

Q&A

 Please submit all questions concerning webinar content through the Q&A panel.

Reminder:

- If you have participants watching this webinar at your site, please collect their names and emails.
- We will be distributing a Q&A document in about one week.
 This document will fully answer questions asked during the webinar and will contain any corrections that we may discover after the webinar.



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OVERVIEW	
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Testis	
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COUNTS

- Estimated new cases and deaths from testicular cancer in the United States in 2014:
- New cases: 8,820
- Deaths: 380
- Most common solid tumor malignancy among men between 15 and 34 years of age.
- World wide incidence has doubled in last 40 years.

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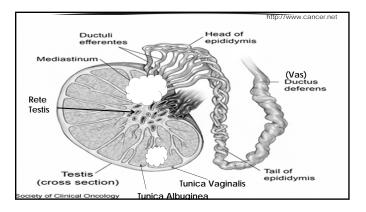
FIVE-YEAR RELATIVE* SURVIVAL RATES (%) BY STAGE AT DIAGNOSIS, 2003-2009

	Local	Regional	Distant	All Stages
Testis	99	96	74	95

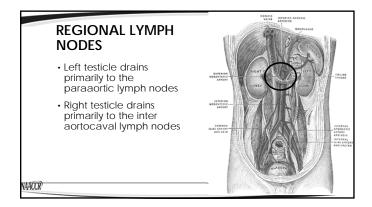
*Rates are adjusted for normal life expectancy and are based on cases diagnosed in the SEER 18 areas from 2003-2009, all followed through 2010.

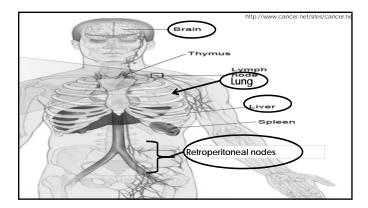
Source: Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, et al. (eds). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2010, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2010/, based on November 2012 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER Web Site, April 2013

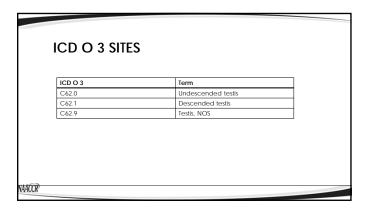




REGIONAL LYMPH NODES Interaortocaval Paraaortic Paracaval Paracaval Preaortic Retroperitoneal lymph Nodes







PATHOLOGY

- Over 95% of testicular cancers are germ-cell tumors
- Seminomas 40%
- Non Seminoma 60%

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GERM CELL TUMORS (GCT)

- · Seminoma, NOS (9061)
- Classic (9061)
- · Anaplastic (9062)
- · Spermatocytic (9063)

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GCT

- Non-seminoma
- Embryonal carcinoma (9070/3)
- Malignant teratoma (9080/3)
- Teratocarcinoma (9081/3)
- Mixed embryonal carcinoma and teratoma
- Malignant teratoma, undifferentiated (9082/3)
- Malignant teratoma, intermediate (9083/3)
- Extra-embryonic elements
- Choriocarcinoma
- · Yolk sac tumor

Non-seminoma is the more clinically aggressive tumor

MATURE TERATOMA

- ICD O 3 histology for Mature Teratoma is 9080/0
- A mature teratoma occurring in adults (post puberty) is reportable.
- Code to 9080/3
- A mature teratoma (nos) occurring in child is not reportable.
- Code to 9080/0
- If physician indicates the mature teratoma is malignant the case is reportable and should be coded to 9080/3

MIXED CELL

 Seminoma mixed with non-seminoma should be considered non-seminoma for treatment decisions

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NON-GERM CELL TUMORS

- Leydig cell tumor (8650/3)
- Sertoli cell tumor (8640/3)
- Lymphoma
- Rhabdomysarcoma
- Melanoma

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SERUM TUMOR MARKERS

- · Used to help diagnose disease
- · Stage disease
- Determine prognosis
- Monitor for relapse
- · Levels should be determined
- · Before orchiectomy
- · After orchiectomy
- Throughout follow-up

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ALPHA-FETOPROTEIN (AFP)

- Elevated AFP values are found in nonseminomatous malignancies and mixed tumors of the testis.
- · Rarely occur in pure seminomas
- Can be used to help identify specific cell types and to monitor response to treatment.
- Half life is 5-7 days

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BETA-HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN (BETA-HCG)

- Increased levels of Beta-HCG are typically present in both seminomas and nonseminomas.
- Elevated levels after remission indicates a potential relapse.
- Half life is 1-3 days

LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH)

- An elevated LDH has a prognostic value in men with advanced testicular cancer.
- The LDH may reflect the growth rate and tumor burden in men with advanced disease.
- Increased LDH has been reported in approximately 80% of advanced seminomas and 60% of nonseminomas.
- Half life of LDH is 1-3 days

Prognostic features and markers for testicular cancer management http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2878444/

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LYMPH VASCULAR INVASION (LVI)

- Indicates the presence or absence of tumor cells in lymphatic channels (not lymph nodes) or blood vessels within the primary tumor as noted microscopically by the pathologist.
- Used to determine the T value
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ May be the difference between a T1 and T2
- Lymphvascular invasion is a strong risk factor for recurrence.

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MULTIPLE PRIMARY AND HISTOLOGY RULES

Other Rules

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HISTOLOGY RULES

- Rule H11
- Code the histology when only one histologic type is identified
- Rule H13
- · Code the most specific histologic term

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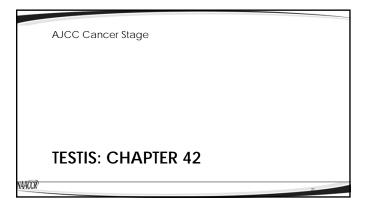
HISTOLOGY RULES

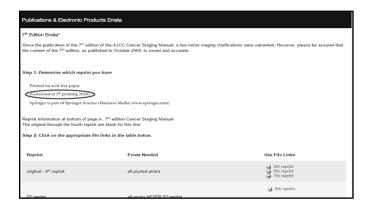
- Rule H16
- Code the appropriate combination/mixed code (Table 2) when there are multiple specific histologies or when there is a non-specific histology with multiple specific histologies
- Rule H17
- Code the histology with the numerically higher ICD-O-3 code.

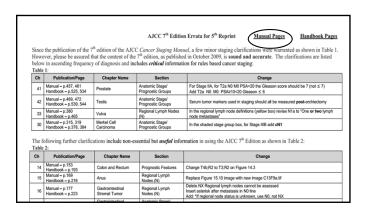
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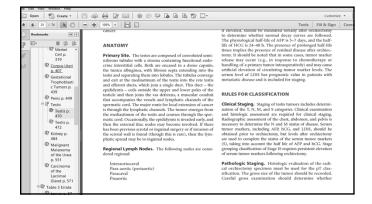
MULTIPLE PRIMARY AND HISTOLOGY RULES Required Histology Combined With **Combined Term** Code Teratoma Embryonal Teratocarcinoma 9081 Carcinoma Teratoma and one or more histologies Seminoma Yolk sac tumor 9085 Mixed germ cell tumor in column 2 9101 Choriocarcinoma Teratoma Choriocarcinoma Seminoma with other germ Embryonal cell elements VAACCR²

POP QUIZ	
What histology would be assigned to a single tumor consisting of	
Seminoma and embryonal carcinoma	
Malignant teratoma and embryonal carcinoma	-
 Seminoma, yolk sac tumor, and teratoma 	
NAACCR*	
	-
QUESTIONS?	-
QUESTIONS.	
NAACCR	
	-
STAGING: TESTIS	









- ICD-O-3 Topography Codes
 C62.0, C62.1, C62.9
- ICD-O-3 Histology Code Ranges
- 8000-8576
- 8590-8670
- 8940-8950
- 8980-8981
- 9060-9090
- 9100-9105

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS **CLASSIFICATION**

- Clinical staging
- Clinical exam and histologic assessment
- · Radiographic assessment of chest, abdomen, & pelvis to determine N & M status

AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS **CLASSIFICATION**

- Pathologic staging
 Histologic evaluation of orchiectomy specimen to determine pT
- Assessment of presence or absence of lymph-vascular invasion (LVI)
- Specimen from a defined node-bearing area to classify pN
- Record diameter of largest involved node, number of nodes involved, & extranodal extension if present
- Post-orchiectomy serum tumor markers

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

- T Category
- Extent of primary tumor for TNM classified by radical orchiectomy
- Except for pTis and pT4
- · TX may be used for other categories in absence of orchiectomy

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

- T Category
- TX: Primary tumor cannot be assessed
- T0: No evidence of primary tumor
- Tis: Intratubular germ cell neoplasia (carcinoma in situ)
- T1: Tumor limited to the testis & epididymis without vascular/lymphatic invasion; tumor may invade into the tunica albuginea but not the tunica vaginalis

- T Category
- T2: Tumor limited to the testis & epididymis with vascular/lymphatic invasion, or tumor extending through the tunica albuginea with involvement of the tunica vaginalis
- T3: Tumor invades the spermatic cord with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion
- T4: Tumor invades the scrotum with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

- N Category: Clinical
- NX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- No: No regional lymph node metastasis
- NO: No regional lymph node metastasis
 N1: Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or less in greatest dimension; or multiple lymph nodes, none more than 2 cm in greatest dimension
 N2: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or multiple lymph nodes, any one mass greater than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- N3: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 5 cm in greatest dimension

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

- N Category: Pathologic (pN)
- NX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- No: No regional lymph node metastasis
- NO: No regional lymph node metastasis
 N1: Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and less than or equal to 5 nodes positive, none more than 2 cm in greatest dimension
 N2: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or more than 5 nodes positive, none more than 5 cm; or evidence of extranodal extension of tumor
- N3: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 5 cm in greatest dimension

- M Category
- M0: No distant metastasis
- M1: Distant metastasis
- M1a: Non-regional nodal or pulmonary metastasis
- M1b: Distant metastasis other than to non-regional lymph nodes and lung

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

- Serum tumor markers
- SX: Marker studies not available or not performed
- S0: Marker study levels within normal limits
- S1: LDH < 1.5 X N* and hCG (mlu/ml) < 5,000 and AFP (ng/ml) < 1,000
- S2: LDH 1.5-10 X N or hCG (mlu/ml) 5,000-50,000 or AFP (ng/ml) 1,000-10,000
- S3: LDH > 10 X N *or* hCG (mlu/ml) > 50,000 *or* AFP (ng/ml) > 10,000

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* N = upper limit of normal

AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

Group	T	N	М	S
Stage 0	pTis	N0	M0	S0
Stage I	pT1-4	N0	M0	SX
Stage IA	pT1	N0	M0	S0
Stage IB	pT2	N0	M0	S0
	pT3	N0	M0	SO SO
	pT4	N0	M0	S0
Stage IS	Any pT/Tx	N0	M0	S1-3

Group	T	N	М	S	
Stage II	Any pT/Tx	N1-3	M0	SX	
Stage IIA	Any pT/Tx	N1	M0	S0	
	Any pT/Tx	N1	MO	S1	
Stage IIB	Any pT/Tx	N2	M0	S0	
	Any pT/Tx	N2	M0	S1	
Stage IIC	Any pT/Tx	N3	M0	S0	
	Any pT/Tx	N3	M0	S1	

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AJCC CANCER STAGE: TESTIS

Group	T	N	M	S
Stage III	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1	SX
Stage IIIA	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1a	S0
	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1a	S1
Stage IIIB	Any pT/Tx	N1-3	M0	S2
	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1a	S2
Stage IIIC	Any pT/Tx	N1-3	M0	S3
	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1a	S3
	Any pT/Tx	Any N	M1b	Any S

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POP QUIZ

- Pre-operative imaging: Enlarged left testis; no lymphadenopathy; no distant metastasis
- Pre-operative labs: AFP within normal limits; LDH within normal limits; hCG elevated
- Left radical orchiectomy: 8 cm testicular tumor, seminoma, confined to the testis; lymph vascular invasion present
- Post-operative labs: AFP, LDH, and hCG within normal limits

- What is the AJCC clinical stage?
- · What is the AJCC pathologic stage?

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Summary Stage 2000 http://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/

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SUMMARY STAGE 2000: TESTIS

- 0 In situ
- Noninvasive; intraepithelial
- 1 Localized only
- Invasive tumor with/without vascular invasion limited to: body of testis; rete testis; tunica albuginea
- Surface implants
- Tunica NOS
- Tunica vaginalis involved
- Localized NOS

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SUMMARY STAGE 2000: TESTIS

- 2 Regional by direct extension only
- Extension to: dartos muscle, ipsilateral; epididymis with/without vascular/lymphatic invasion; scrotum, ipsilateral; spermatic cord, ipsilateral; vas deferens
- · 3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only
- · Contralateral or bilateral nodes
- Aortic, external iliac, pericaval, pelvic, retroperitoneal, spermatic vein
- Regional lymph nodes NOS

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SUMMARY STAGE 2000: TESTIS

- 4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved
- Codes 2 + 3
- 5 Regional NOS

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SUMMARY STAGE 2000: TESTIS

- 7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved
- Distant lymph node(s)
- Inguinal; other distant lymph node(s)
- Extension to
- Contralateral scrotum; penis
- Ulceration of scrotum
- Further contiguous extension
- Metastasis
- Adrenal gland; kidney; retroperitoneum; testis, bilateral
- 9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

- Pre-operative imaging: Enlarged left testis; no lymphadenopathy; no distant metastasis
- Pre-operative labs: AFP within normal limits; LDH within normal limits; hCG elevated
- Left radical orchiectomy: 8 cm testicular tumor, seminoma, confined to the testis; lymph vascular invasion present
- Post-operative labs: AFP, LDH, and hCG within normal limits

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POP QUIZ

- What is the Summary Stage 2000?
- a. 1 Localized only
- b. 2 Regional by direct extension only
- c. 3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only
- d. 4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved
- e. 5 Regional NOS
- f. 7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

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Collaborative Stage Data Collection System (CS) V0205

TESTIS

CS EXTENSION: TESTIS

- Code 000: In situ, intraepithelial, noninvasive; intratubular germ cell neoplasia
- Codes 160-330 & 460-550
- T category based on CS Extension, SSF4 (Radical Orchiectomy Performed), & Lymph-vascular Invasion (LVI)
- Derives T1, T2, T3
- Codes 600-810
- Scrotal involvement

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CS LYMPH NODES: TESTIS

- · Code 100: Aortic; retroperitoneal; spermatic vein
- Code 200: Pericaval
- Code 300: Pelvic, external iliac WITH previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
- Code 350: 300 + 200
- Code 400: Inguinal WITH previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
- Codes 100-500: N Category based on SSF5 (Size of Metastasis in Lymph Nodes), Regional Nodes Positive, & CS Lymph Nodes Eval

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CS METS AT DX: TESTIS

- Code 11: Pelvic, external iliac WITHOUT previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Code} \ \mathsf{12:Inguinal} \ \mathsf{WITHOUT} \ \mathsf{previous} \ \mathsf{scrotal} \ \mathsf{or} \ \mathsf{inguinal} \ \mathsf{surgery}$
- Code 13: Specified distant lymph nodes other than codes 11 or 12; distant lymph node(s) NOS
- Code 20: Distant metastasis to lung
- Code 25: 20 + (11, 12, or 13)
- Code 40: Metastasis to other distant sites with or without metastasis to lung and/or distant lymph node(s); carcinomatosis
- Code 60: Distant metastasis NOS

- Pre-operative imaging: Enlarged left testis; no lymphadenopathy; no distant metastasis
- Pre-operative labs: AFP within normal limits; LDH within normal limits; hCG elevated
- Left radical orchiectomy: 8 cm testicular tumor, seminoma, confined to the testis; lymph vascular invasion present
- Post-operative labs: AFP, LDH, and hCG within normal limits

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POP QUIZ

- What is the code for CS Extension?
- a. 160: Body of testis; rete testis; tunica albuginea
- b. 200: Tunica vaginalis involved; surface implants
- c. 300: Localized NOS
- d. 999: Unknown

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POP QUIZ

- What is the code for CS Lymph Nodes?
- a. 000: No regional lymph node involvement
- b. 500: Regional lymph nodes NOS
- c. 800: Lymph nodes NOS
- d. 999: Unknown

- What is the code for CS Mets at DX?
- a. 00: No distant metastasis
- b. 11: Distant lymph nodes without previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
- c. 60: Distant metastasis NOS
- d. 99: Unknown

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SSF4: RADICAL ORCHIECTOMY PERFORMED

- T category based on CS Extension, SSF4, & Lymph-vascular Invasion (LVI)
- Documents if radical orchiectomy was performed (010), not performed (000), or unknown (999)

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SSF5: SIZE OF METASTASIS IN LYMPH NODES

- N Category based on SSF5, Regional Nodes Positive, & CS Lymph Nodes Eval
- Codes incorporate size range for metastasis in regional lymph node mass and absence or presence of extranodal extension
- If extranodal extension is not mentioned in path, assume it is not present

PRE-ORCHIECTOMY SERUM TUMOR MARKERS

- SSF6: Pre-Orchiectomy Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP) Lab Value
- SSF7: Pre-Orchiectomy Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP)
 Range
- SSF8: Pre-Orchiectomy Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) Lab Value
- SSF9: Pre-Orchiectomy Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) Range
- SSF10: Pre-Orchiectomy Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) Range

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PRE-ORCHIECTOMY LAB VALUE

- · Assign code 000 for exactly 0.0
- Use code 995 if patient is treated prior to orchiectomy and record lab value in postorchiectomy SSF
- Use code 996 if no orchiectomy; record lab value in post-orchiectomy SSF
- Use code 997 if test done but actual lab value not stated

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PRE-ORCHIECTOMY RANGE

- Use codes 991-993 if test unavailable but physician statement of result is available
- Use code 995 if patient is treated prior to orchiectomy and record range in postorchiectomy SSF
- Use code 996 if no orchiectomy; record range in post-orchiectomy SSF

POST-ORCHIECTOMY SERUM TUMOR MARKERS

- SSF13: Post-Orchiectomy Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP) Range
- SSF15: Post-Orchiectomy Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) Range
- SSF16: Post-Orchiectomy Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) Range

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POST-ORCHIECTOMY RANGE

- If initial post-orchiectomy test remains elevated, review subsequent tests until plateau occurs and code that test
- Use code 990 if post-orchiectomy test is unknown but pre-orchiectomy test was normal
- Use codes 991-993 if post-orchiectomy test is unavailable but physician's statement of result is documented
- If patient is treated prior to orchiectomy or orchiectomy is not performed, record initial lab value in post-orchiectomy SSF

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POP QUIZ

- Pre-operative imaging: Enlarged left testis; no lymphadenopathy; no distant metastasis
- Pre-operative labs: AFP within normal limits; LDH within normal limits; hCG elevated
- Left radical orchiectomy: 8 cm testicular tumor, seminoma, confined to the testis; lymph vascular invasion present
- Post-operative labs: AFP, LDH, and hCG within normal limits

- What is the code for SSF4?
- a. 000: Radical orchiectomy not performed
- b. 010: Radical orchiectomy performed
- c. 988: Not applicable
- d. 999: Unknown

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POP QUIZ

- · What is the code for SSF5?
- a. 000: No lymph node metastasis
- b. 010: Lymph node metastasis mass 2 cm or less without pathologic extranodal extension
- c. 020: Lymph node metastasis mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm OR pathologic extranodal extension
- d. 030 Lymph node metastasis mass more than 5 cm

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POP QUIZ

- · What is the code for SSF6?
- a. 000: 0 ng/ml
- b. 997: Test ordered, results not in chart
- c. 998: Test not done d. 999: Unknown
- · What is the code for SSF7?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
- 010: Range 1 (S1) above normal & less than 1,000 ng/ml
- 992: Pre-orchiectomy AFP unknown but pre-orchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS stated to be normal
- 997: Test ordered, results not in chart

- · What is the code for SSF8?
- a. 000: mIU/ml
- b. 997: Test ordered, results not in chart
- c. 998: Test not done
- d. 999: Unknown
- · What is the code for SSF9?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
 b. 991: Pre-orchiectomy
 human chorionic
 gonadotropin (hCG)
 stated to be elevated
- 992: Pre-orchiectomy hCG unknown but pre-orchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS
- stated to be normal
 d. 997: Test ordered, results
 not in chart

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POP QUIZ

- What is the code for SSF10?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
- b. 991: Pre-orchiectomy LDH stated to be elevated
- c. 992: Pre-orchiectomy LDH unknown but pre-orchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS stated to be normal
- d. 997: Test ordered, results not in chart

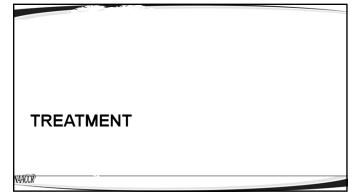
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POP QUIZ

- What is the code for SSF13?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
- b. 990: Post-orchiectomy AFP unknown but preorchiectomy AFP was normal
- c. 992: Post-orchiectomy AFP unknown but postorchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS stated to be normal
- d. 999: Unknown

- What is the code for SSF15?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
- b. 990: Post-orchiectomy hCG unknown but preorchiectomy hCG was normal
- c. 992: Post-orchiectomy hCG unknown but postorchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS stated to be normal
- d. 999: Unknown

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DIAGNOSIS

- Physicial exam
- Ultrasound (diagnostic)
- Other Imaging (staging)
- PET Scan for Seminoma
- Tumor Markers
- Biopsy not usually done

TREATMENT

- · More than 90% of patients with germ cell tumors are cured.
- That includes 70-80% of patients with advanced tumors who are treated with chemotherapy.

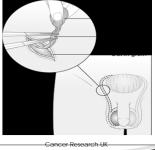
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SURGERY

- 20 Local or partial excision of testicle
- 30 Excision of testicle WITHOUT cord
- 40 Excision of testicle WITH cord or cord not mentioned (radical orchiectomy)
- 80 Orchiectomy, NOS (unspecified whether partial or total testicle removed)





SURGERY

- 30 Excision of testicle, WITHOUT cord
- [SEER Note: Orchiectomy not including spermatic cord]
- 40 Excision of testicle WITH cord or cord not mentioned (radical orchiectomy)
- [SEER Note: Orchiectomy with or without spermatic
- 80 Orchiectomy, NOS (unspecified whether partial or total testicle removed)

SERUM MARKERS

• Serum markers should be assessed before orchiectomy to establish a benchmark and repeated after orchiectomy.

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SERUM MARKERS

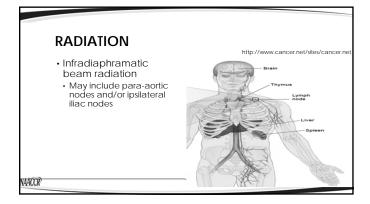
- SO Tumor marker levels within the reference
- \$1 LDH <1.5 times the reference range AND hCG level < 5000 mIU/mL AND AFP level < 1000 ng/mL
- S2 LDH level 1.5-10 times the reference range OR hCG level 5000-50,000 mlU/mL OR AFP level 1000-10,000 ng/mL
- S3 LDH level > 10 times the reference range OR hCG level > 50,000 mlU/mL OR AFP level > 10,000 ng/mL

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SEMINOMA

- · Seminoma-Orchiectomy followed by
- Stages IA and IB
 Patients with pT1 or pT2 Active surveillance if applicable
- Radiotherapy or chemotherapy
 Stage IS
 Radiation
 Stage IIA and IIB
 Radiation

- Chemotherapy may be an alternate treatment for some IIB patients
- Stage IIC and III
- · Standard chemotherapy



NON SEMINOMA

- Non seminoma-Orchiectomy followed by...
- Stage IA
 Surveillance or RPLND
- Stage IB
- RPLND or Chemotherapy
- Stage IS
- Chemotherapy

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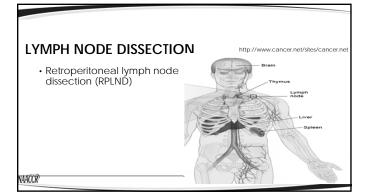
CHEMOTHERAPY

- Etoposide
- Cisplatin
- Bleomycin
- Mesna
- Ifosmfamide

NON SEMINOMA

- Non seminoma-Orchiectomy followed by...
- Stage IIA-depends on serum markers
- Normal serum markers-RPLND followed by chemo or surveillance
- Elevated serum markers-chemo followed by RPLND or surveillance

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NON SEMINOMA

- Non seminoma-Orchiectomy followed by...
- Stage IIB-depends on imaging and serum markers
- Negative serum markers metastasis limited to retroperitoneal lymph nodes treatment is similar to 2A or chemo followed by RPLND
- If elevated serum markers and metastasis beyond the retroperitoneal lymphatics, then RPLND not recommended. Chemotherapy only.

 Stage IIC and IIIA
- · Chemotherapy only

NON SEMINOMA-ADVANCED STAGE

- Non seminoma-Orchiectomy followed by...
- Stage IIIB (intermediate risk)-Chemotherapy
- Stage IIIC (poor risk)-Chemotherapy

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QUESTIONS?

POP QUIZ

- What is the code for SSF16?
- a. 000: Within normal limits
- b. 990: Post-orchiectomy LDH unknown but preorchiectomy LDH was normal
- c. 992: Post-orchiectomy LDH unknown but postorchiectomy serum tumor markers NOS stated to be normal
- d. 999: Unknown

COMING UP...

- Collecting Cancer Data: Uterus
- 2/5/15
- Abstracting & Coding Boot Camp
- 3/5/15

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CE CERTIFICATE QUIZ/SURVEY

- Phrase
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http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1946545/Testes-2015

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