

STUDY TO EVALUATE ASSESS WHETHER ALL STAGES OF LUNG
CANCER PATIENTS ARE EVALUATED AND TREATED ACCORDING TO NCCN
TREATMENT GUIDELINES.

Background: According to CoC Cancer Program Standard 4.6 a physician member of the cancer committee performs a study to assess whether patients within the program are evaluated and treated according to evidenced-based national treatment guidelines. **Dr. Prescott** a member of SJMC Cancer Committee is responsible for conducting this study.

Study Topic: Study to evaluate assess whether all stages of lung cancer patients are evaluated and treated according to NCCN treatment guidelines

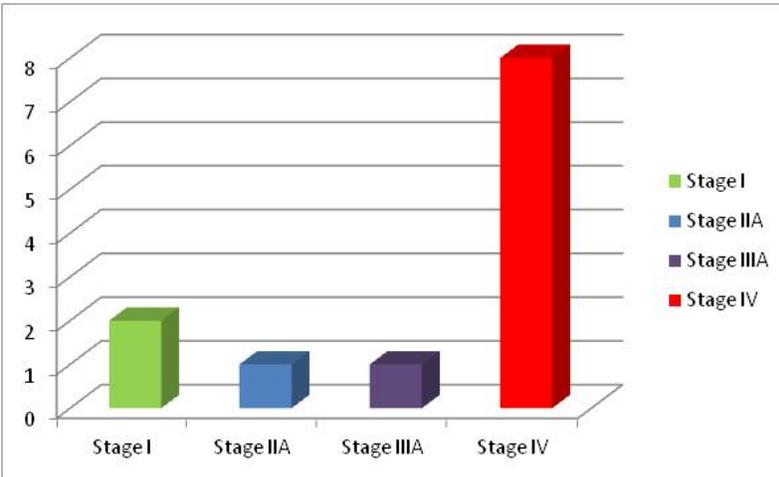
Criteria for Evaluation: Analytic lung cancer patients of all stages diagnosed or treated at SJMC and entered into the cancer registry for 2011 who are class of case 10-22, will be included in this study. Patient who are class of case 00 will be excluded from evaluation, that is patients diagnosed at SJMC and all treated or decision not to treat occurred elsewhere. Patients will be evaluated to determine if diagnostic workup, evaluation, and treatment were congruent with NCCN guidelines.

Data Analysis: There were 33 lung cancer patients entered into the SJMC cancer registry for 2011. The 33 patients included 2 who were AJCC stage I (6%), 2 stage IA (6%), 1 stage IIA (3%), 4 stage IIIA (12%), 3 stage IIIB (9%), and 21 stage IV (63%). Twenty-one patients diagnosed at SJMC were treated elsewhere and the decision not to treat was decided elsewhere. These class of case 00 patients were excluded from the evaluation based on the defined study criteria. Twelve patients were analytic and included 11 class of case 10 or patients who were initially diagnosed at SJMC or in a staff physician's office and all or part of the first course of treat or decision not to treat occurred here , and one class of case 20 or diagnosed elsewhere and all of first course of treatment or decision not to treat occurred at SJMC. Nine patients did not receive treatment. Reasons for no treatment included:

- 84 year old simulated for XRT, choose not to pursue and entered hospice
- Biopsy only did not return for further workup/treatment plan
- Refused XRT and Chemotherapy
- Patient selected Hospice as treatment option
- Chemotherapy recommended health status precluded treatment recommended
- Clinical Diagnosis, had multiple co-morbidities
- Expired day after diagnosis
- Multiple co-morbidities, chemotherapy not recommended, to hospice
- Clinical Diagnosis , refused further workup/treatment

Summary of Findings: Excluding the 21 class of case 00 patients, twelve patients were evaluated for compliance with NCCN guidelines, including 2 stage I, 1 stage IIA, 1 stage IIIB and 8 stage IV, or 16%, 8%, 8% and 64% respectively. The graph below depicts analytic cases by AJCC stage of disease. All cases adhered to NCCN guidelines. Stage IV disease was evident in the majority of the cases. There is lower early stage and higher late stage IV for 2011. which was not true of prior years.

2011 Analytic Lung Cancer by AJCC Stage



Recommendations: Analyzing St. John West Shore Medical Center 2011 data for nonsmall cell lung carcinoma. We are in compliance for the NCCN guidelines. An interesting finding is that we have a much lower rate of patients presenting in early stages and a much higher rate of patients presenting with metastatic disease. Stage I: 12% versus 24%; Stage II: 3% versus 9%; Stage III: 22% versus 24%; Stage IV: 63% versus 36%, for a 40% higher rate of metastatic disease. This was not seen in 2010 or in aggregate amongst all other years. Is this an aberration? We will analyze the 2012 data just to make sure. Consider conducting a study to determine if we are following screening guidelines in heavy smokers 55-74 for CT screening?