

CureSearch

Children's Oncology Group

Long-Term Follow-Up Guidelines

for Survivors of Childhood, Adolescent,
and Young Adult Cancers
Version 2.0 – March 2006



Appendix I Materials for Clinical Application of LTFU Guidelines

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Reference Materials

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AAP-CIDP	American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Infectious Disease Prevention
ABR	Brainstem auditory evoked responses
AFP	Alpha fetoprotein
ACS	American Cancer Society
AHA	American Heart Association
ALT	Alanine aminotransferase
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
ATM	Ataxia telangiectasia cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 11
AVN	Avascular necrosis
BAER	Brainstem auditory evoked responses
BCNU	Carmustine
BMD	Bone mineral density
BMI	Body mass index
BRCA1	Breast cancer, early onset gene (cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 17)
BRCA2	Breast cancer 2, early onset gene (cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 13)
BUN	Blood urea nitrogen
Ca	Calcium
CBC	Complete blood count
CCG	Children's Cancer Group
CCNU	Lomustine
CD-4	Cluster of differentiation antigen associated with helper T lymphocyte
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
cGVHD	Chronic graft versus host disease
Cl	Chloride
CNS	Central nervous system
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
COG	Children's Oncology Group
CSF	Cerebral spinal fluid
CT	Computed tomography
CXR	Chest radiograph
DES	Diethylstilbestrol
DEXA	Dual energy x-ray absorptiometry
DLCO	Diffusion capacity of carbon monoxide
DOE	Dyspnea on exertion
EBMT	European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplant
ECHO	Echocardiogram
EKG	Electrocardiogram
EIA	Enzyme immunoassay
FAP	Familial adenomatous polyposis
FNA	Fine needle aspirate
FSH	Follicle stimulating hormone
GH	Growth hormone
GVHD	Graft versus host disease
Gy	Gray
HBcAb	Hepatitis B core antibody
HBsAg	Hepatitis B surface antigen
HCT	Hematopoietic cell transplant
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HDL	High-density lipoproteins
HIB	<i>Haemophilus influenza B</i>
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus

Abbreviations (cont)

Abbreviation	Definition
HNPCC	Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer
HPF	High power field
HPV	Human papilloma virus
HRT	Hormonal replacement therapy
Hz	Hertz
IBD	Inflammatory bowel disease
K	Potassium
I-131	Iodine 131 radioisotope
IQ	Intelligence quotient
IT	Intrathecal
IV	Intravenous
IVIG	Intravenous immunoglobulin
KUB	Kidneys, ureters, bladder radiograph
LH	Luteinizing hormone
MIBG	Iodine-131-meta-iodobenzylguanidine
Mg	Magnesium
MOPP	Mechlorethamine, Oncovin, Procarbazine, Prednisone
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
MUGA	Multiple Gated Acquisition scan
Na	Sodium
NCEP	National Cholesterol Education Program
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
<i>NF1</i>	Neurofibromin 1 (neurofibromatosis) cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 17
NSAIDs	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
OAE	Otoacoustic emissions
OCP	Oral contraceptive pills
PAP	Papanicoulau
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PFTs	Pulmonary function tests
<i>p53</i>	Cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 17 associated with familial cancers
PO	By mouth
PO ₄	Phosphate
PRN	As needed
PSA	Prostate specific antigen
QCT	Quantitative computed tomography
QTc	Corrected QT interval
<i>RB1</i>	Retinoblastoma gene – cancer susceptibility gene located on chromosome 13
RBC	Red blood cell
RDA	Recommended daily allowance
RUQ	Right upper quadrant
SCUBA	Self-contained underwater breathing apparatus
SD	Standard deviation
SOB	Shortness of breath
T ₄	Thyroxine
TBI	Total body irradiation
TPN	Total parenteral nutrition
TSH	Thyroid stimulating hormone
U/A	Urinalysis
USPSTF	United States Preventive Services Task Force
VOD	Veno-occlusive disease
VZIG	Varicella zoster immunoglobulin

Chemotherapy Agents

Generic Name	Additional Name(s)	Classification
Asparaginase	Elspar®	Enzyme
	Erwinia asparaginase	
	Kidrolase®	
	L-asparaginase	
	Oncaspar®	
	PEG-asparaginase	
Bleomycin	Blenoxane®	Anti-tumor antibiotic
Busulfan	Busulfex®	Alkylating agent
	Busulphan	
	Myleran®	
Carboplatin	CBDCA	Heavy metal
	Paraplatin®	
Carmustine	BCNU	Alkylating agent
	BiCNU®	
Chlorambucil	Leukeran®	Alkylating agent
Cisplatin	CDDP	Heavy metal
	Cisplatinum	
	Platinol®	
Cyclophosphamide	CPM	Alkylating agent
	Cytoxan®	
	Neosar®	
	Procytox®	
Cytarabine	Ara-C	Antimetabolite
	Cytosar®	
	Cytosar-U®	
	Cytosine arabinoside	
Dacarbazine	DTIC	Non-classical alkylator
	DTIC-Dome®	
Dactinomycin	Actinomycin-D	Anti-tumor antibiotic
	Cosmegen®	
Daunorubicin	Cerubidine®	Anthracycline antibiotic
	Daunomycin	
	DaunoXome®	
Dexamethasone	Decadron®	Corticosteroid
Doxorubicin	Adriamycin®	Anthracycline antibiotic
	Doxil®	
	Rubex®	
Epirubicin	Ellence®	Anthracycline antibiotic
	Pharmorubicin PFS®	

Chemotherapy Agents (cont)

Generic Name	Additional Name(s)	Classification
Etoposide	VePesid®	Epipodophyllotoxin
	VP-16	
Idarubicin	Idamycin®	Anthracycline antibiotic
Ifosfamide	Ifex®	Alkylating agent
Lomustine	CeeNU®	Alkylating agent
	CCNU	
Mechlorethamine	Mustargen®	Alkylating agent
	Nitrogen Mustard	
Melphalan	Alkeran®	Alkylating agent
Mercaptopurine	6-Mercaptopurine	Antimetabolite
	6-MP	
	Purinethol®	
Methotextrate	Amethopterin	Antimetabolite
	Folex®	
	Mexate®	
	Trexall®	
Mitoxantrone	Novantrone®	Anthracycline antibiotic
Prednisone	Deltasone®	Corticosteroid
	Methylprednisolone	
	Prednisolone	
Procarbazine	Matulane®	Alkylating agent
	Natulan®	
Temozolomide	Temodal®	Non-classical alkylator
	Temodar®	
Teniposide	VM-26	Epipodophyllotoxin
	Vumon®	
Thioguanine	Lanvis®	Antimetabolite
	Tabloid®	
	6-Thioguanine	
	6-TG	
Thiotepa	Thioplex®	Alkylating agent
Vinblastine	VBL	Plant alkaloid
	Velban®	
	Velbe®	
Vincristine	Oncovin®	Plant alkaloid
	VCR	
	Vincasar®	
	Vincrex®	

Radiation Fields Defined

Term	Definition
Cranial	Whole brain
Waldeyer's Ring	Oropharyngeal + nasopharyngeal (tonsils and adenoids)
Spine – cervical	Including some or all of cervical spine (C1-C7)
Spine – thoracic	Including some or all of thoracic spine (T1-T12)
Spine – lumbar	Including some or all of lumbar spine (L1-L5)
Spine – sacral	Including sacrum (S1-S5)
Mantle	Bilateral: cervical (neck), supraclavicular, mediastinal, hilar, axillary
Extended mantle	Mantle + paraaortic
Mini-mantle	Cervical (neck), supraclavicular, axillary (excludes mediastinal and lung)
Mediastinal	Includes mediastinum plus bilateral hilar
Whole abdomen	Upper abdomen and pelvis
Upper abdomen	Top of diaphragm to iliac crest (bilateral). <i>"Any upper abdominal field" refers to any radiation field located between the top of the diaphragm and the iliac crest, including the following: hepatic, hemiabdomen/flank, upper quadrant, renal bed, spleen (partial, entire), splenic pedicle, inverted Y, and paraaortic.</i>
Flank/hemiabdomen	Top of diaphragm to iliac crest (unilateral; medial border along contralateral vertebral bodies). <i>Note: Most hemiabdominal fields do not extend beyond the iliac crest; however, in some cases, depending on tumor location, the hemiabdominal field may have extended into the pelvis. If the hemiabdominal field extended below the iliac crest, exposure to pelvic fields should be considered in assessing the patient's risk for late sequelae.</i>
Renal	Renal bed
Paraaortic	Para-aortic lymph nodes (generally from T10 to L4 cephalad-caudad, and the transverse processes laterally) +/- spleen/splenic pedicle
Pelvic	Iliac crest to 3 cm below ischium. Includes iliac, inguinal, + femoral lymph nodes, bladder + prostate (male) or uterus, vagina, ovaries [if not surgically relocated] (female).
Inverted Y	Paraaortic + pelvic ± spleen/splenic pedicle
Subtotal lymphoid (STLI)	Mantle + paraaortic + splenic
Total lymphoid (TLI)	Mantle + Inverted Y + spleen/splenic pedicle

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Summary of Cancer Treatment

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Summary of Cancer Treatment Introduction

Importance of a Comprehensive Cancer Treatment Summary

The *Children's Oncology Group Long-Term Follow-Up Guidelines for Survivors of Childhood, Adolescent, and Young Adult Cancers* are based on therapeutic exposures received during cancer treatment. Availability of a comprehensive treatment summary, including all therapeutic agents received by the survivor, is presumed. Patients who do not have a comprehensive treatment summary should be instructed to obtain one from the institution(s) where they received their treatment. Ideally, the comprehensive treatment summary should include the following information:

- Demographics (name, sex, date of birth, contact information)
- Diagnosis, including site/stage, date, and relapse(s) if any
- Pertinent secondary diagnoses (e.g., second malignancy, Down syndrome)
- Treatment protocol information, if applicable
- All chemotherapy agents received during treatment (including route of administration for all agents, cumulative doses for alkylators, bleomycin, and anthracyclines, and designation of “high dose” versus “standard dose” for methotrexate and cytarabine). Cumulative doses for all other agents should be provided if available. *Note:* “High dose” methotrexate/cytarabine is defined as any single dose ≥ 1000 mg/m². “Standard dose” methotrexate/cytarabine is defined as all single doses < 1000 mg/m². See section 28 of Guidelines for anthracycline isotoxic dose-equivalent conversion. For doses in mg/kg, multiply by 30 to obtain equivalent dosing in mg/m² (example: 2 mg/kg = 60 mg/m²).
- Radiation therapy summary, including field(s), laterality (if applicable), start/stop dates, number of fractions, dose per fraction, boost dose/location (if applicable), total dose (in Gy), and radiation type. *Note:* To convert cGy or rads to Gy, divide dose by 100 (example: 2400 cGy = 2400 rads = 24 Gy)
- Hematopoietic cell transplant(s), including type(s), date(s), conditioning regimen(s), and GVHD prophylaxis and/or treatment
- Surgical procedures, including date, site, and laterality if applicable
- Other therapeutic modalities (e.g., biologicals, systemic radiation)
- Significant complications/late effects with dates of onset/resolution
- Adverse drug reactions/allergies

Minimum Information Necessary to Generate Patient-Specific Guidelines:

In order to generate accurate exposure-based follow-up recommendations from these guidelines, the following information regarding the survivor's diagnosis and treatment is required, at minimum:

- Survivor's sex
- Survivor's date of birth
- Date of cancer diagnosis
- Date cancer therapy was completed

Summary of Cancer Treatment Introduction (cont)

- Names of all chemotherapy agents received. *Note:* For a list of chemotherapy agents addressed by these guidelines, see Chemotherapy portion of the Index (sections 6-37). For generic and brand names of chemotherapy agents, see *Chemotherapy Agents* in Appendix I.
- Cumulative dose of all anthracycline chemotherapy received (i.e., doxorubicin, daunorubicin, idarubicin, mitoxantrone and epirubicin), and age at first anthracycline dose (if unknown, age at first anthracycline dose is presumed to be age at diagnosis). *Note:* For anthracycline isotoxic dose-equivalent conversion, see Section 28 of Guidelines. For doses in mg/kg, multiply by 30 to obtain equivalent dosing in mg/m² (example: 2 mg/kg = 60 mg/m²).
- For carboplatin: Whether any dose was myeloablative (i.e., given as conditioning for HCT).
- For cytarabine and methotrexate:
 - Route of administration (i.e., IV, IM, SQ, PO, IT, IO)
 - If IV: Designation of “high dose” (any single dose ≥ 1000 mg/m²) versus “standard dose” (all single doses < 1000 mg/m²)
- All radiation field(s) and total radiation dose (in Gy) to each field. For chest, thoracic spine, and upper abdominal radiation, include age at first dose; if unknown, age at first dose is presumed to be age at diagnosis. *Note:* Total radiation dose to each field should include boost dose, if given. To convert cGy or rads to Gy, divide dose by 100 (example: 2400 cGy = 2400 rads = 24 Gy). For list of radiation fields addressed by these guidelines, see Radiation portion of Index (Sections 38-91). For clarification of anatomical areas included in common radiation fields, see *Radiation Fields Defined* in Appendix I.
- Whether or not the survivor underwent a hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT), and if so, whether or not the survivor developed chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD).
- Names of all relevant surgical procedures. *Note:* For list of surgical procedures addressed by these guidelines, see “Surgery” portion of Index (Sections 107-132).
- Names of all other therapeutic modalities. *Note:* For list of other therapeutic modalities addressed by these guidelines, see “Other Therapeutic Modalities” portion of Index (Sections 133-36).

Templates for Summary of Cancer Treatment

Two templates for summarizing cancer treatment are included in Appendix I (and also available in electronic format at www.survivorshipguidelines.org). These templates were originally developed in the COG Nursing Clinical Practice Subcommittee under the leadership of Lisa Bashore, MS, RN, CPNP, CPON[®] and Lori Boucher, RN, CRA. The templates were subsequently pilot tested and revised, then further refined based on feedback from the Late Effects Committee and a working group from the National Cancer Institute. The abbreviated form contains all data elements currently necessary for generation of patient-specific recommendations from the COG LTFU Guidelines, and meets the minimum data requirements for initial use of the “Passport for Care” web-based guideline interface. However, the COG Late Effects Committee recognizes that as new evidence becomes available and these guidelines are updated, additional details

Summary of Cancer Treatment Introduction (cont)

regarding the childhood cancer survivor's therapeutic exposures may be required in order to generate comprehensive recommendations. Therefore, we strongly advise that a comprehensive treatment summary be prepared for each childhood cancer survivor when feasible, including a record of all therapeutic exposures with applicable dates, details of administration, and cumulative doses of all agents, including those not currently addressed by these guidelines.

In addition to the treatment summary templates, a "key" for completing the comprehensive version of the treatment summary is also included in Appendix I. This "key" correlates to the drop-down menus that will be available in the web-based "Passport for Care" guideline interface.

SUMMARY OF CANCER TREATMENT (Abbreviated)

DEMOGRAPHICS		
Name:	Sex:	Date of Birth:

CANCER DIAGNOSIS		
Diagnosis:	Date of Diagnosis:	Date Therapy Completed:

CHEMOTHERAPY: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>	
Drug Name	Additional Information [†]

[†] **Anthracyclines:** Include cumulative dose in mg/m² and age at first dose (see section 28 of Guidelines for isotoxic dose conversion);
Carboplatin: Indicate if dose was myeloablative; **Methotrexate and Cytarabine:** Indicate route of administration (i.e., IV, IM, SQ, PO, IT, IO);
IV Methotrexate and Cytarabine: Indicate if "high dose" (any single dose ≥1000 mg/m²) or "standard dose" (all single doses <1000 mg/m²)
Note: Cumulative doses, if known, should be recorded for all agents, particularly for alkylators and bleomycin.

RADIATION <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>	
Site/Field*	Total Dose** (Gy)***

* For chest, thoracic spine, and upper abdominal radiation, include age at first dose ** Total dose to each field should include boost dose, if given
 *** Note: To convert cGy or rads to Gy, divide dose by 100 (example: 2400 cGy = 2400 rads = 24 Gy)

HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, answer question below</i>	
Was this patient ever diagnosed with chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

SURGERY <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>		
Procedure	Site (if applicable)	Laterality (if applicable)

OTHER THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, answer questions below</i>	
Did this patient receive radioiodine therapy (I-131 thyroid ablation)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did this patient receive systemic MIBG (in therapeutic doses)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did this patient receive bioimmunotherapy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Summary prepared by:	Date prepared:
----------------------	----------------

RADIATION <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>											
Site/Field	Laterality	Start Date	Stop Date	Fractions	Dose per Fraction (Gy)*	Initial Dose (Gy)*	Boost Site	Boost Dose (Gy)*	Total Dose (including boost) (Gy)*	Type	
(see list #8)							(see list #9)				(see list #10)
Radiation oncologist:						Institution:					

*Note: To convert cGy or rads to Gy, divide dose by 100 (example: 2400 cGy = 2400 rads = 24 Gy)

HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>				
Type	Source	Date of Infusion	Conditioning Regimen	Institution/Treating MD
(see list #11) Tandem? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(see list #12)		(see list #13)	

GVHD prophylaxis/treatment (For transplant patients only) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>		
Type	First Dose	Last Dose
(see list #14)		
Was this patient ever diagnosed with chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

SURGERY <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>				
Date	Procedure	Site (if applicable)	Laterality (if applicable)	Surgeon/Institution
	(see list #15)			

OTHER THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>		
Therapy	Route	Cumulative Dose (if known)
(see list #16)	(see list #6)	(see list #7)

COMPLICATIONS/LATE EFFECTS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>			
Problem	Date onset	Date resolved	Status
(see list #17)			(Active/Resolved)
			(Active/Resolved)
			(Active/Resolved)
			(Active/Resolved)
			(Active/Resolved)

Adverse Drug Reactions/Allergies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, complete chart below</i>			
Drug	Reaction	Date	Status
			(Active/Resolved)
			(Active/Resolved)

Additional Information/Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, provide information below</i>	
Summary prepared by: (name/title/institution)	Date prepared:
Summary updated by: (name/title/institution)	Date updated:

KEY FOR COMPLETING SUMMARY OF CANCER TREATMENT (Comprehensive Version)

#1: Race/Ethnicity

Asian
Black
Caucasian (non-Hispanic)
Hispanic
Native American/Alaskan Native
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
Multi-racial/multi-ethnic
Other (specify):

#2: Cancer Diagnosis

Central Nervous System Tumor
Astrocytoma
Cerebellar astrocytoma
Supratentorial astrocytoma
Brainstem glioma
Choroid plexus neoplasm
Craniopharyngioma
Ependymoma
Germ cell tumor, intracranial, specify type: _____
Optic glioma
Pineal tumor
PNET
Cerebellar (medulloblastoma)
Supratentorial PNET
Spinal cord tumor, intramedullary
CNS tumor, other, specify: _____
Endocrine tumor
Adrenal tumor (non-neuroblastoma)
Thyroid tumor
Parathyroid tumor
Gastroenteropancreatic tumor
Multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome
Endocrine tumor, other, specify: _____
Germ cell tumor (extracranial)
Seminoma
Germinoma
Dysgerminoma
Non-seminomas
Yolk sac tumor
Embryonal carcinoma
Choriocarcinoma
Teratoma
Mature
Immature
With malignant transformation
Germ cell tumor, other, specify: _____

#2: Cancer Diagnosis (continued)

Leukemia
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Acute myeloid leukemia
Chronic myeloid leukemia
Myelodysplastic syndrome
Myeloproliferative disorder
Leukemia, other, specify: _____
Liver tumor
Hepatoblastoma
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Liver tumor, other, specify: _____
Lymphoma
Hodgkin lymphoma
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Lymphoblastic lymphoma
Burkitt's lymphoma
Large cell lymphoma
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Lymphoma, other, specify: _____
Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
Neuroblastoma
Ganglioneuroblastoma
Renal tumor
Wilms tumor
Clear cell sarcoma
Renal cell carcinoma
Renal tumor, other:
Retinoblastoma
Sarcoma
Ewing's sarcoma/peripheral PNET
Osteosarcoma
Rhabdomyosarcoma
Soft tissue sarcoma (nonrhabdomyosarcomatous)
Alveolar soft part sarcoma
Fibrosarcoma
Leiomyosarcoma
Liposarcoma
Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Neurofibrosarcoma
Synovial sarcoma
Undifferentiated sarcoma
Sarcoma, other, specify: _____
Skin cancer
Basal cell carcinoma
Malignant melanoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Skin cancer, other, specify: _____
Malignancy, other, specify:
Langerhans cell histiocytosis
Diagnosis, other, specify:
Unknown

#3: Hereditary/Congenital History

Congenital heart disease
Congenital disease, other, specify:
Hemihypertrophy
Neurofibromatosis
Type I
Type II
Down syndrome
Syndrome, other, specify:
Hereditary condition, other, specify:
None
Unknown

#4: Subsequent Malignancy Diagnosis

Leukemia
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Acute myeloid leukemia
Chronic myeloid leukemia
Myelodysplastic syndrome
Myeloproliferative disorder
Leukemia, other, specify:
Lymphoma
Hodgkin lymphoma
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Lymphoblastic lymphoma
Burkitt's lymphoma
Large cell lymphoma
Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)
Lymphoma, other, specify:
Sarcoma
Ewing's sarcoma/peripheral PNET
Osteosarcoma
Rhabdomyosarcoma
Soft tissue sarcoma (nonrhabdomyosarcomatous)
Undifferentiated sarcoma
Other sarcoma, specify:
Thyroid cancer
Skin cancer
Basal cell carcinoma
Malignant melanoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Breast cancer
Central nervous system tumor
Malignant, specify type and location:
Meningioma, specify location:
Other CNS tumor, specify type:
Gastrointestinal cancer
Esophageal cancer
Stomach cancer
Colorectal cancer
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Pancreatic cancer
Other GI cancer, specify:

#4: Subsequent Malignancy Diagnosis (continued)

Lung cancer
Bladder cancer
Renal cancer
Renal cell carcinoma
Clear cell sarcoma
Other renal cancer, specify: _____
Cervical cancer
Peripheral nerve sheath tumor/Schwannoma
Malignancy, other, specify:
None
Unknown

#5: Chemotherapy

Asparaginase
Bleomycin
Busulfan
Carboplatin
Myeloablative dose? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Carmustine (BCNU)
Chlorambucil
Cisplatin
Cladribine
Clofarabine
Cyclophosphamide
Cytarabine
If IV: Any single dose ≥ 1000 mg/m ² ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dacarbazine (DTIC)
Dactinomycin
Daunorubicin
Dexamethasone
Docetaxel
Doxorubicin
Epirubicin
Etoposide (VP-16)
Fludarabine
Fluorouracil
Gemcitabine
Hydrocortisone
Hydroxyurea
Idarubicin
Ifosfamide
Imatinib Mesylate
Irinotecan
Lomustine (CCNU)
Mechlorethamine
Melphalan
Mercaptopurine
Methotrexate
If IV: Any single dose ≥ 1000 mg/m ² ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Mitoxantrone
Oxaliplatin
Paclitaxel
Prednisone

#5: Chemotherapy (continued)

Procarbazine
Temozolomide
Teniposide (VM-26)
Thioguanine (6-TG)
Thiotepa
Topotecan
Trimetrexate
Vinorelbine
Vinblastine
Vincristine
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#6: Route

PO
IM
IV
SQ
IT
IO
Other, specify:
Unknown

#7: Cumulative Dose *(Note: this is a required field for anthracyclines and optional but suggested for all others)*

mg/m ²
units/m ²
mg/kg <i>(Note: computer will multiply mg by 30 and display as mg/m²)</i>
Not available
Not applicable
Other, specify:
Unknown

#8: Radiation Site/Field

Head/brain
Cranial
Craniospinal <i>(Note: if selected, computer will prompt user to enter data for both cranial and spinal fields)</i>
Orbital/eye, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Ear/infratemporal, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Nasopharyngeal
Oropharyngeal
Waldeyer's Ring
Other head/brain radiation, specify: _____
Neck
Cervical (neck), specify: Right, left, bilateral
Supraclavicular, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Spine
Spine - cervical
Spine - thoracic
Spine - lumbar
Spine - sacral

#8: Radiation Site/Field (continued)

Chest (thorax)
Lung (whole), specify: Right, left, bilateral
Mantle
Mini-Mantle
Extended Mantle
Mediastinal
Hilar
Axilla, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Chest, other, specify: _____
Abdomen
Whole abdomen
Upper abdomen, specify field(s) if applicable:
Hepatic
Hemiabdomen/flank, specify: Right, left
Upper quadrant, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Renal bed, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Spleen, specify: partial, entire
Splenic pedicle
Inverted Y
Paraaortic
Pelvis
Pelvic
Vagina
Prostate
Bladder
Iliac
Inguinal
Femoral
Inverted Y
Testicular , specify: Right, left, bilateral
Skeletal
Extremity
Upper, specify: Right, left, bilateral; specify: proximal, distal, entire
Lower, specify: Right, left, bilateral; specify: proximal, distal, entire
Bone , specify:
Other, specify:
Total Body Irradiation (TBI)
Total Lymphoid Irradiation (TLI)
Subtotal Lymphoid Irradiation (STLI)
Other , specify:
Add comment:
None
Unknown

#9: Radiation Boost

Tumor bed, specify location:
Other location, specify:
None
Unknown
Add comment:

#10: Radiation Type

Brachytherapy
Conformal
External beam (conventional)
IMRT
Stereotactic
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#11: Hematopoietic Cell Transplant - Type

Autologous
Matched related
Mismatched related
Haploidentical related
Syngeneic
Matched unrelated
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#12: Hematopoietic Cell Transplant - Source

Bone marrow
Peripheral blood stem cells
Cord blood
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#13: Hematopoietic Cell Transplant - Conditioning Regimen

ATG
Busulfan
Carmustine (BCNU)
Cyclophosphamide
Etoposide
Fludarabine
Melphalan
Thiotepa
TBI
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#14: GVHD Prophylaxis/Treatment

ATG
Cyclosporine
Methotrexate
MMF (mycophenolate mofetil)
Prednisone
PUVA
Sirolimus
Tacrolimus
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#15: Surgery

Amputation, specify: Right, left, bilateral; specify site:
Central venous catheter
Cystectomy
Enucleation specify: Right, left, bilateral
Laparotomy
Limb sparing procedure, specify: Right, left, bilateral; specify site:
Nephrectomy, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Neurosurgery - brain
Craniotomy
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt
Other, specify:
Neurosurgery - spinal
Laminectomy
Other, specify:
Orchiectomy, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Pelvic surgery
Hysterectomy
Oophoropexy
Oophorectomy, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Pelvic surgery, other, specify:
Pulmonary lobectomy, specify site:
Pulmonary wedge resection, specify site:
Pulmonary metastasectomy, specify site:
Splenectomy
Thyroidectomy
Other, specify:
None
Unknown

#16: Other Therapeutic Modalities

Systemic Radiation
Radioiodine therapy (I-131 thyroid ablation)
Systemic MIBG (in therapeutic doses)
Other, specify:
Bioimmunotherapy
Hematopoietic growth factors:
G-CSF
Erythropoietin
Thrombopoietin
Interferon:
Alpha interferon
Gamma interferon
Interleukin:
IL-2
IL-11
Other, specify:
Monoclonal antibody, specify type:
Retinoic acid, specify type:
Other, specify:
Other therapeutic modality, specify:
None
Unknown

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system)

Psychosocial
Behavioral problems/behavioral change
Educational problems
Fatigue
Limitations in healthcare access and/or insurance
Psychosocial disability due to pain
Anxiety
Depression
Post-traumatic stress
Psychosocial disability due to pain
Social withdrawal
Risky behaviors
Tobacco use
Alcohol abuse
Substance abuse
Other, specify:
Psychosocial maladjustment
Impaired quality of life
Psychosocial complication, other, specify:
Ocular
Cataract
Enophthalmos
Orbital hypoplasia
Glaucoma
Keratitis
Xerophthalmia (keratoconjunctivitis sicca)
Lacrimal duct atrophy
Optic chiasm neuropathy
Retinopathy
Telangiectasia
Maculopathy
Papillopathy
Chronic painful eye
Visual impairment (uncorrectable)
Ocular nerve palsy
Gaze paresis
Nystagmus
Papilledema
Optic atrophy
Ocular complication, other, specify:
Auditory
Eustachian tube dysfunction
Hearing loss (requires hearing aids? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No)
Sensorineural hearing loss
Conductive hearing loss
Otosclerosis
Tinnitus
Tympanosclerosis
Vertigo
Auditory complication, other, specify:
Dental
Dental abnormalities
Enamel dysplasia
Root thinning/shortening

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system, continued)

Tooth/root agenesis
Microdontia
Periodontal disease
Tooth decay
Malocclusion
Xerostomia (salivary gland dysfunction)
Osteoradionecrosis
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction
Dental complication, other, specify:
Cardiovascular
Arrhythmia
Atherosclerotic heart disease
Cardiomyopathy
Congestive heart failure
Myocardial infarction
Pericardial fibrosis
Pericarditis
Subclinical left ventricular dysfunction
Valvular disease
Carotid artery disease
Subclavian artery disease
Thrombosis/vascular insufficiency (related to central line)
Vasospastic attacks (Raynaud's phenomenon)
Cardiovascular complication, other, specify:
Pulmonary
Bronchiolitis obliterans
Interstitial pneumonitis
Pulmonary fibrosis
Pulmonary dysfunction
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
Obstructive lung disease
Restrictive lung disease
Chronic bronchitis
Bronchiectasis
Pulmonary complication, other, specify:
Gastrointestinal/Hepatic
Abdominal adhesions
Bowel obstruction
Bowel strictures
Fecal incontinence
Cholelithiasis
Cholecystitis
Chronic enterocolitis
Esophageal stricture
Fistula
Malabsorption
Nutritional deficiency
Vitamin B12, folate or carotene deficiency
Cirrhosis
Hepatic fibrosis
Hepatic dysfunction
Chronic hepatitis (non-infectious)
Iron overload
Venocclusive disease (VOD) of the liver
Gastrointestinal/hepatic complication, other, specify:

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system, continued)

Endocrine/Metabolic
Hypothyroidism
Primary hypothyroidism (thyroid gland failure)
Secondary (central) hypothyroidism (TR/TSH deficiency)
Hyperthyroidism
Thyroid nodule
Precocious puberty
Gonadal dysfunction/failure
Gonadotropin deficiency (LH/FSH deficiency) [central gonadal failure]
Gonadal dysfunction – testicular: See Reproductive (male)
Gonadal dysfunction – ovarian: See Reproductive (female)
Metabolic syndrome
Overweight (Age 2-20 yrs: BMI for age ≥ 85 - < 95 th percentile; Age > 20 yrs: BMI 25 to 29.9)
Obesity (Age 2-20 yrs: BMI for age ≥ 95 th percentile; Age > 20 yrs, BMI ≥ 30)
Underweight (FTT)
Insulin resistance
Impaired glucose tolerance
Diabetes mellitus
Type I
Type II
Gestational
Dyslipidemia
Adrenal insufficiency
Primary adrenal insufficiency (adrenal gland failure)
Secondary (central) adrenal insufficiency (ACTH deficiency)
Hyperprolactinemia
Growth deceleration
Growth hormone deficiency
Short stature ($< 5^{\text{th}}$ percentile)
Endocrine/metabolic complication, other, specify:
Musculoskeletal
Amputation, specify type and site:
Osteonecrosis (avascular necrosis – AVN), specify site:
Craniofacial abnormalities
Impaired cosmesis
Contractures
Functional and activity limitation, specify:
Hypoplasia, specify site:
Kyphosis
Limb length discrepancy
Limb salvage, specify type and site:
Osteopenia
Osteoporosis
Phantom pain
Prosthesis, malfunction (poor fit, loosening, non-union, fracture)
Prosthesis, revision required due to growth
Residual limb integrity problems
Fracture (radiation-induced)
Increased energy expenditure (related to amputation/limb salvage)
Fibrosis (musculoskeletal)
Scoliosis
Short stature
Shortened trunk height
Reduced/uneven growth
Musculoskeletal complication, other, specify:

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system, continued)

Central Nervous System (CNS)
Clinical leukoencephalopathy
With imaging abnormalities
Without imaging abnormalities
Learning disorder/disability
Math
Reading
Other, specify:
Motor deficit
Neurocognitive deficit, specify:
Diminished IQ
Executive function (planning/organization)
Sustained attention
Memory
Processing speed
Visual-motor integration
Moyamoya
Ataxia
Movement disorder
Neurogenic bladder
Neurogenic bowel
Paralysis
Occlusive cerebral vasculopathy
Seizures
Stroke
CNS complication, other, specify:
Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)
Peripheral sensory neuropathy
Peripheral motor neuropathy
PNS complication, other, specify:
Urinary
Hydronephrosis, specify: Right, left, bilateral
Hypertension
Mononephric
Renal insufficiency
Renal glomerular disorder
Hyperfiltration
Renal tubular disorder
Hypophosphatemic rickets
Renal Fanconi syndrome
Renal tubular acidosis
Vesicoureteral reflux
Bladder fibrosis
Urinary incontinence
Reservoir calculi
Dysfunctional voiding
Hemorrhagic cystitis
Proteinuria
Chronic UTI
Neobladder perforation
Urinary tract obstruction (due to retroperitoneal fibrosis)
Stricture, urinary tract, specify:
Urinary complication, other, specify:

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system, continued)

Reproductive - Female
Breast tissue hypoplasia
Uterine vascular insufficiency
Adverse pregnancy outcome
Pregnancy complications
Delivery complications
Fetal malposition
Low birthweight infant
Spontaneous abortion
Premature labor
Neonatal death
Gonadal dysfunction - ovarian
Primary ovarian failure
Delayed/arrested puberty
Premature menopause
Infertility
Inability to conceive (despite normal ovarian function)
Dyspareunia
Symptomatic ovarian cysts
Pelvic adhesions
Sexual dysfunction
Vaginal stenosis/fibrosis
Reproductive - Male
Gonadal dysfunction - testicular
Germ cell failure
Azoospermia
Oligospermia
Infertility
Leydig cell failure
Hypogonadism (testosterone deficiency)
Delayed/arrested puberty
Sexual dysfunction - male
Erectile dysfunction
Anejaculation
Retrograde ejaculation
Hydrocele
Dermatologic
Alopecia (permanent)
Dysplastic nevi
Altered skin pigmentation
Skin fibrosis
Nail dysplasia
Scleroderma
Telangiectasia
Vitiligo
Immune-
Asplenia
Functional asplenia
Surgical asplenia
History of life-threatening infection related to asplenia
Chronic sinusitis
Chronic graft versus host disease (GVHD)
Chronic Hepatitis B
Chronic Hepatitis C

#17: Complications/Late Effects (by system, continued)

Chronic infection, specify:
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
Hypogammaglobulinemia
Secretory IgA deficiency
Pain, chronic
Musculoskeletal
Neuropathic
Other, specify:
Other, specify
No late effects identified
Unknown

CureSearch

Children's Oncology Group

Long-Term Follow-Up Guidelines

for Survivors of Childhood, Adolescent,
and Young Adult Cancers
Version 2.0 – March 2006



Tools for Guideline Application

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Name: _____	Sex: M/F	Date of Birth: _____
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Cancer Diagnosis: _____	Date of Diagnosis: _____	End Therapy Date: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections 1 & 2 applicable to all patients	Prior to 1972: <input type="checkbox"/> Section 3 Prior to 1993: <input type="checkbox"/> Section 4 1977 - 1985: <input type="checkbox"/> Section 5	LTFU guidelines are applicable to patients who are ≥2 years following completion of cancer therapy

CHEMOTHERAPY: Yes No **If yes:** **Section 6** and applicable guidelines for specific chemotherapy agents below

Chemotherapy Agent (✓if patient received)	Applicable guideline sections
Asparaginase	Section 34
Bleomycin	Section 29
Busulfan	Sections 7M/F, 8, 9, 10
Carboplatin – all doses	Sections 7M/F, 8, 15, 16, 17
– myeloablative dose	See also: Section 14 <u>Note:</u> Myeloablative dose = conditioning for HCT
Carmustine	Sections 7M/F, 8, 9
Chlorambucil	Sections 7M/F, 8
Cisplatin	Sections 7M/F, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17
Cyclophosphamide	Sections 7M/F, 8, 11, 12
Cytarabine: SQ, IT, IO, low-dose IV	Section 20 <u>Note:</u> Low-dose IV = all single doses < 1000 mg/m ²
Cytarabine: High-dose IV	Sections 18, 19 <u>Note:</u> High-dose IV = any single dose ≥1000 mg/m ²
Dacarbazine	Sections 7M/F, 8
Dactinomycin	Section 30
Daunorubicin Cumulative dose: <input type="text"/> mg/m ² Age at first dose: _____	Sections 27, 28
Dexamethasone	Sections 31, 32, 33
Doxorubicin Cumulative dose: <input type="text"/> mg/m ² Age at first dose: _____	Sections 27, 28
Epirubicin* Cumulative dose: _____ mg/m ² Age at first dose: _____	Sections 27, 28 Cumulative dose x 0.67 = <input type="text"/> mg/m ² = doxorubicin/daunorubicin isotoxic dose
Etoposide (VP-16)	Section 37
Idarubicin* Cumulative dose: _____ mg/m ² Age at first dose: _____	Sections 27, 28 Cumulative dose x 5 = <input type="text"/> mg/m ² = doxorubicin/daunorubicin isotoxic dose
Ifosfamide	Sections 7M/F, 8, 11, 13
Lomustine	Sections 7M/F, 8, 9
Mechlorethamine	Sections 7M/F, 8
Melphalan	Sections 7M/F, 8
Mercaptopurine (6-MP)	Section 21

*Use formulas below to convert to doxorubicin/daunorubicin isotoxic equivalents prior to calculating total cumulative anthracycline dose:
Epirubicin - multiply total dose x 0.67 **Idarubicin** - multiply total dose x 5 **Mitoxantrone** - multiply total dose x 3.5
Note: There is a paucity of literature to support isotoxic dose conversion; however, the above conversion factors may be used for convenience in order to gauge screening frequency. Clinical judgment should ultimately be used to determine indicated screening for individual patients.

Chemotherapy Agent (con't) (✓ if patient received)	Applicable guideline sections
Methotrexate: PO, IM, low and high-dose IV	Sections 22, 23, 24
Methotrexate: High-dose IV, IT, IO	Sections 25, 26 <small>Note: High-dose IV = any single dose ≥ 1000 mg/m²</small>
Mitoxantrone* (see footnote on previous page) Cumulative dose: _____ mg/m ² Age at first dose: _____	Sections 27, 28 Cumulative dose x 3.5 = <input type="text" value="_____"/> mg/m ² = doxorubicin/daunorubicin isotoxic dose
Prednisone	Sections 31, 32, 33
Procarbazine	Sections 7M/F, 8
Temozolomide	Sections 7M/F, 8
Teniposide (VM-26)	Section 37
Thioguanine (6-TG)	Section 21
Thiotepa	Sections 7M/F, 8
Vinblastine	Sections 35, 36
Vincristine	Sections 35, 36

Total anthracycline cumulative dose (doxorubicin/daunorubicin isotoxic equivalent) = _____ mg/m²
(Instructions: Add all anthracycline doses from boxes in above table to obtain total cumulative dose)
Note: For doses in mg/kg, multiply by 30 to obtain equivalent dosing in mg/m²

RADIATION: Yes No If yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections 38 & 39 and applicable guidelines for specific fields below <i>(Note: See instructions at end of this form)</i>		
Radiation by field† (✓ all that apply)		Applicable guideline sections
Total body irradiation (TBI)	Any dose	Sections 42, 43, 49, 50, 56, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69F, 70, 79, 83F, 84F, 86M
Any radiation except TBI	Any dose	Sections 40, 41
Cranial	Any dose	Sections 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 57, 58
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 45, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 65, 66
Orbital/Eye	Any dose	Sections 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 57
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 45, 52, 53, 54, 55
Ear/Infratemporal	Any dose	Sections 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 58
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 45, 52, 53, 54, 55
Nasopharyngeal	Any dose	Sections 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 58
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 45, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 65, 66
Oropharyngeal	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 61, 65, 66
Spine (cervical)	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64
	≥ 12 Gy	Section 88
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 61, 65, 66, 67, 91

† *Note:* Total dose to each field should include boost dose, if given

Radiation by field† con't (✓all that apply) ↘		Applicable guideline sections
Spine (thoracic) Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Section 71
	≥ 12 Gy	Sections 88, 89
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 73, 76, 77, 78, 90
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Spine (lumbar)	≥ 12 Gy	Sections 88, 89
	≥ 25 Gy	Sections 83F, 84F
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 76, 77, 78
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Spine (sacral)	≥ 12 Gy	Sections 88, 89
	≥ 25 Gy	Sections 83F, 84F
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Cervical (neck)	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 88
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 61, 65, 66, 67, 91
Supraclavicular	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 88
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 61, 65, 66, 67, 91
Mantle Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69F, 70, 71, 88, 89, 90
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 68F
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 61, 65, 66, 67, 91
Mini-Mantle	Any dose	Sections 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69F, 88, 89, 90
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 68F
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 61, 65, 66, 67, 91
Mediastinal Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Section 69F, 70, 71, 88, 89, 90
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 68F
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Chest (thorax) Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Sections 69F, 70, 71, 88, 89, 90
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 68F
	≥ 30 Gy	Section 73
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Axilla Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Sections 69F, 71, 88
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 68F
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Whole lung	Any dose	Sections 69F, 70, 88, 89, 90
Whole abdomen Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Sections 71, 79, 82, 83F, 84F, 88, 89, 90
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81
	≥ 40 Gy	Sections 72, 91

† Note: Total dose to each field should include boost dose, if given

Radiation by field† con't (✓all that apply) ↓		Applicable guideline sections
Any upper abdominal field* Age at time of XRT: _____	Any dose	Sections 71, 79 (except paraaortic), 88, 89, 90
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Spleen (entire)	≥ 40 Gy	See also: Section 72
Left upper quadrant	≥ 40 Gy	See also: Section 72
Inverted Y	≥ 40 Gy	See also: Section 72
Any pelvic field**	Any dose	Sections 82, 83F (except iliac/inguinal), 84F, 85F, 86M, 88, 89
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 87M
	≥ 30 Gy	Sections 76, 77, 78, 80, 81
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91
Testicular	Any dose	Section 86M
	≥ 20 Gy	Section 87M
Extremity	Any dose	Section 88
	≥ 40 Gy	Section 91

† **Note:** Total dose to each field should include boost dose, if given

***Upper abdominal fields include:** Hepatic, hemiabdomen/flank, upper quadrant, renal bed, spleen (partial, entire), splenic pedicle, inverted Y, and paraaortic.

****Pelvic fields include:** Pelvic, vaginal, prostate, bladder, iliac, inguinal, femoral and inverted Y; hemiabdominal included only if field extended below iliac crest

HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANT: Yes No If yes: **Sections 92-97**

If yes, did patient develop **chronic graft-versus-host disease** (cGVHD)? Yes No If yes: **Sections 98-106**
(103 – active cGVHD; 105F - females)

SURGERY: Yes No If yes, include applicable guideline sections below:

Surgical procedure (✓if patient received) ↓	Applicable guideline sections
Amputation	Section 107
Central venous catheter	Section 108
Cystectomy	Sections 109, 126, 127, 128M/F, 129M
Enucleation	Section 110
Hysterectomy	Section 111F (see also oophorectomy, if applicable, section 123F or 124F)
Laparotomy	Section 112
Limb sparing procedure	Section 113
Nephrectomy	Section 114
Neurosurgery - brain	Sections 115, 116, 117, 118
Neurosurgery - spinal cord	Sections 119, 120, 121M/F
Oophoropexy	Section 122F
Oophorectomy - unilateral	Section 123F
Oophorectomy - bilateral	Section 124F
Orchiectomy	Section 125M
Pelvic surgery	Sections 126, 127, 128M/F, 129M
Pulmonary lobectomy, metastasectomy and/or wedge resection	Section 130
Splenectomy	Section 131
Thyroidectomy	Section 132

OTHER THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES: Yes No If yes, include applicable guideline sections below:	
Other Therapeutic Modality (✓if patient received)	Applicable guideline sections
Radioiodine therapy (I-131 thyroid ablation)	Sections 133, 134
Systemic MIBG (in therapeutic doses)	Section 135
Bioimmunotherapy	Section 136

CANCER SCREENING GUIDELINES			
Patient type	Cancer type	Age at first screening	Applicable guideline sections (✓as indicated)
All patients	Colorectal	Standard risk: Age 50 years Highest risk: XRT: Age 35 or 10 years after XRT (whichever occurs last) HNPCC: Puberty FAP: Age 21 years IBD: 8 years after diagnosis	Section 139
	Lung	Highest risk: At entry into LTFU	Section 141
	Oral	Highest risk: At entry into LTFU	Section 142
	Skin	Highest risk: At entry into LTFU	Section 144
Females	Breast	Standard risk: Age 20 years Highest risk: At puberty	Section 137F
	Cervical	All females: 3 years after first vaginal intercourse, or age at 21, whichever occurs first	Section 138F
	Endometrial	Highest risk: Age 35 years	Section 140F
Males	Prostate	Males ≥ 45 years (see guideline)	Section 143M
	Testicular	N/A (see guideline)	Section 145M

GENERAL HEALTH SCREENING	
All patients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 146

Instructions for Radiation sections

If patient received radiation dose \geq minimum dose listed, select all applicable guideline sections listed for doses **up to but not exceeding dose received**.
Example: If patient received 35 Gy and the following options are listed: "Any dose", " ≥ 20 Gy", " ≥ 30 Gy", and " ≥ 40 Gy", the applicable guidelines for this patient include those listed for "Any dose", "20 Gy" and "30 Gy", but not for "40 Gy".

If patient received radiation to the indicated field, but the total dose received was **less than the minimum dose listed**, no guidelines from that section are applicable to the patient.
Example: If patient received 10 Gy and the following options are listed " ≥ 12 Gy", " ≥ 25 Gy", " ≥ 30 Gy", no guidelines in this section are applicable to this patient.

Index to "Health Links" by Guideline Section Number

Guideline Section(s)	Health Link - Abbreviated Title	Health Link - Full Title
1	Introduction to Long-Term Follow-Up	Introduction to Long-Term Follow-Up after Treatment for Childhood, Adolescent, or Young Adult Cancer
	Emotional Issues	Emotional Issues after Childhood Cancer
	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Chronic Pain	Chronic Pain after Childhood Cancer
2	Finding Healthcare	Finding and Paying for Healthcare after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
3	Hepatitis	Hepatitis after Childhood Cancer
4	Hepatitis	Hepatitis after Childhood Cancer
6	Dental Health	Dental Health Following Childhood Cancer Treatment
7 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
7 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
8	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
9	Pulmonary Health	Pulmonary Health
10	Cataracts	Cataracts after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
11	Bladder Health	Bladder Health After Childhood Cancer
12	Bladder Health	Bladder Health After Childhood Cancer
13	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
	Single Kidney Health	Keeping Your Single Kidney Healthy <i>(for mononephric patients only)</i>
14	Hearing Loss	Hearing Loss after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
15	Peripheral Neuropathy	Peripheral Neuropathy
16	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
	Single Kidney Health	Keeping Your Single Kidney Healthy <i>(for mononephric patients only)</i>
17	Diet and Physical Activity	Staying Healthy through Diet and Physical Activity
18	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
21	Liver Health	Liver Health after Childhood Cancer
22	Bone Health	Keeping Your Bones Healthy after Childhood Cancer
23	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
	Single Kidney Health	Keeping Your Single Kidney Healthy <i>(for mononephric patients only)</i>

Guideline Section(s)	Health Link - Abbreviated Title	Health Link - Full Title
24	Liver Health	Liver Health after Childhood Cancer
25	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
27	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
28	Heart Health	Keeping Your Heart Healthy after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
29	Pulmonary Health	Pulmonary Health
	Bleomycin Alert	Bleomycin Alert
31	Bone Health	Keeping Your Bones Healthy after Childhood Cancer
32	Osteonecrosis	Osteonecrosis
33	Cataracts	Cataracts after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
35	Peripheral Neuropathy	Peripheral Neuropathy
36	Raynaud's Phenomenon	Raynaud's Phenomenon
37	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
38	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
39	Skin Health	Skin Health after Childhood Cancer
	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
40	Skin Health	Skin Health after Childhood Cancer
43	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
48	Diet and Physical Activity	Staying Healthy through Diet and Physical Activity
49	Diet and Physical Activity	Staying Healthy through Diet and Physical Activity
50	Growth Hormone Deficiency	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Growth Hormone Deficiency
	Hypopituitarism	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hypopituitarism
51	Precocious Puberty	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Precocious Puberty
52	Hyperprolactinemia	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hyperprolactinemia
53	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
	Hypopituitarism	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hypopituitarism
54 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Hypopituitarism	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hypopituitarism
54 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Hypopituitarism	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hypopituitarism
55	Central Adrenal Insufficiency	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Central Adrenal Insufficiency
	Hypopituitarism	Endocrine Problems after Childhood Cancer: Hypopituitarism

Guideline Section(s)	Health Link - Abbreviated Title	Health Link - Full Title
56	Cataracts	Cataracts after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
57	Eye Health	Keeping Your Eyes Healthy after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
58	Hearing Loss	Hearing Loss after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
59	Dental Health	Dental Health Following Childhood Cancer Treatment
60	Dental Health	Dental Health Following Childhood Cancer Treatment
61	Osteoradionecrosis	Osteoradionecrosis after Childhood Cancer
62	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
63	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
64	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
65	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
68 (female)	Breast Cancer	Breast Cancer following Treatment for Childhood Cancer: Are You at Risk?
70	Pulmonary Health	Pulmonary Health
71	Heart Health	Keeping Your Heart Healthy after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
	Diet and Physical Activity	Staying Healthy through Diet and Physical Activity
72	Splenic Precautions	Precautions for People Without a Functioning Spleen
73	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
74	Liver Health	Liver Health after Childhood Cancer
75	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
76	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
77	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
78	Colorectal Cancer	Colorectal Cancer Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer: Are You at Risk?
79	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
	Single Kidney Health	Keeping Your Single Kidney Healthy <i>(for mononephric patients only)</i>
80	Bladder Health	Bladder Health After Childhood Cancer
81	Bladder Health	Bladder Health After Childhood Cancer
82	Bladder Health	Bladder Health After Childhood Cancer
83 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
84 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
86 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
87 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer

Guideline Section(s)	Health Link - Abbreviated Title	Health Link - Full Title
89	Scoliosis and Kyphosis	Scoliosis and Kyphosis after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
90	Scoliosis and Kyphosis	Scoliosis and Kyphosis after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
92	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
93	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
95	Liver Health	Liver Health after Childhood Cancer
	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
96	Osteonecrosis	Osteonecrosis
97	Bone Health	Keeping Your Bones Healthy after Childhood Cancer
98	Skin Health	Skin Health after Childhood Cancer
99	Eye Health	Keeping Your Eyes Healthy after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
100	Dental Health	Dental Health Following Childhood Cancer Treatment
101	Pulmonary Health	Pulmonary Health
103	Splenic Precautions	Precautions for People Without a Functioning Spleen
104	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
107	Amputation	Late Effects after Amputation for Childhood Cancer
109	Cystectomy	Cystectomy and Childhood Cancer
	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
110	Eye Health	Keeping Your Eyes Healthy after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
111 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
112	GI Health	Gastrointestinal Health after Childhood Cancer
113	Limb Sparing Procedures	Limb Sparing Procedures after Bone Cancer
114	Single Kidney Health	Keeping Your Single Kidney Healthy
	Kidney Health	Kidney Health after Childhood Cancer
115	Educational Issues	Educational Issues Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
119	Neurogenic Bladder	Neurogenic Bladder Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer
121 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
123 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
124 (female)	Female Health Issues	Female Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
125 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer
128 (male)	Male Health Issues	Male Health Issues after Treatment for Childhood Cancer

Guideline Section(s)	Health Link - Abbreviated Title	Health Link - Full Title
130	Pulmonary Health	Pulmonary Health
131	Splenic Precautions	Precautions for People Without a Functioning Spleen
132	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
134	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
135	Thyroid Problems	Thyroid Problems after Childhood Cancer
137 (female)	Breast Cancer	Breast Cancer following Treatment for Childhood Cancer: Are You at Risk?
138 (female)	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
139	Colorectal Cancer	Colorectal Cancer Following Treatment for Childhood Cancer: Are You at Risk?
140 (female)	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
141	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
142	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
	Dental Health	Dental Health Following Childhood Cancer Treatment
143 (male)	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
144	Reducing Risk of Cancers	Reducing the Risk of Second Cancers
	Skin Health	Skin Health after Childhood Cancer