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Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center/ Seattle Cancer Care Alliance

> Huntsman Cancer Institute at the U. of Utah

UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center

Stanford Comprehensive Cancer Center

City of Hope

Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center of Northwestern U.

UNMC Eppley Cancer Center at The Nebraska Medical Center

> Siteman Cancer Center at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and Washington U. School of Medicine

> > St. Jude Children's
> > Research Hospital/
> > U. of Tennessee
> > Cancer Institute

The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center Dana-Farber/Brigham and Women's Cancer Center Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center

Roswell Park Cancer Institute

U. of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Fox Chase Cancer Center

The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins

Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital & Richard J. Solove Research Institute at The Ohio State U.

Ouke Comprehensive Cancer Center

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center

U. of Alabama at Birmingham Comprehensive Cancer Center

> H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute at the U. of South Florida

NCCN Oncology Outcomes Database Project

Joan McClure January 2008



NCCN Oncology Outcomes Project Update

Project	Start	Patients	Institutions
Breast Cancer	7/1997	34,000	13 NCCN
			8 community

Goals of the NCCN Outcomes Research Project

- Identify the most efficacious and cost-effective strategies for the management of common oncologic conditions
- Monitor & benchmark concordance with guidelines in our member institutions
- Describe patterns and outcomes of care
- Create a feedback loop to physicians, institutions, guideline development

Overview of Data Collection

Eligibility Criteria

Breast Cancer Database

- Newly diagnosed;
- Some or all care received at participating institution

Collection of Disease Details

Breast Cancer					
Staging & Follow-up Tests	Staging & Follow-up				
Markers	ER, PR, HER2/neu at diagnosis and metastases				
Staging	Clinical and path, T-size, involved nodes				
Pathology	Histology, grade				

Collection of Treatment Details

Breast Cancer Therapy				
Drug Tx	Generic Name Duration Response Protocol			
Growth Factors				
RT	Intent Duration Response Protocol			
Surgery	Procedure Date Protocol			

SOM IDENTIAL TO INICINAL OSC ONLY													
NCCN Patient Identification Number:													
NSCLC: TREATMENT FORM DRUG THERAPY: First Regimen Information Directive: For each drug or combination of drugs administered at the NCCN institution for the NSCLC diagnoses recorded on the TREATMENT: DRUG THERAPY form with a Drug Therapy ID, record detailed information about each drug including first and last dose, dates, etc. Record one agent per row. Copy form if additional entries are required.													
Patient Institution Number: (2=DFCI, 4=MDA, 5=RPCI, 8=UMICH, DUKE, JHU) NCCN Patient Identification Number:													
Tx ID Uniquely Record number each drug for the regimen associated with each with each list list each list each								Dose -1=Unknown 0=Other, specify 1=mg/mm2 2=mg 3=AUC					
)												
Last Dose End Date mm/dd/yyyy	ECOG	Last Dose Est. End Date? 1=Yes	Last Dose Amount -1=Unk Amount	Last Overa Dose Parameter -1=Unknown 0=Other, spec 1=mg/mm2 2=mg 3=AUC 4=mg/kg 5=mcg/kg	Para -1=Unkn 0=Othe sify 1=Weig specify	r, specify ht in kg,	<u>Last</u> <u>Patient</u> <u>Weight, kg</u> -1=Unknown OR Patient weight	Last Patient BSA -1=Unk OR Patient BSA	Last Dos Administer -1=Unknown OR Amount admin	-1-1= 0=0 1=m 2=m 3=A 4=m	ĬС	# Doses Given -1=Unk OR Count of times drug administer ed to patient	#doses given, est? 1=Yes

CRA's Signature/Date:	

Collection of Outcomes

Breast Cancer				
Disease	Metastatic sites/date Best Response to tx			
Survival	NCCN date Contact date Death date*			
Medical Events				
Other				

^{*}TR, SSDI, NDI confirmation

Treatment Related Complications

	DRAFT	- CONFIDENTIAL-	For Internal Use Or	nly			
Patient Initials:	, (first, last)		Medical Record	Number:			
NSCLC: MEDICAL EVENTS Directive: All charts reviewed should be examined for medical events. There is no hierarchy of sources for medical events data. Select the appropriate medical events from the code list. If several medical events are found, then complete the table for each medical event separately. Record each event only once the first time that it occurs; collect events occurring three months (90 days) prior to the lung cancer diagnosis. Copy form if additional entries are required							
Patient Institution Number: (2=DFCI, 4=MDA, 5=RPCI, 8=UMICH, 14=DUKE, 17=JHU) NCCN Patient Identification Number:							
NCCN Patient Id	lentification Number:						
Event ID	Event Code	Event Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Event Date Estimated? 0=No 1=Yes	Medical Event Attributed to: -2=Not applicable -1=Unknown 0=Other 1=Surgery 2=Drug 3=Radiation therapy 4=Disease Progression			
			Estimated? 0=No	-2=Not applicable -1=Unknown 0=Other 1=Surgery 2=Drug 3=Radiation therapy			

Treatment Related Complications - continued

Medical Event Codes

13=Anemia requiring hospitalization

29=Anemia requiring transfusion

4=Bleeding requiring hospitalization

Bronchopleural fistula

24=Acute renal failure: dialysis +/- creatinine>6.0

25=Admission to hospice

26=Admission to ICU

27=Admission to nursing home

30=Angina-new or unstable

Aspiration

Atrial fibrillation

32=CHF

COPD exacerbation

33=CVA/Stroke/TIA

Carcinomatous meningitis

34=Cardiac Arrest

Chylothorax

Cushing's syndrome

35=Deep wound infection

Discussion re: admission to nursing home

Discussion re: DNR order

Discussion re Hospice care

Discussion re palliative care

Discussion re venue for dying

Dyspnea requiring hospitalization

16=Dehydration requiring hospitalization

17=Diarrhea requiring hospitalization

37=DNR

53=DVT (may or may not require hospitalization)

36=Delirium

1=Febrile neutropenia – outpatient management

2=Febrile neutropenia – requiring hospitalization

Headache

Hemoptysis

Home oxygen therapy

Hypercalcemia

Hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy

Impending fracture

3=Infection requiring hospitalization

39=Indwelling venous catheter clot

47=MI

15=Mucositis requiring hospitalization

19=Nausea and vomiting requiring hospitalization

48=Neuropathy

Neurologic compromise

0=Other, specify

Pain requiring hospitalization

Pathologic fracture

Pericardial effusion/tamponade

Pleural effusion, non-malignant

54=Pneumonia (may or may not require hospitalization)

Pneumothorax requiring chest tube

55=Pulmonary Embolus (may or may not require hospitalization)

49=Respiratory failure requiring intubation

Radiation pneumonitis

50=Sepsis

Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)

SVC syndrome

Seizure

Spinal cord compression

12=Thrombocytopenia requiring hospitalization

51=Thrombocytopenia requiring transfusion

Examples of Studies Supported by the Database

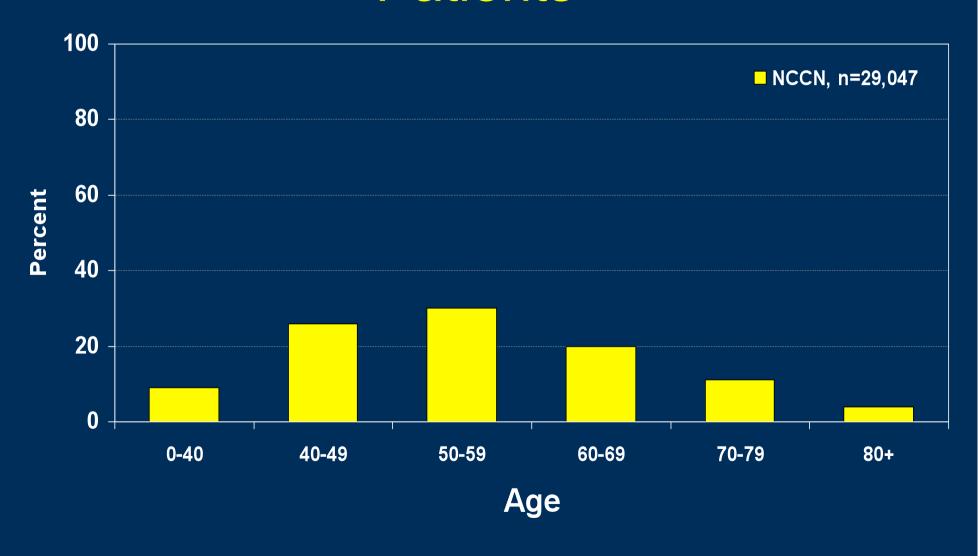
- Benchmarking practice patterns and developing tools to support appropriate health plan budgeting
- Conducting "real-world" assessments of clinical effectiveness, tolerability and comparative clinical benefit outside the artificially controlled context of blinded clinical trials
- Evaluating utilization trends associated with evolving therapeutic technologies
- Developing descriptive demographics of cancer patients

NCCN Oncology Outcomes Database Project

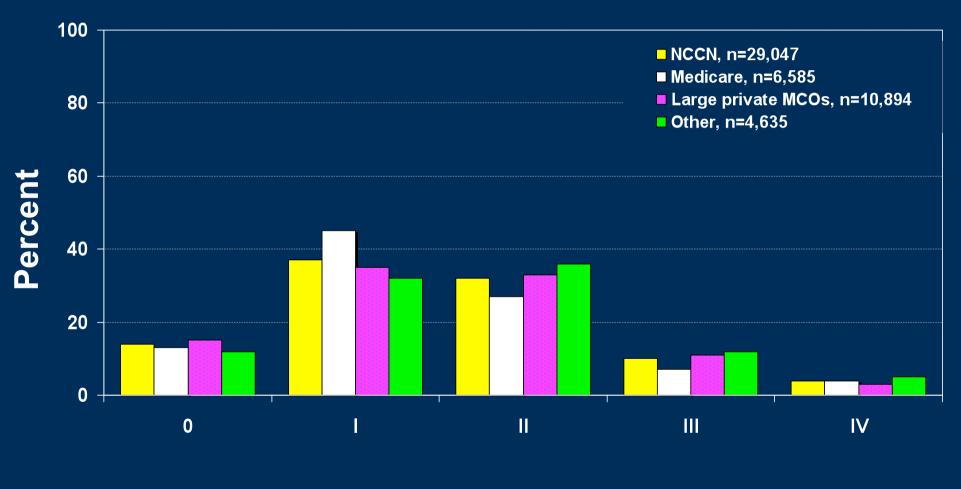
Breast Cancer Data Analysis

- Based upon the 10 institutions from the NCCN Breast Cancer Database
- Includes Unless otherwise noted, the cohort runs from those patients presenting to the NCCN institution between July 1, 1997 – February 3, 2007 (n=29,047) divided into four categories:
 - All NCCN patients (n=29,047)
 - Medicare (n=6,585)
 - Large private MCOs (n=10,894)
 - Other (n=4,635)

Age at Diagnosis Breast Cancer Patients



Stage at Diagnosis: Breast Cancer Patients

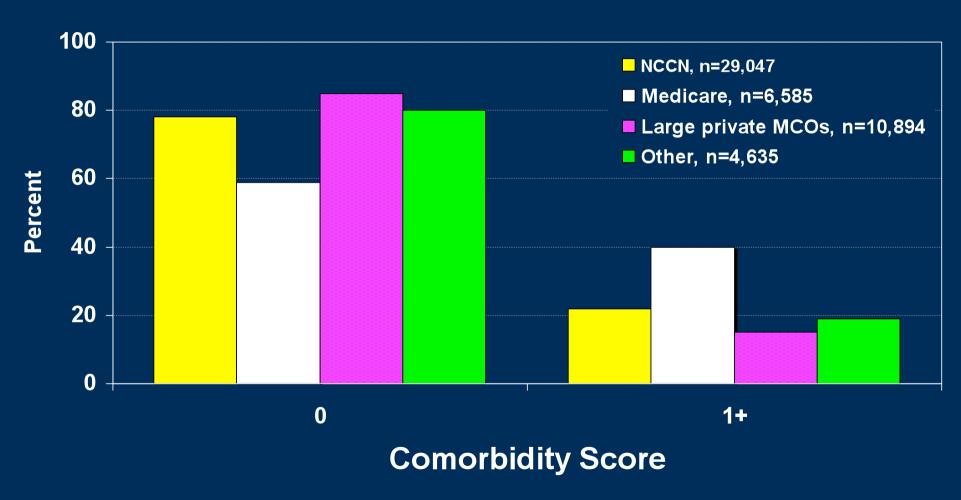


3 % of the total patients cannot be staged.

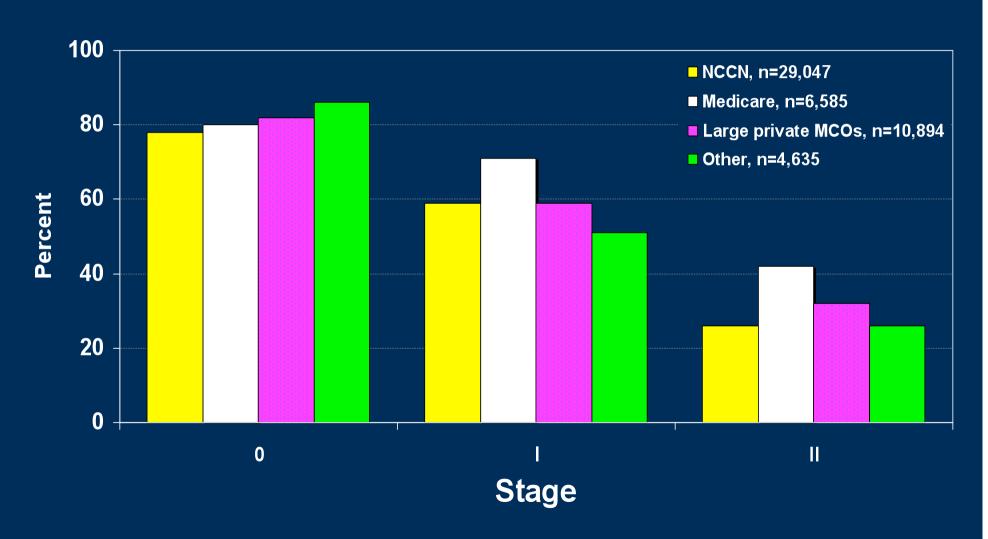
Stage

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Comorbidity Score at Presentation



Screening Mammogram-Detected Breast Cancer

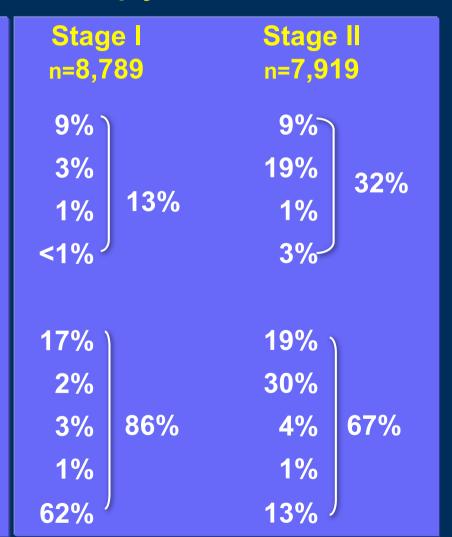


Adjuvant Chemotherapy and Hormone Therapy for NCCN Stage I/II Patients Receiving Therapy

Types of Adjuvant Therapy

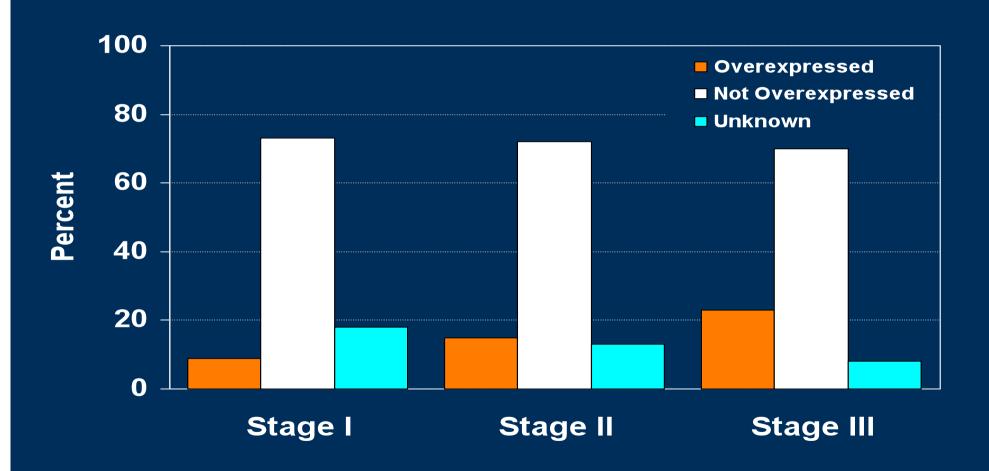
Anthracycline
Anthracycline + Taxane
CMF-containing regimen
Other regimen

Anthracycline + HT
Anthracycline + Taxane + HT
CMF + HT
Other + HT
HT alone

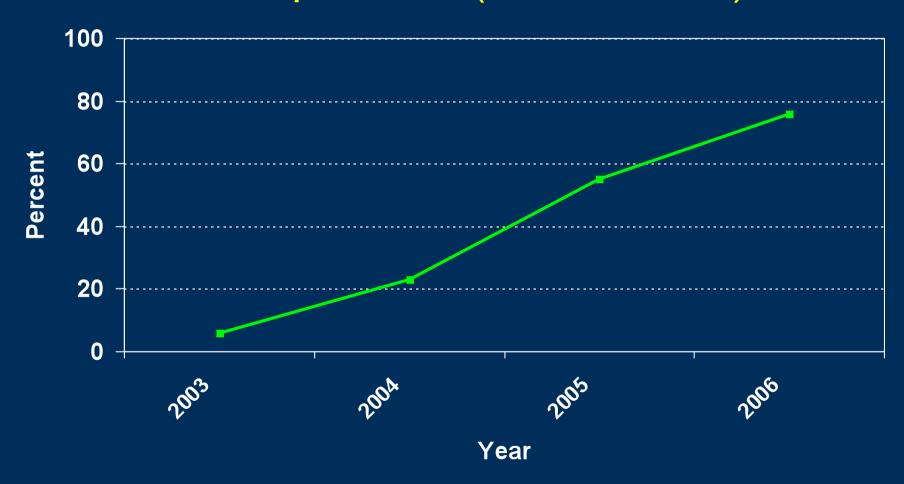


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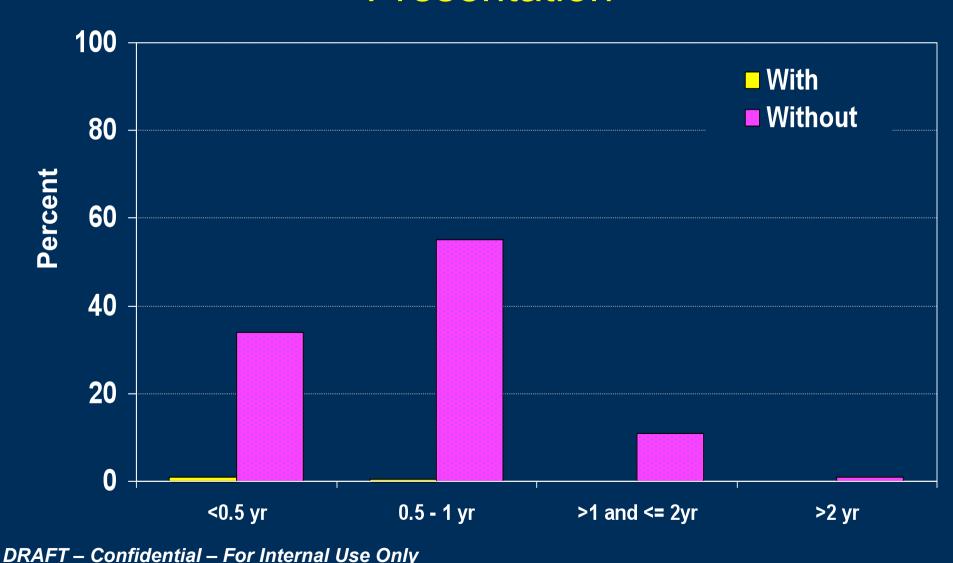
HER2/neu Overexpression by Stage at Diagnosis, n=27,157 (July 1999 – March 2007)



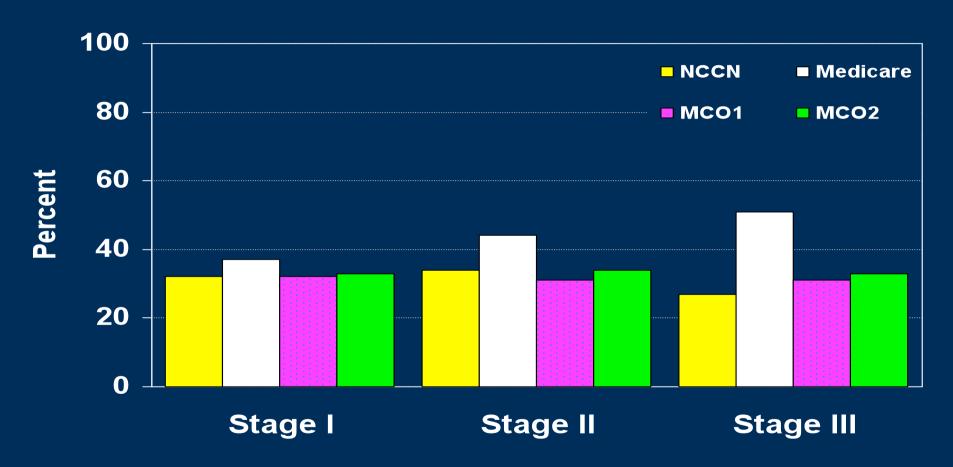
Adjuvant Trastuzumab Use Off Protocol in Stage I/II Patients with HER2/neu Overexpression (2003 – 2006)



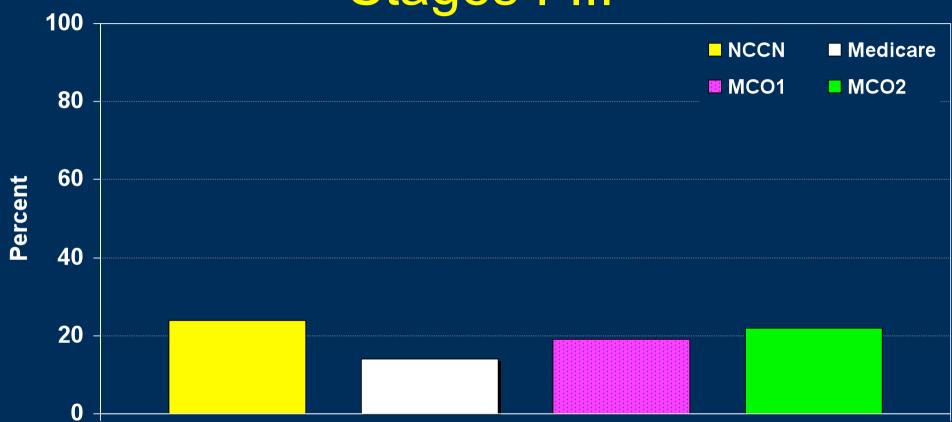
Duration of Trastuzumab Administration in the Adjuvant Setting by CV Morbidity at Presentation



Receipt of Aromatase Inhibitors in Adjuvant Setting: Post Menopausal Stage I – III HR+ Patients, n=9,917 (Jan 2002 – Feb 2007)

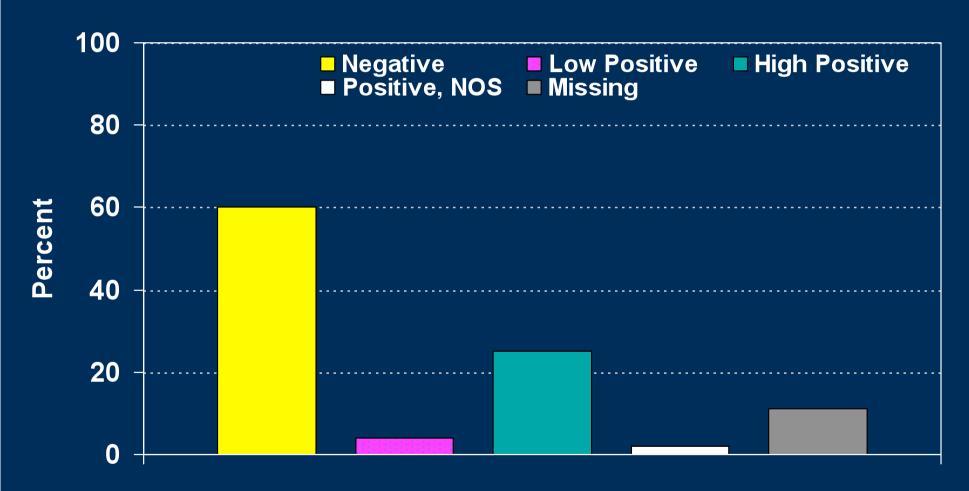


Patients on Clinical Trials, Stages I-III



In multivariable logistic regression, MCO1 and Medicare significantly less likely to participate controlling for NCCN center and stage of BCA.

HER2/neu Status in Patients with Distant Metastases (n=2,664)



HER2/neu Status

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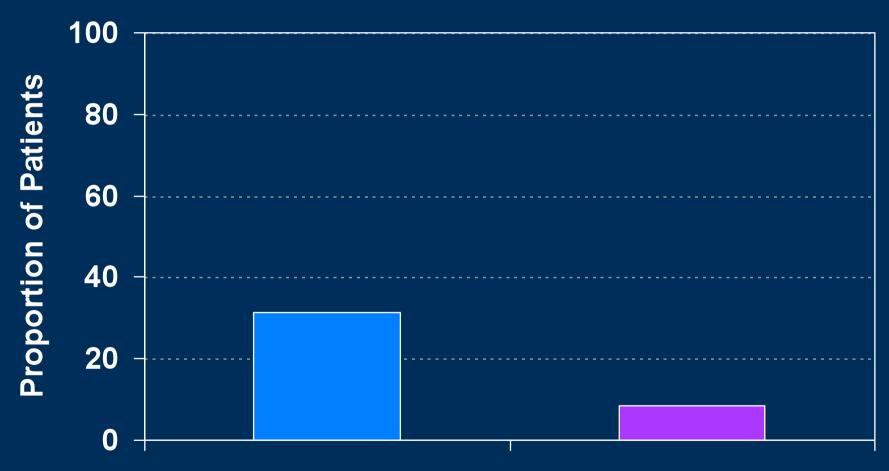
Stage IV at Initial Diagnosis: Type of First-line Chemotherapy (n=967)

Types of First-Line Therapy	%
Anthracycline	21%
Anthracycline + Trastuzumab	1%
Anthracycline + Taxane	10%
Taxane +/- HT	14%
Taxane + Trastuzumab	7%
Trastuzumab +/- HT	4%
Other Single Agent/Regimen +/- HT	9%
Other Single Agent/Regimen +Trastuzumab	<1%
Hormone Therapy	35%

Other regimens/agents include: CMF, CEF, carboplatin, vinorelbine, gemcitabine, capecitabine, and clinical trial chemotherapies.

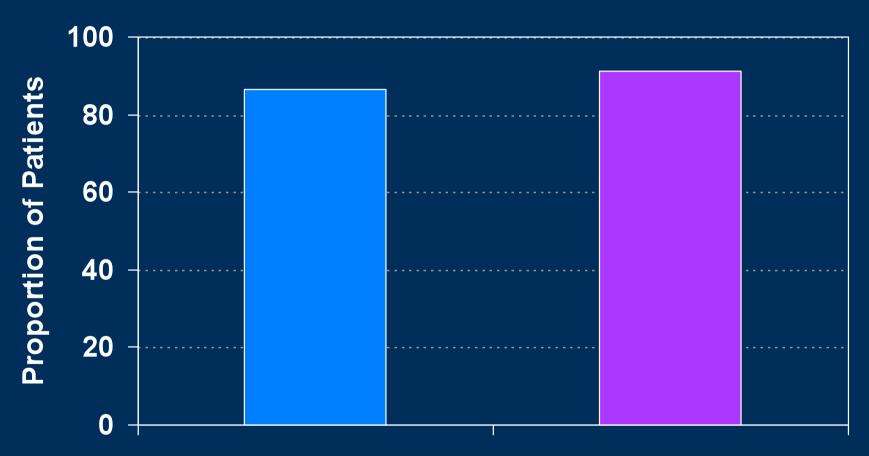
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Trastuzumab Use Patients with Metastatic Disease HER2-Neu Low Positive



Distant Met Recurrence Stage IV at Diagnosis

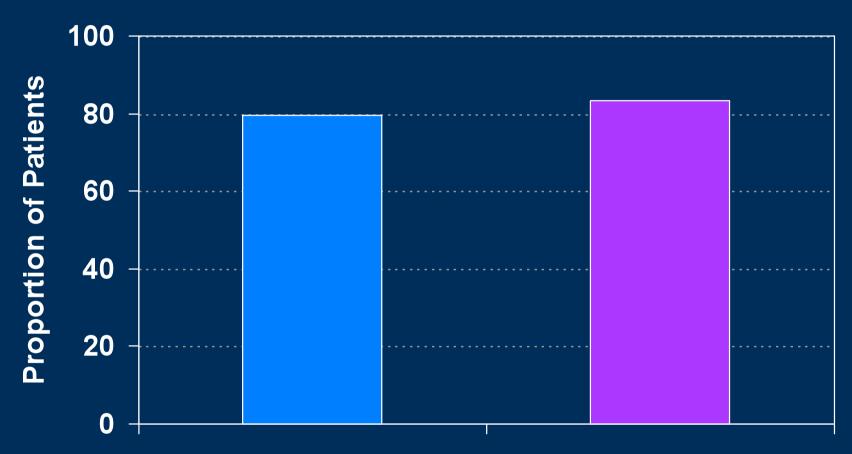
Trastuzumab Use Patients with Metastatic Disease HER2-Neu High Positive



Distant Met Recurrence

Stage IV at Diagnosis

Hormone Therapy Patients with Metastatic Disease Hormone Receptor Positive

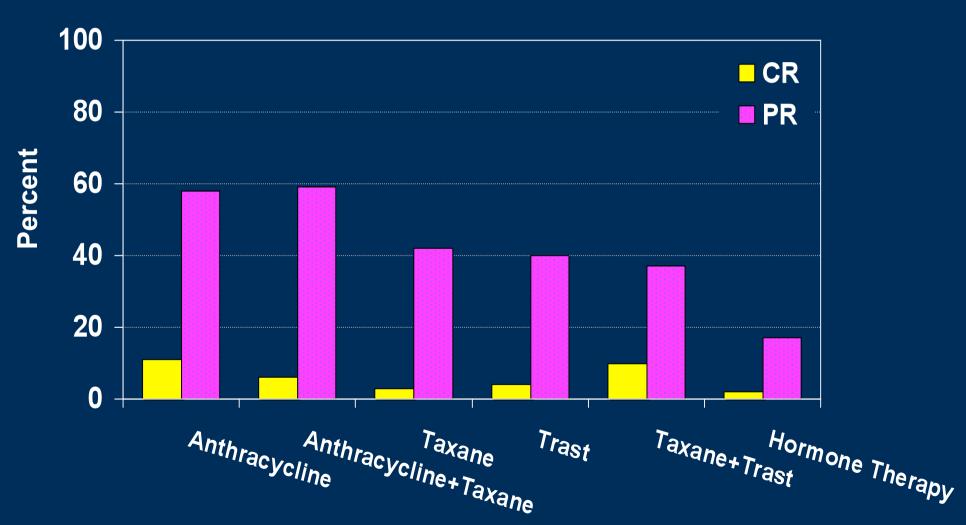


Distant Met Recurrence Stage IV at Diagnosis

Bevacizumab Use by Metastatic Site

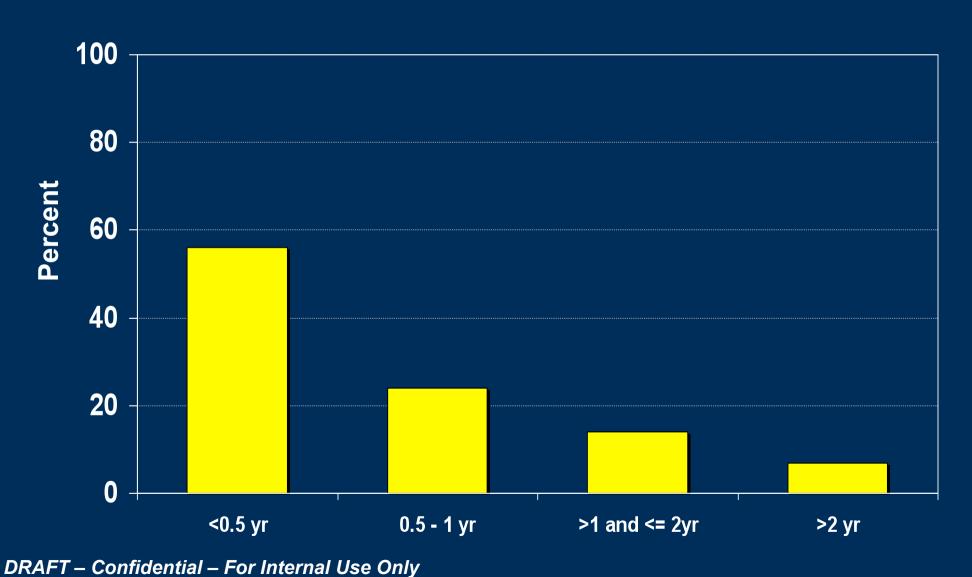
Site	Bevacizumab Use
Ipsilateral breast	3 %
Chest wall	6 %
Bone	20 %
Lung	13 %
Liver	15 %
Brain	5 %
Lymph node, distant	8 %

Stage IV (n=965) at Initial Dx: Response to First-Line Tx

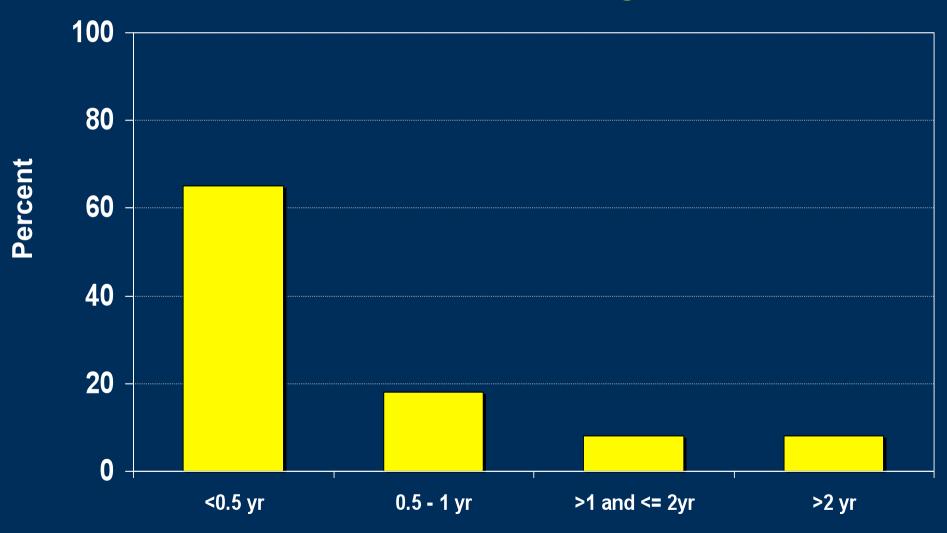


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Duration of Trastuzumab Administration in the Metastatic Setting

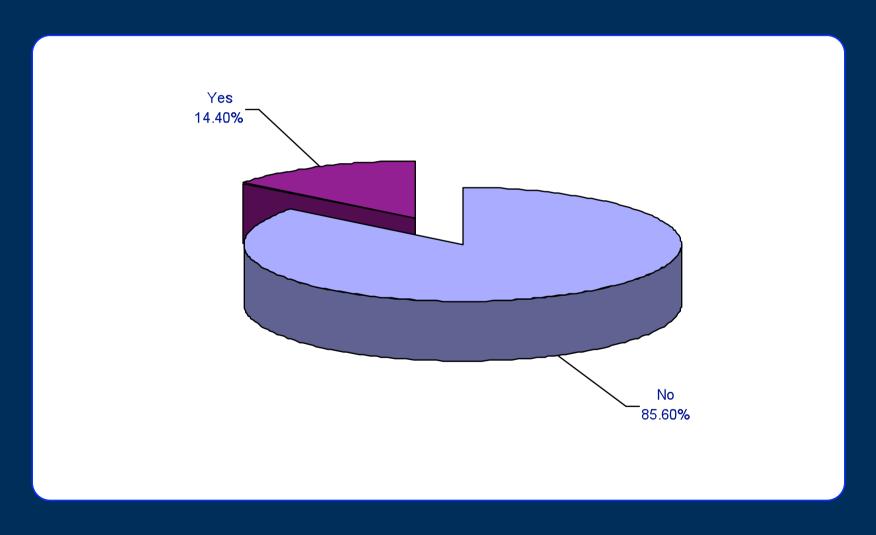


Disease Progression by the Duration of Trastuzumab Administration in the Metastatic Setting

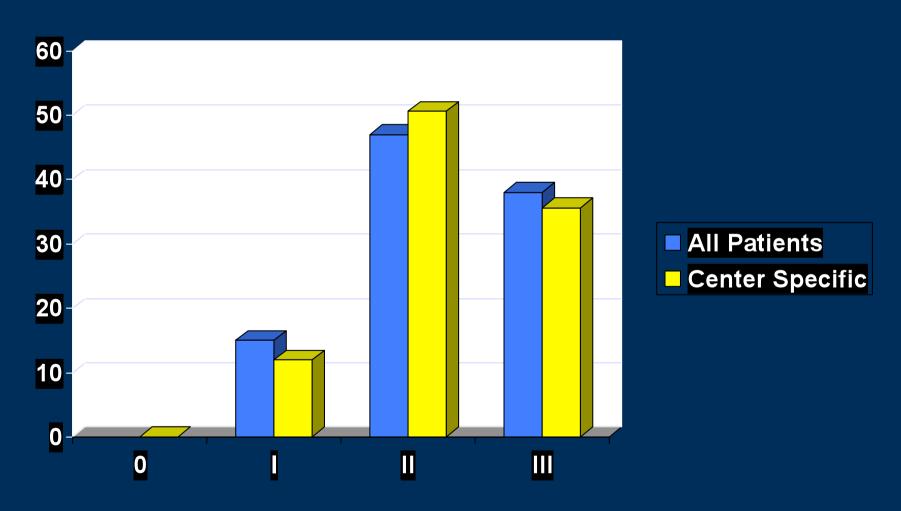


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Use of Trastuzumab (First-Line) into Second-Line Therapy (n=551)



Patients with Metastatic Disease by Initial Stage at Diagnosis



Metastatic Recurrence: First-line Systemic Therapy (n=507)

Types of First-Line Therapy	%
Chemotherapy	44%
Chemotherapy + Trast	15%
Trastazumab	2%
Hormone therapy	35%
Hormone therapy + Trastuzumab	1%
Chemotherapy + Hormone therapy	2%
Chemothrapy + Hormone therapy + Trastuzumab	<1%

Other regimens/agents include: CMF, CEF, carboplatin, vinorelbine, gemcitabine, capecitabine, and clinical trial chemotherapies.

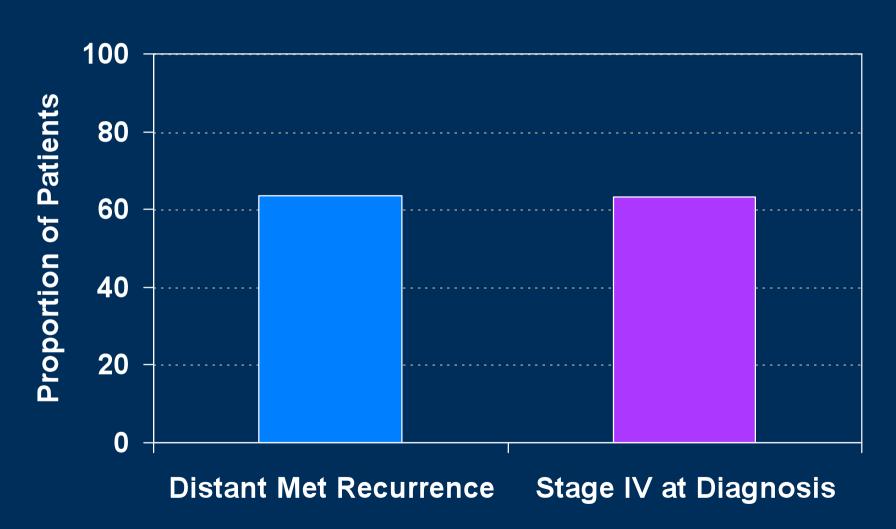
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Cohort presenting 7/1/03-6/30/07

Capecitabine Use for Patients with Distant Metastases (2000-2006)



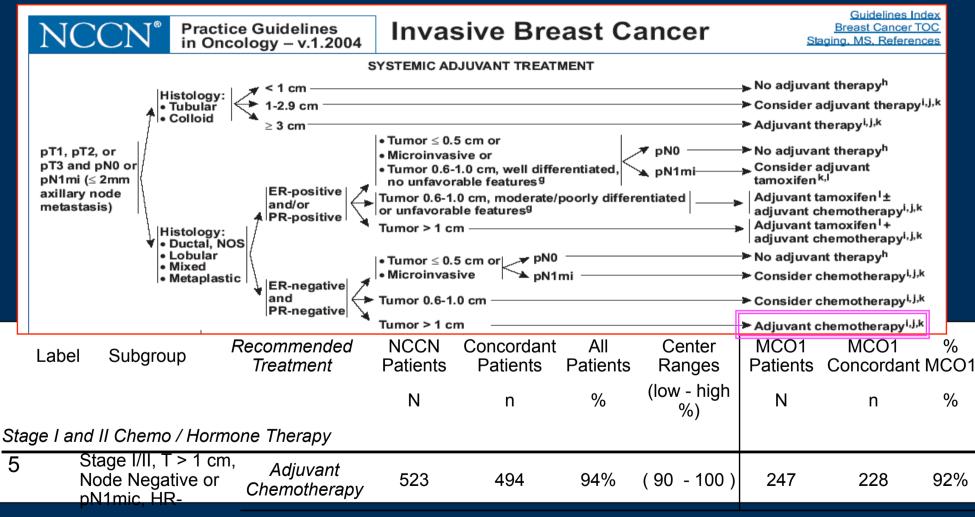
Bisphosphonates Use Patients with Bone Metastases



Bisphosphonates Time Trend Patients with Bone Metastases who received Bisphosphonates



Concordance: Institutional-Level Feedback



Concordance: Patient-Level Feedback to MD

	NCC	N BREAST CAI	NCER PATIENT CONC	RDANCE REPO	RT	
Institution: NCCN I	nstitution			1	Date Report Printed: 5	5/9/2005
	. , ,	atient's medical center				
Patient Name			Medical Record	Number		
PID: 689	Age:	: 7/31/1915 89	DOD:		hics complete: Yes story complete: Yes	
NCCN First Visit Da	ate: 5/15/2001			Comorbidi arthritis	ty: Yes: Renal disease	Rheumatoid
Date of Last NCCN Patient Data Censo	Follow Up: 6/2/2004 red: No					
		GUIDELIN	E CONCORDANCE INFOR	MATION		
Concordance anal assessed against (nt Recommendation: yses includes newly guideline in effect at	he time the care was	ry cer patients presenting to the NC delivered (Version 1.1997 to 2001 until Version 2002 guidelines an). Please note that tho	se patients receiving	
so, 2002 are being	assessed ayamısı ve	•	PAST CANCER DIAGNOSI	•	anaryses.	
Dx ID	Dx Date	<u> Ох Туре</u>	(No Past Cancers)			
			NCCN BREAST CANCE	R		
Dx ID 1	<u>Dx Date</u> 4/26/2001	Dx Type Malignant neoplas	sm of female breast			
		CHEMO	OTHERAPY AND HORMON	E THERAPY		
Dx ID Proc ID	<u>Therapy</u>	Indication	Start Date End Date (*If Estimated) (*If Estimated) Data Reported For This Secti	Response	Institution	On Protocol

Variation in Concordance

Center	Category 1 Mean % Concordance	Category 2A Mean % Concordance
Α	90	72
В	90	71
С	89	73
D	91	65
E	91	64
F	91	60
G	84	65
Н	81	59

Category 1: uniform NCCN consensus based on high-level evidence Category 2A: uniform NCCN consensus based on lower-level evidence