Assigning Class of Case and MCR Case Reporting Requirements

Review of Definitions and Coding Guidelines
for Assigning Class of Case
and
the Relationship of Class of Case
to MCR Case Reporting Requirements

July 8, 2008

Agenda

1. Class of Case
   - What is Class of Case?
   - Class of Case – Analytic
   - Class of Case – Non-Analytic
2. Reportable by Agreement Cases
3. Assigning Class of Case
4. MCR Case Reporting Requirements
Class of Case - What is Class of Case?

- **Coding Structure** used to describe the nature of involvement of the facility in the care of the patient.
- Hospital Reporters always code this data item
  - Commission on Cancer Required
  - MCR Required for Hospitals
- Non-Hospital Reporters required to code as available
  - Class of Case = 7 for Labs
  - Class of Case = 2 for XRT
  - As available - physicians, ambulatory surgery, etc.
    - Must provide dates and text
    - MCR will assign codes

Class of Case – Analytic

- Case first diagnosed and/or received all or part of first course of treatment or had treatment planned at the reporting hospital after the registry’s reference date.
  - Note: A network clinic or outpatient center belonging to the facility is considered part of the facility.
- **Analytic Case = Class of Case 0, 1, and 2**
  - A state cancer registry may require reporting of non-analytic cases and may use additional Classes of Case in analyses.
  - Note: Class of Case = 0 cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2006, are not required to be staged or followed per CoC requirements. However, state requirements may vary.
- Cases are included in analyses and reports on patient treatment and survival/outcomes - analytic
Class of Case – Non-Analytic

- Case first diagnosed and received all of first course of treatment at another hospital, after reference date, at autopsy, or the only report of cancer is from a death certificate.

- **Non-Analytic Cases = Class of Case 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9**
  - A state cancer registry may require reporting of non-analytic cases and may use additional Classes of Case in analyses.
  - State requirements may vary.

- Cases are **not** typically included in analyses or reports on patient treatment or survival/outcomes – non-analytic cases.

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Class of Case – Non-Analytic

- The CoC **does not** require registries in approved cancer programs to accession, abstract, or follow these cases.
  - *Reportable by Agreement – Cancer Committee or Physician*

- The MCR **does not** require facilities to abstract/report these cases with the following exceptions:
  - *Reportable by Agreement – State Cancer Registry*
    - Class of Case = 5 and 7
    - Class of Case = 6 (when available)
Reportable by Agreement Cases

- Reportable by Agreement may Include:
  - Non-analytic Class of Case = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9
  - State Cancer Registry Requirement – COC = 5, 7
  - Cancer Committee Decision or Physician Agreement – COC = 6

- Examples:
  - Patients seen in consultation to confirm diagnosis/treatment plan.
  - Patients receiving transient care - therapy started elsewhere.
  - Carcinoma in situ of the cervix (CIS) and intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III of cervix or prostate (CIN III, PIN III)
    - Note: VINIII, VAIN III, and AIN III are reportable to MCR
  - Primary skin tumors (C44._)
    - Histology codes 8000–8110.

Reportable by Agreement Cases

- MCR requires that Lab-Only Cases (Class of Case = 7) and Autopsy-Only Cases (Class of Case = 5) cases be reported through usual reporting mechanism.
- MCR also requires that IF your facility has made a Cancer Committee Decision or has a Physician Agreement to abstract staff physician office cases THEN these cases should also be reported through the usual reporting mechanism or using special Web Plus account.
  - Code Class of Case = 6
  - Do not follow these cases
  - Set flag in software to send to state
Assigning Class of Case = 0

- Diagnosis at the reporting facility and all of first course of treatment was performed elsewhere or the decision not to treat was made at another facility.
  - Patient diagnosed at the accessioning facility who choose to be treated elsewhere.
  - Patient diagnosed at the accessioning facility who are referred elsewhere for treatment.

Assigning Class of Case = 1

- Diagnosis at reporting facility and all or part of first course of treatment was given at the reporting facility
- Diagnosis at reporting facility, and;
  - treatment plan was not to treat
  - treatment plan is watchful waiting
  - patient refuses treatment
  - patient not treatable
  - patient given palliative care only
  - unknown if treatment was recommended or given
  - treatment was recommended but unknown if given
  - patient given all or part of first course of treatment in staff physician’s office
- Diagnosis at staff physician’s office
  - patient given first course of treatment at reporting facility
Assigning Class of Case = 2

- Diagnosis elsewhere and all or part of first course of treatment was performed at the reporting facility.
- Diagnosed elsewhere and provided palliative care in lieu of first course treatment, or as part of the first course of treatment, at the reporting facility.

Assigning Class of Case = 3

- Diagnosis and all of first course of treatment was given elsewhere.
  - Patient treated at reporting facility for recurrence or progression of a previously diagnosed malignancy.
  - Patient treated at the reporting facility but no information on first course of treatment is available.
  - Patient for whom the reporting facility developed a treatment plan or provided “second opinion” services, but the diagnosis and treatment was provided elsewhere.
Assigning Class of Case = 4

- Diagnosis and/or first course of treatment were performed at the reporting facility prior to the reference date of the registry. *What is a reference date?*
  - Patient for whom the reporting facility manages or treats a recurrence or progression of disease after the reference date.
  - Patient for whom it is unknown whether the reporting facility delivered the first course of treatment prior to the reference date.

Assigning Class of Case = 5

- Diagnosed at autopsy.
  - *No suspicion or diagnosis of cancer prior to autopsy*
Assigning Class of Case = 6

- Case first diagnosed and received their entire first course of treatment in the same staff physician’s office.
  - Note: “Staff physician” is any medical staff with admitting privileges at the reporting facility.
- Class of Case 6 cases are non-analytic for cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2000.
- Class of Case 6 cases were analytic for cases diagnosed January 1, 1998, through December 31, 1999.

Assigning Class of Case = 7, 8, 9

- Class of Case = 7 Pathology report only
  - Patient does not enter the reporting facility at any time
- Class of Case = 8 Death certificate only
  - Diagnosis established by death certificate only
  - Used by central registries only
- Class of Case = 9 Unknown
  - Sufficient detail for determining Class of Case is not available
    - Unknown if previously diagnosed
    - Unknown if previously treated
    - Previously diagnosed, date unknown
  - Used by central registries only
The Maryland Cancer Registry (MCR) was initiated in 1982 to collect, maintain, and report all incident (new) cancers in the State of Maryland. (1992 is Official MCR Reference Date)

State law mandates electronic reporting of new cancers (including benign/borderline brain and CNS tumors) by hospitals, radiation therapy centers, ambulatory surgical centers, physician offices, freestanding cancer diagnostic laboratories, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities licensed to operate in the state of Maryland.

- MCR Required – Class of Case = 0, 1, 2, 5, 7
- MCR Required – Class of Case = 6
  - If an agreement is in place to abstract cases

Questions