Flux Notes Structured Phrases

Toxicity:

Side effects to treatment, important for effective evaluation of disease and treatment, based on the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE). Based on the evaluation of the patient or patient reported symptoms, did the patient have a Grade III or Grade IV toxicity.

Example:

#toxicity for the patient is #<grade> with #<adverse event> likely from #<attribution>.

Process:

1. Must start with the #toxicity tag.

2. After #toxicity, specify one grade value:

#Grade 1
#Grade 2
#Grade 3
#Grade 4
#Grade 5

3. After #toxicity, specify one adverse event. All possible values are defined in CTCAE v4. Examples:

#nausea
#dyspepsia
#anemia
#eye pain
#febrile
#neutropenia
. . .

4. After #toxicity, one attribution value must be specified:

#treatment
#disease
#error
#unrelated
#unknown

Additional examples:

Patient reports #toxicity #grade 1 #nausea attributed to #treatment.

#Toxicity #eye pain reported at #grade 2. Probably #unrelated.

Case of the #toxicity tag can vary.

Adverse event and grade are defined by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.03 (June 14, ,2010).

Grade, adverse event, and attribution can be specified in any order.

Disease status:

Based on the data available to the clinician at the time of evaluation, categorize the patient's disease extent. Determination of disease progression is based on a number of complex variables which include objective measures like tumor growth, symptomatic criteria, patient reported information, and subjective evaluations.

Example:

#Disease status for the patient is #<status> #as of #09/01/2017 based on #<reason> and #<reason> compared to her last visit on #reference date #01/01/2010.

Process:

1. Must start with the #disease status tag.

2. After #disease status, specify one status value:

#Complete Response
#Complete Resection
#Responding
#Stable
#Progressing
#Inevaluable

3. After #disease status, one or more (but only once each) reason values must be specified:

#Pathology
#Imaging
#Symptoms
#Physical Exam
#Markers

4. The #reference date is the date previous evaluations were performed, against which current evaluations are compared

Additional examples:

#Disease status is #stable based on #imaging, #symptoms, and #markers.

The #disease status (evidence is #pathology and #markers) is #responding.

Case of the #disease status tag can vary.

#<reason> values can appear before or after the #<status> value.

Staging:

Extent of an individual's cancer.

Example: #staging for the patient is #<T> with #<N> and #<M>

Process:

1. Must start with the #staging tag.

2. Specify one T (tumor size) value:

#Tis
#T0
#T1
#T2
#T3
#T4

3. Specify one N (nodes) value:

#N0
#N1mi
#N1
#N2
#N3

4. Specify one M (metastases) value:

#M0
#M1

Additional examples:

Tumor #staging #T2 #N0 #M0.

#Staging #N1 with existing tumor size #T2 and no metastases (#M0).

Case of the #staging tag can vary. #Staging only supports breast cancer currently

T, N, and M can be specified in any order. These values are defined by American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) 7th edition.