

NSW Melanoma Network

Minimum Data Set (pilot)

DATA DICTIONARY

Version 1

July 2008

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Suggested citation:

NSW Melanoma Network. *NSW Melanoma Network Minimum Data Set (pilot) Data Dictionary*. Version 1. Sydney: NSW Melanoma Network, 2008.

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Background

The NSW Melanoma Network is an affiliation of health professionals who, through collaboration, aim to achieve optimal melanoma patient care in NSW with respect to quality, access, convenience and coordination. The Network currently employs six staff, is governed by an executive committee, receives direction from an advisory board and reports to NSW Health. The Network is funded by a grant from the Minister's Office of NSW Health which is held at the University of Sydney.

The Network data subcommittee was established in February 2008 to develop and support information systems that address the quality of melanoma care in NSW. A review of data collections on melanoma throughout NSW revealed that it is not currently possible to monitor standards of care for melanoma on an ongoing basis. In response to this gap in data collections, the subcommittee proposed the development of an ongoing melanoma quality of care data collection, the objectives of which are to:

- review the management of melanoma in line with evidence based clinical practice guidelines in both regional and metropolitan NSW
- benchmark standards of care and outcomes between individuals and within organisations
- disseminate findings on the standards and outcomes of care for participating clinicians through reports and/or peer reviewed journals
- facilitate evidence-based quality improvement activities for clinicians around NSW
- facilitate the maintenance of best practice for melanoma across NSW

The data collection is to be piloted for a 12 month period, commencing 1st September 2008. Regular reports will be provided to participating clinicians on their level of adherence to national clinical practice guidelines and their standards of care as benchmarked against other clinicians in the pilot. Standards of care and outcomes for participating clinicians as a group may also be published in peer reviewed journals. Reports and publications will also be produced on any changes in standards of care and outcomes following implementation of health improvement initiatives. Following comprehensive analysis of the pilot it is expected that the data collection will be extended state-wide.

Structured forms, designed to be used by clinicians in medical records, are included in the publication to assist the data collection process and ensure consistency of data. There are four data collection forms (primary treatment, stage IV (at presentation) treatment, recurrence treatment, and follow up) and each is included at the end of the relevant section within the dictionary. A histopathology request form, provided at the end of the biopsy histopathology section, may be used by clinicians participating in the pilot to assist pathologists with diagnosis of melanoma. The second page of the form lists pathology report components which are part of this data collection and information on these items should be requested from pathology laboratories examining specimens suspected to be primary melanoma.

Thanks are due to Sue Wood (Network staff member who prepared the material for this dictionary) and to all members of the NSW Melanoma Network data subcommittee who have overseen its preparation.

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PATIENT DETAILS

Patient surname

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: Psurname

Definition: That part of a name a patient usually has in common with some other members of his / her family, as distinguished from his / her given names.

Context: Administrative purposes and individual identification.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Text

Data type: String

Format: X[X(39)]

Maximum character length: 40

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Do not leave a space before or after a hyphen, e.g. Wilson-Phillips.
Do not leave a space before or after an apostrophe, e.g. O'Brien.
If the family name has more than one word leave a space between each word, e.g. van der Humm.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Patient given name

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Pname
<i>Definition:</i>	The patient's identifying name within the family group or by which the patient is socially identified.
<i>Context:</i>	Administrative purposes and individual identification.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[X(39)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	40

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Do not leave a space before or after a hyphen, e.g. Mary-Jane. If the given name has more than one word leave a space between each word, e.g. Jean Claude.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.
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Date of birth

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	DOB
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the patient.
<i>Context:</i>	Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes, including the unique identification of patients if other identifying information is missing or in question.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If day is unknown record as 99 EXAMPLE born April 1938, record as 99/04/1938 If month is unknown record as 99 EXAMPLE Born 1938, record as 99/99/1938 If year of birth is unknown record as 9999 EXAMPLE Born 15 th April of unknown year, record as 15/04/9999 If date of birth is unknown record as 99/99/9999
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<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra. Commission on Cancer. Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards (FORDS) Revised for 2007, Chicago, IL: American College of Surgeons, 2002.
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Sex

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: Sex

Definition: The biological distinction between male and female.

Context: Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes, including the unique identification of patients if other identifying information is missing or in question.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Male
2	Female
3	Intersex or indeterminate
9	Unknown / not stated

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Intersex or indeterminate, refers to a person, who because of a genetic condition, was born with reproductive organs or sex chromosomes that are not exclusively male or female.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Pregnancy status

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PregStatPrim, PregStatIV, PregStatRec

Definition: Whether a female patient is currently pregnant.

Context: Analysis of melanoma management.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record only if patient is female.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Family history of melanoma

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: FamHxMel

Definition: Whether a patient has a family history of melanoma.

Context: Identified as a risk factor for developing melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

References: Thompson JF, Scolyer RA, Kefford RF. Cutaneous Melanoma. *Lancet* 2005; 365: 687-701.

Previous history of melanoma

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PrevHxMel

Definition: Whether a patient has a previous history of melanoma.

Context: Shown to be a powerful predictor of future melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

References: Thompson JF, Scolyer RA, Kefford RF. Cutaneous Melanoma. *Lancet* 2005; 365: 687-701.

Type of previous melanoma

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	PrevMelType
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether previous melanoma was in-situ and/or invasive.
<i>Context:</i>	Shown to be a powerful predictor of future melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>In-situ</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Invasive</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Both in-situ and invasive</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	In-situ	2	Invasive	3	Both in-situ and invasive	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
1	In-situ										
2	Invasive										
3	Both in-situ and invasive										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In-situ: melanoma cells are confined to the epidermis (outer layer of the skin). Invasive: melanoma cells have spread beyond the epidermis. Record on first consultation with the patient.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 18 th April 2008. New Zealand Dermatological Society, http://dermnetnz.org/lesions/melanoma.html , retrieved 18 th April 2008. NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Hospital / clinic

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	HospClinicPrim, HospClinicIV, HospClinicRec, HospClinicFU
<i>Definition:</i>	The hospital or clinic at which a patient received treatment for melanoma or where seen for follow up appointments after treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Analysis purposes.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[X(99)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	100

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Australian Safety & Efficacy Register of New Interventional Procedures – Surgical (ASERNIP-S). Breast Cancer Audit Data Dictionary, May 2007, Stepney SA.
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PRIMARY MELANOMA TREATMENT

PRIMARY LESION DETAILS

Multiple primaries

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	MultiPrims
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a patient presents with multiple primary melanoma lesions during the current episode of care.
<i>Context:</i>	Identify patients who present with more than one primary melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes
Value	Meaning						
0	No						
1	Yes						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Episode of care: primary melanoma lesions occurring within a 3 month period.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Primary number

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	PrimNo
<i>Definition:</i>	Number of this primary melanoma lesion when there are multiple primary melanoma lesions within the current episode of care.
<i>Context:</i>	Identify information for a specific melanoma lesion when patient presents with multiple primary melanoma lesions during an episode of care.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>1st primary melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2nd primary melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>98th primary melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>99th or greater primary melanoma lesion</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	1 st primary melanoma lesion	2	2 nd primary melanoma lesion	..		98	98 th primary melanoma lesion	99	99 th or greater primary melanoma lesion
Value	Meaning												
1	1 st primary melanoma lesion												
2	2 nd primary melanoma lesion												
..													
98	98 th primary melanoma lesion												
99	99 th or greater primary melanoma lesion												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Episode of care: primary melanoma lesions occurring within a 3 month period. Record only when patient diagnosed with multiple primary lesions within the current episode of care.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Date of diagnosis of primary melanoma

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PrimDxDate

Definition: The date a primary melanoma was first confirmed by histopathology examination.

Context: The timing for staging and treatment begins with the date of diagnosis of melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Date

Data type: Date / time

Format: DDMMYYYY

Maximum character length: 8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Date of diagnosis of primary melanoma must be:
≥ date of birth, date of biopsy
≤ date of wide local excision / wider local re-excision, date of sentinel lymph node biopsy, date of lymph node dissection

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Cancer Institute NSW and NSW Health Department. NSW Clinical Cancer Registration: Minimum Data Set Data Dictionary, Version 1.9 (draft), Sydney, Australia, 2006.

Commission on Cancer. Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards (FORDS) Revised for 2007, Chicago, IL: American College of Surgeons, 2002.

Primary site

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	PrimSite, PrimSiteOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The site of origin of a primary melanoma lesion, as opposed to a secondary or metastatic site.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																																								
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<i>Permissible values (cont):</i>	Value	Meaning
	27	Anus
	28	Thigh
	29	Knee
	30	Calf
	31	Ankle
	32	Foot
	33	Toe
	34	Toenail
	98	Other specified
	99	Not stated / unspecified

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In cases of 'other specified' also record the primary site in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Cancer Institute NSW. NSW Clinical Cancer Registration: Minimum Data Set Data Dictionary, Version 2, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Sydney Melanoma Unit database – adapted from *primsite* data item (site of this primary melanoma), retrieved 10th October 2007.

Laterality of primary site

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PrimLat

Definition: The side of the body on which a primary melanoma lesion is located.

Context: Differentiate the site of a primary melanoma lesion.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Left
2	Right
3	Centre
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record primary melanoma diagnosed at bilateral sites as separate primary melanoma lesions.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Commission on Cancer. Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards (FORDS) Revised for 2007, Chicago, IL: American College of Surgeons, 2002.

Date of biopsy

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	BxDate
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a tissue specimen was removed for microscopic analysis to establish a precise diagnosis of primary melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of biopsy must be: ≥ date of birth ≤ date of diagnosis of primary melanoma, date of wide local excision / wider local re-excision, date of sentinel lymph node biopsy, date of lymph node dissection
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	CancerWEB dictionary, http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008.
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Biopsy

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	BxType, BxTypeOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of biopsy performed for the purpose of microscopic analysis to establish a precise diagnosis of primary melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Complete excision</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Incision biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Punch biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Shave biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Complete excision	2	Incision biopsy	3	Punch biopsy	4	Shave biopsy	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning														
1	Complete excision														
2	Incision biopsy														
3	Punch biopsy														
4	Shave biopsy														
8	Other specified														
9	Unknown														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Complete excision: intended removal of the entire lesion. Incision biopsy: removal of a portion of the lesion. Punch biopsy: removal of a small disk-shaped sample of tissue using a sharp, hollow device. Shave biopsy: removal of a thin layer of abnormal and surrounding skin with a small blade. In cases of 'other specified' also record the biopsy type in text.
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<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008. Scolyer R, Thompson J, Stretch J, et al. Collaboration between clinicians and pathologists: a necessity for the optimal management of melanoma patients. <i>Cancer Forum</i> 2005; 29(2): 76-81.
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Reason for partial biopsy

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	PartBxReason, PartBxReasonOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The main reason why a partial biopsy, in comparison to a complete excisional biopsy, was performed.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Position of lesion</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Size of lesion</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Suspicion of melanoma low</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Position of lesion	2	Size of lesion	3	Suspicion of melanoma low	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Position of lesion												
2	Size of lesion												
3	Suspicion of melanoma low												
8	Other specified												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if biopsy type is partial (e.g. incision biopsy, punch biopsy, shave biopsy, ablative technique, other specified partial biopsy). In cases of 'other specified' also record the reason for partial biopsy type in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
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CLINICAL STAGE AT PRESENTATION

Clinical evidence of satellitosis

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: EvSatellitosis

Definition: Clinical evidence of metastases around a primary melanoma lesion, at presentation.

Context: Assessment of clinical staging and extent of disease, at presentation.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.

Clinical evidence of intransit metastasis

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: EvIntransit

Definition: Clinical evidence of metastases occurring more than 5cm from a primary melanoma lesion but before a regional lymph node basin, at presentation.

Context: Assessment of clinical staging and extent of disease, at presentation.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

References: Mancone M. Sydney Melanoma Unit: recurrences / metastases (document to guide data managers in coding), created 18th August 2004.

Clinical evidence of lymph node metastasis

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: EvLNmets

Definition: Clinical evidence, by palpation or ultrasound result, of metastasis confined to one nodal basin or two contiguous nodal basins (e.g. femoral/iliac, axillary/supraclavicular, bilateral axillary, etc), at presentation.

Context: Assessment of clinical staging and extent of disease, at presentation.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.

NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5th February 2008.

Confirmation of lymph node metastasis

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNmetsConf, LNmetsConfOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The method of microscopic confirmation of regional lymph node metastasis.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Core biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>FNA biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Incision biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Node biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Open biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Core biopsy	2	FNA biopsy	3	Incision biopsy	4	Node biopsy	5	Open biopsy	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
0	None																		
1	Core biopsy																		
2	FNA biopsy																		
3	Incision biopsy																		
4	Node biopsy																		
5	Open biopsy																		
8	Other specified																		
9	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Core biopsy: a sample of tissue is removed with a wide needle. FNA (fine needle aspiration) biopsy: a sample of tissue is removed with a thin needle. Incision biopsy: removal of a portion of the lesion. Node biopsy: removal of all or part of a lymph node. Open biopsy: a surgical incision (cut) is made through the skin to expose and remove tissues. Record only if there was clinical evidence of lymph node metastasis at presentation. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of procedure in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008. NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15 th May 2008.
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Clinical evidence of distant metastasis

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: EvDistMets

Definition: Clinical evidence of spread of melanoma from the original (primary) site to distant skin, subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes or organs, at presentation.

Context: Assessment of clinical staging and extent of disease, at presentation.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.

Investigations to assess metastasis at presentation

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: InvAssessMetsPrim (Y/N), InvAssessMets, InvAssessMetsOtherDesc

Definition: The method(s) of investigation performed to assess metastasis prior to treatment of a primary lesion.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	None
1	CT scan
2	MRI scan
3	PET scan
4	Serum LDH
5	Ultrasound
6	X-ray
8	Other specified
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record all method(s) of investigation performed.
In cases of 'other specified' also record the method(s) of investigation in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

References: Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15th May 2008.

Evidence of metastasis at presentation

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	InvPosMetsPrim (Y/N), InvPosMets, InvPosMetsOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The method(s) of investigation positive for metastasis prior to treatment of the primary lesion.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>CT scan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>MRI scan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>PET scan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Serum LDH</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Ultrasound</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>X-ray</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	CT scan	2	MRI scan	3	PET scan	4	Serum LDH	5	Ultrasound	6	X-ray	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
1	CT scan																		
2	MRI scan																		
3	PET scan																		
4	Serum LDH																		
5	Ultrasound																		
6	X-ray																		
8	Other specified																		
9	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if investigation(s) performed to assess metastasis. Record all method(s) of investigation positive for metastasis In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of investigation in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
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BIOPSY HISTOPATHOLOGY

If more than one biopsy was performed only record information in this section for the worst prognosis / deepest level margin biopsy

Type of melanoma

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	MelType
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a biopsy specimen is determined by histopathology examination to be melanoma in-situ or invasive melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>In-situ</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Invasive</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	In-situ	2	Invasive	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
1	In-situ								
2	Invasive								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Dr Rajmohan Murali, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Department of Anatomical Pathology, meeting held 25 th June 2008.
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Margins of excision – nearest peripheral margin to invasive component (biopsy)

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: BxMargInv

Definition: The nearest (narrowest) peripheral (lateral) microscopic resection margin around the invasive component of a melanoma lesion after (attempted) complete excision biopsy, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	< 1mm or margin involved
1	1mm
2	2mm
..	
89	89mm
90	90mm or more
98	Not applicable
99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Sometimes the excision is removal of a scar (recorded on the pathology report as “scar only”) and no excision margin is recorded. To calculate the margin in these cases divide the narrowest skin diameter by two. The pathology report should state the specimen measurements in the section on macroscopic description, e.g. ellipse of skin: 38x18x10mm, or 38x18mm excised to a depth of 10mm. In this example, report the margin as 9mm (18 divided by 2). The third dimension in the macroscopic description is always the depth, and depth should never be used to calculate a peripheral margin.

In the case of multiple biopsies, record the deepest level margin.

EXAMPLE

Biopsy1 4x3x2mm [nearest peripheral margin is 3mm]

Biopsy2 3x2x1mm [nearest peripheral margin is 2mm]

Record 3mm as this is the deepest level of the two margins.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE

3.5mm, record as 4mm

3.4mm, record as 3mm

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If the lesion is histologically classified as melanoma in-situ, record as 'not applicable'.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

Comments: Current clinical practice guidelines recommend complete excision with a 2mm margin and upper subcutis.

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Margins of excision – nearest peripheral margin to in-situ component (biopsy)

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: BxMargIns

Definition: The nearest (narrowest) peripheral (lateral) microscopic resection margin around the in-situ component of a melanoma lesion after (attempted) complete excision biopsy, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	< 1mm or margin involved
	1	1mm
	2	2mm
	..	
	89	89mm
	90	90mm or more
	98	Not present
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Sometimes the excision is removal of a scar (recorded on the pathology report as “scar only”) and no excision margin is recorded. To calculate the margin in these cases divide the narrowest skin diameter by two. The pathology report should state the specimen measurements in the section on macroscopic description, e.g. ellipse of skin: 38x18x10mm, or 38x18mm excised to a depth of 10mm. In this example, report the margin as 9mm (18 divided by 2). The third dimension in the macroscopic description is always the depth, and depth should never be used to calculate a peripheral margin.

In the case of multiple biopsies, record the deepest level margin.

EXAMPLE

Biopsy1 2x1x1mm [nearest peripheral margin is 1mm]

Biopsy2 3x2x1mm [nearest peripheral margin is 2mm]

Record 2mm as this is the deepest level of the two margins.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE

3.5mm, record as 4mm

3.4mm, record as 3mm

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If no in-situ component, record as 'not present'.

Collection methods:

Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

Comments:

Current clinical practice guidelines recommend complete excision with a 2mm margin and upper subcutis.

References:

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Margins of excision – distance from tumour to deep margin (biopsy)

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: BxMargDeep

Definition: The distance from a melanoma lesion to the deep microscopic resection margin after (attempted) complete excision biopsy, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	< 1mm or margin involved
	1	1mm
	2	2mm
	..	
	89	89mm
	90	90mm or more
	98	Not applicable
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In the case of multiple biopsies, record the deepest level margin.
EXAMPLE
Biopsy1 4x3x2mm [deep margin is 2mm]
Biopsy2 3x2x1mm [deep margin is 1mm]
Record 2mm as this is the deepest level of the two deep margins.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE
3.5mm, record as 4mm
3.4mm, record as 3mm

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If the lesion is histologically classified as melanoma in-situ, record as 'not applicable'.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

Comments: Current clinical practice guidelines recommend complete excision with a 2mm margin and upper subcutis.

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Major histological classification

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	HistoClass, HistoClassOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The major histological classification subtype of a primary melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Acral lentiginous melanoma</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Desmoplastic melanoma (90%+)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Lentigo maligna melanoma</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Nodular melanoma</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Superficial spreading melanoma</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown / unclassified</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Acral lentiginous melanoma	2	Desmoplastic melanoma (90%+)	3	Lentigo maligna melanoma	4	Nodular melanoma	5	Superficial spreading melanoma	8	Other specified	9	Unknown / unclassified
Value	Meaning																
1	Acral lentiginous melanoma																
2	Desmoplastic melanoma (90%+)																
3	Lentigo maligna melanoma																
4	Nodular melanoma																
5	Superficial spreading melanoma																
8	Other specified																
9	Unknown / unclassified																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In cases of 'other specified' also record the histological classification in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	De Vries E, Elder DE, Bray F, et al. Malignant melanoma: introduction. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 52-65.
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The Royal College of Pathologists of Australia. Fact file: malignant melanoma, www.rcpa.edu.au, retrieved 15th August 2007.

Breslow thickness

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Breslow
<i>Definition:</i>	The Breslow thickness of a tumour, measured from the granular layer of the epidermis to the base of the tumour, to the nearest 0.01mm.
<i>Context:</i>	Melanoma staging and assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].NN																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.00</td><td>< 0.01mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.01</td><td>0.01mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.02</td><td>0.02mm</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.99</td><td>89.99mm</td></tr><tr><td>90.00</td><td>90.00mm or more</td></tr><tr><td>98.00</td><td>Unable to be determined</td></tr><tr><td>99.00</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0.00	< 0.01mm	0.01	0.01mm	0.02	0.02mm	..		89.99	89.99mm	90.00	90.00mm or more	98.00	Unable to be determined	99.00	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
0.00	< 0.01mm																		
0.01	0.01mm																		
0.02	0.02mm																		
..																			
89.99	89.99mm																		
90.00	90.00mm or more																		
98.00	Unable to be determined																		
99.00	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Breslow thickness does not include estimated depth of regressive changes or tumour around skin appendages. Ulcerated tumours should be measured from the base of the ulcer to the deepest tumour cell. Tumour forming a sheath around skin appendages should be excluded when making measurements.

When the initial diagnosis is made by a shave biopsy that cuts through the deep margin, then an estimate of thickness should be made based on the original biopsy sample and the completed resection specimen.

In-situ melanomas have a Breslow thickness of 0.00mm.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

- References:*
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.
- Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
- Cochran AJ, Crotty KA. Pathological reporting of cutaneous melanoma. In: Thompson JF, Morton DL, Kroon BBR, eds. Textbook of melanoma. London: Martin Dunitz, 2004: 122-128.
- De Vries E, Elder DE, Bray F, et al. Malignant melanoma: introduction. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 52-65.

Clark level of invasion

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	ClarkLevel
<i>Definition:</i>	The depth of penetration of melanoma into the skin according to anatomic layer.
<i>Context:</i>	Melanoma staging and assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	String														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>I (confined to the epidermis (melanoma in-situ))</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>II (invasion of the papillary dermis)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>III (invasion to the papillary / reticular dermal interface)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>IV (invasion into the reticular dermis)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>V (invasion into subcutaneous fat)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	I (confined to the epidermis (melanoma in-situ))	2	II (invasion of the papillary dermis)	3	III (invasion to the papillary / reticular dermal interface)	4	IV (invasion into the reticular dermis)	5	V (invasion into subcutaneous fat)	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning														
1	I (confined to the epidermis (melanoma in-situ))														
2	II (invasion of the papillary dermis)														
3	III (invasion to the papillary / reticular dermal interface)														
4	IV (invasion into the reticular dermis)														
5	V (invasion into subcutaneous fat)														
9	Unknown														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If pathologist is unable to determine Clark between two levels, record the deepest level. EXAMPLE Clark level II to III, record as III.
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<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15 th May 2008. The Royal College of Pathologists of Australia. Fact file: malignant melanoma, www.rcpa.edu.au , retrieved 15 th August 2007.
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Ulceration

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: Ulceration

Definition: The absence of an intact epidermis overlying a primary melanoma, assessed by histopathology examination.

Context: Melanoma staging and assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Absent
2	Present
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.

Diameter of ulceration

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	UlcDiam
<i>Definition:</i>	The length of a straight line that extends from one edge of ulceration, through its centre and to the opposite edge, measured to the nearest 0.1 millimetre (mm).
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.0</td><td>< 0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.2</td><td>0.2mm</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.9</td><td>89.9mm</td></tr><tr><td>90.0</td><td>90.0mm or more</td></tr><tr><td>98.0</td><td>Unable to be determined</td></tr><tr><td>99.0</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0.0	< 0.1mm	0.1	0.1mm	0.2	0.2mm	..		89.9	89.9mm	90.0	90.0mm or more	98.0	Unable to be determined	99.0	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
0.0	< 0.1mm																		
0.1	0.1mm																		
0.2	0.2mm																		
..																			
89.9	89.9mm																		
90.0	90.0mm or more																		
98.0	Unable to be determined																		
99.0	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if ulceration was present in the biopsy specimen. If the measurement on the pathology report is recorded >1 decimal point, round to the nearest 0.1mm. EXAMPLE 3.45mm, record as 3.5mm 3.44mm, record as 3.4mm.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008.
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Mitotic rate per mm²

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: MitRate_mm2

Definition: The rate at which melanoma cells divide, calculated as the total number of mitoses per square millimetre (mm²) in the area with the highest mitotic activity.

Context: Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No mitotic cells or <1 per mm ²
	1	1 per mm ²
	2	2 per mm ²
	..	
	89	89 per mm ²
	90	90 or more per mm ²
	98	Unable to be determined
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record only if mitotic rate is assessed using this method.
The count should commence in the microscopic field with the most mitoses ('hot spot') and then continue in successive fields over an area of one square millimetre.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Scolyer R, Thompson J, Stretch J, et al. Collaboration between clinicians and pathologists: a necessity for the optimal management of melanoma patients. *Cancer Forum* 2005; 29(2): 76-81.

Mitotic rate per hpf

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	MitRate_hpf
<i>Definition:</i>	The rate at which melanoma cells divide, calculated as the average number of mitoses per high powered field (hpf) in the area with the highest mitotic activity.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>No mitotic cells or <0.1 per hpf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.1</td> <td>per hpf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.2</td> <td>per hpf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>..</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>89.9</td> <td>89.9 per hpf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90.0</td> <td>90.0 or more per hpf</td> </tr> <tr> <td>98.0</td> <td>Unable to be determined</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99.0</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	0.0	No mitotic cells or <0.1 per hpf	0.1	per hpf	0.2	per hpf	..		89.9	89.9 per hpf	90.0	90.0 or more per hpf	98.0	Unable to be determined	99.0	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
0.0	No mitotic cells or <0.1 per hpf																		
0.1	per hpf																		
0.2	per hpf																		
..																			
89.9	89.9 per hpf																		
90.0	90.0 or more per hpf																		
98.0	Unable to be determined																		
99.0	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Record only if mitotic rate is assessed using this method.</p> <p>If mitotic rate is reported for >1hpf, record the average number of mitotic cells per hpf. EXAMPLE: 25 per 10hpf, record as 2.5 (25 divided by 10)</p> <p>If calculated rate is >1 decimal point, round to the nearest 0.1 per hpf. EXAMPLE 30 per 8hpf is 3.75 per hpf, record as 3.8 25 per 8hpf is 3.13 per hpf, record as 3.1</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Comment:</i>	Assessment of mitoses per mm^2 is preferable due to variability in lens combinations used to achieve high power magnification.
<i>References:</i>	<p>Cochran AJ, Crotty KA. Pathological reporting of cutaneous melanoma. In: Thompson JF, Morton DL, Kroon BBR, eds. Textbook of melanoma. London: Martin Dunitz, 2004: 122-128.</p> <p>NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15th May 2008.</p>

Vascular invasion

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	VascInv
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of melanoma cells within the lumina of blood vessels and/or lymphatics.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Present	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	Absent								
1	Present								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
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Microsatellites

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Microsatellites
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of microscopic metastases around a primary melanoma lesion.
<i>Context:</i>	Melanoma staging, assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Present	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	Absent								
1	Present								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.
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Tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes distribution

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	TILdist
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of focal or diffuse distribution of tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL).
<i>Context:</i>	Possible predictor of sentinel lymph node positivity.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Focal</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Diffuse</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Focal	2	Diffuse	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	Absent										
1	Focal										
2	Diffuse										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Focal: limited to one specific area. Diffuse: not definitely limited or localised, widely distributed.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	CancerWEB dictionary, http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008.
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Tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes density

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	TILdensity
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of dense or sparse tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL).
<i>Context:</i>	Possible predictor of sentinel lymph node positivity.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Dense</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sparse</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Dense	2	Sparse	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
1	Dense								
2	Sparse								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if TIL present. Dense: close together. Sparse: thinly scattered.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	CancerWEB dictionary, http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/ , retrieved 10 th June 2008.
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Desmoplasia

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Desmoplasia
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of spindle cells separated by collagen fibres or fibrous stroma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Present	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	Absent								
1	Present								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	McCarthy SW, Crotty KA, Scolyer RA. Desmoplastic melanoma and desmoplastic neurotropic melanoma. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 76-78.
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Desmoplasia %

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	DesmoExtent
<i>Definition:</i>	The percentage of dermal invasive tumour that is histologically confirmed as desmoplastic.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>< 1%</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>99%</td></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>100%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	< 1%	1	1%	2	2%	..		99	99%	100	100%
Value	Meaning														
0	< 1%														
1	1%														
2	2%														
..															
99	99%														
100	100%														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if desmoplasia is present. If the desmoplasia component is reported as a decimal point measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number). EXAMPLE 70.5%, record as 71% 70.4%, record as 70%
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Scolyer R, Thompson J, Stretch J, et al. Collaboration between clinicians and pathologists: a necessity for the optimal management of melanoma patients. <i>Cancer Forum</i> 2005; 29(2): 76-81.
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Neurotropism

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Neurotropism
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of invasion by melanoma of the perineurium or of the nerve itself, or neural transformation (formation of nerve-like structures) by melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Possible association with an increased local recurrence rate.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Present	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	Absent								
1	Present								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	<p>Dr Rajmohan Murali, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Department of Anatomical Pathology, meeting held 25th June 2008.</p> <p>McCarthy SW, Crotty KA, Scolyer RA. Desmoplastic melanoma and desmoplastic neurotropic melanoma. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 76-78.</p> <p>World Health Organization (WHO) Melanoma Programme Publications – number 5. Histopathologic diagnosis of melanoma. WHO Melanoma Programme: Italy.</p>
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Regression

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	Regression
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of apparent loss of invasive tumour with associated fibrosis, lymphocytes, melanophages, and increased vascularity.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Present</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Present	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	Absent								
1	Present								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	World Health Organization (WHO) Melanoma Programme Publications – number 5. Histopathologic diagnosis of melanoma. WHO Melanoma Programme: Italy.
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Predominant cell type

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PredCellType, PredCellTypeOtherDesc

Definition: The cell type that occurs most frequently, assessed by histopathology examination.

Context: Assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Epithelioid
2	Spindle
8	Other specified
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In cases of 'other specified' also record the predominant cell type in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Merriam-Webster online dictionary, <http://www.merriam-webster.com>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

Histologic growth pattern

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	HistGrowPatt
<i>Definition:</i>	The intraepidermal growth pattern, assessed by histopathology examination.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Lentiginous</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Pagetoid</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Nested</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Mixed</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Lentiginous	2	Pagetoid	3	Nested	4	Mixed	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Lentiginous												
2	Pagetoid												
3	Nested												
4	Mixed												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Lentiginous: melanocytes arranged predominantly as single units within the basal layer of the epidermis. Pagetoid: melanocytes scattered through all layers of the epidermis, typically in small clusters, as opposed to remaining in the basal layer. Nested: melanocytes arranged in discrete clusters. Mixed: a combination of growth patterns.
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<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Curtin JA, Busam K, Pinkel D, et al. Somatic activation of KIT in distinct subtypes of melanoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> 2006; 24(26): 4340-4346. Dr Rajmohan Murali, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Department of Anatomical Pathology, meeting held 25th June 2008.
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Growth phase

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: GrowthPhase

Definition: Whether a melanoma is growing horizontally within the epidermal and superficial dermal layers or downward into the deeper dermal layers.

Context: Indication of possible metastasis from 'thin' melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Radial
2	Vertical
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Radial: lesion is flat or plaque-like.
Vertical: a nodule appears either within the plaque or de novo in a lesion.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: De Vries E, Elder DE, Bray F, et al. Malignant melanoma: introduction. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 52-65.

Murphy GF, Mihm Jnr MC. The skin. In Cotran RS, Kumar V, Collins T, eds. Robbins pathologic basis of disease. Philadelphia: WB Saunders, 1999: 1170-1214.

Solar elastosis

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: SolElastosis

Definition: The extent of degeneration of collagen fibres based on the appearance and amount of abnormal elastotic fibres that putatively result from ultraviolet radiation penetration.

Context: Understanding the pathogenesis of melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	Absent
1	Mild
2	Moderate
3	Severe
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Mild: presence of single, scattered, blue-gray elastotic fibres in the papillary dermis.
Moderate: presence of clumps of elastotic fibres with intervening normal papillary dermis.
Severe: replacement of the papillary dermis by clumped elastotic fibres and/or amorphous masses of elastotic material.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Karagas MR, Zens MS, Nelson HH, et al. Measures of cumulative exposure from a standardized sun exposure history questionnaire: A comparison with histologic assessment of solar skin damage. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 2007; 165(6): 719-726.

Immunohistochemistry

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: IHC

Definition: Whether immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing for melanoma markers was performed.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: IHC: a type of histopathology test that shows specific antigens in tissues by the use of markers that are either fluorescent dyes or enzymes.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Princeton University WordNet <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/>, retrieved 3rd June 2008.

Specialist 2nd opinion

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: SpecPathReview

Definition: Whether a melanoma biopsy specimen was reviewed by a specialist melanoma pathologist.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15th May 2008.

Associated melanocytic lesion

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	AssocMelLes, AssocMelLesOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of a melanocytic lesion (naevus) associated with primary melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Understanding the pathogenesis of melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																						
<i>Format:</i>	N																						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Absent</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Junctional</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Compound</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Intradermal</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Congenital</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Dysplastic</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Blue</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Spitz</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified / combined</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Absent	1	Junctional	2	Compound	3	Intradermal	4	Congenital	5	Dysplastic	6	Blue	7	Spitz	8	Other specified / combined	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																						
0	Absent																						
1	Junctional																						
2	Compound																						
3	Intradermal																						
4	Congenital																						
5	Dysplastic																						
6	Blue																						
7	Spitz																						
8	Other specified / combined																						
9	Unknown																						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Junctional naevus: clusters of melanocytes found in the junction (border) between the epidermis and dermis layers of the skin.</p> <p>Compound naevus: groups of nevus cells found in the epidermis and dermis (the two main layers of tissue that make up the skin).</p> <p>Intradermal naevus: naevus cells only found in the dermis.</p> <p>Congenital naevus: melanocytic naevus present at birth.</p> <p>Dysplastic naevus: often larger than a common mole with borders that are not sharply defined. Colour is usually uneven and can range from pink to dark brown. Parts of the mole may be raised above the skin surface.</p> <p>Blue naevus: almost always oval or round with uniform bluish pigmentation evenly distributed through the tumour.</p>
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Spitz naevus: rapidly growing, raised, red popular lesion. A variant of a compound naevus, occurring predominantly in children but occasionally in adults.

In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of associated melanocytic lesion in text.

In cases of combined naevus also record the type in text. EXAMPLE: dysplastic junctional

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

References: Langley GB, Soon S, Rivers JK. Melanoma precursor lesions: recognition and management. In: Thompson JF, Morton DL, Kroon BBR, eds. Textbook of melanoma. London: Martin Dunitz, 2004: 199-213.

McCarthy WH, Milton GW. Primary cutaneous melanoma: clinical diagnosis. In: Thompson JF, Morton DL, Kroon BBR, eds. Textbook of melanoma. London: Martin Dunitz, 2004: 214-224.

National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

New Zealand Dermatological Society, <http://dermnetnz.org/lesions/melanoma.html>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

Scolyer RA, Zhuang L, Palmer AA, et al. Combined naevus: a benign lesion frequently misdiagnosed both clinically and pathologically as melanoma. *Pathology* 2004; 36(5): 419-427.

Skender-Kalnenas TM, English TM, Heenan PJ. Benign melanocytic lesions: risk markers or precursors of cutaneous melanoma. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 1995; 33(6): 1000-1007.

Diameter of incision / punch biopsy

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	IncPunBxDiam
<i>Definition:</i>	The length of a straight line that extends from one edge of an incisional or punch biopsy specimen, through its centre and to the opposite edge, measured to the nearest 0.1 millimetre (mm).
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.0</td><td>< 0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.2</td><td>0.2mm</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.9</td><td>89.9mm</td></tr><tr><td>90.0</td><td>90.0mm or more</td></tr><tr><td>98.0</td><td>Unable to be determined</td></tr><tr><td>99.0</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0.0	< 0.1mm	0.1	0.1mm	0.2	0.2mm	..		89.9	89.9mm	90.0	90.0mm or more	98.0	Unable to be determined	99.0	Unknown
Value	Meaning																		
0.0	< 0.1mm																		
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0.2	0.2mm																		
..																			
89.9	89.9mm																		
90.0	90.0mm or more																		
98.0	Unable to be determined																		
99.0	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If the measurement is recorded >1 decimal point, round to the nearest 0.1mm. EXAMPLE 3.45mm, record as 3.5mm 3.44mm, record as 3.4mm.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 4 th July 2008.
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Biopsy pathology report format

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	BxRepFormat
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the format of a melanoma biopsy pathology report format is synoptic and/or descriptive.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Descriptive only</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Synoptic only</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Synoptic in conjunction with descriptive</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Descriptive only	2	Synoptic only	3	Synoptic in conjunction with descriptive
Value	Meaning								
1	Descriptive only								
2	Synoptic only								
3	Synoptic in conjunction with descriptive								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Descriptive: histologic features are reported in free text format. Synoptic: histologic features are reported in tabulated format.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – biopsy pathology report for primary melanoma.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Comment:</i>	A synoptic report is considered an easily readable and succinct appendage to a descriptive report, and more complete than a descriptive only report.
<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008. Karim R, van den Berg K, Colman M, et al. Histopathology: The advantage of using a synoptic pathology report format for cutaneous melanoma. <i>Histopathology</i> 2008; 52(2): 130-138.

HISTOPATHOLOGY REQUEST FORM



HISTOPATHOLOGY REQUEST FORM

TO [path lab] Date of request / /

FROM [clinician] Provider No

Hospital / clinic

PATIENT DETAILS

Surname Given name

Address DOB / /

Sex male female intersex or indeterminate **If female, currently pregnant** no yes

Family history of melanoma no yes

Previous history of melanoma no yes **If yes, type** in-situ invasive both

Site (s) of previous melanoma

SPECIMEN DETAILS

Anatomical site Clinical diagnosis melanoma other, please specify

Date specimen collected / /

Specimen type incision biopsy punch biopsy shave biopsy complete excision biopsy

primary excision/re-excision other, please specify

If re-excision, copy of previous report attached no yes

LESION HISTORY

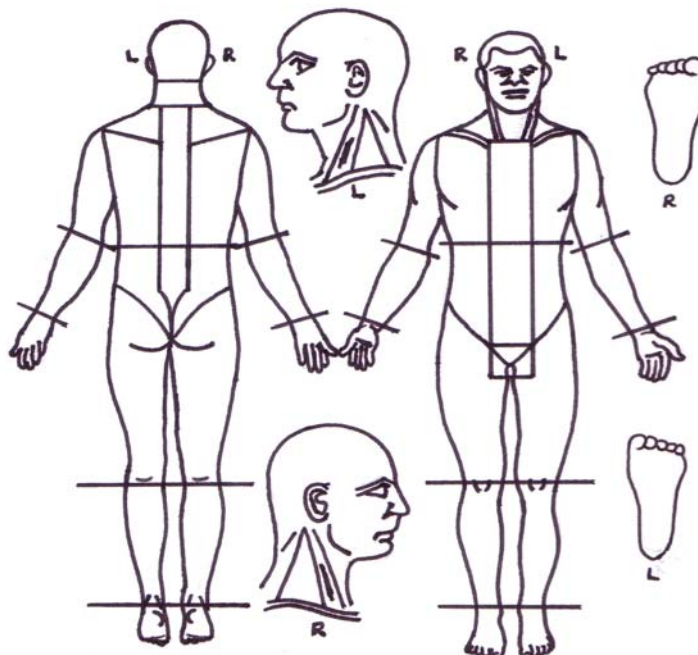
Size of lesion (HxWxD in mm) Present lesion duration (mths)

Signs of malignancy

History of lesional trauma, irritation or treatment with topical agent

Clinical photograph attached no yes

indicate the anatomical site on this diagram



Required information from pathology laboratories

**PLEASE REPORT THE FOLLOWING DETAILS BACK TO THE CLINICIAN
TO ASSIST PATIENT PROGNOSIS AND TREATMENT MANAGEMENT**

FEATURES	EXAMPLE
Site	Left shoulder
Diagnosis	Melanoma
Type of melanoma [in-situ/Invasive]	Invasive
Margins of excision	
A. Invasive component - nearest peripheral margin (mm)	4.2mm
B. In-situ component - nearest peripheral margin (mm)	1.2mm
C. Distance from tumour to deep margin (mm)	6.5mm
Histological classification/main pattern	Superficial spreading
Breslow thickness	2.45mm
Clark level of invasion	IV
Ulceration [Absent/Present] & diameter in mm	Present (3.6mm)
Mitotic rate (per mm ²)	9
Mitotic rate (per hpf if mm ² not measured)	
Vascular or lymphatic invasion [Absent/Present]	Absent
Microsatellites [Absent/Present]	Absent
TIL distribution [Diffuse/Focal]	Focal
TIL density [Dense/Sparse]	Sparse
Desmoplasia [Absent/Present] & % of dermal invasive tumour	Absent
Neurotropism [Absent/Present]	Present
Regression [Absent/Present]	Present
Predominant cell type	Epithelioid
Histologic growth pattern [Lentiginous/Pagetoid/Nested/Mixed]	Pagetoid
Growth phase [Radial/Vertical]	Radial
Solar elastosis [Absent/Mild/Moderate/Severe]	Present
Immunohistochemistry performed for melanoma markers [No/Yes]	Yes
Associated benign melanocytic lesion	Dysplastic compound naevus
Diameter in mm, if incision or punch biopsy	

Further details _____

MANAGEMENT OF PRIMARY LESION

Wide local excision / wider local re-excision performed

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: WLEperf

Definition: Whether surgery is performed to remove a primary melanoma lesion, or the last known remnant of a primary melanoma lesion, with a margin of surrounding healthy tissue.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	Not offered
1	Yes
2	Patient refused
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Roswell Park Cancer Institute,
http://www.roswellpark.org/Patient_Care/Types_of_Cancer/Melanoma/Treatment_for_Melanoma/WideLocalExcision, retrieved 11th July 2008.

Date of wide local excision / wider local re-excision

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	WLEdate, WLreEdate1, WLreEdate 2
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a wide local excision / wider local re-excision of a primary melanoma lesion is performed.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of wide local excision / wider local re-excision must be: ≥ date of birth, date of biopsy, date of diagnosis of primary melanoma
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Wide local excision / wider local re-excision

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	WLEtype, WLEtypeOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of wide local excision / wider local re-excision procedure performed to remove a primary melanoma lesion.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Amputation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Enucleation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with flap repair</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with primary closure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with skin graft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Other specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	1	Amputation	2	Enucleation	3	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with flap repair	4	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with primary closure	5	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with skin graft	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
1	Amputation																
2	Enucleation																
3	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with flap repair																
4	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with primary closure																
5	Wide local excision / wider local re-excision with skin graft																
8	Other specified																
9	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Amputation: surgical removal of part or all of a limb or appendage.</p> <p>Enucleation: surgical removal of an organ or tumour in such a way that it comes out clean and whole.</p> <p>Wide local excision / wider local re-excision: surgical removal of a melanoma lesion, or the last known remnants of a melanoma lesion, with a margin of surrounding healthy tissue. [Biopsy procedure may sometimes be a wide local excision]</p> <p>Flap repair: surgical repair of a defect in an area of skin deficiency by moving tissue from an adjacent area with relative skin laxity. The flap maintains a continuous blood supply to nourish the tissue used for the repair.</p> <p>Primary closure: surgical wound closure which facilitates the biological event of healing by joining the wound edges, e.g. using sutures or staples.</p> <p>Skin graft: surgical removal of skin from one part of the body to another.</p>
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In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of wide local excision / wider local re-excision in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

eMedicine, <http://www.emedicine.com/ent/topic35.htm>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

Roswell Park Cancer Institute, http://www.roswellpark.org/Patient_Care/Types_of_Cancer/Melanoma/Treatment_for_Melanoma/WideLocalExcision, retrieved 11th July 2008.

Sydney Melanoma Unit, <http://www.smu.org.au/reconstructive-surgery/flap-repairs.html>, retrieved 10th June 2008.

Final margins of excision – nearest peripheral margin to invasive component

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: WLEmargInv

Definition: The nearest (narrowest) peripheral (lateral) microscopic resection margin around the invasive component of a primary melanoma lesion after wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	< 1mm or margin involved
	1	1mm
	2	2mm
	..	
	89	89mm
	90	90mm or more
	98	Not applicable
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Sometimes the excision is removal of a scar (recorded on the pathology report as “scar only”) and no excision margin is recorded. To calculate the margin in these cases divide the narrowest skin diameter by two. The pathology report should state the specimen measurements in the section on macroscopic description, e.g. ellipse of skin: 38x18x10mm, or 38x18mm excised to a depth of 10mm. In this example, report the margin as 9mm (18 divided by 2). The third dimension in the macroscopic description is always the depth, and depth should never be used to calculate a peripheral margin.

In the case of multiple excisions (e.g. wide local excision followed by wider local re-excision), add the margins for the invasive component together to determine the total margin.

EXAMPLE

Wide local excision 23x14x12mm [nearest peripheral margin is 14mm]

Wider local re-excision 10x6x6mm [nearest peripheral margin is 6mm]

Record 20mm [14mm plus 6mm] as the final margin.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE

10.5mm, record as 11mm

10.4mm, record as 10mm.

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If the lesion is histologically classified as melanoma in-situ, record as 'not applicable'.

Collection methods:

Patient's medical record – wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision pathology report(s) for primary melanoma lesion.

Source and reference attributes

Comments:

Treatment of a primary lesion: current clinical practice guidelines recommend minimum radial (peripheral) excision margin measured from the macroscopic melanoma edge, as follows:

- (pTis) melanoma in situ – margin 5mm
- (pT1) melanoma 0.01-1.0mm – margin 1cm
- (pT2) melanoma 1.01-2.0mm – margin 1-2cm
- (pT3) melanoma 2.01-4.0mm – margin 2cm
- (pT4) melanoma >4.0mm – margin 2cm

References:

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Final margins of excision – nearest peripheral margin to in-situ component

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: WLEmargIns

Definition: The nearest (narrowest) peripheral (lateral) microscopic resection margin around the in-situ component of a primary melanoma lesion after wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	< 1mm or margin involved
	1	1mm
	2	2mm
	..	
	89	89mm
	90	90mm or more
	98	Not present
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Sometimes the excision is removal of a scar (recorded on the pathology report as “scar only”) and no excision margin is recorded. To calculate the margin in these cases divide the narrowest skin diameter by two. The pathology report should state the specimen measurements in the section on macroscopic description, e.g. ellipse of skin: 38x18x10mm, or 38x18mm excised to a depth of 10mm. In this example, report the margin as 9mm (18 divided by 2). The third dimension in the macroscopic description is always the depth, and depth should never be used to calculate a peripheral margin.

In the case of multiple excisions (e.g. wide local excision followed by wider local re-excision), add the margins for the invasive component together to determine the total margin.

EXAMPLE

Wide local excision 15x10x11mm [nearest peripheral margin is 10mm]

Wider local re-excision 10x5x5mm [nearest peripheral margin is 5mm]

Record 15mm [10mm plus 5mm] as the final margin.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE

10.5mm, record as 11mm

10.4mm, record as 10mm.

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If no in-situ component, record as 'not present'.

Collection methods:

Patient's medical record – wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision pathology report(s) for primary melanoma lesion.

Source and reference attributes

Comments:

Treatment of a primary lesion: current clinical practice guidelines recommend minimum radial (peripheral) excision margin measured from the macroscopic melanoma edge, as follows:

- (pTis) melanoma in situ – margin 5mm
- (pT1) melanoma 0.01-1.0mm – margin 1cm
- (pT2) melanoma 1.01-2.0mm – margin 1-2cm
- (pT3) melanoma 2.01-4.0mm – margin 2cm
- (pT4) melanoma >4.0mm – margin 2cm

References:

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Final margins of excision – distance from tumour to deep margin

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: WLEmargDeep

Definition: The distance from a primary melanoma lesion to the deep microscopic resection margin after wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision, measured to the nearest millimetre (mm).

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	< 1mm
	1	1mm
	2	2mm
	..	
	89	89mm
	90	90mm or more
	98	Not applicable
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In the case of multiple excisions (e.g. wide local excision followed by wider local re-excision), add the margins for the invasive component together to determine the total margin.

EXAMPLE

Wide local excision 23x14x12mm [deep margin is 12mm]

Wider local re-excision 10x6x6mm [deep margin is 6mm]

Record 18mm [12mm plus 6mm] as the final margin.

If the excision margin is reported as a decimal measurement, round to the nearest integer (whole number).

EXAMPLE

10.5mm, record as 11mm

10.4mm, record as 10mm.

If the margin is involved (i.e. contains melanoma), record as 0.

If the lesion is histologically classified as melanoma in-situ, record as 'not applicable'.

Collection methods:

Patient's medical record – wide local excision and/or wider local re-excision pathology report(s) for primary melanoma lesion.

Source and reference attributes

References:

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Enrolled in clinical trial for treatment of primary melanoma

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: ClinTrialPrim

Definition: Whether a patient is enrolled in a research study to test new or modified treatment for primary melanoma.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	None available / suitable
3	Not discussed
4	Patient declined
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: The Cancer Council New South Wales. Understanding melanoma. Sydney: The Cancer Council New South Wales, 2005 (CAN726 11/05).

MANAGEMENT OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODES

For treatment of recurrence go to *melanoma recurrence treatment section*

Sentinel lymph node biopsy performed

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBperf
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether sentinel lymph nodes are biopsied to determine if melanoma has spread from the primary lesion site and to provide accurate staging and prognostic information.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Not offered</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Patient refused</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Not offered	1	Yes	2	Patient refused	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	Not offered										
1	Yes										
2	Patient refused										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

Date of sentinel lymph node biopsy

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBdate
<i>Definition:</i>	The date a sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of sentinel lymph node biopsy must be: ≥ date of birth, date of biopsy, date of diagnosis of primary melanoma
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Sentinel lymph node biopsy site

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsite, SLNBsiteOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The site on the body on which a sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																																																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																																																		
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<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Head not otherwise specified (NOS)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Parotid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Facial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Post-auricular</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Occipital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Neck NOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>Submental</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22</td> <td>Submandibular</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23</td> <td>Superficial to sternomastoid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>Jugular chain level II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>Jugular chain level III</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td> <td>Jugular chain level IV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td> <td>Posterior triangle level V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>Arm NOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td>Epitrochlear</td> </tr> <tr> <td>32</td> <td>Arm interval</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35</td> <td>Shoulder NOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36</td> <td>Delto-pectoral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37</td> <td>Lateral scapular (triangular intermuscular space)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>38</td> <td>Interpectoral (Rotters)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>Axilla NOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41</td> <td>Axilla level I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>42</td> <td>Axilla level II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>43</td> <td>Axilla level III</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	10	Head not otherwise specified (NOS)	11	Parotid	12	Facial	13	Post-auricular	14	Occipital	20	Neck NOS	21	Submental	22	Submandibular	23	Superficial to sternomastoid	24	Jugular chain level II	25	Jugular chain level III	26	Jugular chain level IV	27	Posterior triangle level V	30	Arm NOS	31	Epitrochlear	32	Arm interval	35	Shoulder NOS	36	Delto-pectoral	37	Lateral scapular (triangular intermuscular space)	38	Interpectoral (Rotters)	40	Axilla NOS	41	Axilla level I	42	Axilla level II	43	Axilla level III
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43	Axilla level III																																																		

<i>Permissible values (cont):</i>	Value	Meaning
	50	Trunk NOS
	51	Upper back
	52	Lower back
	53	Lateral chest wall
	54	Lateral abdominal wall
	55	Internal mammary
	60	Mediastinum
	65	Retroperitoneum and para-aortic NOS
	70	Inguinal NOS
	71	Femoral canal
	80	Pelvis NOS
	82	External iliac
	83	Obturator
	84	Common iliac
	90	Leg NOS
	91	Popliteal
	92	Leg interval
	98	Other specified
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record each site/site laterality separately.

In cases of 'other specified' also record the SLNB site in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports and/or SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Laterality of sentinel lymph node biopsy site

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteLat
<i>Definition:</i>	The side of the body on which a sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Differentiate the site of a SLNB.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Left</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Right</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Centre</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Left	2	Right	3	Centre	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
1	Left										
2	Right										
3	Centre										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports and/or SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Sentinel lymph node biopsy result

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteRes
<i>Definition:</i>	The presence of metastases in a sentinel lymph node, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Melanoma staging, assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Negative</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Positive - IHC only</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Positive - RT-PCR only</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Undetermined whether positive or negative</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown / not stated</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Negative	1	Positive - IHC only	2	Positive - RT-PCR only	8	Undetermined whether positive or negative	9	Unknown / not stated
Value	Meaning												
0	Negative												
1	Positive - IHC only												
2	Positive - RT-PCR only												
8	Undetermined whether positive or negative												
9	Unknown / not stated												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	IHC: immunohistochemistry. RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction. If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record SLNB result for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Position of metastasis

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsitePosMets
<i>Definition:</i>	The position of melanoma metastasis in a sentinel lymph node, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Complete replacement</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Extracapsular</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Intraparenchymal</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Subcapsular</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Complete replacement	2	Extracapsular	3	Intraparenchymal	4	Subcapsular	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Complete replacement												
2	Extracapsular												
3	Intraparenchymal												
4	Subcapsular												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Complete replacement: lymph node completely replaced with melanoma. Extracapsular: situated outside a capsule. Intraparenchymal: situated or occurring within the parenchyma of an organ. Subcapsular: situated or occurring beneath or within a capsule. If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record position in SLN for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Merriam-Webster online dictionary, http://www.merriam-webster.com , retrieved 10 th June 2008.
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Maximum subcapsular depth of melanoma

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteMaxSCdepth
<i>Definition:</i>	The maximum distance of melanoma cells from the interior margin of a sentinel lymph node capsule, measured to the nearest 0.1 millimetre (mm), determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.0</td><td>< 0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.2</td><td>0.2mm</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.9</td><td>89.9mm</td></tr><tr><td>90.0</td><td>90.0mm or more</td></tr><tr><td>99.0</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0.0	< 0.1mm	0.1	0.1mm	0.2	0.2mm	..		89.9	89.9mm	90.0	90.0mm or more	99.0	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
0.0	< 0.1mm																
0.1	0.1mm																
0.2	0.2mm																
..																	
89.9	89.9mm																
90.0	90.0mm or more																
99.0	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record maximum subcapsular depth of melanoma for each site/site laterality separately.</p> <p>If the measurement on the pathology report is recorded >1 decimal point, round to the nearest 0.1mm.</p> <p>EXAMPLE</p> <p>3.45mm, record as 3.5mm</p> <p>3.44mm, record as 3.4mm.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Dr Rajmohan Murali, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Department of Anatomical Pathology, meeting held 25 th June 2008.
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Largest dimension of metastasis

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteLargDim
<i>Definition:</i>	The largest dimension of melanoma metastasis in a sentinel lymph node, measured to the nearest 0.1 millimetre (mm), determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N[N].N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.0</td><td>< 0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>0.1mm</td></tr><tr><td>0.2</td><td>0.2mm</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.9</td><td>89.9mm</td></tr><tr><td>90.0</td><td>90.0mm or more</td></tr><tr><td>99.0</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0.0	< 0.1mm	0.1	0.1mm	0.2	0.2mm	..		89.9	89.9mm	90.0	90.0mm or more	99.0	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
0.0	< 0.1mm																
0.1	0.1mm																
0.2	0.2mm																
..																	
89.9	89.9mm																
90.0	90.0mm or more																
99.0	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record largest dimension of metastasis for each site/site laterality separately.</p> <p>If the measurement on the pathology report is recorded >1 decimal point, round to the nearest 0.1mm.</p> <p>EXAMPLE</p> <p>3.45mm, record as 3.5mm</p> <p>3.44mm, record as 3.4mm.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15 th May 2008.
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Number of sentinel lymph nodes excised

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteNoEx
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of sentinel lymph nodes (SLN) excised, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (none were SLN)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9 or more</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (none were SLN)	1	1	2	2	..		8	8	9	9 or more
Value	Meaning														
0	0 (none were SLN)														
1	1														
2	2														
..															
8	8														
9	9 or more														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of SLN excised for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Number of positive sentinel lymph nodes

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	SLNBsiteNoPos
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of sentinel lymph nodes (SLN) found to contain metastasis, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (all SLN were negative)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9 or more</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (all SLN were negative)	1	1	2	2	..		8	8	9	9 or more
Value	Meaning														
0	0 (all SLN were negative)														
1	1														
2	2														
..															
8	8														
9	9 or more														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of SLN excised for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Number of non-sentinel lymph nodes excised

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	nonSLNnoEx
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of non-sentinel lymph nodes (SLN) excised, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (none were non-SLN)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9 or more</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (none were non-SLN)	1	1	2	2	..		8	8	9	9 or more
Value	Meaning														
0	0 (none were non-SLN)														
1	1														
2	2														
..															
8	8														
9	9 or more														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of SLN excised for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15 th May 2008.
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Number of positive non-sentinel lymph nodes

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	nonSLNnoPos
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of non-sentinel lymph nodes (SLN) found to contain metastasis, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (all non-SLN were negative)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9 or more</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (all non-SLN were negative)	1	1	2	2	..		8	8	9	9 or more
Value	Meaning														
0	0 (all non-SLN were negative)														
1	1														
2	2														
..															
8	8														
9	9 or more														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If SLNB performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of SLN excised for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – SLNB pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15 th May 2008.
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Lymph node dissection performed

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: LNDperf

Definition: Whether regional lymph nodes are surgically removed to determine if melanoma has spread from the primary lesion site and to provide accurate staging and prognostic information.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	Not offered
1	Yes
2	Patient refused
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

Date of lymph node dissection

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDdate
<i>Definition:</i>	The date a regional lymph node dissection (LND) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of LND must be: ≥ date of birth, date of biopsy, date of diagnosis of primary melanoma
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Lymph node dissection site

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDsite, LNDsiteOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The site on the body on which a regional lymph node dissection (LND) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																																				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																																																				
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																																																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																																																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Axilla level I</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Axilla levels I & II</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Axilla levels I to III</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Neck level I</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Neck levels I & II</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Neck levels I to III</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Neck levels I to IV</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Neck levels I to V</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Neck level II</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Neck levels II & III</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Neck levels II to IV</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Neck levels II to V</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Neck level III</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Neck levels III & IV</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Neck levels III to V</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Neck level IV</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>Neck levels IV & V</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>Neck level V</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>Inguinal</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>Pelvic</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>Inguinal & pelvic</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>Epitrochlear</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>Popliteal</td></tr> <tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	1	Axilla level I	2	Axilla levels I & II	3	Axilla levels I to III	4	Neck level I	5	Neck levels I & II	6	Neck levels I to III	7	Neck levels I to IV	8	Neck levels I to V	9	Neck level II	10	Neck levels II & III	11	Neck levels II to IV	12	Neck levels II to V	13	Neck level III	14	Neck levels III & IV	15	Neck levels III to V	16	Neck level IV	17	Neck levels IV & V	18	Neck level V	19	Inguinal	20	Pelvic	21	Inguinal & pelvic	22	Epitrochlear	23	Popliteal	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																																																				
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21	Inguinal & pelvic																																																				
22	Epitrochlear																																																				
23	Popliteal																																																				
98	Other specified																																																				
99	Unknown																																																				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Axilla level I: lower axilla up to the lower border of pectoralis minor.
Axilla level II: axillary contents up to the upper border of pectoralis minor.

Axilla level III: axillary contents extending to the apex of the axilla.

Neck level I: submandibular and submental nodes.

Neck level II: lymph nodes of the upper aspect of the neck including the jugulodigastric node, upper jugular chain nodes and upper spinal accessory nodes.

Neck level III: lymph nodes deep to the middle third of the sternomastoid muscle consisting of mid jugular chain nodes, the lower most of which is the jugulo-omohyoid node, lying at the level where the omohyoid muscle crosses the internal jugular vein.

Neck level IV: lower jugular chain nodes, including those nodes overlying the scalenus anterior muscle.

Neck level V: posterior triangle nodes, which are usually distributed along the spinal accessory nerve in the posterior triangle.

If LND performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record each site/site laterality separately.

In cases of 'other specified' also record the LND site in text.

Collection methods:

Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports and/or LND pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

References:

Department of Health and Ageing MBS online,
<http://www9.health.gov.au/mbs/search.cfm>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

Department of Health and Human Services Tasmania, Tasmanian Breast Cancer Care Resource for Health Workers,
<http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/services/view.php?id=3549>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 15th May 2008.

Laterality of lymph node dissection site

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDsiteLat
<i>Definition:</i>	The side of the body on which a regional lymph node dissection (LND) is performed for staging and prognostic purposes.
<i>Context:</i>	Differentiate the site of a LND.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Left</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Right</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Centre</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Left	2	Right	3	Centre	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
1	Left										
2	Right										
3	Centre										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If LND performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports and/or LND pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Parotidectomy performed

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: LNDsiteParotid

Definition: Whether all or part of the parotid gland (a large salivary gland located in front of and just below the ear) is removed, as part of a neck lymph node dissection (LND) performed for staging and prognostic purposes.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: If bilateral neck LND performed record parotidectomy performed for each site/site laterality separately.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports and/or LND pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

References: National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

Reason for lymph node dissection

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDsiteReason
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a regional lymph node dissection (LND) is performed with or without evidence of nodal metastasis.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Elective (no evidence of metastatic nodal disease)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Therapeutic (confirmed metastatic nodal disease)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Elective (no evidence of metastatic nodal disease)	2	Therapeutic (confirmed metastatic nodal disease)	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
1	Elective (no evidence of metastatic nodal disease)								
2	Therapeutic (confirmed metastatic nodal disease)								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If LND performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record reason for LND for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
--------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Number of lymph nodes excised

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDsiteNoEx
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of lymph nodes (LN) excised, exclusive of sentinel lymph nodes, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89</td><td>89</td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td>90 or more</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	1	2	2	..		89	89	90	90 or more	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning														
1	1														
2	2														
..															
89	89														
90	90 or more														
99	Unknown														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If LND performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of lymph nodes excised for each site/site laterality separately.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – LND pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Number of positive lymph nodes

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	LNDsiteNoPos
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of lymph nodes (LN) found to contain metastases, exclusive of sentinel lymph nodes, determined by histopathological exam.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (all LN were negative)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89</td><td>89</td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td>90 or more</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (all LN were negative)	1	1	2	2	..		89	89	90	90 or more	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
0	0 (all LN were negative)																
1	1																
2	2																
..																	
89	89																
90	90 or more																
99	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: If LND performed for multiple lymph node sites or bilateral sites record number of positive lymph nodes for each site/site laterality separately.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – LND pathology report.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Enrolled in clinical trial for treatment of lymph nodes

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	ClinTrialLN
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a patient is enrolled in a research study to test new or modified treatment for metastatic nodal disease.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>None available / suitable</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not discussed</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Patient declined</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	None available / suitable	3	Not discussed	4	Patient declined	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Yes												
2	None available / suitable												
3	Not discussed												
4	Patient declined												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	The Cancer Council New South Wales. Understanding melanoma. Sydney: The Cancer Council New South Wales, 2005 (CAN726 11/05).
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STAGE ASSIGNED AFTER DEFINITIVE TREATMENT

AJCC / UICC (2002) stage group

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	AJCC2002StageGp
<i>Definition:</i>	The American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) / International Union Against Cancer (UICC) 2002 stage grouping of melanoma, assigned after definitive treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and patient outcomes in relation to stage of disease.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	String																		
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0 (melanoma in-situ)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>IA (tumour thickness \leq 1.0mm without ulceration and Clark level II/III)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>IB (tumour thickness \leq 1.0mm with ulceration or Clark level IV/V <i>or</i> tumour thickness 1.01 – 2.0mm without ulceration)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>IIA (tumour thickness 1.01 – 2.0mm with ulceration <i>or</i> tumour thickness 2.01 – 4.0mm without ulceration)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>IIB (tumour thickness 2.01 – 4mm with ulceration <i>or</i> tumour thickness $>$4.0mm without ulceration)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>IIC (tumour thickness $>$4.0mm with ulceration)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>IIIA (any tumour thickness with no ulceration and 1-3 microscopically positive lymph nodes)</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>IIIB (any tumour thickness with ulceration and 1-3 microscopically positive lymph nodes <i>or</i> any tumour thickness without ulceration and 1-3 macroscopically involved lymph nodes <i>or</i> any tumour thickness with or without ulceration and either satellite(s) / in transit metastasis(es) without metastatic lymph nodes(s))</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	0 (melanoma in-situ)	1	IA (tumour thickness \leq 1.0mm without ulceration and Clark level II/III)	2	IB (tumour thickness \leq 1.0mm with ulceration or Clark level IV/V <i>or</i> tumour thickness 1.01 – 2.0mm without ulceration)	3	IIA (tumour thickness 1.01 – 2.0mm with ulceration <i>or</i> tumour thickness 2.01 – 4.0mm without ulceration)	4	IIB (tumour thickness 2.01 – 4mm with ulceration <i>or</i> tumour thickness $>$ 4.0mm without ulceration)	5	IIC (tumour thickness $>$ 4.0mm with ulceration)	6	IIIA (any tumour thickness with no ulceration and 1-3 microscopically positive lymph nodes)	7	IIIB (any tumour thickness with ulceration and 1-3 microscopically positive lymph nodes <i>or</i> any tumour thickness without ulceration and 1-3 macroscopically involved lymph nodes <i>or</i> any tumour thickness with or without ulceration and either satellite(s) / in transit metastasis(es) without metastatic lymph nodes(s))
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<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	8	IIIC (any tumour thickness with ulceration and either 1-3 macroscopically involved lymph nodes or satellite(s) / in transit metastasis(es) without metastatic lymph nodes(s) <i>or</i> any tumour thickness with 4 or more metastatic lymph nodes or satellite(s) / in transit metastasis(es) with metastatic lymph nodes(s))
	9	IV (any tumour thickness, any number of involved lymph nodes and any distant skin, subcutaneous, nodal or visceral metastases)
	99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002.

Sydney Melanoma Unit,
<http://www.smu.org.au/investigations/staging-melanoma.html>,
retrieved 7th December 2007.

OTHER TREATMENT

Other treatment (primary stage I to III)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	OTprim (Y/N), OtherTreatment, OtherTreatOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	Other therapies administered to a patient during the course of primary melanoma definitive treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																										
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Chemotherapy – regional</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Chemotherapy – systemic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Cryotherapy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Immunotherapy – interferon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Immunotherapy – other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Laser</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Radiotherapy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Topical agents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Patient refused other treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>98</td> <td>Other specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Chemotherapy – regional	2	Chemotherapy – systemic	3	Cryotherapy	4	Immunotherapy – interferon	5	Immunotherapy – other	6	Laser	7	Radiotherapy	8	Topical agents	9	Patient refused other treatment	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																										
0	None																										
1	Chemotherapy – regional																										
2	Chemotherapy – systemic																										
3	Cryotherapy																										
4	Immunotherapy – interferon																										
5	Immunotherapy – other																										
6	Laser																										
7	Radiotherapy																										
8	Topical agents																										
9	Patient refused other treatment																										
98	Other specified																										
99	Unknown																										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Chemotherapy – regional: a form of treatment in which anti cancer drugs are infused or perfused into a localised region of the body.</p> <p>Chemotherapy – systemic: treatment with anticancer drugs that travel through the blood to cells all over the body.</p> <p>Cryotherapy: any method that uses cold temperature to treat disease (e.g. liquid nitrogen to freeze malignant cutaneous melanoma cells).</p>
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Immunotherapy: treatment using different methods to manipulate the body's immune system to help deal with the tumour.

Interferon: a biological response modifier that can interfere with the division of cancer cells and can slow tumour growth – also made in the laboratory to treat cancer and other diseases.

Laser: a device that concentrates light into an intense, narrow beam used to cut or destroy tissue.

Radiotherapy: the use of high-energy radiation from x-rays, gamma rays, neutrons, protons, and other sources to kill cancer cells and shrink tumours.

Topical agents: treatment on the surface of the body (e.g. medicated cream, ultra violet light, etc).

Record all types of treatment administered to the patient.

In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of treatment in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Melanoma Foundation glossary, <http://www.melanomafoundation.com.au/>, retrieved 6th June 2008.

National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 6th June 2008.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team meeting (primary)

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PresMDTprim

Definition: Whether a patient's primary melanoma definitive treatment is discussed at a multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting.

Context: Indication of melanoma patient multidisciplinary care patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: MDT: a team of health professionals who work together to make multidisciplinary recommendations for treating clinicians regarding the diagnosis, treatment and care of the individual patients.

MDT meeting: a meeting held at a defined time and place for the express purpose of discussing cases and deciding treatment recommendations.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW and NSW Health Department. NSW Clinical Cancer Registration: Minimum Data Set Data Dictionary, Version 1.9 (draft), Sydney, Australia, 2006.

REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment (primary)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RefPrim (Y/N), ReferralPrim, ReferralPrimOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of health professional to whom a patient is referred for further primary melanoma definitive treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																												
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Clinical trials</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>General surgeon</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Medical oncologist</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Palliative care specialist</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Plastic surgeon</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Psychiatrist</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Psychologist</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Radiation oncologist</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Specialist melanoma centre</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Patient refused further treatment</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Clinical trials	2	General surgeon	3	Medical oncologist	4	Palliative care specialist	5	Plastic surgeon	6	Psychiatrist	7	Psychologist	8	Radiation oncologist	9	Specialist melanoma centre	10	Patient refused further treatment	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																												
0	None																												
1	Clinical trials																												
2	General surgeon																												
3	Medical oncologist																												
4	Palliative care specialist																												
5	Plastic surgeon																												
6	Psychiatrist																												
7	Psychologist																												
8	Radiation oncologist																												
9	Specialist melanoma centre																												
10	Patient refused further treatment																												
98	Other specified																												
99	Unknown																												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all referrals. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of health professional in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

PRIMARY MELANOMA TREATMENT FORM



PRIMARY MELANOMA TREATMENT FORM

complete one form per primary melanoma lesion

Surgeon name

Patient has signed consent form for NSW Melanoma Network Data Collection

PATIENT DETAILS

Surname

Given name

DOB

/ /

Sex

male

female

intersex or indeterminate

unknown

If female, currently pregnant

no

yes

unknown

Family history of melanoma

no

yes

unknown

Previous history of melanoma

no

yes

unknown

If yes, type

in-situ

invasive

both

unknown

Hospital / clinic

PRIMARY LESION DETAILS

Multiple primary lesions this episode of care

no

yes

If yes, primary lesion number

(episode of care: primary lesions occurring within a 3 month period)

(e.g. 1 of 3 - complete separate form for each primary lesion)

Date of diagnosis of primary melanoma (date of histopathology confirmation)

/ /

Primary site

occult

head

scalp

face

eyelid

eye (non-uvéal)

nose

ear

lip

mouth

neck

shoulder

upper arm

hand

forearm

elbow

finger

fingernail

chest

abdomen

vagina

vulva

penis

scrotum

flank

back

buttock

anus

thigh

knee

calf

ankle

foot

toe

toenail

other, please specify

not stated/unspecified

if occult primary (unknown site origin) proceed to next section: clinical stage at presentation

Primary site laterality

left

right

centre

unknown

Date of biopsy

/ /

Type of biopsy

complete excision

incision biopsy

punch biopsy

shave biopsy

other, please specify

unknown

Reason, if partial biopsy

position of lesion

size of lesion

suspicion of melanoma low

other, please specify

unknown

CLINICAL STAGE AT PRESENTATION

Clinical evidence of satellitosis

no

yes

unknown

Clinical evidence of intransit metastasis

no

yes

unknown

Clinical evidence of lymph node (LN) metastasis

no

yes

unknown

(palpation or ultrasound result)

If yes, confirmation by

none

core biopsy

FNA biopsy

incision biopsy

node biopsy

open biopsy

(prior to definitive surgery)

other, please specify

unknown

Clinical evidence of distant metastasis

no

yes

unknown

Investigations to assess metastasis

none

CT scan

MRI scan

PET scan

serum LDH

ultrasound

(tick all that apply)

x-ray

other, please specify

unknown

Evidence of metastasis (i.e. positive)

CT scan

MRI scan

PET scan

serum LDH

ultrasound

x-ray

(tick all that apply)

other, please specify

unknown

if patient presents with stage IV disease also complete stage IV disease (at presentation) treatment form

if occult primary (unknown site origin) proceed to section: management of regional lymph nodes

BIOPSY HISTOPATHOLOGY

if more than one biopsy was performed only record information in this section for the worst prognosis / deepest level margin biopsy

Type of melanoma

in-situ

invasive

unknown

Margins of excision, to nearest mm:

(if margin involved: record as 0)

A. Nearest peripheral margin to invasive component

(as per report, or if scar only: 1/2 minimum diameter; if melanoma in-situ: record as N/A)

mm OR

N/A

unknown

B. Nearest peripheral margin to in-situ component

(as per report, or if scar only: 1/2 minimum diameter)

mm OR

not present

unknown

C. Distance from tumour to deep margin (if mel in-situ: record as N/A)

mm OR

N/A

unknown

Major histological classification

acral lentiginous melanoma

desmoplastic melanoma (90%+)

lentigo maligna melanoma

nodular melanoma

superficial spreading melanoma

other, please specify

unknown

BIOPSY HISTOPATHOLOGY (continued)

Breslow thickness mm OR unable to be determined unknown
(record to nearest 0.01mm; if in-situ: record as 0.00)

Clark level of invasion I II III IV V unknown
(if unable to be determined between 2 levels, record the deepest level i.e. clark II or III: record as III)

Ulceration present absent present unknown **If present, ulceration diameter** (to nearest 0.1mm)
 OR unable to be determined unknown

Mitotic rate per mm² OR per hpf OR unable to be determined unknown
(hpf: high powered field; record to nearest 0.1 per hpf)

Vascular invasion absent present unknown **Microsatellites** absent present unknown

TIL distribution absent focal diffuse **If TIL present, density** dense sparse
(TIL: tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes) unknown

Desmoplasia absent present unknown **If present, desmoplasia %**

Neurotropism absent present unknown **Regression** absent present unknown

Predominant cell type epithelioid spindle other, please specify

Histologic growth pattern lentiginous pagetoid nested mixed unknown

Growth phase radial vertical unknown

Solar elastosis absent mild moderate severe unknown

IHC for melanoma markers (IHC: immunohistochemistry) no yes unknown **Specialist 2nd opinion** no yes unknown

Assoc melanocytic lesion absent junctional compound intradermal congenital dysplastic blue
 spitz other / combined, please specify

Diameter, if incision / punch biopsy (macroscopic, to nearest 0.1mm) OR unknown

Path report format descriptive only synoptic only synoptic in conjunction with descriptive

MANAGEMENT OF PRIMARY LESION

Wide local excision / wider local re-excision performed not offered yes patient refused unknown
(if wide local excision performed for biopsy, any subsequent excision is 'wider local re-excision')

if no wide local excision or wider local re-excision performed proceed to next section: management of regional lymph nodes

Date of wide local excision / wider local re-excision / /

Type of excision amputation enucleation wide local excision/wider local excision with flap repair
 wide local excision/wider local excision with primary closure wide local excision/wider local excision with skin graft
 other, please specify

Date of wider local re-excision1 / / **Date of wider local re-excision2** / /

Final margins of excision to nearest mm:
(if multiple wide local excision / wider local re-excision performed, add margins together; if margin involved: record as 0)

A. Nearest peripheral margin to invasive component mm OR N/A unknown
(as per report, or if scar only: 1/2 minimum diameter; if melanoma in-situ: record as N/A)

B. Nearest peripheral margin to in-situ component mm OR not present unknown
(as per report, or if scar only: 1/2 minimum diameter)

C. Distance from tumour to deep margin (if mel in-situ: record as N/A) mm OR N/A unknown

Clinical Trial for treatment of primary yes none available / suitable not discussed patient declined unknown

MANAGEMENT OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODES

if lymph node procedure performed for recurrence do not record here - complete melanoma recurrence treatment form

PART A. SLNB (Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy) performed not offered yes patient refused unknown

if no SLNB performed proceed to PART B. LND performed

Date of SLNB / / (record information for up to 4 sites; record bilateral sites separately)

SLNB site 1 <input type="text"/>	SLNB site laterality <input type="checkbox"/> left <input type="checkbox"/> right <input type="checkbox"/> centre <input type="checkbox"/> unknown
<small>(record in text from SLNB site list on next page)</small>	
<small>the following information must come from the SLNB pathology report</small>	
SLNB result <input type="checkbox"/> negative <input type="checkbox"/> positive - IHC only <input type="checkbox"/> positive - RT-PCR only	<input type="checkbox"/> undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Position of mets <input type="checkbox"/> complete replacement <input type="checkbox"/> extracapsular <input type="checkbox"/> intraparenchymal	<input type="checkbox"/> subcapsular <input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Maximum subcapsular depth <input type="text"/> (record to nearest 0.1mm) OR <input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
Largest dimension of mets <input type="text"/> (record to nearest 0.1mm) OR <input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
#SLN excised <input type="text"/>	#SLN positive <input type="text"/>
#non-SLN excised <input type="text"/>	#non-SLN positive <input type="text"/>

MANAGEMENT OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (continued)

SLNB site 2 <small>(record in text from SLNB site list on this page)</small> <small>the following information must come from the SLNB pathology report</small>	<input type="text"/>	SLNB site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right
			<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
SLNB result	<input type="checkbox"/> negative	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - IHC only	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - RT-PCR only	<input type="checkbox"/> undetermined
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Position of mets	<input type="checkbox"/> complete replacement	<input type="checkbox"/> extracapsular	<input type="checkbox"/> intraparenchymal	<input type="checkbox"/> subcapsular
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Maximum subcapsular depth	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Largest dimension of mets	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
#SLN excised	<input type="text"/>	#SLN positive	<input type="text"/>	#non-SLN excised
				#non-SLN positive
				<input type="text"/>

SLNB site 3 <small>(record in text from SLNB site list on this page)</small> <small>the following information must come from the SLNB pathology report</small>	<input type="text"/>	SLNB site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right
			<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
SLNB result	<input type="checkbox"/> negative	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - IHC only	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - RT-PCR only	<input type="checkbox"/> undetermined
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Position of mets	<input type="checkbox"/> complete replacement	<input type="checkbox"/> extracapsular	<input type="checkbox"/> intraparenchymal	<input type="checkbox"/> subcapsular
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Maximum subcapsular depth	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Largest dimension of mets	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
#SLN excised	<input type="text"/>	#SLN positive	<input type="text"/>	#non-SLN excised
				#non-SLN positive
				<input type="text"/>

SLNB site 4 <small>(record in text from SLNB site list on this page)</small> <small>the following information must come from the SLNB pathology report</small>	<input type="text"/>	SLNB site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right
			<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
SLNB result	<input type="checkbox"/> negative	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - IHC only	<input type="checkbox"/> positive - RT-PCR only	<input type="checkbox"/> undetermined
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Position of mets	<input type="checkbox"/> complete replacement	<input type="checkbox"/> extracapsular	<input type="checkbox"/> intraparenchymal	<input type="checkbox"/> subcapsular
				<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Maximum subcapsular depth	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
Largest dimension of mets	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>	<small>(record to nearest 0.1mm)</small>	OR	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
#SLN excised	<input type="text"/>	#SLN positive	<input type="text"/>	#non-SLN excised
				#non-SLN positive
				<input type="text"/>

SENTINEL LYMPH NODE BIOPSY SITE LIST

(NOS: not otherwise specified)

Head NOS

- Parotid
- Facial
- Post-auricular
- Occipital

Axilla NOS

- Axilla level I
- Axilla level II
- Axilla level III

Inguinal NOS

- Femoral canal

Neck NOS

- Submental
- Submandibular
- Superficial to sternomastoid
- Jugular chain level II
- Jugular chain level III
- Jugular chain level IV
- Posterior triangle level V

Trunk NOS

- Upper back
- Lower back
- Lateral chest wall
- Lateral abdominal wall
- Internal mammary

Pelvis NOS

- External iliac
- Obturator
- Common iliac

Arm NOS

- Epitrochlear
- Arm interval
- Shoulder NOS
- Delto-pectoral
- Lateral scapular (triangular intermuscular space)
- Interpectoral (Rotters)

Mediastinum

Retroperitoneum & para-aortic NOS

Leg NOS

- Popliteal
- Leg interval

Other specified (record actual site in text box on form)

Unknown / unspecified

PART B. LND (Lymph Node Dissection) performed not offered yes patient refused unknown
 (record information for up to 4 LND procedures; record bilateral sites separately)

if no LND performed proceed to *clinical trial for treatment of LN*

Date of LND	/ /	LND site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right	<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
LND site	<input type="checkbox"/> axilla	tick axilla level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level V
	<input type="checkbox"/> neck	tick neck level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level IV
	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal	<input type="checkbox"/> pelvic	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal & pelvic			
	<input type="checkbox"/> epitrochlear	<input type="checkbox"/> popliteal	<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify			
If LND for neck, did it include a parotidectomy			<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
Reason for LND			<input type="checkbox"/> elective	<input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
information on number of LN excised / positive must come from the LND pathology report			#LN excised	<input type="text"/>	#LN positive	<input type="text"/>
			(exclusive of sentinel nodes)		(exclusive of sentinel nodes)	

Date of LND	/ /	LND site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right	<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
LND site	<input type="checkbox"/> axilla	tick axilla level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level V
	<input type="checkbox"/> neck	tick neck level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level IV
	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal	<input type="checkbox"/> pelvic	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal & pelvic			
	<input type="checkbox"/> epitrochlear	<input type="checkbox"/> popliteal	<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify			
If LND for neck, did it include a parotidectomy			<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
Reason for LND			<input type="checkbox"/> elective	<input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
information on number of LN excised / positive must come from the LND pathology report			#LN excised	<input type="text"/>	#LN positive	<input type="text"/>
			(exclusive of sentinel nodes)		(exclusive of sentinel nodes)	

Date of LND	/ /	LND site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right	<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
LND site	<input type="checkbox"/> axilla	tick axilla level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level V
	<input type="checkbox"/> neck	tick neck level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level IV
	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal	<input type="checkbox"/> pelvic	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal & pelvic			
	<input type="checkbox"/> epitrochlear	<input type="checkbox"/> popliteal	<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify			
If LND for neck, did it include a parotidectomy			<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
Reason for LND			<input type="checkbox"/> elective	<input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
information on number of LN excised / positive must come from the LND pathology report			#LN excised	<input type="text"/>	#LN positive	<input type="text"/>
			(exclusive of sentinel nodes)		(exclusive of sentinel nodes)	

Date of LND	/ /	LND site laterality	<input type="checkbox"/> left	<input type="checkbox"/> right	<input type="checkbox"/> centre	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
LND site	<input type="checkbox"/> axilla	tick axilla level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level V
	<input type="checkbox"/> neck	tick neck level(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> level I	<input type="checkbox"/> level II	<input type="checkbox"/> level III	<input type="checkbox"/> level IV
	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal	<input type="checkbox"/> pelvic	<input type="checkbox"/> inguinal & pelvic			
	<input type="checkbox"/> epitrochlear	<input type="checkbox"/> popliteal	<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify			
If LND for neck, did it include a parotidectomy			<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
Reason for LND			<input type="checkbox"/> elective	<input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
information on number of LN excised / positive must come from the LND pathology report			#LN excised	<input type="text"/>	#LN positive	<input type="text"/>
			(exclusive of sentinel nodes)		(exclusive of sentinel nodes)	

Clinical Trial for treatment of LN yes none available / suitable not discussed patient declined unknown

STAGE ASSIGNED AFTER DEFINITIVE TREATMENT

AJCC / UICC (2002) stage group in-situ IA IB IIA IIB IIC
 IIIA IIIB IIIC IV unknown

OTHER TREATMENT (stage I to III)

Other treatment (tick all that apply) none chemotherapy - regional chemotherapy - systemic cryotherapy
 immunotherapy - interferon immunotherapy - other laser radiotherapy topical agents
 patient refused other treatment other, please specify

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting no yes unknown

REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment (tick all that apply) none clinical trials general surgeon medical oncologist palliative care specialist plastic surgeon psychiatrist psychologist radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre patient refused further treatment other, please specify

STAGE IV DISEASE (at presentation) ***TREATMENT***

MANAGEMENT OF STAGE IV DISEASE

Date of diagnosis of stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	IVdiagDate
<i>Definition:</i>	The date stage IV disease (at presentation) is confirmed by histopathology examination or radiology.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of diagnosis of metastatic disease must be: ≥ date of birth
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Investigations to assess stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	InvAssessMetsIV (Y/N), InvAssessIV, InvAssessIVOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The method(s) of investigation performed to assess stage IV disease (at presentation).
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																				
<i>Format:</i>	N																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>CT scan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>MRI scan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>PET scan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Serum LDH</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Ultrasound</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>X-ray</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	CT scan	2	MRI scan	3	PET scan	4	Serum LDH	5	Ultrasound	6	X-ray	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																				
0	None																				
1	CT scan																				
2	MRI scan																				
3	PET scan																				
4	Serum LDH																				
5	Ultrasound																				
6	X-ray																				
8	Other specified																				
9	Unknown																				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all method(s) of investigations performed. In cases of 'other specified' also record the method of investigation in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
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Evidence of stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	InvPosMetsIV (Y/N), InvPosIV, InvPosIVOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The method(s) of investigation positive for stage IV disease (at presentation).
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>CT scan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>MRI scan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>PET scan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Serum LDH</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Ultrasound</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>X-ray</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	CT scan	2	MRI scan	3	PET scan	4	Serum LDH	5	Ultrasound	6	X-ray	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
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1	CT scan																		
2	MRI scan																		
3	PET scan																		
4	Serum LDH																		
5	Ultrasound																		
6	X-ray																		
8	Other specified																		
9	Unknown																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if investigation(s) performed to assess stage IV disease. Record all method(s) of investigations positive for stage IV disease. In cases of 'other specified' also record the method of investigation in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.
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Site of stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	IVsite, IVsiteOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The part of the body where stage IV disease (at presentation) is diagnosed.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																								
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Bone</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Bowel</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Brain</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>GI tract</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Liver</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Lung</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Non-regional lymph node</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Skin</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Subcutaneous tissue</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Bone	2	Bowel	3	Brain	4	GI tract	5	Liver	6	Lung	7	Non-regional lymph node	8	Skin	9	Subcutaneous tissue	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																								
1	Bone																								
2	Bowel																								
3	Brain																								
4	GI tract																								
5	Liver																								
6	Lung																								
7	Non-regional lymph node																								
8	Skin																								
9	Subcutaneous tissue																								
98	Other specified																								
99	Unknown																								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In cases of 'other specified' also record the site of stage IV disease in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Stage IV disease resectable

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: IVresectable

Definition: Whether stage IV disease (at presentation) is capable of being removed by surgery.

Context: Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: CancerWEB dictionary, <http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/>, retrieved 11th June 2008.

Stage IV disease resected

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	IVresected
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether or not stage IV disease (at presentation) is removed by surgery.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Patient refused</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes	2	Patient refused	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	No										
1	Yes										
2	Patient refused										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.
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Radiotherapy for stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	IV-RT
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether stage IV disease (at presentation) is treated with ionising radiation.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Patient refused</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes	2	Patient refused	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	No										
1	Yes										
2	Patient refused										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: CancerWEB dictionary, <http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/>, retrieved 11th June 2008.

Enrolled in clinical trial for treatment of stage IV disease

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: ClinTrialIV

Definition: Whether a patient is enrolled in a research study to test new or modified treatment for stage IV disease.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	None available / suitable
3	Not discussed
4	Patient declined
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: The Cancer Council New South Wales. Understanding melanoma. Sydney: The Cancer Council New South Wales, 2005 (CAN726 11/05).

OTHER TREATMENT

Other treatment (stage IV)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	OTIV (Y/N), OtherTreatIV, OtherTreatIVOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	Other therapies administered to a patient during the course of treatment for stage IV disease.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Chemotherapy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Immunotherapy – interferon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Immunotherapy – other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Patient refused other treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Other specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Chemotherapy	2	Immunotherapy – interferon	3	Immunotherapy – other	4	Patient refused other treatment	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
0	None																
1	Chemotherapy																
2	Immunotherapy – interferon																
3	Immunotherapy – other																
4	Patient refused other treatment																
8	Other specified																
9	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Chemotherapy: the treatment of disease by means of chemicals that have a specific toxic effect upon the disease producing microorganisms (antibiotics) or that selectively destroy cancerous tissue (anticancer therapy).</p> <p>Immunotherapy: treatment using different methods to manipulate the body's immune system to help deal with the tumour.</p> <p>Interferon: a biological response modifier that can interfere with the division of cancer cells and can slow tumour growth – also made in the laboratory to treat cancer and other diseases.</p> <p>Record all types of treatment administered to the patient.</p>
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In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of treatment in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: CancerWEB dictionary, <http://cancerweb.ncl.ac.uk/>, retrieved 11th June 2008

Melanoma Foundation glossary,
<http://www.melanomafoundation.com.au/>, retrieved 6th June 2008.

National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>,
retrieved 6th June 2008.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team meeting (stage IV)

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: PresMDTIV

Definition: Whether a patient's stage IV treatment was discussed at a multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting.

Context: Indication of melanoma patient multidisciplinary care patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: MDT: a team of health professionals who work together to make multidisciplinary recommendations for treating clinicians regarding the diagnosis, treatment and care of the individual patients.

MDT meeting: a meeting held at a defined time and place for the express purpose of discussing cases and deciding treatment recommendations.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW and NSW Health Department. NSW Clinical Cancer Registration: Minimum Data Set Data Dictionary, Version 1.9 (draft), Sydney, Australia, 2006.

REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment (stage IV)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RefIV (Y/N), ReferralIV, ReferralIVOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of health professional to whom a patient was referred for further stage IV treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																														
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Clinical trials</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>General surgeon</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Medical oncologist</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Neurosurgeon</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Palliative care specialist</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Plastic surgeon</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Psychiatrist</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Psychologist</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Radiation oncologist</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Specialist melanoma centre</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Patient refused further treatment</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Clinical trials	2	General surgeon	3	Medical oncologist	4	Neurosurgeon	5	Palliative care specialist	6	Plastic surgeon	7	Psychiatrist	8	Psychologist	9	Radiation oncologist	10	Specialist melanoma centre	11	Patient refused further treatment	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																														
0	None																														
1	Clinical trials																														
2	General surgeon																														
3	Medical oncologist																														
4	Neurosurgeon																														
5	Palliative care specialist																														
6	Plastic surgeon																														
7	Psychiatrist																														
8	Psychologist																														
9	Radiation oncologist																														
10	Specialist melanoma centre																														
11	Patient refused further treatment																														
98	Other specified																														
99	Unknown																														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all referrals. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of health professional in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

Reason for referral for further stage IV treatment

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: RefIVreason

Definition: Whether referral for further treatment for stage IV disease is for the purpose of health restoration or for symptom relief and patient comfort.

Context: Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Cure
2	Palliation
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

References: National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 11th June 2008.

NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5th February 2008.

STAGE IV DISEASE (at presentation) TREATMENT FORM



STAGE IV DISEASE (at presentation) TREATMENT FORM

Surgeon name

Patient has signed consent form for NSW Melanoma Network Data Collection

PATIENT DETAILS

Surname Given name

DOB / / Sex male female intersex or indeterminate unknown

If female, currently pregnant no yes unknown

Family history of melanoma no yes unknown
(no need to record if already reported to Network)

Previous history of melanoma no yes unknown If yes, type in-situ invasive
(no need to record if already reported to Network) both unknown

Hospital / clinic

MANAGEMENT OF STAGE IV DISEASE

Date of diagnosis of stage IV disease / /

Investigations to assess stage IV disease none CT scan MRI scan PET scan serum LDH ultrasound
(tick all that apply) x-ray other, please specify unknown

Evidence of stage IV disease CT scan MRI scan PET scan serum LDH ultrasound x-ray
(tick all that apply) other, please specify unknown

complete table (below) for all sites of stage IV disease at presentation

Site(s) of stage IV disease (tick all that apply)	Resectable (✓ or X)	Resected (✓ or X)	Radiotherapy (✓ or X)	Patient refused treatment (record R for radiotherapy, S for surgery, or RS for both)
<input type="checkbox"/> bone				
<input type="checkbox"/> bowel				
<input type="checkbox"/> brain				
<input type="checkbox"/> GI tract				
<input type="checkbox"/> liver				
<input type="checkbox"/> lung				
<input type="checkbox"/> non-regional lymph node				
<input type="checkbox"/> skin				
<input type="checkbox"/> subcutaneous				
<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify				
<input type="checkbox"/> other, please specify				
<input type="checkbox"/> unknown				

Clinical Trial for treatment of stage IV disease yes none available / suitable not discussed patient declined unknown

OTHER TREATMENT (stage IV)

Other treatment none chemotherapy immunotherapy - interferon immunotherapy - other
(tick all that apply) patient refused other treatment other, please specify unknown

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting no yes unknown

REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment none clinical trials general surgeon
(tick all that apply) medical oncologist neurosurgeon palliative care specialist
 plastic surgeon psychiatrist psychologist
 radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre patient refused further treatment
 other, please specify unknown

Reason for referral for further treatment cure palliation unknown

MELANOMA RECURRENCE TREATMENT

MANAGEMENT OF RECURRENCE

Multiple recurrences

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	MultiRecs
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a patient presents with multiple melanoma recurrences during the current episode of care.
<i>Context:</i>	Identify patients who present with more than one recurrence of melanoma.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes
Value	Meaning						
0	No						
1	Yes						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The term <i>recurrence</i> is the return, reappearance or metastasis of melanoma. The diagnosis of a new primary melanoma is not a recurrence of an earlier primary melanoma.</p> <p>Episode of care: recurrent melanoma lesions occurring within a 3 month period.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	<p>Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.</p> <p>NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5th February 2008.</p>
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Recurrence number

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecNo
<i>Definition:</i>	Number of this recurrence, when there are multiple melanoma recurrences within the current episode of care.
<i>Context:</i>	Identify treatment for a specific melanoma recurrence when multiple recurrences are present during an episode of care.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>1st recurrent melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2nd recurrent melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3rd recurrent melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>..</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>98th recurrent melanoma lesion</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>99th or greater recurrent melanoma lesion</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	1 st recurrent melanoma lesion	2	2 nd recurrent melanoma lesion	3	3 rd recurrent melanoma lesion	..		98	98 th recurrent melanoma lesion	99	99 th or greater recurrent melanoma lesion
Value	Meaning														
1	1 st recurrent melanoma lesion														
2	2 nd recurrent melanoma lesion														
3	3 rd recurrent melanoma lesion														
..															
98	98 th recurrent melanoma lesion														
99	99 th or greater recurrent melanoma lesion														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Episode of care: recurrent melanoma lesions occurring within a 3 month period. Record only when patient diagnosed with multiple recurrences within the current episode of care.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Date of diagnosis of recurrence

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: RecDate

Definition: The date melanoma recurrence is confirmed by clinical or histopathology examination, or radiology.

Context: Determine time interval from melanoma diagnosis to recurrence, from treatment to recurrence and from recurrence to follow up.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Date

Data type: Date / time

Format: DDMMYYYY

Maximum character length: 8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Date of diagnosis of recurrence must be:
≥ date of birth

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – investigations; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Health Data Dictionary, Version 13.2, 13 July 2007, Canberra.

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Commission on Cancer. Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards (FORDS) Revised for 2007, Chicago, IL: American College of Surgeons, 2002.

Recurrence type

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecType, RegTypeOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of melanoma recurrence.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Persistent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Local</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Intransit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Regional lymph node</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Distant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Other specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	1	Persistent	2	Local	3	Intransit	4	Regional lymph node	5	Distant	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning																
1	Persistent																
2	Local																
3	Intransit																
4	Regional lymph node																
5	Distant																
8	Other specified																
9	Unknown																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Persistent: persistent growth of residual, incompletely excised primary malignant melanoma, of either the epidermal or the invasive component, or both.</p> <p>Local: metastasis occurring within 5cm of the primary melanoma site.</p> <p>In-transit: metastasis occurring more than 5cm from the primary melanoma site but before the regional lymph node basin.</p> <p>Regional node: metastasis confined to one nodal basin or two contiguous nodal basins (e.g. femoral/iliac, axillary/supraclavicular, bilateral axillary, etc).</p> <p>Distant: spread of melanoma from the original (primary) site to distant skin, subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes or organs.</p> <p>Subcutaneous: bottom layer of the skin, composed of fat cells (adipose cells or lipocytes), connective tissue, blood vessels and nerves.</p>
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In cases of 'other specified' also record the recurrence type in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: American Joint Committee on Cancer. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Sixth Edition. Melanoma of the skin. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2002: 209-220.

Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Heenan PJ, Maize JC, Cook MG, et al. Persistent melanoma and local metastasis of melanoma. In: LeBoit PE, Burg G, Weedon D, Sarasin, eds. World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and genetics of skin tumours. France: IARC Press, 2006: 90-92.

Mancone M. Sydney Melanoma Unit: recurrences / metastases (document to guide data managers in coding), created 18th August 2004.

New Zealand Dermatological Society,
<http://dermnetnz.org/lesions/melanoma.html>, retrieved 10th July 2008.

Recurrence site – regional lymph node

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: RecSiteRLN, RecSiteRLNOtherDesc

Definition: The regional lymph node basin where melanoma recurred.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
1	Axilla
2	Groin
3	Neck
8	Other specified
9	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In cases of ‘other specified’ also record the recurrence site in text.

Regional lymph node recurrence diagnosed at bilateral sites should be recorded as separate recurrence events.

Collection methods: Patient’s medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.

Laterality of regional lymph node

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecRLNlat
<i>Definition:</i>	The side of the body on which a regional lymph node recurrence is located.
<i>Context:</i>	Differentiate the site of a regional lymph node recurrence.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Left</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Right</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Centre</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Left	2	Right	3	Centre	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
1	Left										
2	Right										
3	Centre										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Regional lymph node recurrence diagnosed at bilateral sites should be recorded as separate recurrence events.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Recurrence site – distant

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecSiteDist, RecSiteDistOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The distant site or area of the body where melanoma recurred.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																														
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Adrenal</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Bone</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Bowel</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Brain</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Liver</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Lung</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Mediastinum</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Para-aortic</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Pelvis</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Skin</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Spleen</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Subcutaneous</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Adrenal	2	Bone	3	Bowel	4	Brain	5	Liver	6	Lung	7	Mediastinum	8	Para-aortic	9	Pelvis	10	Skin	11	Spleen	12	Subcutaneous	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
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11	Spleen																														
12	Subcutaneous																														
98	Other specified																														
99	Unknown																														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In cases of ‘other specified’ also record the recurrence site in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient’s medical record – examination and history; melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.
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Investigations to assess recurrence

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: InvAssessMetsRec (Y/N), InvAssessRec, InvAssessRecOtherDesc

Definition: The method(s) of investigation performed to assess melanoma recurrence.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	None
1	Bone scan
2	Clinical palpation
3	CT scan
4	FNA biopsy
5	Histopathology
6	Liver scan
7	MRI scan
8	PET scan
9	Serum LDH
10	Ultrasound
11	X-ray
98	Other specified
99	Unknown

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Record all method(s) of investigation performed.
In cases of 'other specified' also record the method of investigation in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Source and reference attributes

References: Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

Evidence of recurrence

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	InvPosMetsRec (Y/N), InvPosRec, InvPosRecOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The method(s) of investigation positive for melanoma recurrence.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																												
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Bone scan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Clinical palpation</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>CT scan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>FNA biopsy</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Histopathology</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Liver scan</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>MRI scan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>PET scan</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Serum LDH</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Ultrasound</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>X-ray</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Bone scan	2	Clinical palpation	3	CT scan	4	FNA biopsy	5	Histopathology	6	Liver scan	7	MRI scan	8	PET scan	9	Serum LDH	10	Ultrasound	11	X-ray	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
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10	Ultrasound																												
11	X-ray																												
98	Other specified																												
99	Unknown																												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record only if investigation(s) performed to assess recurrence. Record all method(s) of investigations positive for recurrence. In cases of 'other specified' also record the method of investigation in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – examination and history; investigations.

Sentinel lymph node biopsy performed for recurrence

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecSLNBperf
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether sentinel lymph nodes are biopsied to determine if melanoma has metastasised to a regional lymph node basin as part of the management of locoregionally recurrent melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Not offered</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Patient refused</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Not offered	1	Yes	2	Patient refused	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	Not offered										
1	Yes										
2	Patient refused										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Clinical Practice Guidelines for the management of melanoma in Australia and New Zealand 2008.

National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 5th June 2008.

Recurrence resectable

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecResectable
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether melanoma recurrence is capable of being removed by surgery.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of treatment options and prognosis.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	No								
1	Yes								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 11 th June 2008.
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Recurrence resected

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecResected
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether melanoma recurrence is removed by surgery.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Not offered</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Patient refused</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Not offered	1	Yes	2	Patient refused	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
0	Not offered										
1	Yes										
2	Patient refused										
9	Unknown										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 11th June 2008.

Date of recurrence resection

Data element concept attributes

Database field name: RecResDate

Definition: The date on which a resection of melanoma recurrence is performed.

Context: Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representation class: Date

Data type: Date / time

Format: DDMMYYYY

Maximum character length: 8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Date of resection for recurrence must be:
≥ date of birth, date of recurrence

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Recurrence resection

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RecResType, RecResTypeOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of resection that is performed for melanoma recurrence.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Complete lymph node dissection</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Limited lymph node dissection</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Wide excision</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Complete lymph node dissection	2	Limited lymph node dissection	3	Wide excision	8	Other specified	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Complete lymph node dissection												
2	Limited lymph node dissection												
3	Wide excision												
8	Other specified												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Complete lymph node dissection: removal of most or all of the lymph nodes in the tumour area; may also be called radical, modified radical or total.</p> <p>Limited lymph node dissection: removal of some of the lymph nodes in the tumour area.</p> <p>Wide excision: removal of a melanoma lesion with a margin of surrounding healthy tissue.</p> <p>In cases of 'other specified' also record the resection type in text.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	<p>Cancer Institute NSW / NSW Melanoma Network. NSW Melanoma Minimum Data Set Extension Data Dictionary, Version 1, Sydney, Australia, 2007.</p> <p>National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/, retrieved 12th June 2008.</p>
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Enrolled in clinical trial for treatment of recurrence

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	ClinTrialRec
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a patient is enrolled in a research study to test new or modified treatment for melanoma recurrence.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>None available / suitable</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not discussed</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Patient declined</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	None available / suitable	3	Not discussed	4	Patient declined	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning												
1	Yes												
2	None available / suitable												
3	Not discussed												
4	Patient declined												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record – clinical trials.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	The Cancer Council New South Wales. Understanding melanoma. Sydney: The Cancer Council New South Wales, 2005 (CAN726 11/05).
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OTHER TREATMENT

Other treatment (recurrence)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	OTrec (Y/N), OtherTreatRec, OtherTreatRecOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	Other therapies administered to a patient during the course of treatment for melanoma recurrence.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns, efficacy of technique, and analysis of outcome by treatment type.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																										
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Chemotherapy – regional</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Chemotherapy – systemic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Cryotherapy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Immunotherapy – interferon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Immunotherapy – other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Laser</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Radiotherapy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Topical agents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Patient refused other treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>98</td> <td>Other specified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	0	None	1	Chemotherapy – regional	2	Chemotherapy – systemic	3	Cryotherapy	4	Immunotherapy – interferon	5	Immunotherapy – other	6	Laser	7	Radiotherapy	8	Topical agents	9	Patient refused other treatment	98	Other specified	99	Unknown
Value	Meaning																										
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7	Radiotherapy																										
8	Topical agents																										
9	Patient refused other treatment																										
98	Other specified																										
99	Unknown																										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Chemotherapy – regional: a form of treatment in which anti cancer drugs are infused or perfused into a localised region of the body.</p> <p>Chemotherapy – systemic: treatment with anticancer drugs that travel through the blood to cells all over the body.</p> <p>Cryotherapy: any method that uses cold temperature to treat disease (e.g. liquid nitrogen to freeze malignant cutaneous melanoma cells).</p>
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Immunotherapy: treatment using different methods to manipulate the body's immune system to help deal with the tumour.

Interferon: a biological response modifier that can interfere with the division of cancer cells and can slow tumour growth – also made in the laboratory to treat cancer and other diseases.

Laser: a device that concentrates light into an intense, narrow beam used to cut or destroy tissue.

Radiotherapy: the use of high-energy radiation from x-rays, gamma rays, neutrons, protons, and other sources to kill cancer cells and shrink tumours.

Topical agents: treatment on the surface of the body (e.g. medicated cream, ultra violet light, etc).

Record all types of treatment administered to the patient.

In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of treatment in text.

Collection methods: Patient's medical record – melanoma treatment reports.

Source and reference attributes

References: Melanoma Foundation glossary, <http://www.melanomafoundation.com.au/>, retrieved 6th June 2008.

National Cancer Institute dictionary, <http://www.cancer.gov/>, retrieved 6th June 2008.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team meeting (recurrence)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	PresMDTrec
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a patient's recurrence treatment was discussed at a multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient multidisciplinary care patterns.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	No	1	Yes	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning								
0	No								
1	Yes								
9	Unknown								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>MDT: a team of health professionals who work together to make multidisciplinary recommendations for treating clinicians regarding the diagnosis, treatment and care of the individual patients.</p> <p>MDT meeting: a meeting held at a defined time and place for the express purpose of discussing cases and deciding treatment recommendations.</p>
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<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Cancer Institute NSW and NSW Health Department. NSW Clinical Cancer Registration: Minimum Data Set Data Dictionary, Version 1.9 (draft), Sydney, Australia, 2006.
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REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment (recurrence)

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RefRec (Y/N), ReferralRec, ReferralRecOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of health professional to whom a patient was referred for further melanoma recurrence treatment.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																														
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																														
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all referrals. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of health professional in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

MELANOMA RECURRENCE TREATMENT FORM



MELANOMA RECURRENCE TREATMENT FORM

complete one form for each clinically relevant recurrence event

(i.e. recurrence occurring in someone who was previously deemed free of disease)

Surgeon name

Patient has signed consent form for NSW Melanoma Network Data Collection

PATIENT DETAILS

Surname Given name

DOB / / Sex male female intersex or indeterminate unknown

If female, currently pregnant no yes unknown

Family history of melanoma no yes unknown

(no need to record if already reported to Network)

Previous history of melanoma no yes unknown If yes, type in-situ invasive

(no need to record if already reported to Network) both unknown

Hospital / clinic

MANAGEMENT OF RECURRENCE

Multiple recurrences this episode of care no yes If yes, recurrence number

(recurrences occurring within a 3 month period) (e.g. 1 of 3 - complete separate form for each recurrence)

Date of recurrence / /

Type of recurrence persistent local (≤5cm from primary site) intransit regional lymph node distant

other, please specify

Recurrence site (tick one only: record only for regional lymph node recurrence or distant recurrence)

Regional LN axilla groin neck other, please specify unknown

LN laterality left right centre unknown

Distant adrenal bone bowel brain liver lung mediastinum

para-aortic pelvis skin spleen subcutaneous

other, please specify

Investigations to assess recurrence none bone scan clinical palpation CT scan FNA biopsy histopathology

(tick all that apply) liver scan MRI scan PET scan serum LDH ultrasound x-ray

other, please specify

Evidence of recurrence bone scan clinical palpation CT scan FNA biopsy histopathology liver scan

(tick all that apply) MRI scan PET scan serum LDH ultrasound x-ray

other, please specify

SLNB performed for recurrence not offered yes patient refused unknown

Was recurrence resectable no yes unknown

Was resection performed not offered yes patient refused unknown

If yes, date of resection / /

If yes, type of resection complete lymph node dissection limited lymph node dissection wide excision

other, please specify

Clinical Trial for treatment of recurrence yes none available / suitable not discussed patient declined unknown

OTHER TREATMENT

Other treatment (tick all that apply) none chemotherapy - regional chemotherapy - systemic cryotherapy

immunotherapy - interferon immunotherapy - other laser radiotherapy topical agents

patient refused other treatment other, please specify

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CARE

Presented to multidisciplinary team (MDT) meeting no yes unknown

REFERRAL FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

Referral for further treatment (tick all that apply) none clinical trials general surgeon medical oncologist

neurosurgeon palliative care specialist plastic surgeon psychiatrist

psychologist radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre

patient refused further treatment other, please specify

FOLLOW UP OF MELANOMA PATIENTS

Date of follow up appointment

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	FUdate
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of appointment with a patient for the purpose of monitoring their health over time after treatment for melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns and analysis of outcome.

Value domain attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date / time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Date of follow appointment up must be: ≥ date of birth
	Record for each follow up appointment.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	National Cancer Institute Dictionary of Cancer Terms, http://www.cancer.gov/ , retrieved 11 th June 2008.
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Months since diagnosis

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	FUmths
<i>Definition:</i>	The time, in completed months, between melanoma diagnosis and follow up appointment.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns and analysis of outcome.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
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3	3 months																
..																	
998	998 months																
999	999 months or more																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	NSW Melanoma Network Data Subcommittee, meeting held 5 th February 2008.
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Follow up provided by member

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	FUmember
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the member provided follow up to a patient after treatment for melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns and analysis of outcome.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
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3	Referred												
9	Unknown												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record for each follow up appointment.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

Status at follow up

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	FUstatus, FUstatusOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of the patient at a follow up appointment.
<i>Context:</i>	Assessment of contemporary practice patterns and analysis of outcome.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record for each follow up appointment. In cases of 'other specified' also record the status in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Follow up status should be recorded in the patient's medical record.

Source and reference attributes

<i>References:</i>	Sydney Melanoma Unit database – adapted from <i>fustatus</i> data item (status at date of follow up), retrieved 11 th June 2008.
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Referral for follow up

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	RefFU (Y/N), ReferralFU, RefFUOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of health professional to whom a patient is referred for management of follow up after treatment for melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all patient referrals for follow up. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of health professional in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

Other referral

Data element concept attributes

<i>Database field name:</i>	OthRef (Y/N), OtherReferral, OtherRefOtherDesc
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of health professional to whom a patient is referred at follow up, but not for management of follow up, after treatment for melanoma.
<i>Context:</i>	Indication of melanoma patient referral patterns.

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																																
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																																
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record all patient referrals for follow up. In cases of 'other specified' also record the type of health professional in text.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Patient's medical record.

FOLLOW UP OF MELANOMA PATIENTS FORM



FOLLOW UP OF MELANOMA PATIENTS FORM

Surgeon name

Patient has signed consent form for NSW Melanoma Network Data Collection

PATIENT DETAILS

Surname Given name

DOB / / Sex male female intersex or indeterminate unknown

Hospital / clinic

FOLLOW UP DETAILS (record for each follow up appointment)

Date of follow up appointment / / Months since diagnosis
(record completed months since melanoma diagnosis)

Follow up provided by member no yes offered but patient declined or did not attend referred unknown

Status at follow up disease-free loco-regional recurrence systemic metastasis
 dead from melanoma dead not from melanoma lost to follow up
 other, please specify unknown

Referral for follow up (tick all that apply) none clinical trials dermatologist GP
 general surgeon medical oncologist neurosurgeon
 palliative care specialist plastic surgeon psychiatrist psychologist
 radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre
 other, please specify unknown

Other referral (tick all that apply) none clinical trials dermatologist GP
 general surgeon medical oncologist neurosurgeon
 palliative care specialist plastic surgeon psychiatrist psychologist
 radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre
 other, please specify unknown

Date of follow up appointment / / Months since diagnosis
(record completed months since melanoma diagnosis)

Follow up provided by member no yes offered but patient declined / did not attend referred unknown

Status at follow up disease-free loco-regional recurrence systemic metastasis
 dead from melanoma dead not from melanoma lost to follow up
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Referral for follow up (tick all that apply) none clinical trials dermatologist GP
 general surgeon medical oncologist neurosurgeon
 palliative care specialist plastic surgeon psychiatrist psychologist
 radiation oncologist specialist melanoma centre
 other, please specify unknown

Other referral (tick all that apply) none clinical trials dermatologist GP
 general surgeon medical oncologist neurosurgeon
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 other, please specify unknown