Acute Leukaemia

Data Definitions for the National Minimum Core Dataset to support the introduction of Acute Leukaemia Quality Performance Indicators

Definitions developed by ISD Scotland in Collaboration with the Acute Leukaemia Quality Performance Indicator Development Group

Version 1.2: December 2015
**DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET**

**Key Information**

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<tr>
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<td>Acute Leukaemia Quality Performance Indicators Acute Leukaemia Measurability of Quality Performance Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Information Services Division of NHS National Services Scotland</td>
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<td>07/10/14</td>
<td>Changes agreed out with review to support data collection.</td>
<td>Jane Garrett ISD</td>
<td>See page iii.</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td>21/12/15</td>
<td>Changes agreed out with review to support data collection.</td>
<td>Charlotte Anthony ISD</td>
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PREFACE

Following the publication of Better Cancer Care: An Action Plan in October 2008, the Scottish Government established the Scottish Cancer Taskforce to oversee its implementation. The NHS Scotland Healthcare Quality Strategy in 2010 expands on this by articulating quality ambitions. A quality measurement framework has been developed setting out measures and targets which will be used to monitor, challenge, manage and report progress. Part of this strategy is the development of quality performance indicators (QPIs) to drive quality improvement in cancer care throughout NHS Scotland.

As high quality data are required to enable comparisons over time and between regions, it is important that national data definitions are used to facilitate consistent data collection. National data definitions already in use have been used as much as possible to allow electronic data capture, thereby minimising duplication of data collection. Where national data definitions do not already exist, definitions used in other systems have been incorporated.

To ensure that findings are comparable across Scotland, the national dataset and data definitions in conjunction with the final quality performance indicators were agreed through public engagement and are now ready for implementation for patients diagnosed from 1st July 2014.
NOTES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CHANGES

The following changes should be implemented for all patients who are diagnosed with Acute Leukaemia on or after 1\textsuperscript{st} July 2014 who are eligible for inclusion in the Acute Leukaemia audit.

Changes to definitions fall into the following categories:

- to address problems with ongoing audit and standardise data definitions, where feasible, between different cancer sites
- to address problems with existing definitions
- to allow Quality Performance Indicators to be measured and reported against

If you have difficulties in using individual definitions within this document please contact

General Enquiries on the Collection of the Minimum Core Data Set
If you have any comments on the attached data definitions ISD would welcome your feedback. Please contact:

NSS.ISDCANCERAUDIT@NHS.NET

CONVENTIONS

The layout for each item is standard as shown below where it is applicable:

Common Name(s):
Main Source of Data Item Standard:
Definition:
Field Name:
Field Type:
Field Length:
Notes for Users:
Codes and Values:
Related Data Item(s):

In addition the following two conventions have been used in the document:

- \{curly brackets\} - definition relates to one specific named data set
- 'described elsewhere' - indicates there is a definition for the named item within this document
REVISIONS TO DATASET OUT WITH REVIEW – December 2015

The following changes have been made to facilitate the recording of data. Changes to take effect for patients diagnosed from 1st July 2014.

Dataset:

Type of Treatment (1-4) – (Query 1117) inserted code and value 96 – Not applicable.

REVISIONS TO DATASET

The following changes have been made to facilitate the recording of data. Changes to take effect for patients diagnosed from 1st July 2014.

Dataset:

Cytogenetic/Molecular Risk Group:

1. Changes to Codes and Values
CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF PATIENTS IN AUDIT

To facilitate national comparisons the same patients must be audited throughout Scotland. The following eligibility criteria have been documented for this purpose.

**Include:**
- All patients with a confirmed new primary Acute Myeloid Leukaemia or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia.
- Including all patients who have had a previous primary malignancy of any site (including myelodysplastic syndrome or myeloproliferative neoplasm) or a concurrent primary malignancy of another site.

**Exclude:**
- Patients with recurrent disease (as opposed to a new primary).
- Patients with blast crisis chronic myeloid leukaemia.
- Patients where the only record of their cancer is from a death certificate (DCO).
- Patients with normal residence outwith Scotland.
- Patients whose definitive cancer treatment was privately funded or undertaken outwith NHS Scotland.

**NB:**
- Only treatments as part of the initial treatment plan should be recorded.
- Patients treated within 6 months of a patient initially refusing further investigation or whose initial treatment is ‘Watch and Wait’ can also be recorded.
DOWNLOAD FORMAT
To assist with downloading data to ISD for the National Quality Assurance Programme and other agreed activities, all sites should be able export data according to the following specification.

DATABASE SPECIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Section 1: Demographic Items</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Family Name (at Diagnosis)</td>
<td>PATSNAME</td>
<td>Characters</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person Given Name</td>
<td>PATFNAME</td>
<td>Characters</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Postcode (at Diagnosis)</td>
<td>PATPCODE</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>DOB</td>
<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person Sex at Birth</td>
<td>SEX</td>
<td>Integer</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHI Number</td>
<td>CHI</td>
<td>Characters</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td><strong>Section 2: Investigations and Diagnosis</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Location of Diagnosis (Acute Leukaemia)</td>
<td>HOSP</td>
<td>Characters</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Date of First Diagnosis (Acute Leukaemia)</td>
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<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Diagnosis</td>
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<td>Immunophenotyping Performed</td>
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<td>Cytogenetic/Molecular Risk Group</td>
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<td>WCC – Peripheral Blood</td>
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<td><strong>Section 3: Treatment</strong></td>
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<td>Type of Treatment 1-4</td>
<td>MODE1</td>
<td>Characters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Treatment 1-4</td>
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<td>Date Treatment Started 1- 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date Treatment Started 1-4</td>
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<td>Date Treatment Completed 1-4</td>
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<td>Date Treatment Completed 1-4</td>
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<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
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<td>TREATENDATE3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date Treatment Completed 1-4</td>
<td>TREATENDATE4</td>
<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
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**Section 4: Clinical Trials**

| Patient Entered into Clinical Trial | TRIAL | Integer | 2 32 |

**Section 5: Remission and Death Details**

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<th>Remission Status</th>
<th>REMISSTAT</th>
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<td>DREMISSION</td>
<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
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<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>DOD</td>
<td>Date (DD/MM/CCYY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Complete Remission Maintained at Time of Death</td>
<td>DEATHRS</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>2 37</td>
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</table>
Section 1: Demographic Items
Person Family Name (at Diagnosis)

Common Name(s): Surname, Family name

Main Source of Data Item Standard: Government Data Standards Catalogue

Definition:
That part of a person's name which is used to describe family, clan, tribal group, or marital association at the time of diagnosis.

Field Name: PATSNAME
Field Type: Characters
Field Length: 35

Notes for Users:
Main Source of Standard: Government Data Standards Catalogue

The surname of a person represents that part of the name of a person indicating the family group of which the person is part.

It should be noted that in Western culture this is normally the latter part of the name of a person. However, this is not necessarily true of all cultures. This will, of course, give rise to some problems in the representation of the name. This is resolved by including the data item Name Element Position in the structured name indicating the order of the name elements.

From SMR Definitions and Codes

Notes by Users:
Person Given Name

Common Name(s): Forename, Given Name, Personal Name

Main Source of Data Item Standard of Standard: Government Data Standards Catalogue

Definition: The forename or given name of a person.

Field Name: PATFNAME
Field Type: Characters
Field Length: 35

Notes for Users:
Main Source of Standard: Government Data Standards Catalogue

The first forename of a person represents that part of the name of a person which after the surname is the principal identifier of a person.

Where the person's preferred forename is not the first forename, the related data item 'Preferred Forename' should be used to indicate this.

Notes by Users:
Patient Postcode (at Diagnosis)

Main Source of Data Item Standard: Government Data Standards Catalogue

Definition: Postcode of patient's usual place of residence on the date of diagnosis

Field Name: PATPCODE  
Field Type: Characters  
Field Length: Maximum 8

Notes for Users:  
Postcode is included in BS7666 Address (GDSC) but there is also a separate Post Code standard which will be populated from BS7666 Address Post Code.  
This item can be derived from the date of diagnosis and patient address at that time

Related Data Item(s):  
Date of Diagnosis

Notes by Users:
**Date of Birth**

**Main source of Data Item Standard:** Government Data Standards Catalogue

**Definition:** The date on which a person was born or is officially deemed to have been born, as recorded on the Birth Certificate.

**Field Name:** DOB  
**Field Type:** Date (DD/MM/CCYY)  
**Field Length:** 10

**Notes for Users:**  
If the patient's date of birth is recorded differently on different occasions, the most frequently used or latest date should be recorded.

The patient's full date of birth inclusive of the century should be recorded. The format should be DD/MM/CCYY e.g. 01/02/2011.

**Related Data Item(s):**  
CHI Number

**Notes by Users:**
Person Sex at Birth

**Common Name(s):** Sex at Birth

**Main Source of Data Item Standard of Standard:** Derived from the nearest equivalent Government Data Standards Catalogue standard ‘Person Gender at Registration’

**Definition:** This is a factual statement, as far as is known, about the phenotypic (biological) sex of the person at birth

**Field Name:** SEX
**Field Type:** Integer
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:**
A person’s sex has clinical implications, both in terms of the individual’s health and the health care provided to them.

In the majority of cases, the phenotypic (biological) sex and genotypic sex are the same and the phenotypic sex is usually easily determined. In a small number of cases, accurate determination of genotype may be required

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Not specified/Indeterminate</td>
<td>Where it has not been possible to determine if the person is male or female at birth, e.g. intersex / hermaphrodite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Item(s):**
CHI Number

**Notes by Users:**
CHI Number

**Main Source of Data Item Standard of Standard:** Scottish Executive Health Department.

**Definition:** The Community Health Index (CHI) is a population register, which is used in Scotland for health care purposes. The CHI number uniquely identifies a person on the index.

**Field Name:** CHINUM  
**Field Type:** Characters  
**Field Length:** 10

**Notes for Users:**
The Community Health Index (CHI) is a computer-based population index whose main function at present is to support primary care services. CHI contains details of all Scottish residents registered with a General Practitioner and was originally envisaged and implemented as a population-based index to help assess the success of immunisation and screening programmes. It is therefore closely integrated with systems for child health, cervical cytology, and breast cancer screening, and recall...It is intended that this number, the Scottish equivalent of the new NHS number in England and Wales, should become the Unique Patient Identifier throughout the NHS in Scotland.

From Designed to Care - Scottish Office

The CHI number is a unique numeric identifier, allocated to each patient on first registration with the system. The CHI number is a 10-character code consisting of the 6-digit date of birth (DDMMYY), two digits, a 9th digit which is always even for females and odd for males, and an arithmetical check digit.

(ISD, Information Services, NHS National Services Scotland)

The CHI number should always be used to identify a patient. However, Health record identifiers, such as hospital numbers in Patient Administration Systems (PAS), may be used locally, in conjunction with the CHI number or in the absence of the CHI number, to track patients and their records.

Although there may be no number when a patient presents for treatment, there must be an allocation at some point in the episode of care as CHI is mandatory on all clinical communications.

Non-Scottish patients and other temporary residents can have a CHI number allocated if required but it is envisaged that future development may allow the identifying number used in other UK countries to be used in Scotland.

**Related Data Item(s):**
Date of Birth  
Person Sex at Birth

**Notes by Users:**
Section 2: Investigations and Diagnosis
Location of Diagnosis \{Acute Leukaemia\}

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Audit Cancer Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** The patient's hospital of investigation in which the diagnosis of cancer was first made.

**Field Name:** HOSP  
**Field Type:** Characters  
**Field Length:** 5

**Notes for Users:** Required for analysis purposes and clarifying responsibility for data collection.

Details of location codes for hospitals can be found in the "Definitions and Codes for the NHS in Scotland" manual produced by ISD Scotland.

Location codes for hospitals are five character codes maintained by ISD Scotland and the General Register Office (Scotland). The first character denotes the health board, the next three are assigned and the fifth denotes the type of location (H=hospital) e.g.

- A111H=Crosshouse Hospital  
- G107H=Glasgow Royal Infirmary  
- X1010=Not applicable  
- X9999=Not recorded

If a patient was provisionally diagnosed at one hospital but transferred to another for confirmation of the diagnosis only e.g. biopsy, then returns to the original hospital, the first hospital should be recorded as the Location of diagnosis.

**Codes and Values:**

**Related Data Items:**  
Date of First Diagnosis \{Acute Leukaemia\}

**Notes by Users:**
Date of First Diagnosis {Acute Leukaemia}

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** The date of diagnosis is the date on which there was first confirmation of the diagnosis of acute leukaemia whether by morphology, histology, flow cytometry or other methods.

**Field Name:** DIAGDATE  
**Field Type:** Date (DD/MM/CCYY)  
**Field length:** 10

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 3

The date recorded is the date of the first investigative procedure that confirms a diagnosis of acute leukaemia.

Where a suspected diagnosis is made using a blood sample and later confirmed by a bone marrow sample then the bone marrow sample date should be recorded.

If the exact date is not documented, record as 09/09/0909.

The date recorded is the date the procedure was performed, not the date the report was issued.

**Codes and Values:**

**Related Data Items:**
Location of Diagnosis {Acute Leukaemia}  
Assessment of Minimal Residual Disease Marker (at Diagnosis)  
Tissue Typing Sample Taken (at Diagnosis)

**Notes by Users:**
### Final Diagnosis

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** WHO Classification of Tumours of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissue, 4th Edition.

**Definition:** This is the morphology of the final diagnosis according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O(3)).

**Field Name:** FINALDIAG  
**Field Type:** Characters  
**Field Length:** 6

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 1 to 12

This is the final diagnosis once all testing is complete (e.g. cytogenetics, immunology, flow cytometry etc).

The morphology terms have five-digit code numbers which run from 8000/0 to 9989/1; the first four digits indicate the specific histologic terms and the fifth digit, after the slash, is a behaviour code.

Morphology codes are shown below. This list is not exhaustive and if a code is not on the list please contact mailto:NSS.isdCANCERAUDIT@nhs.net for advice.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9896/3</td>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukaemia’s with recurrent cytogenetic abnormalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9871/3</td>
<td>AML with t(8;21)(q22;q22);(RUNX1-RUNX1T1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9866/3</td>
<td>Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (AML with t(15;17)(q22;q12); (PML-RARA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9897/3</td>
<td>Acute myeloid leukaemia with T(9;11)(P22;Q23);MLLT3-MLL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9865/3</td>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukaemia with t(6;9)(p23;q34);DEK-NUP214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9869/3</td>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukaemia with INV(3)(q21q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21;q26.2);RPN1-EV11</td>
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<tr>
<td>9911/3</td>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (Megakaryoblastic) with t(1;22)(p13;q13);RBM15-MKL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9861/3</td>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukaemia not otherwise specified / with Mutated CEBPA / with Mutated NMP1 (from scan list)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 9895/3 | Acute Myeloid Leukaemia with Myelodysplasia-related Changes                |
| 9920/3 | AML with Myelodysplasia-related Changes                                    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapy Related Myeloid Neoplasms</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9872/3</td>
<td>AML – with minimal differentiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9873/3</td>
<td>AML – without maturation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9874/3</td>
<td>AML – with maturation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9867/3</td>
<td>Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9891/3</td>
<td>Acute monoblastic and monocytic leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9840/3</td>
<td>Acute erythroid leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9910/3</td>
<td>Acute megakaryoblastic leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9870/3</td>
<td>Acute basophilic leukaemia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

11 Data Definitions for the National Minimum Core Dataset for Acute Leukaemia.  
Developed by ISD Scotland  
1st July 2014  
11
### Data Definitions for the National Minimum Core Dataset for Acute Leukaemia

#### Developed by ISD Scotland

1st July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9931/3</td>
<td>Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9930/3</td>
<td>Myeloid sarcoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9898/3</td>
<td>Myeloid Leukaemia associated with Down Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9727/3</td>
<td>Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9801/3</td>
<td>Undifferentiated acute leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9806/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia with t(9;22)(q34;q11.2);BCR-ABL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9807/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia with t(v;11q23);MLL Rearranged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9808/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia, B/Myeloid NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9809/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia, T/Myeloid NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9932/3</td>
<td>Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9933/3</td>
<td>Myeloid sarcoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9899/3</td>
<td>Myeloid Leukaemia associated with Down Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9728/3</td>
<td>Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9802/3</td>
<td>Undifferentiated acute leukaemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9807/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia with t(v;11q23);MLL Rearranged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9808/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia, B/Myeloid NOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9809/3</td>
<td>Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukaemia, T/Myeloid NOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Related Data Items:
Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukaemia

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: Denotes whether the diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukaemia has developed as a secondary AML.

Field Name: SAML
Field Type: 2
Field length: Integer

Notes for Users: Required for national analysis.

Secondary Acute leukaemia is a term used to denote disease arising (usually AML) in patients with pre-existing Haematological Disorders such as Myelodysplasia, Myeloproliferative Disease (Essential thrombocyaemia, polycythaemia or Myelofibrosis), Aplastic Anaemia or Paroxysmal Nocturnal haemoglobinuria. It does not relate to AML arising from previous chemo-radiotherapy for an unrelated tumour (where the classification "Therapy Related Myeloid Neoplasm " should be used).

It should not be confused with acute leukaemia that occurs as a second primary cancer.

This will be documented at the MDT.

Codes and values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>AML developed through de novo (primary) process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Items:

Notes by Users:
WHO/ ECOG Performance Status

Main Source of Data Item Standard: WHO (World Health Organisation) and ECOG (Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group)


Field Name: PSTATUS
Field Type: Integer
Field length: 1

Notes for Users: Required for survival analysis and QPI(s): 10

The WHO/ECOG performance status is a grade on a five point scale (range 0 to 4) at the time of investigation in which '0' denotes normal activity and '4' a patient who is 100% bedridden. If it is not documented do not deduce from other information and record as 'Not recorded'.

This item may occur more than once throughout a patient’s record.

This field relates to pre-treatment performance status i.e. at the time of the MDT closest to actual treatment.

If the performance status falls between two scores, record the higher value i.e. the worst performance status.

Codes and values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease performance without restriction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature, e.g. light housework, office work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ambulatory and capable of self care but unable to carry out any work activities: up and about more than 50% of waking hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Capable of only limited self care, confined to bed or chair more than 50% of waking hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Completely disabled, cannot carry on any self care, totally confined to bed or chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Items:

Notes by Users:
**Date Discussed by Care Team (MDT)**

**Common name:** Date discussed by multidisciplinary team (MDT) {Cancer}

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This denotes the date the care team meeting was held to discuss the management of the patient’s care.

**Field Name:** MDTDATE  
**Field Type:** Date (DD/MM/CCYY)  
**Field Length:** 10

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 3

A cancer multidisciplinary care team may include surgeons, oncologists, radiologists, pathologists, nurses, speech language therapists, physiotherapists and others relevant to the treatment of a specific cancer. The team meets on a regular basis to discuss optimal patient management. Documentation of the discussion should be included in the case-note or other formal documentation.

The first MDT meeting date will be recorded.

If the patient has not been discussed by the MDT record as 10/10/2010 (Not applicable).

If the date of the MDT meeting is unknown record as 09/09/2009 (Not recorded)

**Related data Item(s):**
Immunophenotyping Performed

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This indicates whether immunophenotyping was performed at the time the patient was investigated for cancer.

**Field Name:** IMMUNOTYPE  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 1

Immunophenotyping is a technique used to study the protein expressed by cells. This can be done on tissue section (fresh or fixed tissue), cell suspension, etc. An example is the detection of tumour marker, such as in the diagnosis of leukaemia. It involves the labelling of white blood cells with antibodies directed against surface proteins on their membrane. By choosing appropriate antibodies, the differentiation of leukaemic cells can be accurately determined.

Results from this test should be documented by the laboratory or MDT.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Failed</td>
<td>E.g. No results due to technical failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Items:**

Final Diagnosis  
Cytogenetic Analysis Performed  
Molecular Marker Analysis Performed  
Genetic Material Stored
Cytogenetic Analysis Performed

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This indicates whether a cytogenetic test was performed at the time the patient was investigated for cancer.

**Field Name:** CYTOANALYSIS  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 1

Results from this test should be documented by the laboratory or MDT.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Failed</td>
<td>E.g. No results due to technical failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Items:**
Final Diagnosis  
Immunophenotyping Performed  
Molecular Marker Analysis Performed  
Genetic Material Stored
Cytogenetic/Molecular Risk Group

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This indicates the prognostic risk result as determined by cytogenetic and/or molecular marker analysis.

Field Name: ADVERCYTO
Field Type: Integer
Field Length: 2

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 12

Risk group should be documented on a laboratory report or at MDT. If this is not documented then discuss with the relevant clinician, this should not be deduced by audit staff.

Codes and Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Favourable / Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Intermediate / Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Adverse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Failed cytogenetics</td>
<td>E.g. No results due to technical failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Items: Cytogenetic Analysis Performed
Molecular Marker Analysis Performed

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This indicates whether a molecular marker test was performed at the time the patient was investigated for cancer.

**Field Name:** MOLANALYSIS  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for national analysis

Results from this test should be documented by the laboratory or MDT.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>E.g. Flt-3, NPM-1, CEBPA, BCR-ABL, PML-RARA, PCR for 8:21 translocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Failed</td>
<td>E.g. No results due to technical failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Items:**
Final Diagnosis  
Immunophenotyping Performed  
Cytogenetic Analysis Performed  
Genetic Material Stored
Genetic Material Stored

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This indicates whether diagnostic material was obtained and stored prior to the patient commencing treatment.

**Field Name:** GENMATSTOR  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 1

This is the storage of DNA or RNA obtained from blood or bone marrow. This is for routine diagnostic testing and not for research purposes.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Items:**

Final Diagnosis  
Immunophenotyping Performed  
Cytogenetic Analysis Performed  
Molecular Marker Analysis Performed
Assessment of Minimal Residual Disease Marker (at Diagnosis)

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This indicates whether the patient was assessed for the presence of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) marker at diagnosis.

**Field Name:** MRDMARK  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 4

Identification of the MRD marker must be done at diagnosis to allow later measurement of disease levels.

Only applicable to patients under 25 years of age (at diagnosis) with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia, i.e. patients with the following morphology -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lymphoid Lineage</th>
<th>Precursor Lymphoid Neoplasm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9811/3</td>
<td>B Lymphoblastic Leukaemia/Lymphoma, Not Otherwise Specified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B Lymphoblastic Leukaemia/Lymphoma with Recurrent Genetic Abnormalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9812/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9813/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9814/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9815/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9816/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9817/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9818/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T-Cell and NK-Cell Neoplasm's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precursor T-cell Neoplasm's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9837/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Aged 25 and over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Items:**
Date of First Diagnosis (Acute Leukaemia)
Tissue Typing Sample Taken (at Diagnosis)

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This indicates whether a specimen was sent to the lab for tissue typing at diagnosis.

Field Name: TTSAMP
Field Type: Integer
Field Length: 2

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 9

Specimen taken for Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) typing (high-resolution molecular typing of classes I and II).

Tissue typing sample can be taken at time of or within one week of diagnosis.

This should be documented in a report by the tissue typing lab and/or by the MDT.

Codes and Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Patients receiving low-dose chemotherapy, low intensity chemotherapy, Supportive care only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Items:
Date of First Diagnosis (Acute Leukaemia)
Bone Marrow % Blasts

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This records the percentage of blasts measured in a sample from bone marrow aspirate when the patient is investigated for acute leukaemia.

Field Name: BMBLAST
Field Type: Integer
Field Length: 4

Notes for Users: Required for national analysis.

This test should have been performed between the date of referral and the date of diagnosis for acute leukaemia. If more than one is taken, use the report from what appears to be the definitive sample. If a bone marrow blast count cannot be obtained from the aspirate the percentage from the trephine should be used.

If >X% is documented then record this as X (%), e.g. if >90% is documented then record this as 90 (%).

If no specific percentage is recorded (e.g. mainly blasts noted in report) seek clarification from haematologist.

Record as not recorded (9999) if no bone marrow sample result is available (aspirate or trephine).

Notes by Users:

Related Data Items:
WCC – Peripheral Blood

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This records the white cell count measured in a peripheral blood sample when the patient is investigated for acute leukaemia.

Field Name: WCC
Field Type: Number (nnn.n)
Field Length: 5

Notes for Users: Required for national analysis.

The level recorded should normally be the first result after referral and before treatment.

WCC should be recorded in $10^9$/l. If no blood count is recorded then record as 999.9.

Notes by Users:

Related Data Items:
Section 3: Treatment
Location of Treatment {Acute Leukaemia}

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Audit Cancer Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This is the hospital where the patient’s cancer treatment took place.

Field Name: HOSPTREAT
Field Type: Characters
Field Length: 5

Notes for Users: Required for analysis purposes and clarifying responsibility for data collection.

Details of location codes for hospitals can be found in the "Definitions and Codes for the NHS in Scotland" manual produced by ISD Scotland.

Location codes for hospitals are five character codes maintained by ISD Scotland and the General Register Office (Scotland). The first character denotes the health board, the next three are assigned and the fifth denotes the type of location (H=hospital) e.g.

A111H=Crosshouse Hospital
G107H=Glasgow Royal Infirmary
X1010=Not applicable
X9999=Not recorded

Notes by Users:

Related Data Items:
Date Treatment Started 1-4
Type of Treatment 1-4
Intent of Treatment {Acute Leukaemia}

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: Final assessment of intent of treatment as defined by the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT).

Field Name: INTENT
Field Type: Integer
Field Length: 2

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12

Codes and Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Curative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Non-curative</td>
<td>Includes: palliative treatment and supportive care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Patient died before treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Patient refused treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Items:
Type of Treatment 1-4

Common name: Mode of first treatment

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This denotes the specific treatment modality administered to a patient.

Field Name:  MODE1  
            MODE2  
            MODE3  
            MODE4

Field Type:  Characters
Field length:  3

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s):  1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

Treatment must be received for initial management and not treatment for recurrence or relapse.

Record patients as having ‘supportive care only’ if a decision was taken not to give the patient any active treatment or if they were treated with hydroxycarbamide as part of their primary therapy.

Codes and Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Explanatory notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01A</td>
<td>Chemotherapy - Intensive</td>
<td>Aimed at remission induction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01B</td>
<td>Chemotherapy - Low dose</td>
<td>Palliative chemotherapy (including cytarabine, azacitidine etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04A</td>
<td>Biological Therapy - Other</td>
<td>E.g. Imatinib (Glivec), nilotinib (Tasigna), dasatinib (Sprycell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04B</td>
<td>Biological Therapy - All Trans-Retinoic Acid (ATRA)</td>
<td>Tretinoin, Vesanoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07A</td>
<td>Transplant - Autologous</td>
<td>Self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07B</td>
<td>Transplant - Allogenic</td>
<td>Other person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Supportive Care Only</td>
<td>Blood transfusion, analgesia, antibiotics, hydroxycarbamide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Patient died before treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Patient refused all therapies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Item(s):
Date Treatment Started 1-4
Date Treatment Completed 1-4
Date Treatment Started 1-4

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: The date cancer treatment course commenced.

Field Name: TREATDATE1
             TREATDATE2
             TREATDATE3
             TREATDATE4
Field Type: Date (DD/MM/CCYY)
Field length: 10

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 3, 6

For patients treatment with chemotherapy this is the first dose of the first cycle of a course of chemotherapy or biological therapy.

For patients undergoing stem cell transplant this is date of transplant.

If type of cancer treatment is ‘supportive care only’, the date recorded should be the first date the decision was taken not to give the patient treatment as part of their primary therapy. The aim of this date is to distinguish between patients who have initially had no treatment but receive some therapy when symptoms develop.

If the date treatment started is unknown, record as 09/09/0909 (Not recorded).

If treatment has not been given or the patient has refused treatment, record as 10/10/1010 (not applicable).

Related data items:
Type of Treatment 1-4
Date Treatment Completed 1-4
Date Treatment Completed 1-4

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: The date cancer treatment course ended.

Field Name: TREATENDATE1  
TREATENDATE2  
TREATENDATE3  
TREATENDATE4

Field Type: Date (DD/MM/CCYY)

Field length: 10

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 5

For patients undergoing chemotherapy/biological treatment this is first day of the last cycle of a course of chemotherapy, or biological therapy.

For patients undergoing stem cell transplant or supportive care only record as 10/10/1010 (Not Applicable).

It should be noted this can be the same day as the day the therapy started.

If the date treatment started completed is unknown, record as 09/09/0909 (Not recorded).

If treatment has not been given or the patient has refused treatment, record as 10/10/1010 (Not applicable).

Only record if occurring within 12-months of diagnosis.

Codes and values:

Related data items:
Type of Treatment 1-4
Date Treatment Started 1-4
Section 4: Clinical Trials
Patient Entered into Clinical Trial

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** An indication of whether or not the patient received treatment within the context of a clinical trial.

**Field Name:** TRIAL  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 8, 10, 11

This relates only to participation in clinical trials which may be national or international multi-centred trials.

The majority of non-commercial multi-centred trials available in Scotland are NCRN badged or equivalent.

Some academic and university units may have ongoing local trials which should not be included here. These can be recorded on local trials databases.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No trial available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>No trial offered</td>
<td>Trial available but not offered to patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Not eligible for trial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Patient refused</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related data items:**
Section 5: Remission and Death Details
Remission Status

Main Source of Data Item Standard: The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

Definition: This defines whether the patient has achieved first complete remission (CR).

Field Name: REMISSTAT
Field Type: Integer
Field Length: 2

Notes for Users: Required for QPI(s): 7

Within the measurement of this QPI complete remission as confirmed by morphology will be utilised.

Remission status should not be deduced by audit staff and should be documented at MDT based on the post-treatment marrow pathology.

Only record if occurring within 12-months of diagnosis.

Codes and Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Complete Remission (CR)</td>
<td>The bone marrow is regenerating normal haemopoietic cells and contains &lt;5% blast cells by morphology in an aspirate sample with at least 200 nucleated cells. Additionally there is an absolute neutrophil count of more than 1.0 x 10^9/l and platelet count of at least 100 x 10^9/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Complete Remission with incomplete recovery (CRi)</td>
<td>Fulfilling all criteria for CR except for residual neutropenia (≤1.0 x 10^9/l) or thrombocytopenia (&lt;100 x 10^9/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Partial Remission (PR)</td>
<td>The bone marrow is regenerating normal haemopoietic cells and blast count has reduced by at least half, to a value between 5 and 15% leukaemic cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Resistant Disease (RD)</td>
<td>The bone marrow shows persistent AML or ALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care, patient died before treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Data Item(s):
Date First Complete Remission
Date First Complete Remission

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This defines the date which the patient has achieved first complete remission (CR).

**Field Name:** DREMISSION  
**Field Type:** Date (DD/MM/YYYY)  
**Field Length:** 10

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 7

This date is not necessarily related to remission status, rather is the date of first remission.

This information can be obtained from the bone marrow report.

If remission date is unknown, record as 09/09/0909 (Not recorded).

If patient is not in remission, record as 10/10/1010 (Not applicable).

**Related Data Item(s):**  
Remission Status
Date of Death

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This is the certified date of death as recorded by the General Register Office (Scotland) (GRO(S)).

**Field Name:** DOD  
**Field Type:** Date (DD/MM/CCYY)  
**Field Length:** 10

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 3, 5, 7

Only record if occurring within 12-months of diagnosis.

If the exact date is not documented, record as 09/09/0909 (Not recorded).

If the patient is alive use the code 10/10/1010 (Not applicable).
First Complete Remission Maintained at Time of Death

**Main Source of Data Item Standard:** The National Cancer Audit Datasets developed by the regional Cancer Networks supported by Information Services.

**Definition:** This defines the patients first complete remission had been maintained at the time of their death

**Field Name:** DEATHRS  
**Field Type:** Integer  
**Field Length:** 2

**Notes for Users:** Required for QPI(s): 7

Only record if occurring within 12-months of diagnosis.

**Codes and Values:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Explanatory Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Patient was still in 1st CR or CRi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Patient had relapsed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>E.g. Supportive care only, patient died before treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Data Item(s):**