

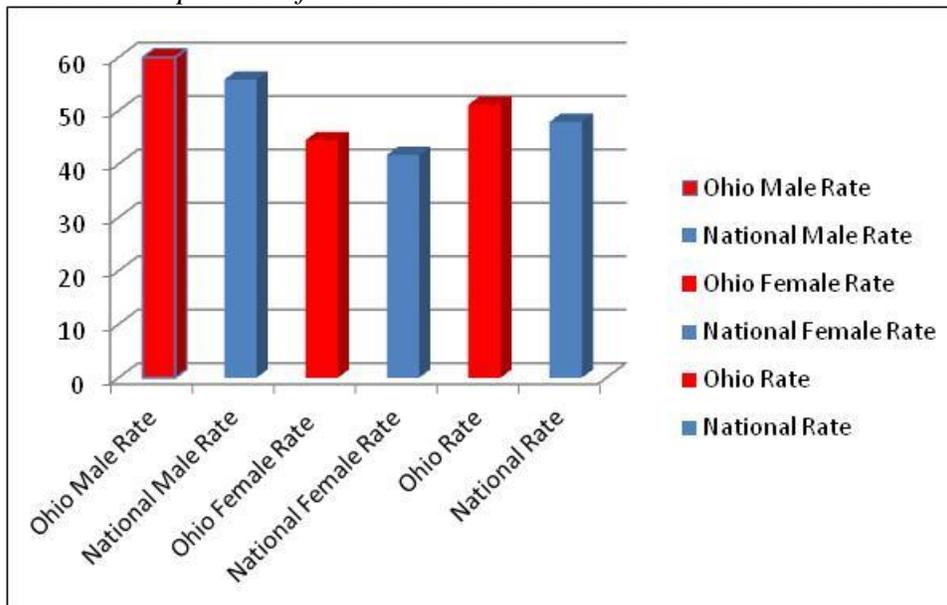
STUDY TO DETERMINE WHETHER COLON CANCER PATIENTS ARE EVALUATED AND TREATED ACCORDING TO NATIONAL TREATMENT GUIDELINES (NCCN)

Background: There is an estimated 102,480 colon cancer cases in the United States in 2013. Estimated colorectal cancer incidence for Ohio in 2013, is 5,890 or 5.7% of the U.S. total. The estimated death rate from colorectal cancers in the U.S. is 50,830. The estimated deaths from colorectal cancer in Ohio are 2,170.

<http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/content/@epidemiologysurveillance/documents/document/acspc-036845.pdf> . When looking at “Average Annual Number of New Invasive Cancer Cases and Age-adjusted Incidence Rates by Cancer Site/Type and Gender in Ohio and the US, 2003-2007” for colorectal cases Ohio had 6,370 new cases a rate of 51.1. The National rate was 47.9. Rates by sex were higher in Ohio than the National Rates, males 60.0 verses 55.8 and females 44.5 verses 41.7

(<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/~media/ODH/ASSETS/Files/opi/cancer%20incidence%20surveillance%20system%20ociss/ohiocancerfactsandfigures2010.ashx>). Given that colorectal cancers in Ohio exceed that of the National average it is important that SJMC investigate their compliance with evidenced based treatment guidelines.

Chart 1: Comparison of Colorectal Cancer Rates in Ohio and the Nation



According to National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines Version 3.2013 the workup for all stages of colon cancer could include, biopsy, pathological review, colonoscopy, chest, abdominal and pelvic CT scan, CBC, Chemistry Profile, platelets, and CEA level.

(<http://www.tri-kobe.org/nccn/guideline/colorectal/english/colon.pdf>).

Of particular note is that only 55.7% of residents of Cuyahoga County over the age of 50, self reported having a Colonoscopy/Sigmoidoscopy in the past five years. Late stage cancers are reported in 46.3% of the cases in Cuyahoga County, 48.3% in Ohio, and 50.2%

in the U.S.

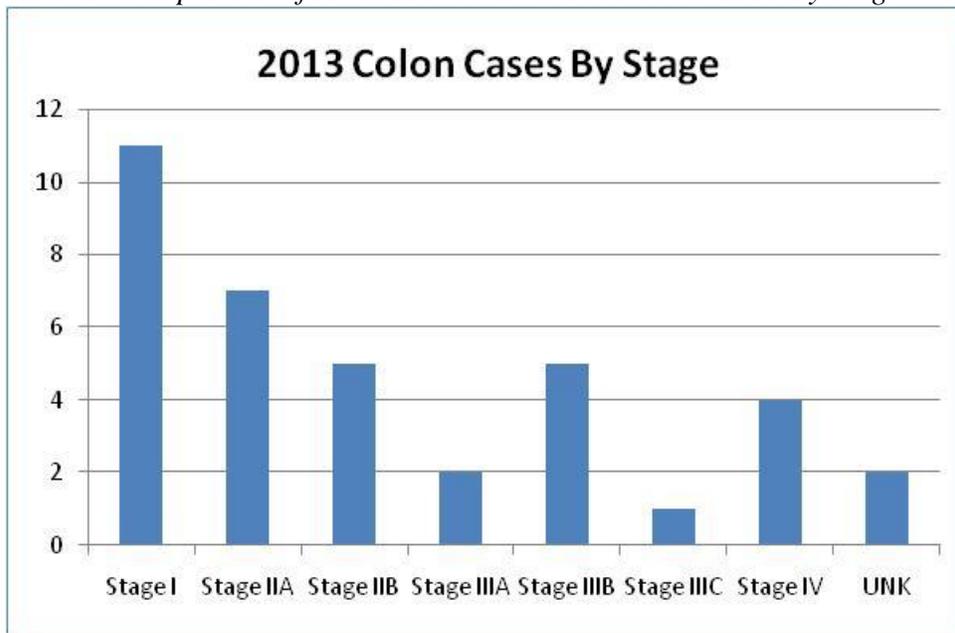
(<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/~media/ODH/ASSETS/Files/opi/cancer%20incidence%20surveillance%20system%20ociss/cuyahoga.ashx>).

Study Topic: Study To Determine Whether Colon Cancer Patients Are Evaluated And Treated According To National Treatment Guidelines (NCCN).

Criteria for Evaluation: All 2013 colon cases will be evaluated, excluding class of case 00. Cases will be evaluated for compliance according to NCCN Guidelines by Dr. Massouh.

Data Analysis: There were 37 colon cases entered into the SJMC cancer registry in 2013. Two are excluded from the study as they are class of case 00 (diagnosed at SJMC, but all first course treatment elsewhere). They ranged in age from 26 to 91. The mean age was 70, with four patients under the age of 50. Two were class of case 00 so are excluded from the study, three were class of case 11(diagnosed in staff physician office and part of first course treatment at SJMC) , five were class of case 12 (diagnosed in staff physician office and all first course treatment or decision not to treat at SJMC), seventeen were class of case 14 (diagnoses and all first course treatment at SJMC) four were class of case 21(diagnosed elsewhere with part of first course treatment here and part elsewhere), and six was class of case 22, (diagnosed elsewhere and all first course treatment here). Of the 35 cases included in the study, 2 cases was staged unknown, AJCC stage of the remaining 33 included eleven (11) stage I, eight (8) was stage IIA, four (4) stage IIB, one (1) stage IIIA, five (5) stage IIIB, one (1) stage IIIC, and three (3) stage IV.

Chart 1: Comparison of All SJMC Colon Cancer Cases 2013 By Stage



Two patients' received all first course treatment elsewhere, but treatment is known.

Summary of Findings:

Eleven stage I patients, 7 stage IIA, and 5 stage IIB had surgery as only treatment. There were two IIIA patients one of which received surgery and chemo and the second received surgery but refused chemo. There were 5 IIIB patients four of which received surgery and chemo and one that had surgery only as co-morbidities and age precluded chemo. The 1 stage IIIC patient received surgery and chemo. Of the four stage IV patients two received surgery and chemo, one had palliative loop ileostomy and one had a palliative colonic stent placed. Of the two staged unknown cases, one expired prior to work-up after an MI, one patient age 92 had surgery recommended but no follow-up by patient after discharge.

Dr. Massouh indicated after reviewing the data, all patients diagnosed with colon cancer at SJMC are being treated and monitored as per NCCN guidelines. The plan is to continue following these patients longitudinally, and to ensure that newly diagnosed patients are also being offered treatment recommendations based on NCCN guidelines.

Recommendations: Consider replicating the study in 5 years or one year after there are any significant changes to NCCN guidelines