Patient Name:

PATIENT CARE PLAN:
Lung Cancer

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This sheet is intended to help HCPs collect information about a patient's diagnosis. The items below are intended as a comprehensive list and may not apply to each patient based on diagnosis and disease stage.
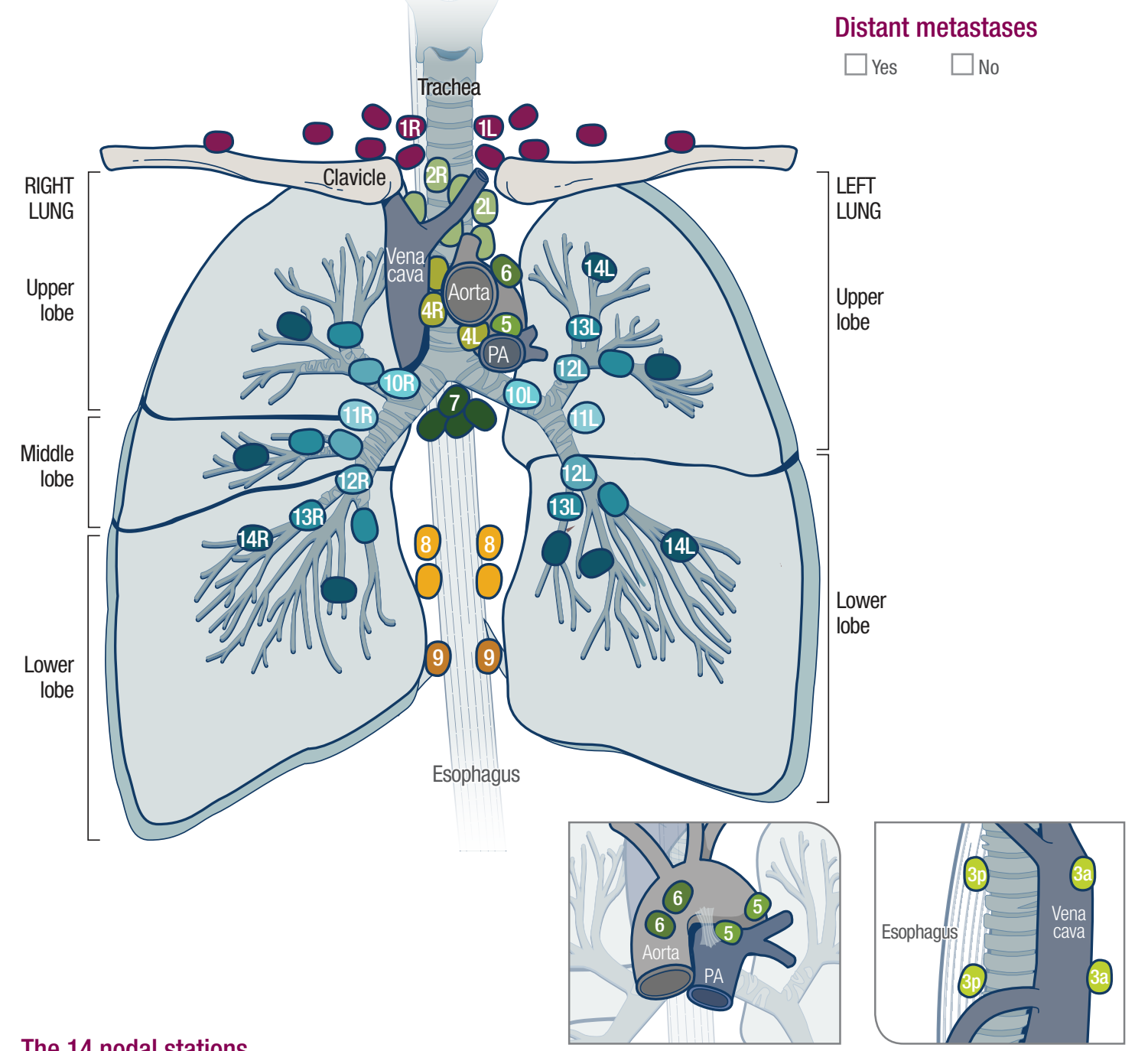
Name _____ DOB _____ MRN # _____

Address _____

Telephone # _____ (H) _____ (M) _____ Preferred # _____ Leave Message Y/N _____

Champion _____ Relationship _____ Preferred Phone # _____

Permission to Share Your Health Information With (Name) _____

Health Insurance: Commercial/Medicare/Supplement/Medicare Advantage/Medicaid/Not Insured _____

Navigation Referral _____ Date _____ Nurse Navigator Initial Encounter _____

Champion Board/Date/Recommendations _____

Imaging Procedure Indicating Lung Mass _____ Date _____

Biopsy Date _____ Type: CT Guided/Bronchoscopy/EBUS/Mediastinoscopy/Thoracentesis

Specimen Type: FNA/Core Needle/Surgical Specimen _____

Pathology Diagnosis & Stage _____

Biomarker Date/Result* _____

Procedures/Encounters/Dates

Pulmonology _____ Procedure/Date _____

  PFT _____ PET CT _____ MRI Brain _____

Cardiothoracic Surgery _____

Medical Oncology _____

Radiation Oncology _____

Pre-op Portacath _____ Portacath Placement _____

Chemo Education _____

Chemotherapy TX Plan _____ #Cycles _____ Frequency _____

Radiation TX Plan: Anatomic _____ #FX _____ Total _____ Weeks _____

Prophylactic Cranial Radiation _____ #FX _____ Total _____ Weeks _____

Surgery Date _____ Procedure _____

Immunotherapy/Targeted TX Plan _____ #Cycles _____ Frequency _____ Dosing _____

Concerns   Transportation/Financial/Psychosocial/OSS Ref/Cancer Services/OD/OSM/Chaplain, etc. _____

Small Cell Lung Cancer

☐ Limited Stage
☐ Extensive Stage

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

☐ Stage IA   ☐ Stage IIA   ☐ Stage IIIA   ☐ Stage IV*
☐ Stage IB   ☐ Stage IIB   ☐ Stage IIIB
                                         ☐ Stage IIIC

*FOR STAGE IV NSCLC: Ensure biomarker results are obtained prior to treatment initiation.

Lung Nodal Map[1-4]

Distant metastases

☐ Yes   ☐ No

The 14 nodal stations

1	2	3	4	7	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Supraclavicular zone nodes (N3)	Superior mediastinal nodes in upper zone (N2 if ipsilateral)				Aortopulmonary zone (N2)		Inferior mediastinal nodes in lower zones (N2 if ipsilateral)		Hilar/interlobar and peripheral zones (N1 if ipsilateral)				

Nodal stage is determined by the position of the positive nodes relative to the primary tumor. Positive ipsilateral station 10-14 nodes are considered N1 disease, positive ipsilateral station 2-9 nodes are considered N2 disease, and station 1 nodes or any contralateral nodes are considered N3 disease.

US-39146   Expiration Date: 6/1/2021

Notes

REFERENCES

1. Rami-Porta R, et al. *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2017;67(2):138-155.

2. Quint LE. *Cancer Imaging.* 2003;4(1):15-18.

3. Terán MD, et al. *J Thorac Dis.* 2014;6(3):230-236.

4. Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results Program. SEER training modules, lung cancer. Illustration of the lung. https://www.training.seer.cancer.gov/lung/anatomy/illustration.html. Accessed May 1, 2020.

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