Measure #396: Lung Cancer Reporting (Resection Specimens) – National Quality Strategy Domain: Communication and Care Coordination

#### **2017 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:**

**REGISTRY ONLY** 

#### **MEASURE TYPE:**

Outcome

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Pathology reports based on resection specimens with a diagnosis of primary lung carcinoma that include the pT category, pN category and for non-small cell lung cancer, histologic type

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This measure is to be reported <u>each time</u> a patient's pathology report addresses specimens with a diagnosis of non-small cell lung cancer; however, only one quality-data code (QDC) per date of service for a patient is required. This measure maybe reported by eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

## Measure Reporting:

The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

#### **DENOMINATOR:**

Pathology reports for resection specimens for primary lung carcinoma

## **Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**

Patients ≥18 years of age on date of encounter

AND

**Diagnosis for lung cancer (ICD-10-CM):** C34.00, C34.01, C34.02, C34.10, C34.11, C34.12, C34.2, C34.30, C34.31, C34.32, C34.80, C34.81, C34.82, C34.90, C34.91, C34.92

AND

Patient procedure during performance period (CPT): 88309

AND NOT

#### **DENOMINATOR EXCLUSION:**

Specimen site other than anatomic location of lung, OR classified as NSCLC-NOS: G9424

#### NUMERATOR:

Pathology reports based on resection specimens with a diagnosis of primary lung carcinoma that include the pT category, pN category and for non-small cell lung cancer, histologic type (squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma and NOT NSCLC-NOS)

#### **Numerator Options:**

Performance Met:

Primary lung carcinoma resection report documents pT category, pN category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type (Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma and NOT NSCLC-NOS) (G9422)

<u>OR</u>

**Denominator Exception:** Documentation of medical reason for not including pT

category, pN category and histologic type [For patient with appropriate exclusion criteria (e.g. metastatic disease, benign tumors, malignant tumors other than carcinomas, inadequate surgical specimens)] (G9423)

OR

Performance Not Met: Primary lung carcinoma resection report does not

document pT category, pN category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type (Squamous

Cell Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma) (G9425)

#### RATIONALE:

The TNM staging revisions (AJCC 7th edition) became effective for all new cases diagnosed after January 1, 2010. The new staging system is applicable to both NSCLC and, for the first time, SCLC. There are significant changes in staging, particularly in T3 for NSCLC. For these reasons, we believe a gap exists in the appropriate and consistent use of the new pT standards for lung cancer. (CAP Performance Measures Working Group)

#### **CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**

The TNM staging system of the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) and the International Union Against Cancer (UICC) is recommended for non-small cell lung cancer. Small cell lung cancer has been more commonly classified according to a separate staging system as either "limited" or "extensive" disease, but based on analysis of the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) database, TNM staging is also recommended for small cell lung cancer.

The purpose of pathologic evaluation is to precisely classify the histologic type of lung cancer and to determine all staging parameters as recommended by the AJCC including tumor size, the extent of invasion (pleural and bronchial), adequacy of surgical margins, and presence or absence of lymph nodemetastasis.

Pathologic evaluation is performed to classify the histologic type of the lung cancer, determine the extent of invasion, determine whether it is primary lung cancer or metastatic cancer, establish the cancer involvement status of the surgical margins (i.e., positive or negative margins), and do molecular diagnostic studies to determine whether certain gene mutations are present.

A new lung cancer TMN staging system was developed by the International Association of the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) and adopted by the American Joint Commission for Cancer (AJCC) (7th edition, 2010). This new staging system is applicable to both NSCLC and SCLC based on studies by the IASLC which demonstrated the prognostic significance of the various stage designations in both diseases... application of the TNM system will not change how patients are treated; however, clinical research studies should begin to utilize the TNM system, because it will allow for more precise assessments of prognosis and specific therapy in the future. Therefore, the SCLC algorithmwas revised in 2011 to include the TNM staging information.

College of American Pathologists. Protocol for the Examination of Specimens from Patients with Primary Non-Small Cell Carcinoma, Small Cell Carcinoma, or Carcinoid Tumor of the Lung. Link to Protocol

<u>The NCCN. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology.</u> Updated April 11, 2012. Accessed May 9, 2012. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to <u>National Comprehensive Cancer Network.</u>

<u>The NCCN. Small Cell Lung Cancer: Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology.</u> Updated June 23, 2012. Accessed May 9, 2012. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to <u>National Comprehensive</u> Cancer Network.

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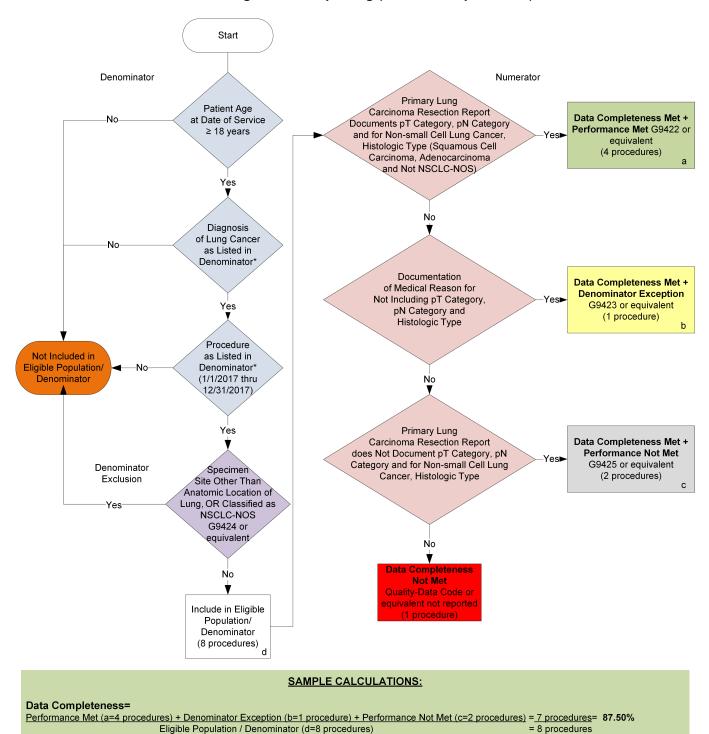
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# 2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow #396: Lung Cancer Reporting (Resection Specimens)



Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures) – Denominator Exception (b=1 procedure) = 6 procedures

Performance Met (a=4 procedures) =

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= <u>4 procedures</u>= 66.67%

Performance Rate=

<sup>\*</sup>See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Procedure

# 2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow #396: Lung Cancer Reporting (Resection Specimens)

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

- Start with Denominator
- 2. Check Patient Age:
  - a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age at Date of Service and equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age at Date of Service and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.
- 3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
  - a. If Diagnosis of Lung Cancer as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - If Diagnosis of Lung Cancer as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.
- 4. Check Procedure Performed:
  - a. If Procedure as Listed in Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If Procedure as Listed in Denominator equals Yes, proceed Specimen Site other Than Anatomic Location of Lung, or Classified as NSCLC-NOS.
- 5. Check Specimen Site other Than Anatomic Location of Lung, or Classified as NSCLC-NOS:
  - a. If Specimen Site other Than Anatomic Location of Lung, or Classified as NSCLC-NOS equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If Specimen Site other Than Anatomic Location of Lung, or Classified as NSCLC-NOS equals No, include in the Eligible population.
- 6. Denominator Population:
  - a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 procedures in the sample calculation.
- 7. Start Numerator
- Check Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report Documents pT Category, pN Category and for Nonsmall Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type (Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma and Not NSCLC-NOS):
  - a. If Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report Documents pT Category, pN Category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type (Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma and Not NSCLC-NOS) equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Me.

- b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 4 procedures in Sample Calculation.
- c. If Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report Documents pT Category, pN Category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type (Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma and NotNSCLC-NOS) equals No, proceed to Documentation of Medical Reason for Not Including pT Category, pN Category and Histologic Type For Patient with Appropriate Exclusion Criteria.
- 9. Check Documentation of Medical Reason for Not Including pT Category, pN Category and Histologic Type For Patient with Appropriate Exclusion Criteria:
  - a. If Documentation of Medical Reason for Not Including pT Category, pN Category and Histologic Type For Patient with Appropriate Exclusion Criteria equals Yes, include in the Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.
  - b. Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 1 procedure in the Sample Calculation.
  - c. If Documentation of Medical Reason for Not Including pT Category, pN Category and Histologic type For patient with Appropriate Exclusion Criteria equals No, proceed to Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report does Not Document pT Category, pN Category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type, Reason Not Given.
- 10. Check Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report does Not Document pT Category, pN Category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type, Reason Not Given:
  - a. If Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report does Not Document pT Category, pN category and for Non- small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type, Reason Not Given equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
  - Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 2 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
  - c. If Primary Lung Carcinoma Resection Report does Not Document pT Category, pN Category and for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Histologic Type, Reason Not Given equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.
- 11. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
  - a. If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not reported. 1 procedure has been subtracted from the Data Completeness numerator in Sample Calculation.

# SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Data Completeness= Performance Met (a=4 procedures) + Denominator Exception (b=1 procedure) + Performance Not Met (c=2 procedures) = 7 procedures= 87.50% Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 procedures) = 8 procedures Performance Rate= Performance Met (a=4 procedures) = 4 procedures= 66.67% Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures) – Denominator Exception (b=1 procedure) = 6 procedures