

		ACC AJCC Associate Date of Security	
AJCC Chapter 1 Principles of Cancer Staging			
<b>Unknown Designation: X</b> The X designation is used if information on a specific T or N category is unknown; such cases usually cannot be assigned a stage. Therefore, TX and NX should be used only if absolutely necessary. Of note, there is no MX category.			
Tumor category	Is assigned when there is		
TX	primary tumor, or it is unknown or cannot	ot be Regional node category	Is assigned when there is
		NX	No information about the N category for the regional lymph nodes, or it is unknown or cannot be assessed <i>Note:</i> Use of NX should be minimized.
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### AJCC Chapter 1 Principles of Cancer Staging

# Assigning Stage: Role of the Managing Physician

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Although the pathologist and the radiologist provide important staging information, and may provide important T-, N-, and/or M-related information, stage is defined ultimately from the synthesis of an array of patient history and physical examination findings supplemented by imaging and pathology data. Only the managing physician can assign the patient's stage, because only (s)he routinely has access to all the pertinent information from physical examination, imaging studies, biopsies, diagnostic procedures, surgical findings, and pathology reports.

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### **Definition of X**

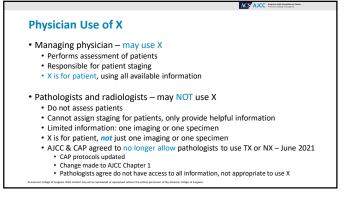
- X
  - · Defined by AJCC as cannot be assessed
  - Only managing physicians assess patients by exam, imaging, procedures, surgery
  - Managing physician must assign X or describe they do not have information
  - X must only be managing physician perspective of patient's story
- If X definition not met, only option for registrar is leave it blank
  - No other AJCC values available to assign if X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are not correct
  - No choice left for registrar except to NOT assign a category
  - If registrar cannot assign a category, it is left blank
  - Registrar would not assign any other AJCC category if definition not met
    Would a registrar assign T2 or N1 if that definition not met?
  - Don't change rules for X, if definition not met it cannot be assigned
  - Don't change rules for X, it definition not met it cannot be
  - X is not the same as unknown to registrar

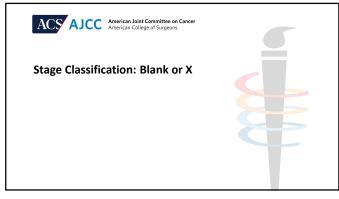
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### AJCC Staging Rules for X

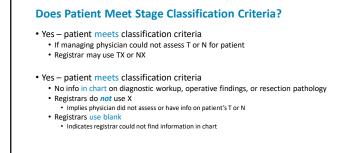
- AJCC staging rules only include criteria for X
  - Written for physicians to use in patient care
  - No rules written for registrar to use blank, intuitive, if no info leave it blank
  - Managing physicians document information about cancer in staging
  - Including TX or NX as appropriate
  - Pathologists no longer use X
     pT or pN not assigned if cannot be determined
- Tell patient's story through staging (from managing phy perspective)
  - X = managing physician has no exam/imaging/procedure results or
    - results cannot be quantified
  - Blank = registrar had no access to managing physician information or no valid T or N category information provided

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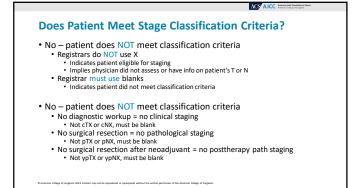


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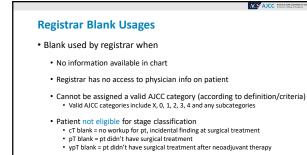
## **Clinical & Pathological Staging**

- Tell patient's story through staging
   X = managing physician has no assessment/results or results cannot be quantified
  - Clinical staging story of pt's diagnostic workup
     cTX = managing phys has no exam/diagnostic workup results or results cannot be quantified
     cNX = managing phys has no exam/diagnostic workup results or results cannot be quantified

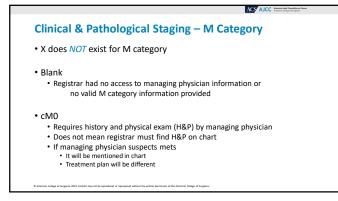
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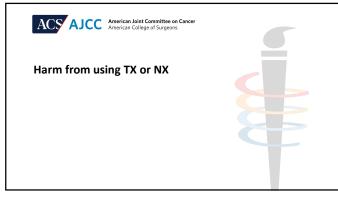
 Pathological staging – pt's story from diagnosis through surgical treatment
 pTX = specimen cannot be evaluated, maybe fragmentation or destroyed, and no clinical info or operative findings can quantify T category
 pNX = no regional node microscopically examined at any time from dx through resection

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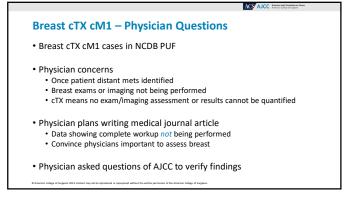
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### **Issues with Registrars Using X**

- Examples of physician interpretation of registry data
- Registry data should reflect
  - Information in medical recordManaging physician care of patient
- Examples showcase importance of accurate use of X
  - Differentiate physician cannot assess (X) and registrar doesn't know (blank)
     Illustrate how data is interpreted
  - Registry data leads to false/erroneous conclusions based on registrar use of X

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### Breast cTX cM1 in Registry Database

- My explanation more likely registrar issue
  - Registrar not finding data
  - Registrar inaccurately using cTX
- cTX indicates
  - No breast assessment by exam/imaging, pt refused/phy didn't order
  - Exam/imaging results can't be quantified

### Issues

- Registrar did not have access to information, not cTX
- cTX may not represent what physician knew about patient
  Some registrars incorrectly use cTX if can't find info or don't ask physician
- Registrar using X and not blank skews data for physician researchers

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Registrar X could lead to incorrect conclusions on pt care being published

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# Melanoma cNX – Physician Questions

- Melanoma cNX cases in NCDB PUF
- Physician concerns
  - Nodal area clinical/physical exams or imaging not being performed
  - Nodal area assessment part of national workup guidelines
  - Must be assessed for lymph nodes, satellites, and in-transit lesions
- Physician plans medical journal article and lectures
   Data showing complete workup *not* being performed
   Convince physicians important to assess nodal area
- Physician asked questions of AJCC to verify findings



### Melanoma cNX in Registry Database

- My explanation more likely registrar issue
  - · Registrar not being able to find data • Registrar inaccurately assigning cNX
- cNX indicates
  - · No nodal area assessment by exam/imaging, pt refused/phy didn't order

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- Exam/imaging results can't be quantified
- Issues
  - Registrar did not have access to information, not cNX
  - cNX may not represent what physician knew about patient
  - Some registrars incorrectly use cNX if can't find info or don't ask physician Registrar using X and not blank skews data for physician researchers
  - Registrar X could lead to incorrect conclusions on pt care being published/lectured

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### **Rectum cTX – Physician Questions**

- Rectum cTX cases in NCDB PUF
- Physician concerns
  - No appropriate imaging assessment being done
  - Especially problem since NAPRC guidelines very clear about workup
- Physician plans working with NAPRC and accredited centers
  - Data showing appropriate imaging *not* being performed
  - Convince physicians important to follow NAPRC guidelines
  - Determine if issue with physician care or registrar staging
  - Choose appropriate next steps depending on source of problem
- Physician asked questions of AJCC to verify findings

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### ACS AJCC **Rectum cTX in Registry Database** • My explanation - more likely registrar issue · Registrar not being able to find data • Registrar inaccurately assigning cTX cTX indicates No rectal assessment by exam/imaging, pt refused/phy didn't order · Exam/imaging results can't be quantified Issues · Registrar did not have access to information, not cTX · cTX may not represent what physician knew about patient · Some registrars incorrectly use cTX if can't find info or don't ask physician • Registrar using X and not blank skews data for physician researchers • Registrar X could lead to incorrect conclusions on pt care & accreditation status

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- 1998-2011 Registry definition of sentinel node procedure
  - Sentinel nodes all must contain dye or tracer
  - Sentinel node and regional nodes if any node does not contain dye or tracer

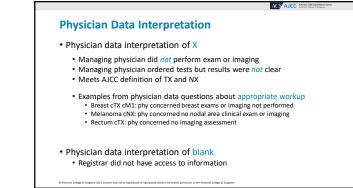
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- 2011 analysis of NCDB breast data
  - 28-29% of pts undergoing axillary dissection without preceding sentinel node bx
  - Breast patients with negative sentinel nodes going on to have axillary dissections
- Data presented at national physician conference
  - Potential evidence of inappropriate patient care
  - Physicians in attendance questioned the findings
- Validity of data called into question by 3 separate groups

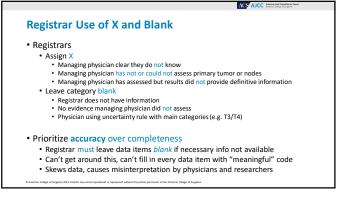
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# Example from Past Registrar Data Collection Issues • 3/9/12 Letter sent from NCDB Acknowledged • Registrars given wrong definition of sentinel nodes • Wrongly told to code from pathology report • Wrongly code as axillary dissection if non-sentinel nodes also removed Provided remedy • Changes in coding instructions • Registrars instructed to review operative report to code information • Registrars instructed nodes without dye/tracer are • Non-entinel nodes • Part of sentinel nodes procedure • 14 years of inaccurate data – learn from this, prevent future mistakes • Must consult with physicians actively involved in patient care • Only way for registry data to help physicians improve patient care & outcomes >trace user diverse diverse diverse diverse diverse diverse

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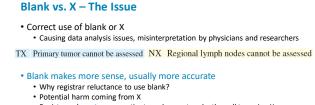








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• Registrars do not assess patients and cannot make the call to assign X

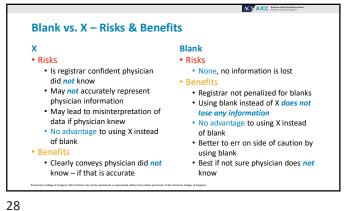
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- Need to refine and reinforce instructions for clear data
  Makes a difference to physicians using the data
- Makes a difference to physicians using th

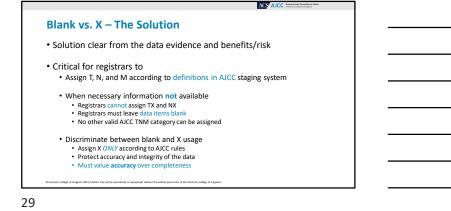
Guiding principle

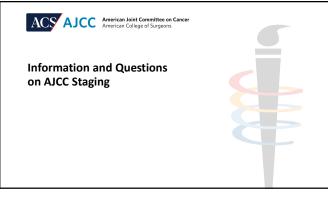
• Always tell patient's story from managing physician's perspective

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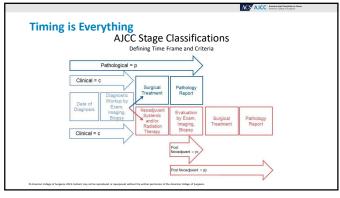


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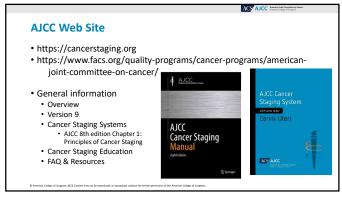


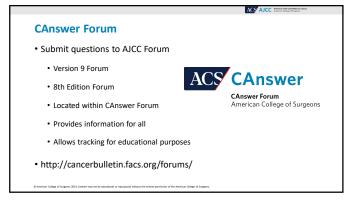


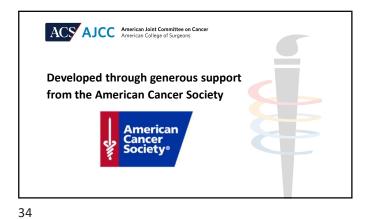
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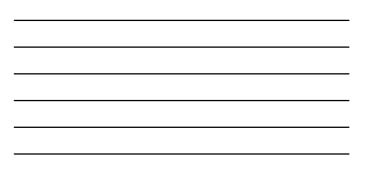


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 Manager, Cancer Staging and Registry Operations AJCC and Cancer Programs

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