



NPCR Program Standards, 2012-2017

- Data being evaluated for the Advanced National Data Quality Standard (formerly known as the 12-Month Standard), must meet the following data quality criteria:
 - Data are 90% complete based on observed-to-expected cases as computed by CDC.
 - There is a 2 per 1,000 or fewer unresolved duplicate rate
- The maximum percent missing for critical data elements are:
 - 3% age
 - 3% sex
 - 5% race
 - 3% county
- 97% pass a CDC-prescribed set of standard edits.

NPCR Program Standards, 2012-2017

- Data being evaluated for the National Data Quality Standard (formerly known as the <u>24-Month Standard</u>), must meet the following five data quality criteria:
 - Data are 95% complete based on observed-to-expected cases as computed by CDC.
 - There are 3% or fewer death-certificate-only cases.
 - There is a 1 per 1,000 or fewer unresolved duplicate rate.
 - The maximum percent missing for critical data elements are:
 - 2% age
 - 2% sex
 - 3% race
 - 2% county
 - 99% pass a CDC-prescribed set of standard edits

NPCR Program Standards, 2012-2017

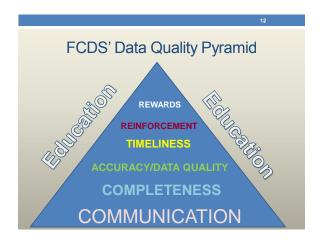
- · Data Quality Assurance and Education
- The central cancer registry has an overall program of quality assurance that is defined in the registry operations manual.
- · The quality assurance program consists of, but is not limited to
- A designated certified tumor registrar (CTR) responsible for the quality
- assurance program.
- Quality assurance activities should be conducted by qualified experienced CTR(s) or CTR-eligible staff.

 At least experience experience a combination of case finding and re-
- At least once every 5 years, a combination of case-finding and reabstracting audits from a sampling of source documents are conducted for each hospital-based reporting facility, and may include external audits by CDC or SEER.
- Data consolidation procedures are performed according to the central cancer registry protocol and nationally accepted abstracting and coding standards as available.
- Audits of a routine sample of consolidated cases at the central cancer registry
- Feedback is provided to reporting sources on data quality and completeness.

NPCR Program Standards, 2012-2017

- Data Quality Assurance and Education
- The central cancer registry has an overall education program that is defined in the registry operations manual.
- The education program consists of, but is not limited to:
 - Training for central cancer registry staff <u>and</u> reporting sources to assure high quality data.
 - A designated education/training coordinator who is a qualified, experienced CTR.
 - Where feasible, the education/training coordinator may be regionallybased, such that CDC-NPCR applicants collaborate to identify one applicant to provide the education/training coordinator for activities to be carried out in the full region.

The FCDS Data Quality Program



Foundation - Communication/Education

- · Technical Answers by Telephone or E-mail
- · Email (E-Mail Blast for Urgent or Timely Information)
- Email (Individual for questions or if you are having problems)
- · FCDS IDEA (QC Review, Edits/Corrections, Documentation)
- FCDS RECAP FCDS Internal Tool for Data Processing
- · FCDS Monthly Memo now every-other month
- · FCDS Register FCDS' Quarterly Newsletter
- FCDS On-Line Abstractor Training Course
- FCDS Annual Meeting face-to-face
- FCDS Web Broadcasts



FCDS Data Quality Program - Goals

- Population-Based Reporting
- Highest Quality Data Possible
- · Confidentiality, Privacy, Data Security

· Objectives:

- Improve Communications
- Improve Feedback Loop
- Improve Completeness
- Improve Timeliness
- Improve Data Quality
- Improve Usefulness
- Improve Reports
- Improve Education
- Improve Training



Focus

on Quality

FCDS Data Quality Program - Goals

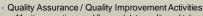
- · Establish, perform, manage Quality Improvement/Quality Control projects
- · Apply national and internal standards for data collection, aggregation, etc
- · Systematically measure performance against those standards
- Develop measurement and evaluation tools
- · Assess outcomes and performance measures
- Develop quality enhancement strategies
- Assess registry needs and satisfaction
- Monitor quality of data

Audit Results

Provide education and training to improve data quality

FCDS Data Quality Program - Methods

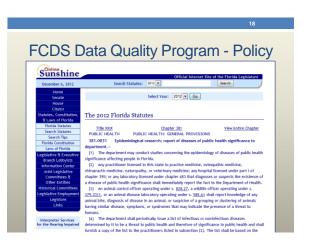
- · Florida Cancer Reporting Legislation
- · Florida Public Health Administration Rules
- FCDS Policy and Procedures (FCDS DAM)
 - Internal Policy and Procedures
 - External Policy and Procedures
- Monitoring Data Quality and Performance



- Monitor operations workflow and data quality and take action to improve future quality, maximizing correct reporting and characterizing the reporting process in measurable terms.
- Perform External Linkage to Improve Data
- Obtain and/or validate data items by linking central cancer registry databases with clinical and non-clinical state and national databases Using death certificate data to add missing vital status and race Using claims data to complete first course of treatment data









FCDS Data Quality Program - Policy

FCDS Text Documentation Requirements

APPENDIX LFCDS TEXT DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Text documentation is an essential component of a complete electronic adults at and is beauty utilized in quality control, to volidate data at time of FCDS and BFCS dadles, and for yeard studies. Text documentation is required to justify coded values and to supplement information not transmitted with coded values. FCD recommends that abstractors print and post this document for easy reference. Adequate text is a data quality inflicator and will be major part of CC.

Text documentation build abuse princide the following components:

Date(s) - include date(s) reference—this allows the reviewer to determine event thronology

Date(s) - include date(s) are estimated [E. Dual of 08 33/5/2011 [est.1])

Location — include date(s) are estimated [E. Dual of 08 33/5/2011 [est.1])

Description — include description of the event (text)study/treatment/other) — include positive/ingegiver residence.

positive/negative results
Details—include a much detail as possible – document treatment plan even if treatment is initiated
as planned
include "relevant-to-this-person/cancer" information only – edit your text documentation
DO NOT REPAIL INFORMATION from section to section
DO NOT REPAIL INFORMATION from section to section
DO NOT SET AND ADMINISTRATION (Section 1)
DO NOT SET ONLY TO SET ADMINISTRATION (SECTION 1)
DO NOT USE rows-standard or skyletic shorthand
Content "NAC" or riow available" vehicle no information is available related to any specific text area.

FCDS Data Quality Program - Policy

FCDS Text Documentation Requirements

APPENDIX I FCD TEXT DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Text Data ham have

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FCDS Data Quality Program - Policy
FCDS EDITS Metafile and EDITS PASS Requirement
FCDS transitioned from an Oracle-based edits program written by FCDS contractors to the National Standard EDITS Metafile in September 2010.
Standard EDITS include Field-Item, Inter-Item and Intra-Item Edits
- Edits validate codes, crosscheck relationships between data items (male with prostate cancer) and checks for blank fields.

- The FCDS EDITS Metafile was created for Florida, specifically to accommodate the reporting of historical cases among other FCDS special coding requirements

- FCDS has also included edits in the metafile for common abstracting errors identified through re-abstracting audits.

FCDS Data Quality Program - Policy

Deadlines and Data Monitoring Policy and Procedures

Confidentiality of Protected Health Information

IT Security Policy and Procedures

Patient Privacy and HIPAA

No Paper Policy

"Somehow your medical records got faxed to a complete stranger. He has no idea what's wrong with you either."

Other

FCDS Data Quality Program - Procedures

• FCDS EDITS Metafile

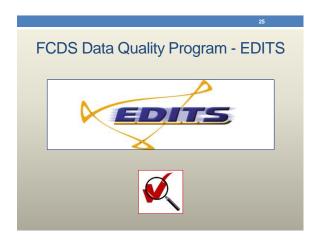
• FCDS Correction / FORCE / Delete

• FCDS QC Review of Every 25th Record - Visual Editing

• Patient and Tumor Linkage and Consolidation Procedures

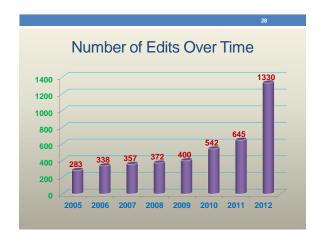
• FCDS Audit Findings Link Back to Education

FCDS Data Use Link Back to Procedures

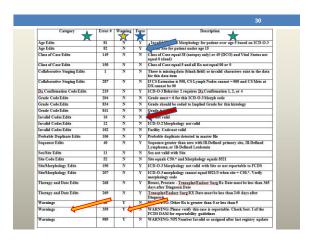




FCDS EDITS Check For Conditions Blank Field Checks – Single Item Edit Valid Code Checks – Single Item Edit Valid Date Checks – Single Item Edit Inter-Field Edits – Relationships Between Items Inter-Record Edits – Relationships Between Cases CS Edits – Core CS Edits – Staging CS Edits – SSFs Inter-Field CS and Other Item Edits (scope, surg) Link CS Stage and SSF Data to Treatment Plan







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FCDS and National EDITS - Coming Soon!

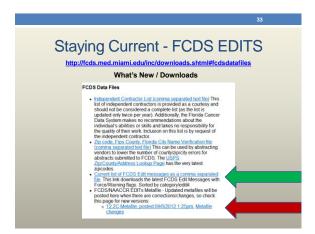
- · Updates to SEER Site/Type Table
 - 2012 Hematopoitic and Lymphoid Neoplasm Site/Type
- 2013 ICD-O-3 Updates New Histology Codes and Site/Type
- General Updates to Site/Type Combinations
- · Complex Inter-Field EDITS
- More Treatment EDITS
- More CS Core EDITS
- More SSF EDITS
- · New Clinical Edit Checks
 - NCCN/ASCO Guidelines
 - NCDB Submission Edits
 - RQRS (Rapid Quality Reporting System)
 - CP3R (Cancer Program Practice Profile Reports)



Staying Current - FCDS EDITS

- · Understand FCDS EDIT and what each is designed to do
- · Review FCDS EDITS Messages make them more clear
- · Identify FCDS EDITS that are "FORCEABLE"
- Understand FCDS EDITS/CORRECTION/FORCE Process
- · Understand FCDS FC/QC responsibilities and expectations
- External FCDS EDITS Metafile to be used by Registrars
- Internal FCDS EDITS Metafile used by FCDS
- FCDS Metafile Excel Sheet documenting changes
- Registrar Interest in Learning How to Use Edit Writer





				34		
Staying Current - FCDS EDITS Metafile						
Metafile Version	Modification Date	Edit	Edit Name	Comments		
				vellow = new and changed edits		
12.2C	09/04/12	1335	CS Extension, CS Tumor Size, Site, Hist ICDO3 (CS)	Edit modified to check CS SSF 3 (as well as CS Extension) for Prostate schema: if CS Extension = 950 and CS Site-Specific Factor 3 = 950, then CS Tumor Size must = 000.		
12.2C	09/04/12	1337	CS Extension, SSF1, MelanomaSkin Schema (FCDS)	Added: If CS Extension = 950, then CS Site-Specific Factor 1 must = 000.		
12.2C	09/04/12	1336	C5 items, Type Reporting Source-DCO (FCDS)	- Added "CS Site-Specific Factor10: 988 or 999" to the edit description; edit logic is already correct. - For SSF1, added 987 to codes allowed for Bladder, Kidleng-RenalPelvis and Urethra - For SSF2, added code 987 to codes allowed for SkinEyelid		
12.2C	09/04/12	979 980	CS Lymph Nodes, MyelomaPlasmaCellDisorder (CS)	 Added to both edit sets; was accidentally left out of v12.2B edit sets 		
12.2C	09/04/12	1338	CS Lymph Nodes, Nodes Pos, MerkelCell Schemas(CS)	- Added to both edit sets		
12.2C	09/04/12	1339	CS SSF-16, MerkelCell Schemas (CS)	Sequence of edit logic changed in condition #2: Instead of chacking if CS SSF 16 = 998, then Scope of Reg LN Surg must = 0 and regional nodes positive must = 98, the edit now checks if Scope of Regional LN Surg = 0, then CS SSF 16 must = 998 or 999 and regional nodes positive must = 98.		
12.2C	09/04/12	1340		Sequence of edit logic changed in condition #3 and additional codes added when checking CS SSF 17 for codes indicating node not assessed pathologically: Instead of checking # CS SSF 17 =		

				35
М	ast	er L	ist	(s) - FCDS EDITS
Category	Error Code	Warning Flag	Force Flag	Description
Age Edits	81	N	Y	Invalid Site and Morphology for patient over age 5 based on ICD-O-2
Age Edits	82	N	Y	Invalid Site for patient under age 15
Class of Case Edits	149	N		Class of Case equal 38 (autopsy only) or 49 (DCO) and Vital Status not equal 0 (dead)
Class of Case Edits	520	N		If Class of Case equal 38 (autopsy only), then Date of Diagnosis and Date of Last Contact must be the same date.
Collaborative Staging Edits	287	N		If CS Extension is 950, CS Lymph Nodes cannot = 000 and CS Mets at DX cannot be 00
Collaborative Staging Edits	288	N		If Cs schema is not KaposiSarcoma, MelanomaSkin, Conjunctiva, MelanomaConjunctiva, MelanomaChoroid, MelanomaIris, MelanomaClilaryBody, or LymphomaOcularAdnexa: If CS Extension = 950, then CS Tumor Size must = 000.
Grade Code Edits	1263	N	N	Unknown Primary Site (C809), Grade must = 9
Grade Code Edits	1300	N	N	Grade must = 5, 8, or 9 for this ICD-O-3 Morph code
Invalid Codes Edits	10	N	N	Site not valid
Invalid Codes Edits	14	N	N	Abstractor code not valid
Morphology Code Edits	839	N	Y	Histology is not valid
Morphology Code Edits	840	N	Y	Invalid Histology for in situ
Out of Range Edits	19	N	N	County Residence Current out of range (11-77, 88 or 90) or not numeric
Out of Range Edits	22	N	N	Hispanic Origin is out of range (0 through 7 or 9)
Probable Duplicate Edits	106	N	Y	Probable duplicate detected in master file
Sequence Edits	40	N		Sequence greater than zero with III-Defined primary site, III-Defined Lymphoma, or III-Defined Leukemia
Sequence Edits	63	N	N	If Date of 1st Contact is less than 1981, Sequence NumberHospital cannot = 00 or 60
Therapy and Date Edits	113	N	N	If Surgery Primary Site = 00 and Scope Reg LN Surg = 0 and Surg Oth/Reg/Dist = 0 then Surg Date must equal 00000000
Therapy and Date Edits	119	N		If RX SummChemo = 00, 82, or 85-87 (chemo not given) then RX DateChemo must be blank and RX DateChemo Flag field must = 11 (no chemo).
Warnings	60	Y		WARNING: Other Rx is greater than 0 or less than 9
Warnings	359	Y		WARNING: Please verify this case is reportable. Check Sect. I of the FCDS DAM for reportability guidelines

All Cases Processed	Receipt Date 2010	% of Total Cases
Good	137,955	94.6%
Corrected	4,257	2.9%
Forced	2,466	1.6%
Deleted	1,124	0.7%
Total Processed	145,802	100%

Corrections/Deletions/FORCES

Cases Processed	Receipt Date 2011	% of Total Cases	
Good	165,317	94.5%	
Corrected	4,856	2.8%	
Forced	3,274	1.9%	
Deleted	1,476	0.8%	
Total Processed	174,923	100%	

FCDS Data Quality Program - Every 25th

FCDS QC Visual Review - Every 25th Record 2012 Added All Male Breast and All Pediatric Neoplasms to QC Review

GOAL: Evaluate whether or not the case makes sense as coded or is something missing or unusual that edits would not catch. Does the case make sense as coded or is something missing or 'off' with case as coded.

- The QC Abstract Review Process is a 3-step process fully automated.

- Step 1: Initial review
 Step 2: Feedback toffrom the registrar with opportunity to defend coding
 Step 3: End party mediation assesses the first reviewer's findings, the facility's comments, any recommended corrections, or feedback and come to a final determination on the case the mediators decision is final
- Records with discrepant data must be resolved by the reporting facility.
- "Agree", "OK", "Done" are NOT Acceptable Responses to Inquiries

Visual Review - The Panoramic View

- · Are there many blank spaces?
- · Is code 9 (unknown) used frequently?
- · Are there other numeric red flags (.8, 88, 8)?
- · Are all dates in logical order?
- · Are text fields significantly different from coded field translations?
- · Is treatment appropriate for site and stage?
- · Is there logical progression from stage at initial diagnosis to recurrence and recurrence sites?
- Does the abstract tell a complete story?

Visual Review - Demographic Items

- · Surname Spanish origin
- · Race Surname Place of birth
- · Area code County
- · Date of birth Date of diagnosis
- · Sex Name
- · Sex Primary site
- · Age Occupation
- · Age Marital status
- Age Primary site and histology
- Address Place of diagnosis
- City -- County



clues (clues) clues

Visual Review - Diagnosis Items

- Primary site code Text
- Histology code Text
- · Site Laterality Histology
- · Behavior Diagnostic confirmation
- Dx confirmation Histology > 8000
- · Are dates in logical sequence?
- · Is Dx date the earliest documented?
- · Class of case Facility referred to/from
- · Dx date Place of diagnosis
- Site Type of admission
- Sequence no. Other primaries



Visual Review - Staging Items

- · Stage Primary site
- · CS codes Procedures text
- CS Extension Summary stage cT / pT
- CS Extension SSFs (by site)
- · Age Pediatric stage
- CS Lymph Nodes Summary stage cN / pN
- · CS Lymph Nodes SSFs (by site)
- Tumor size > 100
- Nodes pos/exam Surgery
- CS Mets at Dx Summary stage cM / pM
- Staging basis Dates of treatment

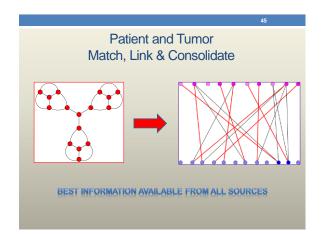
Visual Review - Treatment Items

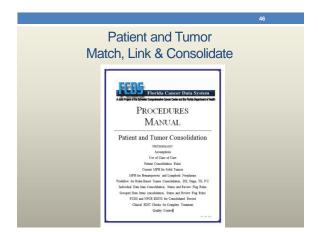
- · Planned first course listed?
- · Treatment Primary site Stage
- · Treatment code Procedure name
- · Treatment Facility referred from/to
- · Surgery Operative findings text
- Surgery Pathology text
- Date 1st surg Date most definitive surg
- · Date most definitive surg Date surg discharge
- Surg prim site Margins
- · Surg prim site Scope reg LN
- Surg prim site Reason no surg



Visual Review - Treatment Items

- · Surgery Radiation RT/surgery seq
- · Date RT start Date RT end
- · Location of RT Facility referred from/to
- RT treatment volume Reason no RT
- RT treatment volume Boost volume
- · Systemic tx Primary site
- · Systemic tx date Chemo Hormone Immunotherapy
- Systemic tx date Date most definitive surgery Systemic/surgery sequence
- · Hematologic Transplant & Endocrine Procedure Primary site
- · RT treatment volume Palliative care





FCDS Data Quality Program - Audits

- Introduction to FCDS Audits Topic Selection / Protocol
- · Audits to Assess Completeness
- · Audits to Assess Timeliness
- · Audits to Assess Accuracy
- · Reconciliation Process
- External Audits
- Other



FCDS Data Quality Program - Audits

- Annual audits
- Completeness
- Timeliness
- · Data Quality/Validation

Targeted audits

- Identify extent of specific problems
- · Identify individual data collector training needs
- Review and improve data quality in problem areas
- Random audits
- · Validate central registry data for research purposes
- · Identify unknown problem areas
- · Identify general data collector training needs
- Review and improve data quality in unknown areas

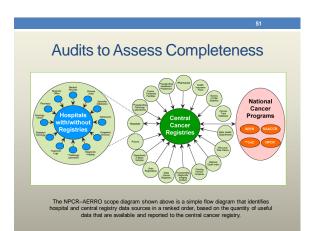
FCDS Data Quality Program - Audits

- Annual audits
- Data Validation and Feedback
- · Includes All Florida Reporting Facilities
- Contractual Obligation DOH and NPCR
- Re-Abstracting/Validation Audits on a 5-year cycle
- Targeted audits
 - High risk high volume
- Major sites problem sites
- New staff
- New software/conversions
- High volume
- History of problems
- Random audits
 - All facilities
 - All primary sites









FCDS Data Quality Program - Audits

- · Study/Audit Timeline
- Protocol Template
- Introduction
- Purpose
- Description of Study
- Sample size
- Study population
- Audit Notification
- **Audit Procedures**
- Resolution Procedures
- Analysis plan
- Feedback plan
- Recommendations
- **Protocol Review**



Audits to Assess Completeness

The extent to which all required cases have been reported to FCDS. FCDS file completeness is assessed using:

- ACHA (covers 100% audit of all In-Patient and Out-Patient Visits)
- · FAPTP Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
- · Breast Cancer Early Detection Program Match
- · Interstate Data Exchange
- · Annual Death Clearance
- Field Casefinding Audits
- E-Path Matching
- Other Linkages
- NDI

NPCR Requires FCDS to be 90% complete 12 months after close of dx year - from all report sources



NPCR Requires FCDS to be 95% complete 24 months after close of dx year – from all report sources

Audits to Assess Completeness

- · Patient and Tumor Consolidation
- · (aka: merging the "best" data from all available sources)
- · Electronic edits, Visual Editing, Patient and Tumor Matching
- · Comparison of individual data and data items
- · Records received are checked for duplicate reporting
- · Multiple reports for same patient are merged to capture most complete demographic data
- Multiple reports for same patient are checked for new tumors (same vs.
- Multiple reports for the same tumor are merged to capture most complete diagnostic, staging and treatment data

Audits to Assess Completeness

AHCA Clearance and Casefinding Audit

- AHCA is the Agency for Health Care Administration with a primary function of tracking ALL patient encounters (diagnosis, treatment, billing, etc.) for nearly all healthcare facilities in the state of Florida.
- ANNUAL Match the FCDS Master File to the Florida AHCA files for both inpatient and outpatient/ambulatory patient encounters. All Facilities.
- FCDS provides each reporting facility with a list of Unmatched AHCA Cases (cases that appear in the AHCA files but have no matching record in the FCDS Master File) and available in FCDS IDEA on the FCDS website.
- Facilities must explain why they did not report the case or must immediately abstract and submit the case to FCDS as a "late report".
- When missed cases are abstracted and submitted, they are classified as a "missed case" found as a result of the audit and counted as a "late report".

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Audits to Assess Completeness

Death Clearance and Casefinding Audit

- Many registrars do not recognize Annual Death Clearance as a casefinding audit, but it is. The Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics tracks every birth and death in the state of Florida and has for many years.
- FCDS Conducts an ANNUAL matching of the entire FCDS Master File (3.5 million records) to the annual Vital Statistics Mortality File
- Any "cancer-related" Florida deaths without a matched record in the FCDS Master File are followed back to the hospital or physician authorizing the VS report to determine why the facility/physician did not submit the case.
- Facilities must explain why they did not report the case or must immediately abstract and submit the case to FCDS as a "late report".
- When missed cases are abstracted and submitted, they are classified as a "missed case" found as a result of the audit and counted as a "late report".

Audits to Assess Completeness

FAPTP Clearance and Casefinding Audit

- Many registrars do not recognize this as an audit, but it is. The Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs (FAPTP) captures data on pediatric tumors diagnosed and/or treated within their consortium of hospitals and cancer programs.
- FCDS Conducts an ANNUAL matching of the entire FCDS Masterfile (3.5 million records) to the annual FAPTP File
- Any records found not to match the FCDS Masterfile but having been seen in the facility are followed back to determine why they did not send the case.
- Facilities must explain why they did not report the case or must immediately abstract and submit the case to FCDS as a "late report".
- When missed cases are abstracted and submitted, they are classified as a "missed case" found as a result of the audit and counted as a "late report".

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Audits to Assess Completeness

On-Site Casefinding Audits

- QC staff will periodically perform on-site review of casefinding procedures and casefinding sources within each facility. (Medical Records, e-path, clinics, other).
- If any case is found to meet the cancer reporting requirements outlined in Section I, the case must be abstracted and reported to FCDS.
- For any case found that does not meet the cancer reporting requirements outlined in Section I, an explanation must be submitted to FCDS detailing the reason it will not be reported.
- Facilities must explain why they did not report the case or must immediately abstract and submit the case to FCDS as a "late report".
- When missed cases are abstracted and submitted, they are classified as a "missed case" found as a result of the audit and counted as a "late report".

FCDS will add matching and follow-back of e-path records to facility submissions in the future as an annual routine Casefinding Audit and will also be used for Data Validation comparing text-to-code assignments against the original e-path report.

Audits to Assess Timeliness

Timeliness is determined by measuring how long it takes from the time a patient walks through the door of your facility for a diagnosis to be made, treatment plan to be created and initiated, the case is abstracted, the case is uploaded to FCDS without error and more.

- Standard Set by NAACCR, CDC/NPCR, ACoS/CoC, FCDS:
- $\,\cdot\,$ 95% cases submitted within 6 months from date of service.
- 100% of cases must be reported by June 30th.
- FCDS Annual June 30th Deadline
- FCDS Quarterly Status Reports
- Once-A-Year Submissions DO NOT Meet Reporting Requirements
- · Monthly Reporting is preferred so you stay current
- Quarterly Reporting for Facilities with >500 cases/year

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Audits to Assess Accuracy/Data Quality

The extent to which the data submitted has been correctly and consistently coded and reflects the clinical, diagnostic, descriptive, decisions for treatment planning, or other information contained in the medical record.

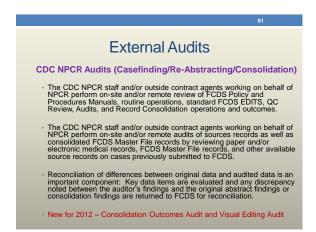
- FCDS Abstractor Code Required for Each Abstractor
- · FCDS Abstractor Code Annual Renewal
- Policy for Data Submission
- · Standard FCDS EDITS Metafile
- Text Documentation Requirements
- Case Corrections / Forces (Edit Override)
- QC Visual Editing A 3-step Process
 Audits for Completeness
- Audits for Accuracy
- External Audits
- Data Use



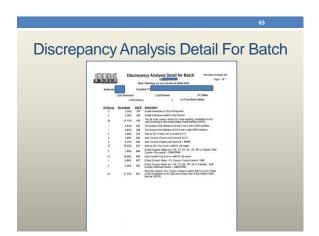
Audits to Assess Accuracy/Data Quality

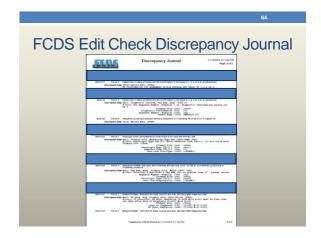
FCDS On-Site Validation/Re-abstracting Audits

- The FCDS Quality Control staff and/or outside contract agents working on behalf of FCDS perform on-site or remote access source record review of abstracting and coding by re-abstracting cases from original source paper or electronic medical records for cases previously submitted to FCDS.
- Re-abstracting/Validation Audits assess the consistency in interpretation, instruction and use of standard data definitions, coding rules and guidelines, reference resources, and policies and procedures; and serve to identify areas that may require further education and training
- Reconciliation of Re-abstracting Audit Inconsistencies between original data and audited data is an Important Component: Key data items are evaluated and any discrepancy noted between the auditor's findings and the original abstract findings are returned to the facility for reconciliation.
- NEW for 2012 EMR Direct Access to Medical Records for audit and/or e-post of key electronic reports on FCDS IDEA (PDF, txt, doc, other formats) instead of on-site auditing of medical records for 2010 diagnosis.

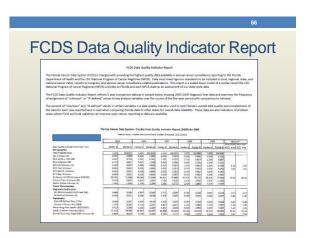






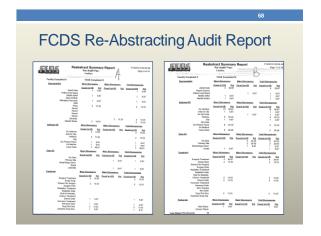


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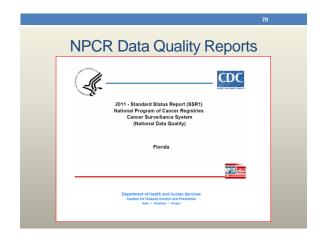


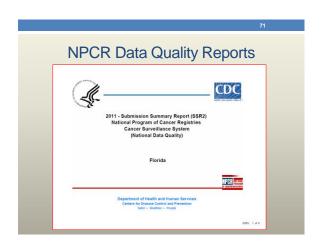
FCDS Re-Abstracting Audit Report

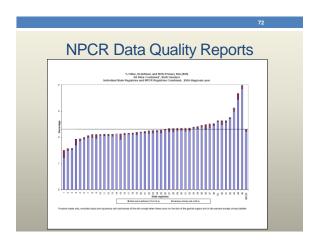
- · Major Difference
 - · Affects incidence counts
 - · Affects research
- Examples: diagnosis year, primary site, sex
- Minor Difference
 - · Does not affect incidence counts
- · Examples: quadrant of breast, type of resection
- Unknown-to-Known
- · Valid data found but initially coded as unknown
- Difference depends on data item



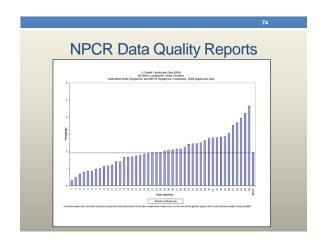




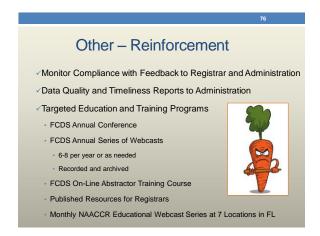




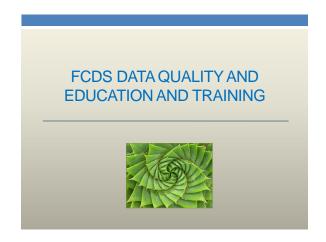










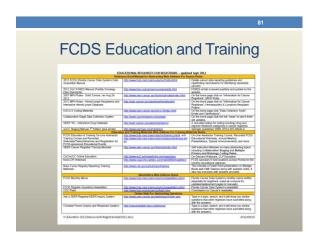


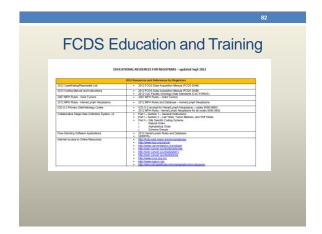
FCDS Education and Training

- · New Registrar Recruitment
- · Instruction: FCDS/National Coding Rules and Guidelines
- · Instruction: FCDS/National Policy/Procedures
- Re-Instruction: Existing Rules/Procedures Correct Problems
- · Instruction: Changes To / New Rules/Procedures
- · Continuing Education Increase Knowledge Base
- · Retention of Qualified Staff

FCDS Education and Training

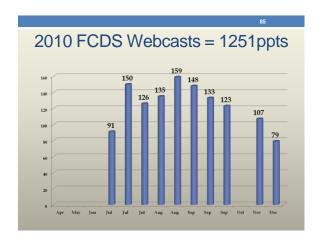
- · On-Line Abstracting Course for New Registrars
- · Obtaining an FCDS Abstractor Code
- · 2-Day FCDS Annual Conference
- 6-8 FCDS Annual Webcast Series
- 12 NAACCR Hosted Annual Webinar Series
- · Ad Hoc Webcasts for New Programs/Policy/Procedure/Other
- Monthly In-Services Cancer Registry Principles & Practices
- Monthly EDITS In-Services Review New/Change FCDS EDITS
- Personalized Instruction





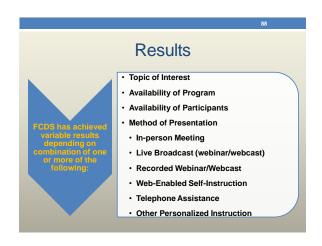




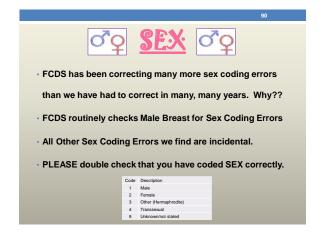












Urinary System MPH Rules

Rule M5 An invarive trance following a non-invarive or in situ tumor more than 60 days after diagnosis is a multiple primary. **
Note 1: The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the case is counted as an incident (invarive) case when incidence data are analyzed.
Note 2: Adottect as multiple primarises even if the medical recently/princians trate it its resurrence or progression of disease.

Rule M6 Bladder tumors with any combination of the following histologies: papillary carcinoma (8050), transitio 8124), or papillary transitional cell carcinoma (8130-8131), are a single primary. *

Rule M7 $\,$ Tumors diagnosed more than three (3) years apart are multiple primaries. **

Rule MS Urothelial tumors in two or more of the following sites are a single primary* (See Table 1)

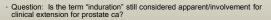
Renal pelvis (C659)

Ureter(C659)

- Bladder (C670-C679)

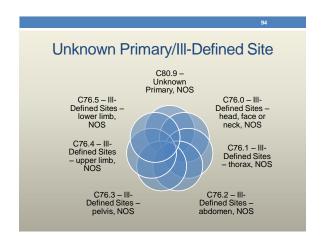
Prostate - Clinical

- Use Core CS Data Items
 - CS Tumor Size CS Ext
 - CS TS/Ext Eval
- CS LN
- CS LN Eval
- CS Mets CS Mets Eval



Answer: Note 3: Clinically apparent and inapparent tumor: A clinically inapparent tumor is one that is neither palpable nor reliably visible by imaging. A clinically apparent tumor is palpable or visible by imaging. If a clinical documents a "tumor", "mass", or "nodule", this can be interred as apparent. Do not infer inapparent or apparent tumor based on the requisitor. reports. A physician assignment of cT1 or cT2 is also a clear statement of inapparent or apparent respectively. Code to 300 (which maps to T2 NOS) in the absence of a clear physician's statement of inapparent or apparent

Prostate - Pathologic SSF 3 – Path Extension – MUST HAVE PROSTECTOMY for coding !!! Note 1: Include information from prostatectomy and autopsy in this field and not in CS Extension - Clinical Extension. Only use histologic information from prostatectomy, including simple prostatectomy with negative margins, and autopsy in this field. Information from biopsy of extraprostatic sites is coded in CS Extension - Clinical Extension; Note 2: Code 970 if there is no prostatectomy performed within the first course of treatment. Note 3: Limit information in this field to first course of treatment in the Note 4: AJCC considers "in situ carcinoma of prostate gland" an impossible diagnosis. Any case so coded is mapped to TX for AJCC stage and in situ Summary Stage.



Unknown Primary/III-Defined Site

· Rule H. Use the topography code provided when a topographic site is not stated in the diagnosis. This topography code should be disregarded if the tumor is known to arise at another site.

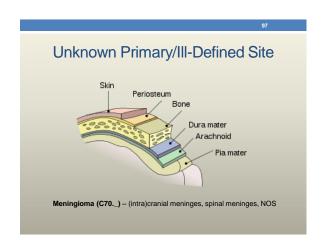
Head and Neck Equivalent Terms, Definitions, Charts, Tables and Illustrations C000-C148, C300-C329 (Excludes lymphoma and leukemia – M-9590 – 9989 and Kaposi sarcoma M9140)

When the point of origin cannot be determined, use a topography code for overlapping sites:

- C02.8 Overlapping lesion of tongue
 C08.8 Overlapping lesion of major salivary glands
- C14.8 Overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx.

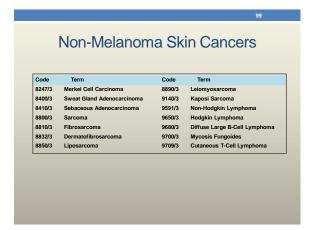
Unknown Primary/III-Defined Site

Site Title	Site Code	Histology Title	Histology Codes
Skin, Arm	C44.6	Carcinoma, Melanoma, Merkel Cell, Mycosis Fungoides, Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma of Arm	8010 8720-8970 8747 9700 9709
Soft Tissue, Arm	C49.1	Sarcoma	8800-8921
Peripheral Nerve, Arm	C47.1	Sarcoma	8800-8921
Bone, Arm	C40.3	Sarcoma (osteo)	9180-9194
Lymph Nodes, Arm	C77.3	Lymphoid Neoplasms	See Heme DB



Melanoma Skin · 3 KEY FACTORS FOR STAGING OF MELANOMA SKIN · Measured Thickness or Breslow Depth of Invasion · Presence or Absence of Ulceration · Primary Tumor Mitotic Count or Rate · All are in the SSFs

- Measured Thickness
- 000 not a valid thickness code 999
- Ulceration Discussion
- Mitotic Count/Rate Discussion and Problems Encountered



Problem SSFs

- · All Mitotic Count/Rate Factors WHY?
- · Melanoma Skin Depth of Invasion, Mitotic Count
- · Clinical Assessment of Regional Lymph Nodes
 - Stomach
 - Appendix

 - Colon Rectum
 - NET Stomach
 - NET Colon
 - **NET Rectum**
 - Breast
 - Skin Melanoma
 - Skin Merkel Cell

Problem SSFs - Breast

- · Easy to Find Site Specific Factors
- ER
- PR
- · HER2
- Test Value
- Test Result
- · Tally Results into Profile
- Difficult Site Specific Factors
 - # Positive Ipsilateral Level I-II Axillary Lymph Nodes
 - IHC of Regional Lymph Nodes
 - FISH or CISH Testing for HER2 Size of Invasive Component
 - Circulating Tumor Cells
 - Disseminated Tumor Cells

References / Resources

- Dryden M and Brogan K. Quality Control. Chapter 20 in Menck H, et al. Central Cancer Registries: Design, Management and Use, second edition. Kendall Hunt Publishing Co., 2007.
- Hilsenbeck SG, et al. *Quality Control for Cancer Registries*. National Cancer Institute, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
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- Ross F. Quality Control of Cancer Registry Data. Chapter 21 in Menck H, et al. Cancer Registry Management: Principles and Practice, second edition. Kendall Hunt Publishing Co., 2004.

References / Resources

- NAACCR Standards for Cancer Registries Volume III: Standards for Completeness, Quality, Analysis, and Management of Data, October 2004.
- NPCR Educational Materials for Cancer Registrars
 - Volume 3: Data Editing and EDITS: Procedures for Central Registries
 - Volume 4: Coding and Visual Editing: Procedures for Central Registries
 - Volume 6: Audits: Casefinding and Reabstracting: Procedures for Central Registries
- Unpublished materials provided by National Program of Cancer Registries

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