

- Cases diagnosed at autopsy are reportable.
- Patients with active cancer coming into a facility for “consultation only” should be reported.
- Abstract cases with a reportable diagnosis using the medical record from the first admission (inpatient or outpatient) to your facility. Use information from subsequent admissions to supplement documentation and to include all first course treatment information. *Do not submit a report for each admission; submit one report per primary tumor.*
- Cases in which the disease is **no longer active** should only be reported if the patient is still receiving cancer-directed therapy. For instance, a patient with a history of leukemia in remission, but is still receiving chemotherapy.

**Example:**

A patient diagnosed 6 months ago with acute myelocytic leukemia is now in remission and on a maintenance dose of chemotherapy. The patient was admitted for evaluation of neutropenia following the most recent course of chemotherapy. If this is the first admission to your facility, this patient should be reported because cancer-directed treatment (chemotherapy) is being administered.

**Note:** Remember, physicians may refer to patients diagnosed with cancer prior to coming to a facility as having a “history of” cancer. These cases should be reviewed closely to determine if the patient has active disease and/or is receiving cancer-directed treatment. If you have any questions regarding the eligibility of a case, call your TCR health service region.

**Examples for Determining Case Reportability:**

- a. A patient comes to a facility for a bone scan. The face sheet has been coded to prostate cancer. The bone scan is negative and there is no other information to indicate that this patient has active disease or is receiving cancer directed treatment. *This case is not reportable because there is no information to indicate if this patient has active disease.*
- b. A patient comes to the emergency room. He tells the attending physician that he had cancer years ago. There is no other information documented to indicate that he has active disease or is on cancer-directed therapy. *This case is not reportable because there is no information confirming the patient has active disease.*
- c. A patient comes into the emergency room for a broken wrist. The history/physical states that the patient is currently undergoing chemotherapy for lung cancer, but the facility does not render any treatment for the cancer; the patient is only treated for the broken wrist. *This case is reportable because the patient is currently undergoing cancer directed treatment at another facility.*
- d. A patient is admitted to a facility with a breast lump. The H&P states that the patient was diagnosed elsewhere with breast cancer seven years ago and treated with a lumpectomy. There is now recurrence of the disease and the patient was referred for a mastectomy. *This case is reportable due to active disease.*