

FCDS

Florida Cancer Data System

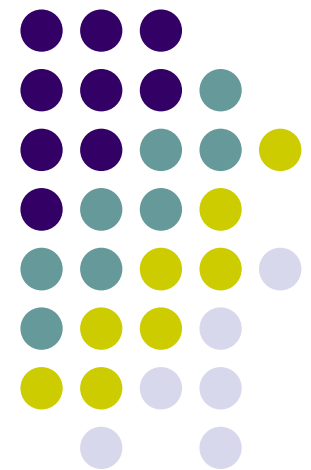
A Joint Project of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center and the Florida Department of Health

Class of Case

Sarah Manson, BS, RHIT, CTR

Mayra Alvarez, RHIT, CTR

Quality Control and Education



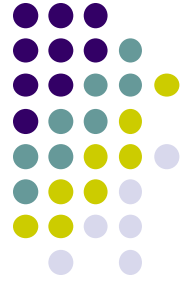
MILLER
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

Reportable Patients

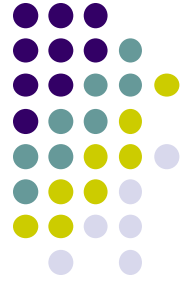


All patients first seen at the reporting facility after January 1, 1981 (July 1, 1997 for free-standing/ambulatory diagnostic and treatment centers), whether as an inpatient, outpatient or in an ambulatory care setting, who meet one or more of the following criteria must be reported:



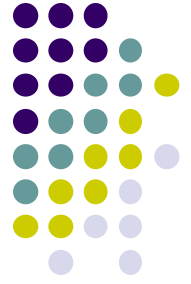
Reportable Patients

- All patients with an active, malignant neoplasm (in-situ or invasive), whether being treated or not
- All patients with an active, benign or borderline brain or central nervous system (CNS) tumor, diagnosed on or after 01/01/2004, whether being treated or not



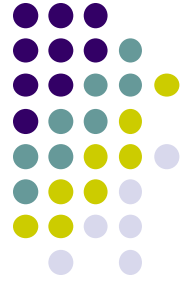
Reportable Patients

- All patients undergoing prophylactic or adjuvant therapy for malignancy, except those patients on long-term adjuvant hormonal therapy, such as long-term Tamoxifen or long-term Lupron
- All patients diagnosed at autopsy
- All historical cases that meet FCDS reportable guidelines(Refer to page I-9 DAM)



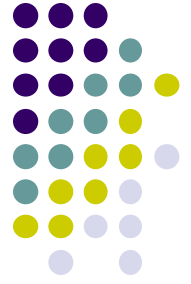
Non Reportable Patients

- Patients seen only in consultation to confirm a diagnosis or a treatment plan
- Patients in remission (NED) and not receiving prophylactic or adjuvant therapy
- Patients first seen at the reporting facility prior to January 1, 1981 (July 1, 1997 for free-standing centers) and returning after that date for the same primary malignant neoplasm



Analytic Cases

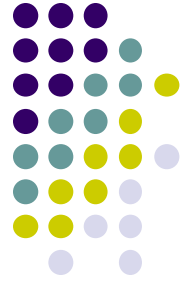
- Cases diagnosed at the accessioning facility and/or administered any of the first course of treatment there after the registry's reference date are analytic (class 0,1, & 2)
- A network clinic or outpatient center belonging to the facility is considered part of the facility
- Analytic cases class 1-2 are included in treatment and survival analysis



Class 0

Diagnosis at the accessioning facility and all of the first course of treatment was performed elsewhere or the decision not to treat was made at another facility

- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility who choose to be treated elsewhere
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility who are referred elsewhere for treatment



Class 1

Diagnosis at the accessioning facility, and all or part of the first course of treatment was performed at the accessioning facility

- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility whose treatment plan is either not to treat or watchful waiting
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility who refuse treatment



Class 1 (cont'd)

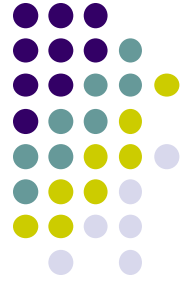
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility who are not treatable or who were given palliative care only due to age, advanced disease, or other medical conditions
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility for whom it is unknown whether treatment was recommended or administered
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility for whom treatment was recommended, but it is unknown whether it was administered



Class 1 (cont'd)

- Patients diagnosed at a staff physician's office who receive their first course of treatment at the accessioning facility. "Staff physician" refers to any medical staff with admitting privileges at the accessioning facility
- Patients diagnosed at the accessioning facility who received all or part of their first course of treatment in a staff physician's office

Class 2

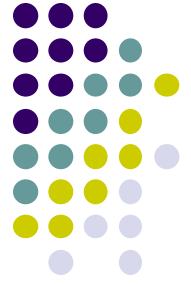


- Diagnosis elsewhere, and all or part of the first course of treatment was performed at the accessioning facility
- Diagnosed elsewhere and provided palliative care in lieu of first course treatment, or as part of the first course of treatment, at the accessioning facility



Nonanalytic Cases

- Nonanalytic cases (Class of Case 3–9) are not usually included in routine treatment or survival statistics



Class 3

Diagnosis and all of the first course of treatment was performed elsewhere

- Patients treated at the accessioning facility for whom no information on first course of treatment is available
- Patients for whom the accessioning facility developed a treatment plan or provided “second opinion” services, but the diagnosis and treatment was provided elsewhere

Class 3 (cont'd)

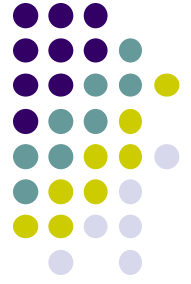
- Patients treated for recurrence or progression for a previously diagnosed malignancy



Definition of Class 3 Historical



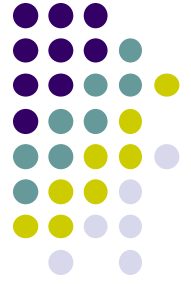
- **DEFINITION:** reportable neoplasm (malignant or benign/borderline brain/CNS tumors) that it is not active and currently not receiving any treatment **AND the** patient is seen at the reporting facility for another cancer/benign reportable neoplasm that is active and/or undergoing treatment



Class of Case: Example (1)

- If a patient was diagnosed at your facility for bladder cancer and had a TURB and BCG performed by a staff physician but at another facility where he has privileges, should this be abstracted as Class of Case 0 or 1?

Class of Case: Answer (1)

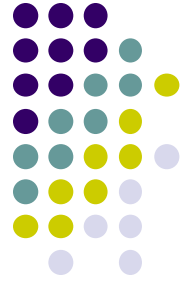


- This will be a class of case 0 for your facility



Class of Case: Example (2)

- If your facility diagnosed a patient with cancer and they are sent to a private sector hospital for treatment that is not offered at your hospital and we pay for the treatment, is it Class of Case 0 or 1?



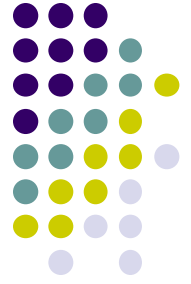
Class of Case: Answer (2)

- if a patient is transferred to any facility for treatment, regardless of the payor, this would be Class of Case 0 for your facility



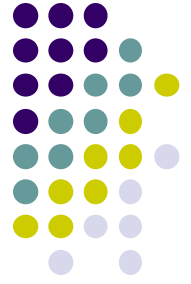
Class of Case: Example (3)

- Patient had a biopsy in a staff physician's office and the pathology was sent to an outside freestanding pathology center. They came to your Radiation Oncology Center for radiation therapy. Is it a Class of Case 2 because the patient's pathology was not read there to confirm the diagnosis or 1 diagnosed in staff physician's office and first course of treatment at your facility?



Class of Case: Answer (3)

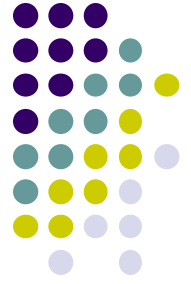
- it is a Class of Case 1, diagnosed in a staff physician's office and first course of treatment at your facility
- it does not matter where the biopsy specimen was processed



Class of Case: Example (4)

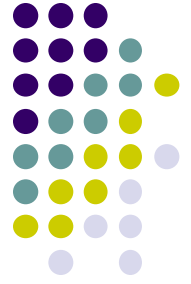
- A patient was diagnosed with invasive carcinoma of the cervix in a staff physician's office. They were scheduled to be treated with concomitant chemo and radiation at your facility. A second opinion had the patient decide to have surgery at another facility, to be followed by chemo and radiation at your hospital...

Class of Case: Example (4) (cont'd)



...they expired at your facility with 2nd spontaneous abdominal peritonitis 2nd terminal unresectable cancer of the cervix. Is this a Class of Case 0 or a not reportable case?

Class of Case: Answer (4)



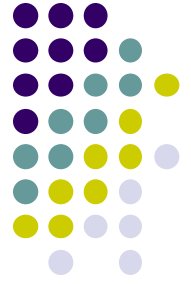
- this would be Class of Case 1 since the intent to participate in first course treatment was part of the treatment plan before they expired

Class of Case: Example (5)



- Patient has a colonoscopy with polypectomy in staff physician office - adenocarcinoma in polyp, came to your facility for left hemicolectomy with no residual malignancy in specimen

Class of Case: Answer (5)

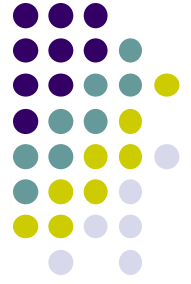


- this would be a Class of Case 1 as the hemicolectomy was part of planned first course of treatment



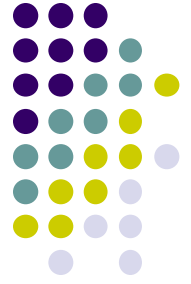
Class of Case: Example (6)

- A patient had a CT at your facility with the diagnosis of a primary brain neoplasm. They were referred to another facility for surgery and returned to your facility for radiation. What is the Class of Case for each facility?



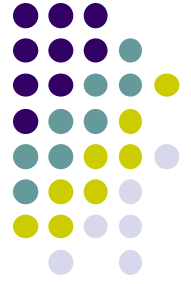
Class of Case: Answer (6)

- this would be a Class of Case 1 for your facility due to diagnosis and treatment
- it is a Class of Case 2 for the other facility due to the surgery



Class of Case: Example (7)

- Pt had colonoscopy for surgery planning after having been diagnosed with colon cancer biopsy elsewhere. Pt did not return for 1.5 yrs only to have porta cath removed. Do we accession the case and if so, what is the Class of Case?



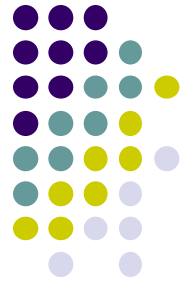
Class of Case: Answer (7)

- yes, this case should be accessioned since your facility participated in the treatment planning
- it would be Class of Case 2



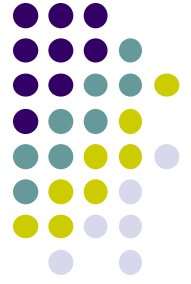
Class of Case: Example (8)

- A prostate patient was diagnosed elsewhere and seen in consultation at your facility. The treatment decision of watchful waiting was made and the patient will be followed at the referring facility. Is this Class of Case 2 or 3? Does the watchful waiting decision count as treatment at your facility?



Class of Case: Answer (8)

- watchful waiting is considered first course treatment for your facility and would therefore be Class of Case 2
- date decided not to treat is documented in the Date First Course Treatment field



Class of Case: Example (9)

- Patient had excisional node biopsy at free standing facility. The pathology was read at your facility and positive for Hodgkin's lymphoma. The patient was admitted to your facility for bone marrow biopsy which was negative. The patient then went to staff physicians office for chemo. What is the Class of Case?



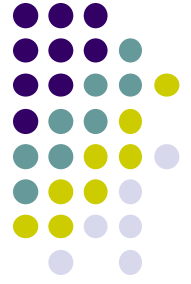
Class of Case: Answer (9)

- this would be a Class of Case 2 as the patient was diagnosed at another facility and further staging work-up and treatment were performed at your facility(a staff physician's office is considered an extension of your facility)



Class of Case: Example (10)

- A patient had bx and excision of breast lesion elsewhere 2/06. Pathology showed DCIS 5 cm, margins free. They were placed on Tamoxifen and breast conservation was planned for first course of treatment. They came to your hospital 10/06 for radiation therapy to complete the breast conservation approach. What is the Class of Case if they came to your facility 8 months after being diagnosed elsewhere?



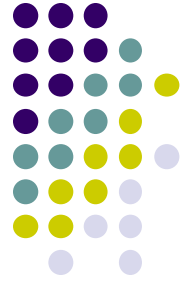
Class of Case: Answer (10)

- if the radiation was part of the planned first course of therapy, this would be a Class of Case 2
- if the radiation was not part of the planned first course of therapy, this would be a Class of Case 3



Class of Case: Example (11)

- Patient is diagnosed at a staff physician's (urologist) office. The patient never came to your facility for work-up or consultation. The patient refused treatment after his diagnosis. He now presents to your facility 3 years later with a recurrence of his prostate cancer. What is the Class of Case?



Class of Case: Answer (11)

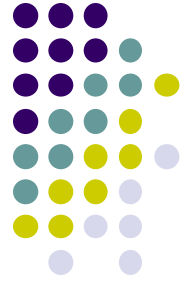
- it would be Class of Case 3 (non analytic), diagnosed and all first course of treatment (no treatment) elsewhere (staff physician office), since the patient never had contact with your facility for the original diagnosis

Class of Case: Example (12)



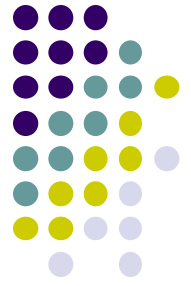
- Patient was diagnosed elsewhere in 2001 with transitional cell cancer of bladder and had cystectomy with studer pouch. They had a CT and PET scan with uptake at left kidney and retroperitoneal and supraclav lymph node. They came to our facility and had a biopsy which confirmed metastatic TCC. He was referred to a medical oncologist not on our staff for further treatment. Is this a Class of Case 3?

Class of Case: Answer (12)



- since the biopsy diagnosed recurrence with metastatic disease this is a Class of Case 3 (non analytic)

Class of Case: Example (13)



- A patient was diagnosed with invasive cancer of cervix at another facility. They had a CT and PET scan at your hospital negative for metastasis and a radiation consult but opted to have a hysterectomy at a different hospital. What is the Class of Case?

Class of Case: Answer (13)

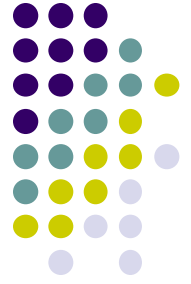


- this would be a Class of Case 3 (non analytic) because the patient was diagnosed elsewhere and your facility developed part of the treatment plan, but the treatment was given elsewhere

Class of Case: Example (14)



- A patient has a history of an in situ bladder cancer in 2002 with recurrence in 2003 and subsequent negative bladder biopsies in 2004 and 2005 at another institution. In 2006, pathology from a radical cystectomy done at your facility shows invasive TCC. How will your facility report this case to FCDS?



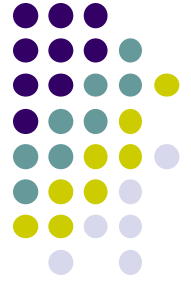
Class of Case: Answer (14)

- You will report two abstracted cases to FCDS
 - Class 3 historical case- 2002 bladder ca
 - Class 1- 2006 new primary bladder ca

Class of Case 3 Historical case

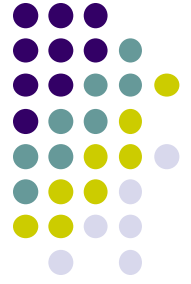


- new optional reporting of Class of Case 3 Historical cases using a new minimal dataset
- FCDS designed an acceptable method of reporting
- Class of Case 3 Historical cases with insufficient information in a minimal dataset. This information will be stored in the FCDS State Specific section of the NAACCR V11.1 record layout
- you are **not required** to use this new format.
- FCDS will continue to accept these cases as full abstracts as it has in the past



Class 3 (Historical)

- Address at DX
 - all historical cases “Address at DX” need to entered as “UNKNOWN”
 - Address at DX
 - City at DX
 - State at DX
 - County at DX



Class 3 (Historical)

- Primary Payer at DX
 - enter primary payer only at the time of diagnosis and/or treatment for historical cases enter “99” unknown

Edit Relating to Class of Case



- Edit # 274: Class of Case equal 5 (Dx at Autopsy) and Type of Reporting Source not equal to 6 (Autopsy Only)
- Edit # 275: Report Source equal 6 and Class of Case is not equal to 5

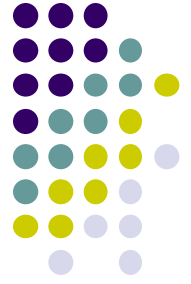
Edit Relating to Class of Case



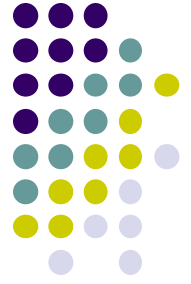
- Edit # 359: warning: please verify this case is reportable. Check Sect. I of the FCDS DAM for reportable guidelines

(This warning displays when class of case= 3 and cancer status= 1 or 9)

Edit Relating to Class of Case

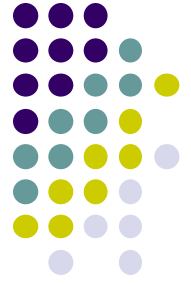


- new Edit # 444: if Class of Case equals 3, then the Date of Diagnosis must be less than the Date of First Contact



References

- 2006 FCDS Data Acquisition Manuel (DAM)
- NAACCR: Standards for Cancer Registries VII: Data Standards and Data Dictionary
- SEER Program Manuel
 - SEER Inquiry System (SINQ)
- Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards
 - COC- Inquiry & Response System



Q & A Mode

- have a question?
 - press the #1 then #0 on your phone
 - “You will be notified when the speaker/host is ready for your question”.
 - “Please ask your question after the tone”.
- withdraw a question?
 - press the #1 then #0 on your phone

(The participant asking the question remains on talk mode until the host releases them)