Head and Neck Cancer: Summary of important changes to original decision tree

New Decision Trees

Oropharynx /unknown primary 28%	Fit for curative therapy 99%	radiotherapy 95%	Conventional fractionation 100% 66Gy 33f 34% 70Gy 35f 66% 60-66Gy/54Gy 30f 0% Post-operative Conventional fractionation 65%		
		5%	radiotherapy (PORT) 30%	60Gy 30f 8% 66Gy 33f 92% Hypofractionation 3	
Stage I-II 10%				50Gy 20f 17% 55Gy 20f 83%	
			No PORT 70%		
	Not fit for curative therapy 1%			21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1%	
		No radiotherapy 75%	, ,	50Gy 20f 1%	
Stage III-IVB 86%	Fit for curative therapy 95%		for primary radiothe	primary radiotherapy +/- chemo [50/50 chemo split] 75% Convention fractionation 70Gy 35f 5 65-66Gy 30 66Gy 33f 5	

			Primary surgery 25%	PORT 90%	Conventional fractionation 20% 60Gy 30f 50% 66Gy 33f 50% Hypofractionation 80% 55Gy 20f 50% 50Gy 20f 50%
				No PORT 10%	
		Disease unsuitable for curative therapy 5%	Palliative radiotherapy 80%	21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%	
			No radiotherapy 2		
	Not fit for curative therapy 5%		Palliative radiothe 60%		21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%
			No radiotherapy 4		
Stage IVC 4%	Symptomatic 100%	Fit for palliative radiother 90%	rapy	Distant palliation radiotherapy 40% Local palliation radiotherapy 60%	20Gy 5f 10%

		30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%
	Not fit for palliative radiotherapy 10%	50Gy 20f 1%
Asymptomatic	No radiotherapy 0%	

Oral cavity and lip 28%	Suitable for curative surgery and radiotherapy 90%	Fit for surgery and surgical preference 50%	PORT 40%	Conventional fractionation 80% Adverse factors - 66Gy 33f [up to 70Gy 35f for macro-residual disease] 70% No adverse factors - 60Gy 30f 30%
Stage I-IVB 98%			No PORT 60%	Hypofractionation 20% Adverse factors - 55Gy 20f 70% No adverse factors - 50Gy 20f 30%
		Fit for surgery and/or radiotherapy, radiotherapy	Curative radiotherapy 90%	65Gy 30f 45% 55Gy 20f 45% 50Gy 15f (lip only) 10%
		preference 50%	Palliative radiotherapy 10%	8Gy single 10% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 10% 30Gy 10f 40%
	Unsuitable for curative surgery 5%	Fit for radiotherapy 95%	Curative radiotherapy 90%	65Gy 30f 45% 55Gy 20f 45% 50Gy 15f (lip only) 10%

			Palliative radiotherapy	21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>		
			15%	20Gy 5f 40%		
				27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>		
				30Gy 10f 40%		
				14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>		
				50Gy 20f 1%		
		Not fit for radiotherap	y 5%			
	Not suitable for either	radiotherapy or surgery	5%			
	Symptomatic	Fit for palliative	Local palliativ	e 21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>		
	70%	radiotherapy	radiotherapy	20Gy 5f 40%		
		90%	60%	27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>		
				30Gy 10f 40%		
Stage IVC				14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>		
2%				50Gy 20f 1%		
			Distant palliativ	e 8Gy single 90%		
			radiotherapy	20Gy 5f 10%		
			40%			
		Not fit for palliative radiotherapy 10%				
	Asymptomatic No radiotherapy 30%					

Nasopharyngeal	Fit for radiotherapy	Suitable for	66Gy 33f <mark>5%</mark>	
cancer	99%	curative	70Gy 35f <mark>90%</mark>	
2%		radiotherapy	65Gy 30f <mark>5%</mark>	
		95%		
		Unsuitable for	Palliative radiotherapy 95%	21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>
		curative		20Gy 5f <mark>40%</mark>
Stage I-IVB		radiotherapy		27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>
98%		5%		30Gy 10f 40%
				14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>
				50Gy 20f <mark>1%</mark>
			No radiotherapy <mark>5%</mark>	
	Not fit for radiothera	ipy <mark>1%</mark>		
Stage IVC	Symptomatic	Fit for palliative	Local palliative radiotherapy 60%	21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>
2%	100%	radiotherapy 90%		20Gy 5f 40%
				27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>
				30Gy 10f 40%
				14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>
				50Gy 20f <mark>1%</mark>
			Distant palliative radiotherapy	8Gy single 90%
			40%	20Gy 5f 10%
		Not fit for palliative	radiotherapy	
		10%		
	Asymptomatic	No radiotherapy <mark>0%</mark>		

larynxcurative 19%radiotherapy therapy55Gy 20f 80% 50Gy 16f 18%	
19% therapy 80% 50Gy 16f 18%	
95% 63Gy 30f 1%	
63Gy 30f <mark>1%</mark>	
Primary No PORT 100%	
surgery	
20%	
Not fit Fit for 21Gy 3f 9%	
for palliative 20Gy 5f 40%	
Stage curative radiotherapy 27-30Gy 6f 9%	
I-II or therapy 20% 30Gy 10f 40%	
Tis 5% 14Gy 4f 1%	
70% 50Gy 20f 1%	
Not fit for palliative radiotherapy 80%	
Stage Disease Fit for curative Conventional fractionation	100%
III-IVB suitable for radiotherapy +/- 66Gy 33f 30%	
29% laryngeal chemotherapy [50/50 70Gy 35f 50%	
preservation chemo split] 54Gy/60Gy/65Gy 30f 20%	
50% 90%	
	Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>
	Gy 5f <mark>40%</mark>
	-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>
	Gy 10f 40%
	Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>
	Gy 20f <mark>1%</mark>
No radiotherapy 40%	
Disease not Suitable for surgery Fit for PORT	Conventional fractionation 80%
suitable for 90% surgery 80%	Adverse features - 66Gy 33f 55%
laryngeal 95%	No adverse features – 60Gy 30f 45%
preservation	II. as for all a saling 200/
50%	Hypofractionation 20%
	Adverse features - 55Gy 20f 70%
	No adverse features – 50Gy 20f 30%

				No PORT 20%	
			Not fit for surgery 5%		
		Not suitable for surgery 10%	Curative radiotherapy 50% Palliative radiotherapy 45%	70Gy 35f 50% 54Gy/60Gy/65Gy 30f 20% 21Gy 3f 9%	
			No radiothera	50Gy 20f 1% py 5%	
Stage IV C 1%	Symptomatic 80%	Fit for palliative radiotherapy 90%	Local palliative radiotherapy 60%	21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%	
			Distant palliative radiotherapy 40%	8Gy single 90% 20Gy 5f 10%	
		Not fit for palliative radiot		'	
	Asymptomatic	No radiotherapy 20%			

Nasal and parana	asal	Fit for surgery 95%	PORT 80%	66Gy	30f 45% 33f 50% 20f 5%		
sinuse	S		No PORT 20%				
		Not fit for surgery 5%			Curative radiotherapy 90% 70Gy 35f 50% 55Gy 20f 5% 65-66Gy 30f 20% 66Gy 33f 25%		6
				Pallia	tive radiotherapy 10%	20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 40% 30Gy 10f 20%	
			Not fit for radiotherapy 20	%			
Stage III- IVB	T3- T4a 80%	Fit for surgery and PORT 95%	60Gy 30f 45% 66Gy 33f 50% 50Gy 20f 5%	y 33f <mark>50%</mark>			
78%		Not fit for surgery 5%	Fit for radiotherapy 80%	Curat	ive radiotherapy 70%	70Gy 35f 50% 55Gy 20f 25% 54/60/65-66Gy 366Gy 33f 5%	30f <mark>20</mark> %
				Pallia	tive radiotherapy 30%	20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 40% 8Gy 1f 20%	
			Not fit for RT 20%				
	T4b 20%	Suitable for curative surgery 20%	Fit for surgery and PORT 95	rgery and PORT 95%		60Gy 30f 45% 66Gy 33f 50% 50Gy 20f 5%	
			Not fit for surgery 5%		Fit for radiotherapy 80%	Curative radiotherapy 90%	70Gy 35f 50% 55Gy 20f 5%

					54/60/65-66Gy 30f 20% 66Gy 33f 25%
				Palliative radiotherapy 10%	20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 40% 8Gy 1f 20%
			Not fit for radiotherapy 20%		
	Unsuitable for curative surgery 80%	Fit for radiotherapy 90%	Curative radiotherapy 30%	70Gy 35f 33% 50Gy 20f 67% 54/60/65-66Gy 3 66Gy 33f 0%	30f <mark>0%</mark>
			Palliative radiotherapy 70%	20Gy 5f 10% 27-30Gy 6f 20% 30Gy 10f 70%	
		Not fit for radiotherapy 10%			
IVC 2%	Symptomatic 50%	Fit for palliative radiotherapy 90%	Local palliative radiotherapy 60%	8Gy single 40% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 5% 30Gy 10f 15%	
			Distant palliative radiotherapy 40%	8Gy single 90% 20Gy 5f 10%	
		Not fit for radiotherapy 10%	,		
	Asymptomatic	No radiotherapy 50%			

Metastatic	neck	Suitable and	PORT 90%		Conventional radiotherapy 70%
nodes	skin	fit for			60Gy 30f 100%
primary		surgery 95%			
5%					Hypofractionated 30%
					50Gy 20f 80%
					55Gy 20f 20%
			No RT 10%		
		Not fit for	Fit for pa	alliative	21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>
		surgery 5%	radiotherapy 90%		20Gy 5f 40%
					27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>
					30Gy 10f 40%
					14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>
					50Gy 20f <mark>1%</mark>
			No RT 10%		

Hypopharynx/ supraglottic tumours 11%	Fit for curative therapy 99%	Primary radiotherapy 80%	66Gy 33f 30% 70Gy 35f 50% 65Gy 30f 20%	
Stage I-II 10%		Primary surgery 20%	PORT 30%	Conventional fractionation 65% 66Gy 33f 85% 60Gy 30f 15% Hypofractionation 35% 50Gy 20f 17% 55Gy 20f 83%
			No radiotherapy 709	,

Stage III-IVB 85%	Not fit for curative therapy 80%	No RT 75% Disease suitable for curative therapy 80%	Primary radiother chemoth [50/50 split] 30% Primary 70%	erapy chemo	0% f 9% 40% %	Conventional fractionation 70% 60Gy 30f 50% 66Gy 33f 50% Hypofractionation 30% 50Gy 20f 50% 55Gy 20f 50%
		Disease not suitable for curative therapy 20%	Palliative radiother		21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%	

	Not fit for curative therapy 20%	Palliative radiotherapy 30%		21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1%
IVC 5%	Symptomatic 50%	No radiotherapy 70% Fit for palliative radiotherapy 90%	Local palliative radiotherapy 60% Distant palliative radiotherapy 40%	21Gy 3f 9% 20Gy 5f 40% 27-30Gy 6f 9% 30Gy 10f 40% 14Gy 4f 1% 50Gy 20f 1% 8Gy single 90% 20Gy 5f 10%
	Asymptomatic 50%	Unfit for palliative rad No radiotherapy	liotherapy 10%	

Salivary	gland	Fit for	PORT 80%	60Gy 30f 14%
tumours		surgery 95%		66Gy 33f 15%
6%				70Gy 35f <mark>35%</mark>
				55Gy/50Gy 20f <mark>35%</mark>
				45Gy 25f <mark>1%</mark>
			No radiotherapy 20%	
		Not fit for	Fit for palliative radiotherapy 80%	21Gy 3f <mark>9%</mark>
		surgery 5%		20Gy 5f 40%
				27-30Gy 6f <mark>9%</mark>
				30Gy 10f 40%
				14Gy 4f <mark>1%</mark>
				50Gy 20f <mark>1%</mark>
			No radiotherapy 20%	

Key changes from previous model:

- Changes to palliative radiotherapy regimens used
 - o in the previous model: 8Gy/1f, 20Gy/5f, 27Gy/6f, 30Gy/10f
 - $\circ \quad \text{now: 21Gy 3f, 20Gy 5f, 27-30Gy 6f, 30Gy 10f, 14Gy 4f, 50Gy 20f 1} \\$
 - with 8Gy single and 20Gy 5f used for distant palliative radiotherapy
- oropharynx/unknown primary
 - o stage I-II
 - removal of accelerated fractionation for primary radiotherapy, conventional fractionation only
 - for primary radiotherapy, increasing use of 66Gy in 33f (conventional fractionation)
 - stage III-IV
 - removal of altered fractionation for primary RT (+/- chemo)
 - changes for conventional fractionation for primary RT
 - 68Gy in 34f removed from old model
 - 65-66Gy 30f and 66Gy 33f added
 - stage IV

- previous model 70% of patients modelled as symptomatic, now 100%
- oral cavity and lip
 - o stage I-IVB
 - PORT
 - 60Gy 30f added to conventional fractionation for patients with no adverse features
 - conventional and hypofractionated therapy classified by whether adverse features were present or absent
 - primary curative RT
 - old model
 - o stratified by conventional fractionation, normo/hyperfractionation or hypofractionation
 - updated model
 - o fractions included: 65Gy 30f, 55Gy 20f, 50Gy 15f (lip only)
 - o multiple fractions from old model removed e.g. 68/34f, 81.2 Gy/68f (DAHANCA), 66-70Gy in 33-35f
 - stage IVc
 - palliative radiotherapy stratified by whether local or distant radiotherapy and suitable fractions included
- nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses
 - o stage I-II
 - 50Gy 20f added to PORT regimens
 - 65-66Gy 30f and 66Gy 33f added to primary RT regimes. Removed stratification by conventional and hypofractionated
 - o stage T3-T4b
 - PORT removed 55Gy/20f and 70Gy/35f. Added 50Gy 20f
 - primary RT added 54/60/65-66Gy 30f and 66Gy 33f
- nasopharyngeal
 - o 65Gy 30f added to primary RT
 - o distant palliative radiotherapy regimen remains unchanged, but local palliative radiotherapy regimen changed as indicated in first bullet point e.g. removal of 8Gy 1f
- glottic larynx
 - o stage I-II or Tis
 - PORT no longer indicated after primary surgery (now 100% receiving no PORT, vs 90% in old model)
 - for primary RT, new model uses 100% of patients receiving hypofractionation (conventional fractionation removed).
 - hypofractionated regimens added: 55Gy 20f, 50Gy 16f, 63Gy 30f, 63Gy 30f

- o stage III-IVB
 - for disease suitable for laryngeal preservation and receiving curative RT
 - altered fractionation removed. In new model 100% of patients receiving conventional fractionation
 - o removed 81.2Gy/68f, removed DAHANCA 68Gy/34f
 - o addition of 66Gy 33f and 54Gy/60Gy/65Gy 30f
 - o added +/- chemotherapy to decision tree alongside RT
 - PORT if not suitable for laryngeal preservation
 - now classified depending on whether adverse features present. Now subdivided into hypofractionated vs conventional fractionation
- metastatic neck nodes skin primary
 - o for PORT, conventional fractionation regime changed from 70Gy/35f in old model to 60Gy 30f in updated model
- hypopharynx and supraglottic tumours
 - o stage I-II
 - for primary RT, altered fractionation (normo/hyper/hypofr) removed, except 65Gy/30f which remains
 - for PORT
 - conventional fractionation 70Gy/35f removed. Other two unchanged
 - hypofractionation 65Gy/30f removed, 50Gy/20f added
 - o stage III-IVB
 - for primary RT
 - conventional vs altered fractionation distinction removed
 - o 54/60/65Gy 30f added
 - o 72Gy/42f and 55Gy/20f removed
 - for PORT
 - conventional fractionation 70Gy/35f removed. Other two unchanged
 - hypofractionation 65Gy/30f removed, 50Gy/20f added
- salivary gland tumours
 - o for PORT, 45Gy 25f added