Piramanayagam B, Corder AP. The results of a structured diagnostic pathway designed to minimise the chance of breast cancer misdiagnosis. <i>Eur JSurg Oncol</i> 2007;33:551-5</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>
<p>Potter S, Govindarajulu S, Shere M, Braddon F, Curran G, Greenwood R, et al. Referral patterns, cancer diagnoses, and waiting times after introduction of two week wait rule for breast cancer: Prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ</i> 2007;335:288-90</p>	<p>Should have been included for assessment of quality but was excluded by mistake</p> <p>Initially shorter wait time for women referred for suspected breast cancer under 2WW rule. Wait times gradually increased with work load. The majority were still diagnosed in routine care</p> <p>The study would not have changed the conclusions since it shows similar findings as those included in table 4.9</p>

<p>Raasch BA, Hays R, Buettner PG. An educational intervention to improve diagnosis and management of suspicious skin lesions. <i>J Contin Educ Health Prof</i> 2000;20:39-51</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Rajasekaran AB, Silvey D, Leung B, Honeybourne D, Cayton RM, Reynolds J, et al. Effect of a multi-disciplinary lung investigation day on a rapid access lung cancer service. <i>Postgrad Med J</i> 2006;82:414-6</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Reen B, Coppa K, Smith DP. Skin cancer in general practice-impact of an early detection campaign. <i>Aust Fam Physician</i> 2007;36:574-6</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p>
<p>Reid BC, Rozier RG. Continuity of care and early diagnosis of head and neck cancer. <i>Oral Oncol</i> 2006;42:510-6</p>	<p>No relevant intervention</p>
<p>Renzi C, Mastroeni S, Mannooranparampil TJ, Passarelli F, Pasquini P. Timely diagnosis of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: the GP's role. <i>Fam Pract</i> 2011;28:277-9</p>	<p>No relevant intervention</p>
<p>Reubsaet A, van Osch LA, de Vries H, de Coul MR, Lechner L. Some signals cannot wait: effects of a national campaign on early detection of cancer among Dutch adults (&gt;55 years). <i>Cancer Epidemiol</i> 2009;33:194-200</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Salerni G, Teran T, Puig S, Malveyh J, Zalaudek I, Argenziano G, et al. Meta-analysis of digital dermoscopy follow-up of melanocytic skin lesions: a study on behalf of the International Dermoscopy Society. <i>J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol</i> 2013;27:805-14</p>	<p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>
<p>Scott SE, Khwaja M, Low EL, Weinman J, Grunfeld EA. A randomised controlled trial of a pilot intervention to encourage early presentation of oral cancer in high risk groups. <i>Patient Educ Couns</i> 2012;88:241-8</p>	<p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Shallwani K, Ramji R, Ali TS, Khuwaja AK. Self examination for breast and testicular cancers: a community-based intervention study. <i>Asian Pac J Cancer Prev</i> 2010;11:383-6</p>	<p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p>

Shankar PJ, Achuthan R, Haray PN. Colorectal subspecialization in a DGH. The way forward! <i>Colorectal Dis</i> 2001;3:396-401	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Shariff Z, Roshan A, Williams AM, Platt AJ. 2-Week wait referrals in suspected skin cancer: does an instructional module for general practitioners improve diagnostic accuracy? <i>Surgeon</i> 2010;8:247-51	Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention
Shoab A, Hamade A, Zia A, Basnyat PS, Taffinder N. Why wait for a colonoscopy? An easy cure. <i>Colorectal Dis</i> 2006;8:480-3	No relevant intervention
Singh H, Kadiyala H, Bhagwath G, Shethia A, El-Serag H, Walder A, et al. Using a multifaceted approach to improve the follow-up of positive fecal occult blood test results. <i>Am J Gastroenterol</i> 2009;104:942-52	No relevant intervention
Singh S, Stevenson JH, McGurty D. An evaluation of Polaroid photographic imaging for cutaneous-lesion referrals to an outpatient clinic: a pilot study. <i>Br J Plast Surg</i> 2001;54:140-3	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Sturgeon CM, Duffy MJ, Walker G. The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines for early detection of ovarian cancer: the pivotal role of the clinical laboratory. <i>Ann Clin Biochem</i> 2011;48:295-9	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points
Tan E, Yung A, Jameson M, Oakley A, Rademaker M. Successful triage of patients referred to a skin lesion clinic using teledermoscopy (IMAGE IT trial). <i>Br J Dermatol</i> 2010;162:803-11	Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden
Toustrup K, Lambertsen K, Ulhoi BP, Sorensen L, Sorensen HB, Grau C. [Accelerated diagnosis and treatment initiation for head and neck cancer patients]. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 2010;172:279-84	Version in Danish of Torstrup et al, 2011 (ref no. 83)
Tran H, Chen K, Lim AC, Jabbour J, Shumack S. Assessing diagnostic skill in dermatology: A comparison between general practitioners and dermatologists. <i>Australas J of Dermatol</i> 2005;46:230-4	No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points

<p>Tu SP, Reisch LM, Taplin SH, Kreuter W, Elmore JG. Breast self-examination: self-reported frequency, quality, and associated outcomes. J Cancer Educ 2006;21:175-81</p>	<p>The intervention is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Breast self-examination combined with mammography screening</p>
<p>Van Durme DJ, Ullman R, Campbell RJ, Roetzheim R. Effects of physician supply on melanoma incidence and mortality in Florida. South Med J 2003;96:656-60</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Watson T, Walter FM, Wood A, Morris H, Hall P, Karner S, et al. Learning a novel technique to identify possible melanomas: are Australian general practitioners better than their U.K. colleagues? Asia Pac Fam Med 2009;8:3</p>	<p>No information on the relation between the intervention and relevant end-points</p> <p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Screening only for cancer is investigated</p> <p>Study done in a context that is not comparable to Sweden</p> <p>Follow-up less than 3 months after intervention</p>
<p>Voutilainen M, Kunnamo I. A survey of open-access endoscopy in primary health care centres: outcome of gastric carcinoma patients diagnosed by general practitioners compared with hospital-referred endoscopy. Dig Liver Dis 2005;37:119-23</p>	<p>No relevant intervention</p> <p>Ecologic study with no active intervention</p>

**Hälsoekonomi/ Health economics**

Referens/ Reference	Exklusionsorsak(er)/ Reason(s) for exclusion
Alhayaf N, Lalor E, Bain V, McKaigney J, Sandha GS. The clinical impact and cost implication of endoscopic ultrasound on use of endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography in a Canadian university hospital. <i>Can J Gastroenterol</i> 2008;22:138-42	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Not cancer
Arnold DJ, Funk GF, Karnell LH, Chen AH, Hoffman HT, Ricks JM, et al. Laryngeal cancer cost analysis: association of case-mix and treatment characteristics with medical charges. <i>Laryngoscope</i> 2000;110:1-7	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Mixed intervention including treatment
Baniel J, Roth BJ, Foster RS, Donohue JP. Cost and risk benefit in the management of clinical stage II non-seminomatous testicular tumors. <i>Cancer</i> 1995;75:2897-903	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Treatment
Baniel J, Roth BJ, Foster RS, Donohue JP. Cost- and risk-benefit considerations in the management of clinical stage I nonseminomatous testicular tumors. <i>Ann Surg Oncol</i> 1996;3:86-93	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Treatment
Baum M. Benign breast disease: the cost of the service and the cost to the patient. <i>World J Surg</i> 1989;13:669-73	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Cost for treatment
Bennett CL, Armitage JL, Buchner D, Gulati S. Economic analysis in phase III clinical cancer trials. <i>Cancer Invest</i> 1994;12:336-42	Methods paper
Bishai DM, Ferris DG, Litaker MS. What is the least costly strategy to evaluate cervical abnormalities in rural women? Comparing telemedicine, local practitioners, and expert physicians. <i>Med Decis Making</i> 2003;23:463-70	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Comparison of models
Blank PR, Schwenkglens M, Moch H, Szucs TD. Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 expression in early breast cancer patients: a Swiss cost-effectiveness analysis of different predictive assay strategies. <i>Breast Cancer Res Treat</i> 2010;124:497-507	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Treatment  Test

<p>Blohmer JU, Rezai M, Kummel S, Kuhn T, Warm M, Friedrichs K, et al. Using the 21-gene assay to guide adjuvant chemotherapy decision-making in early-stage breast cancer: a cost-effectiveness evaluation in the German setting. <i>J Med Econ</i> 2012;1-11</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Treatment</p>
<p>Bolin TD. Cost benefit of early diagnosis of colorectal cancer. <i>Scand J Gastroenterol Suppl</i> 1996;220:142-6</p>	<p>Review</p>
<p>Bolondi L, Sofia S, Siringo S, Gaiani S, Casali A, Zironi G, et al. Surveillance programme of cirrhotic patients for early diagnosis and treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma: a cost effectiveness analysis. <i>Gut</i> 2001; 48:251-9</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting</p>
<p>Bosompra K, Ashikaga T, Flynn BS, Worden JK, Solomon LJ. Psychosocial factors associated with the public's willingness to pay for genetic testing for cancer risk: a structural equations model. <i>Health Educ Res</i> 2001;16:157-72</p>	<p>Screening, genetic</p>
<p>Bromage SJ, Liew MP, Moore KC, Raju B, Shackley DC. The economic implications of unsuspected findings from CT urography performed for haematuria. <i>Br J Radiol</i> 2012;85:1303-6</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Bruner JM, Inouye L, Fuller GN, Langford LA. Diagnostic discrepancies and their clinical impact in a neuropathology referral practice. <i>Cancer</i> 1997;79:796-803</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Carlsson P, Pedersen KV, Varenhorst E. Costs and benefits of early detection of prostatic cancer. <i>Health Policy</i> 1990;16:241-53</p>	<p>Screening</p>
<p>Coley CM, Barry MJ, Fleming C, Fahs MC, Mulley AG. Early detection of prostate cancer. Part II: Estimating the risks, benefits, and costs. <i>American College of Physicians. Ann Intern Med</i> 1997;126:468-79</p>	<p>Screening</p>
<p>Cooperberg MR, Ramakrishna NR, Duff SB, Hughes KE, Sadownik S, Smith JA, et al. Primary treatments for clinically localised prostate cancer: a comprehensive lifetime cost-utility analysis. <i>BJU Int</i> 2013;111:437-50.</p>	<p>Model Treatment</p>

Cutress RI, McDowell A, Gabriel FG, Gill J, Jeffrey MJ, Agrawal A, et al. Observational and cost analysis of the implementation of breast cancer sentinel node intraoperative molecular diagnosis. <i>J Clin Pathol</i> 2010;63:522-9	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  In specialist setting
Eddy DM. The economics of cancer prevention and detection: getting more for less. <i>Cancer</i> 1981;47:1200-9	Review
Elshaug AG, Bessen T, Moss JR, Hiller JE. Addressing "waste" in diagnostic imaging: some implications of comparative effectiveness research. <i>J Am Coll Radiol</i> 2010;7:603-13	Review of case studies
Fenton JJ, Abraham L, Taplin SH, Geller BM, Carney PA, D'Orsi C, et al. Effectiveness of computer-aided detection in community mammography practice. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> 2011;103:1152-61	Screening
Flicker MS, Tsoukas AT, Hazra A, Dachman AH. Economic impact of extracolonic findings at computed tomographic colonography. <i>J Comput Assist Tomogr</i> 2008;32:497-503	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report  Mixed population including screening
Goehde SC, Hunold P, Vogt FM, Ajaj W, Goyen M, Herborn CU, et al. Full-body cardiovascular and tumor MRI for early detection of disease: feasibility and initial experience in 298 subjects. <i>AJR Am J Roentgenol</i> 2005;184:598-611	Screening
Goldie SJ, Daniels N. Model-based analyses to compare health and economic outcomes of cancer control: inclusion of disparities. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> 2011;103:1373-86.	Screening
Guntheroth WG. The cost benefits of early detection. <i>Science</i> 2008;321:639	Letter
Hadzijahic N, Wallace MB, Hawes RH, VanVelse A, LeVeen M, Marsi V, et al. CT or EUS for the initial staging of esophageal cancer? A cost minimization analysis. <i>Gastrointest Endosc</i> 2000;52:715-20	Diagnostic model

Hassan C, Pickhardt PJ, Di Giulio E, Kim DH, Zullo A, Morini S. Cost-effectiveness of early one-year colonoscopy surveillance after polypectomy. <i>Dis Colon Rectum</i> 2009;52:964-71	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting
Hassan C, Zullo A, Di Giulio E, Annibale B, Lahner E, De Francesco V, et al. Cost-effectiveness of endoscopic surveillance for gastric intestinal metaplasia. <i>Helicobacter</i> 2010;15:221-6	Diagnostic model
Hengge UR, Wallerand A, Stutzki A, Kockel N. Cost-effectiveness of reduced follow-up in malignant melanoma. <i>J Dtsch Dermatol Ges</i> 2007;5:898-907	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Follow-up of patients
Hillner BE, Bear HD, Fajardo LL. Estimating the cost-effectiveness of stereotaxic biopsy for nonpalpable breast abnormalities: a decision analysis model. <i>Acad Radiol</i> 1996;3:351-60	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Diagnostic model
Hornberger J, Alvarado MD, Rebecca C, Gutierrez HR, Yu TM, Gradishar WJ. Clinical validity/utility, change in practice patterns, and economic implications of risk stratifiers to predict outcomes for early-stage breast cancer: a systematic review. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> 2012;104:1068-79	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Treatment model
Jolliffe VM, Harris DW, Whittaker SJ. Can we safely diagnose pigmented lesions from stored video images? A diagnostic comparison between clinical examination and stored video images of pigmented lesions removed for histology. <i>Clin Exp Dermatol</i> 2001;26:84-7.	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report No economic analysis
Kim JJ, Wright TC, Goldie SJ. Cost-effectiveness of alternative triage strategies for atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance. <i>JAMA</i> 2002; 287:2382-90	Diagnostic model
Kim JJ, Wright TC, Goldie SJ. Cost-effectiveness of human papillomavirus DNA testing in the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, France, and Italy. <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> 2005;97:888-95	Model
Kirch RL, Klein M. Prospective evaluation of periodic breast examination programs: interval cases. <i>Cancer</i> 1978;41:728-36.	Model

<p>Kulasingam SL, Kim JJ, Lawrence WF, Mandelblatt JS, Myers ER, Schiffman M, et al. Cost-effectiveness analysis based on the atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance/low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion Triage Study (ALTS). <i>J Natl Cancer Inst</i> 2006;98:92-100</p>	<p>Model</p>
<p>Lafata JE, Simpkins J, Lamerato L, Poisson L, Divine G, Johnson CC. The economic impact of false-positive cancer screens. <i>Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev</i> 2004;13:2126-32</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Lannin DR, Silverman JF, Walker C, Pories WJ. Cost-effectiveness of fine needle biopsy of the breast. <i>Ann Surg</i> 1986;203:474-80</p>	<p>Diagnostic model</p>
<p>Lee CI, Tsai EB, Sigal BM, Plevritis SK, Garber AM, Rubin GD. Incidental extracardiac findings at coronary CT: clinical and economic impact. <i>AJR Am J Roentgenol</i> 2010;194:1531-8</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Littrup PJ, Goodman AC, Mettlin CJ. The benefit and cost of prostate cancer early detection. The Investigators of the American Cancer Society-National Prostate Cancer Detection Project. <i>CA Cancer J Clin</i> 1993;43:134-49</p>	<p>Screening</p>
<p>Loane MA, Oakley A, Rademaker M, Bradford N, Fleischl P, Kerr P, et al. A cost-minimization analysis of the societal costs of realtime teledermatology compared with conventional care: results from a randomized controlled trial in New Zealand. <i>J Telemed Telecare</i> 2001;7:233-8</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p>
<p>Logan-Young W, Dawson AE, Wilbur DC, Avila EE, Tomkiewicz ZM, Sheils LA, et al. The cost-effectiveness of fine-needle aspiration cytology and 14-gauge core needle biopsy compared with open surgical biopsy in the diagnosis of breast carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> 1998;82:1867-73</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting</p>
<p>MacKenzie S, Norrie J, Vella M, Drummond I, Walker A, Molloy R, et al. Randomized clinical trial comparing consultant-led or open access investigation for large bowel symptoms. <i>Br J Surg</i> 2003; 90:941-7</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting</p>

Mann J, Holdstock G, Harman M, Machin D, Loe hry CA. Scoring system to improve cost effectiveness of open access endoscopy. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 1983;287:937-40	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Månsson J, Marklund B, Carlsson P. Costs in primary care of investigating symptoms suspicious of cancer in a defined population. Scand J Prim Health Care 2006;24:243-50	No relevant intervention
Mansueto M, Grimaldi A, Mangili G, Picchio M, Giovacchini G, Vigano R, et al. Positron emission tomography/computed tomography introduction in the clinical management of patients with suspected recurrence of ovarian cancer: a cost-effectiveness analysis. Eur J Cancer Care (Engl) 2009;18:612-9	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting
McGovern PM, Gross CR, Krueger RA, Engelhard DA, Cordes JE, Church TR. False-positive cancer screens and health-related quality of life. Cancer Nurs 2004;27:347-52	Screening
Mettlin C. The status of prostate cancer early detection. Cancer 1993;72:1050-5	Review
O'Malley MS. Cost-effectiveness of two nurse-led programs to teach breast self-examination. Am J Prev Med 1993;9:139-45	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report
Ortiz R, Hupart KH, DeFesi CR, Surks MI. Effect of early referral to an endocrinologist on efficiency and cost of evaluation and development of treatment plan in patients with thyroid nodules. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1998;83:3803-7	No relevant intervention Test
Perrier L, Buja A, Mastrangelo G, Vecchiato A, Sandona P, Ducimetiere F, et al. Clinicians' adherence versus non adherence to practice guidelines in the management of patients with sarcoma: a cost-effectiveness assessment in two European regions. BMC Health Serv Res 2012;12:82	Model
Pickhardt PJ, Hanson ME, Vanness DJ, Lo JY, Kim DH, Taylor AJ, et al. Unsuspected extracolonic findings at screening CT colonography: clinical and economic impact. Radiology 2008;249:151-9	Screening

<p>Podo F, Sardanelli F, Canese R, D'Agnolo G, Natali PG, Crecco M, et al. The Italian multi-centre project on evaluation of MRI and other imaging modalities in early detection of breast cancer in subjects at high genetic risk. <i>J Exp Clin Cancer Res</i> 2002;21:115-24</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting</p>
<p>Ponder BA. Costs, benefits and limitations of genetic testing for cancer risk. <i>Br J Cancer</i> 1999;80 Suppl 1:46-50</p>	<p>Review</p>
<p>Rash B, Martin-Hirsch P, Schneider A, Sideri M, Tan J, Torne A, et al. Resource use and cost analysis of managing abnormal Pap smears: a retrospective study in five countries. <i>Eur J Gynaecol Oncol</i> 2008;29:225-32</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Retrospective ecological design</p>
<p>Rebentisch DP, Rebentisch HD, Thomas K, Karat S, Jadhav AJ. A proven and highly cost-effective method of early detection of breast cancer for developing countries. <i>Radiother Oncol</i> 1995;37:246-8</p>	<p>Screening</p>
<p>Reyes CM, Allen BA, Terdiman JP, Wilson LS. Comparison of selection strategies for genetic testing of patients with hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal carcinoma: effectiveness and cost-effectiveness. <i>Cancer</i> 2002;95:1848-56</p>	<p>Model</p>
<p>Rodgers M, Nixon J, Hempel S, Aho T, Kelly J, Neal D, et al. Diagnostic tests and algorithms used in the investigation of haematuria: systematic reviews and economic evaluation. <i>Health Technol Assess</i> 2006;10:iii-iv, xi-259</p>	<p>Systematic review – no usable data found</p>
<p>Silverman JF, Lannin DR, O'Brien K, Norris HT. The triage role of fine needle aspiration biopsy of palpable breast masses. Diagnostic accuracy and cost-effectiveness. <i>Acta Cytol</i> 1987;31:731-6</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report In specialist setting</p>
<p>Sorensen J, Hertz A. Cost-effectiveness of a systematic training programme in breast self-examination. <i>Eur J Cancer Prev</i> 2003;12:289-94</p>	<p>Model</p>

Subramanian S, Ekwueme DU, Gardner JG, Bapat B, Kramer C. Identifying and controlling for program-level differences in comparative cost analysis: lessons from the economic evaluation of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. <i>Eval Program Plann</i> 2008;31:136-44	Screening
Sullivan R, Peppercorn J, Sikora K, Zalberg J, Meropol NJ, Amir E, et al. Delivering affordable cancer care in high-income countries. <i>Lancet Oncol</i> 2011;12:933-80	Review
Takenaga N, Kai I, Ohi G. Evaluation of three cervical cancer detection programs in Japan with special reference to cost-benefit analysis. <i>Cancer</i> 1985;55:2514-9	Screening
Vakil N, Talley N, van Zanten SV, Flook N, Persson T, Bjorck E, et al. Cost of detecting malignant lesions by endoscopy in 2741 primary care dyspeptic patients without alarm symptoms. <i>Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol</i> 2009;7:756-61	In specialist setting
van den Biggelaar FJ, Kessels AG, van Engelshoven JM, Flobbe K. Costs and effects of using specialized breast technologists in prereading mammograms in a clinical patient population. <i>Int J Technol Assess Health Care</i> 2009;25:505-13	Model In specialist setting
Wang S, Merlin T, Kreis F, Craft P, Hiller JE. Cost and cost-effectiveness of digital mammography compared with film-screen mammography in Australia. <i>Aust N Z J Public Health</i> 2009;33:430-6	Screening
Whited JD, Datta S, Hall RP, Foy ME, Marbrey LE, Grambow SC, et al. An economic analysis of a store and forward teledermatology consult system. <i>Telemed J E Health</i> 2003;9:351-60	Model
Williams C, Brunskill S, Altman D, Briggs A, Campbell H, Clarke M, et al. Cost-effectiveness of using prognostic information to select women with breast cancer for adjuvant systemic therapy. <i>Health Technol Assess</i> 2006;10:iii-iv, ix-xi, 1-204	The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report Treatment

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<p>Xiong T, McEvoy K, Morton DG, Halligan S, Lilford RJ. Resources and costs associated with incidental extra-colonic findings from CT colonography: a study in a symptomatic population. <i>Br J Radiol</i> 2006;79:948-61</p>	<p>The hypothesis is not within the scope of the report</p> <p>Diagnostic method</p>