

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ASCR News

Winter 2006

REGISTRY UPDATE

Recently, the Alabama Statewide Cancer Registry re-assigned some reporting facilities to different regions within the state. This temporary re-distribution is expected to last for about a year. The move was undertaken to more efficiently address areas of need within the ASCR and allow for an expanded role of the regional coordinators. In addition to coordinator duties each will be taking on other areas of responsibilities. Regina Dillard will be assuming responsibility for education and training needs; Diane Hadley will manage case completeness and Mark Jackson will address data quality issues. Shri Walker, our former student aide who recently graduated from Alabama State University will transition in the coming months to a Regional Coordinator's position serving the Central Region. Vicki Nelson will continue in the role of program manager.

As you can see the ASCR has its plate full. We thank you for your cooperation and patience as we continue to fine tune our organization.

Central Region—Shri Walker

Baptist Medical Center—Citizens Baptist Medical Center—Coosa Valley Baptist Medical Center—East Baptist Medical Center—South Bibb Medical Center Carraway Medical Center Chilton Medical Center Clay County Hospital Community Hospital Cooper Green Hospital DCH Regional Medical Center East Alabama Medical Center

Elmore Community Hospital Eye Foundation Hospital Greene County Hospital and Nursing Home Hale County Hospital Healthsouth Medical Center Hill Hospital of Sumter County Jackson Hospital & Clinics Lake Martin Community Hospital Lanier Memorial Maxwell Montgomery Cancer Center Northport Hospital—DCH Pickens County Hospital Prattville Baptist Hospital Randolph County Hospital Russell Hospital Shelby Baptist Medical Center St. Clair Regional Hospital VA Hospital (Tuskegee) VA Medical Center Montgomery Wedowee Hospital Clinic

Jefferson County—Regina Dillard

Princeton Baptist Medical Center St. Vincent's Hospital UAB Medical Center

North Region—Diane Hadley

Athens Limeston Hospital Brookwood Medical Center Cherokee Baptist Medical Center Crestwood Medical Center Cullman Regional Medical Center Decatur General Hospital Dekalb Baptist Medical Center Eliza Coffee Memorial Hospital Fayette Medical Center

THE 16TH ALABAMA CANCER CONGRESS

April 21 –23, 2006—The Village at Baytowne Wharf Sandestin, Florida

Village Hotel Room \$165.00 Village 1 Bed Room \$189.00 Village 2 Bed Room \$249.00 Grand Sandestin Hotel Room \$175.00 Accommodations & Rates Grand Sandestin 1 Bedroom \$209 Grand Sandestin 2 Bedroom \$259 Dockside 3 Bedroom \$279 To make reservations 1-800-320-8115 Group Code #20U4PL Volume 4 Issue 1

Did you know that 50% of your facility's 2005 cases should already have been submitted?

Staff

Administrative Director Janice Cook 334.206.5610

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REPORTING FACILITIES CONTINUED

Gadsden Regional Medical Center Hartselle Medical Center Helen Keller Memorial Hospital Huntsville Hospital Jackson County Hospital Jacksonville Hospital Lakeland Community Hospital Lawrence Medical Center Marshall Medical Center North Marshall Medical Center South Medical Center Blount Medical Center East North Mississippi Medical Center Northwest Medical Center Parkway Medical Center Hospital Red Bay Hospital **Regional Medical Center Anniston Riverview Regional Medical Center** Russellville Hospital Shoals Hospital Stringfellow Memorial Hospital Walker Baptist Medical Center UAB Medical West VA Medical Center Birmingham Walker Baptist Medical Center Woodland Community Hospital

South Region—Mark Jackson

Andalusia Hospital Atmore Community Hospital Bryan Whitfield Memorial Hospital Bullock County Hospital Children's Hospital Crenshaw Community Hospital DW McMillan Memorial Hospital Dale Medical Center Elba General Hospital Evergreen Hospital Florala Memorial Hospital Flowers Hospital Georgiana Hospital Grove Hill Memorial Hospital J Paul Jones Hospital Jackson Medical Center Lakeview Community Hospital LV Stabler Hospital Lyster Army Community Hospital Medical Center Enterprise Mizell Memorial Hospital Mobile Infirmary Medical Center Monroe County Hospital Montclair Baptist North Baldwin Hospital **Providence Hospital** South Baldwin Hospital Southeast Alabama Medical Center Springhill Memorial Hospital Thomas Hospital Thomasville Infirmary Troy Regional Medical Center University of South Alabama Vaughn Regional Medical Center Washington County Infirmary Wiregrass Medical Center

FORDS Errata 2005

The COC has posted an errata for FORDS: The changes will be effective cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2006. The most notable changes for the Errata include:

Primary Payer at Diagnosis

The allowable values, codes and definitions have been revised for consistency with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

Comorbidites and complications #7, #8, #9 and #10

The four data items have been added to expand information collected about secondary diagnoses present at diagnosis.

Systemic/ Surgery Sequence

This data item has been added to more precisely evaluate the timing of delivery of treatment to a patient. It document the sequence of systemic therapy and surgical procedures given as part of the first course of treatment.

Types of First Recurrence

The instructions for coding have been expanded to clarify that follow-up of cases for recurrence should continue until he first recurrence is recorded following a disease-free period, even if that is long after the first course of treatment is complete.

COMPLETENESS SCHEDULE

| Current Date | Level of Completeness | Case Submission— Timeliness |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| December | 50% | June 2005 |
| January 2006 | 58% | July 2005 |
| February | 66% | Aug 2005 |
| March | 75% | Sept 2005 |
| April | 83% | Oct 2005 |
| May | 91% | Nov 2005 |
| June | 100% | Dec 2005 |

EDIT REVIEW

The following edits were identified during the past months:

Comorbidities and Complications

Remember that these are secondary diagnoses.

- **Do not** record any neoplasm(ICD-9-CM codes 140-239.9) listed as secondary diagnoses for this data item.
- If no secondary diagnoses were documented, then code 00000 in the field and leave the remaining "Comorbidities and Complications "data items blank.
- Make sure that you are using a valid ICD-9 code.
- These codes must be five digits in length and zeros must be added to the end of the code. Example:428.0 recorded as 42800

Reason, No Surgery

- This field is used to record reason why no surgery was performed on the primary site.
- Some registrars are recording that "no surgery was performed"; when in fact it was at another facility.
- When coding this field, consideration must be given for those procedures that were performed at other facilities and recorded in the abstract.

Unknown Race

NEW DELINQUENT LETTER GUIDELINES

Case delinquent guidelines were recently revised to address the ASCR's new focus on case completeness. Written letters will be utilized to inform facilities of compliance status. Diane Hadley will direct these efforts for the Central Registry.

All cases of cancer treated and or diagnosed in Alabama must be reported to the ASCR on a monthly basis. Cases should be sent within six months or (180) days of diagnosis. We monitor closely the timeliness your data submissions.

Letters will be sent in accordance to the following guidelines:

- 1 month late- to Cancer Registry
- 3 months late-to Department Director
- 4 months late- to Hospital Administrator
- **5 months late**—letter will be sent from State Health Officer, Dr. Donald Williamson to administration.

- Please exhaust every effort to determine the race code for patients to refrain from using 99's in these fields. Do however, remember that if the first race code field is coded as unknown, all subsequent race fields must be coded as unknown also.
- If race codes have been an issue for your facility, enlist the aid of your department head or administrator to address and rectify this situation

Recording Text Information

Please remember to **include dates** when recording text information. Dates of service should be included with path reports, operative information, biopsy text and any other information recorded. This aids the central registry staff in the consolidation process.

Address At Diagnosis

Please be careful to include the correct state in the address field. Zip codes in Alabama range from 35004 - 36925. Therefore, you would know if the first two digits of the zip code are 37...there is a more than good possibility that your patient is a residence of another state or the number has been transposed.

FIRST COURSE TREATMENT



SEER and COC have historically defined first course treatment differently. The differences affect representation of the date first course treatment begins and the instructions for determining what constitutes first course treatment. The NAACCR record

layout contains a data item, First Course Calc Method [1500], to record which organization's definition was used.

The NAACCR record layout provides two data items that indicate the date of the start of the first course treatment. Date of 1st CRS RX—COC [1270] as defined COC, and Date of Initial RX—SEER [1260] as defined by SEER. The difference between these two definitions is that COC defines the date the physician decides not to treat the patient as the date of initial treatment, while SEER considers such a decision to be no treatment and the date is recorded as zeros.

What does this means for Alabama Registries?

For cases diagnosed 2003 and forward the ASCR will require the collection of first course of treatment data items when available and will require the same codes as COC FORDS.

- For some registries this will represent a change and for others it will not. Contact your vendor to ensure that First Course Treatment; data item [1270] is auto coded for this field if applicable. If this information is being manually entered, please take care to key the appropriate code.
- Remember that First Course Calc Method [1500], has to be revised to indicate the method used in the First Course treatment field.
- Code 00000000 should be used if the case was diagnosed at autopsy.
- 99999999 should be used when it is unknown whether treatment was administered to the patient, the date is unknown or the case was identified by death certificate

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President Elect- Donna Burkett

Vice President- Patricia Moriarty

Secretary-Cynthia Dixon

Treasurer-Linda Halasz

Historian –DeLavallade Lee

Past President- Stella Seagle

April Fritz created a Collaborative Staging

Training Guide to address tumor markers of various primary sites. To view the complete Training Guide log on at: <u>http://www.cancerstaging.org/cstage/tumormarkers.pdf</u>

Listed below are excerpts from the Guide addressing Tumor Markers for Testicular Cancer.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- This information is intended as a guide to help the registry locate the test in the medical record and to identify which lab test/tumor marker results should be coded the Collaborative Staging site-specific factors.
- The supplemental normal reference range and notes are included as **background information only and should not be used by the registrar to assign a code of nor-mal or elevated.** The results of many tumor markers and laboratory test vary according to the laboratory conducting the test. When ever possible code the clinician's/pathologist's interpretation of the lab test, if the reference range for the lab is listed on the test report, the registrar can use that information to assign the appropriate code.
- In the "Record" section, only the codes pertaining to coding the test are listed. Refer to the Collaborative Staging Manual for additional code choices (,000.080,999) when the test results are not in the medical record.

AFP (SSF1) - Alpha Fetoprotein

Record the range of the highest value **after orchiectomy** and prior to treatment, based on the reference range used by the lab.

020 Within normal limits 040 Range 1: less than 1,000ng/ml 050 Range 2: 1,000—10,000 ng/ml 060 Range 3: >10,000 ng/ml

It should be noted the lab values are recorded in different formats. Sometimes a conversion of values is necessary. (Consult complete Tumor Marker Guide for details)

HGC (SSF2) - Human Chorionic Gonadotropin

Record the range of the highest value **after orchiectomy** and prior to treatment based on the reference range used by the labs.

020 Within normal limits 040 Range 1: less than 5,000 mIU/ml 050 Range 2: 5,000—50,000 mIU/ml 060 Range 3 > 50,000 mIU/ml

Notes: Used with HCG to identify specific cell type of testicular cancer. Secreted by some nonseminomatous germ cell tumors and mixed tumors. Undectable by 5 to 8 days after orchiectomy.

LDH (SSF3) - Lactate Dehydrogenase

Record the clinician's interpretation of the highest value prior to treatment based on the reference range used by the lab.

- 020 Within normal limits
 - 040 Range 1: less than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal for that lab.
 - 050 Range 2: 1.5 to 10 times the upper limit of normal for that lab.
 - 060 Range 3: more than 10 times the upper limit of normal for that lab.

Please note that normal reference range varies widely by laboratory, patient age, and the units of measurement.

Notes: Not a screening test. Not diagnostic of testicular cancer. Elevated LDH is an indicator of possible tumor burden, such as metastatic involvement of liver or lung, and is elevated in 60% of patients with nonseminomatous germ cell tumors.

For testis, multiply the **lab's upper limit of normal times 1.5** If the test result is with normal limits, code as 002. If the test result is elevated, determine whether it is **less than 1.5 times** the upper of normal (Code 004), **between 1.5 and 10 times** the upper limit of normal (code005) or **more that 10 times** the upper limit of normal (code 006)

Remember that normal reference range varies. Some SSF were updated 4/25/2005

ABOUT TESTICULAR TUMORS

A testicular tumor is considered as a germ cell tumor. This is a type of tumor that begins in the cells that give rise to sperm or eggs. Germ cell tumors can occur almost anywhere in the body and can be either benign or malignant.

There are two types of cancer of the testicles. Seminomas may spread to the lung, bone, liver, or brain. Nonseminoma this group of testicular cancers begin in the germ cells. Nonseminomas are identified by the type of cell in which they begin and include embryonal carcinoma, teratoma, choriocarcinoma, and yolk sac carcinoma

These two types grow and spread differently and are treated differently. Nonseminomas tend to grow and spread more quickly than seminomas. Seminomas are more sensitive to radiation. A testicular tumor that contains both seminoma and nonseminoma cells is treated as a nonseminoma

Testicular cancer is most common in men 20 to 35 years of age.

CODING PRACTICE

Physical Examination

This is a 40 year old male with 2-3 month history of increasing R scrotal size, pain during urination x 2 weeks. No hematuria. PE: Firm, tender enlarged R scrotum. Palpable abdominal node.

Diagnostics

Ultrasound revealed a 5.9 R testicular heterogenous mass, likely neoplastic. CT Abd/ Plevis: enlarged hypodense paraortic nodes to level of renal vessels. Chest x-Ray negative. CT thorax/abd/pelvis: right periaortic lymphadenopathy.

Labs

Alpha-Fetoprotein 1.7ng/ml (normal) LDH total 344 U/L (range 150-250) From clinic notes HCG normal <2.0.

Operative Findings

Radical inguinal orchiectomy of undescended testicle – large mass in R inguinal canal, hydrocele removed, then right testis removed. No obvious mass, testicle infarcted.

Pathology

R testis 8cm embryonal carcinoma, tumor, polyembroynal type extending through tunica albuginea, multiple foci throughout testis and extends adjacent to but does not invade epididymis. Sections of spermatic cord positive.

Para-aortic lymph node dissection: 8/60 lymph nodes positive. Largest metastasis 6 cm LN replaced by embryonal carcinoma,

extending into peri-nodal adipose tissue with extensive necrosis.

REGISTRA NEWS

Announcements

- Congratulations to new CTR **Tracey Flannagan** of UAB Medical Center
- Welcome **Pat Caldwell**, Cancer Registry Coordinator, Gadsden Regional
- Carol Kennemur of Medical Center East was awarded the ASCR 2005 Educational Scholarship

Employment Opportunities

• Providence Hospital in Mobile has an opening for a Cancer Registrar

Treatment

Right inguinal exploration, Right radical orchiectomy, Right hernia repair

Para-aortic lymph node dissection

Chemotheraphy started; BEP (Cisplatin, etopside, bleomycin).

Code The Case

TNM

| Path | Т | N | _M | S | Stage Group |
|------|---|---|----|------------|--------------|
| Clin | Т | N | M | <u>s</u> _ | _Stage Group |

Collaborative Stage

| CS Tumor Size | |
|-------------------|--|
| CS Extension | |
| CS TS/Ext-Eval | |
| CS Lymph Nodes | |
| CS Reg Nodes Eval | |
| Reg LN Pos | |
| Reg LN Exam | |
| CS Mets at DX | |
| CS Mets Eval | |
| SSF 1 | |
| SSF 2 | |
| SSF 3 | |
| SSF 4 | |
| SSF 5 | |
| SSF 6 | |

Click the link to check answers http://www.adph.org/

cancer_registry/CodingPracticeAnswers2.pdf

2006 CTR EXAM

Application Deadline: January 31, 2006

Testing Begins March 4, 2006

Testing Ends: March 18, 2006

Exam Application Fees: NCRA Members: \$225.00 All other Candidates: \$325.00

Please Note:

The 2006 exams are finalized the year before the exams are offered. Therefore errata published in 2006 will not be tested exam content. Only errata published prior to 2006 will be tested.



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ASCR CTR Exam Prep Workshop

February 16 & 17, 2006

American Cancer Society Montgomery, Alabama

Topics Include:

2004 Cancer Program Standards 2004 FORDS 2004 ICD-0-3 Collaborative Staging AJCC Cancer Staging, 6th Edition Case Ascertainment, abstracting, and follow up Anatomy, physiology & Histology

> Statistics and epidemiology Computer principles





CONVERTING CENTIMETERS TO MILLIMETERS

When converting from centimeters to millimeters, it important to remember the ratio between the two.

Every centimeter contains 10 millimeters.

Example: Convert 15 centimeters to millimeters. Since every centimeter contains 10 millimeters, you multiply the number of centimeters by 10.

Answer: $15 \times 10 = 150$ millimeters

NPCR WORKGROUP RECOGNIZED

At the 2005 CDC and ATSDR Honor Award Ceremony, the CSS-Data Qualily Indicator workgroup (Lyn Almon, Cheryll Cardinez, Gayle G. Clutter, Ryan Intlekofer, Jessica King, Karen Ledford, **Alabama's Project Manager, Mary Lewis,** Frances Michaud, Janie Nichols, Joe Rogers and Hannah K. Weir) were nominated by the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion for the Excellence in Systems for Program Operations Award.

The nomination recognized the group's effort in providing expert technical assistance in the area of data quality control and improvement to state and territorial cancer registries participating in the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). This effort has resulted in the sustained growth in the number of central registries providing timely, complete and high quality data for inclusion in the United States Cancer Statistics report.