

## Basic Data Lung

Reg.-No.	Not Listed <i>i</i>	(Template certificate) <i>i</i>
Centre		
Location		
Contact		
	Date recorded	
	Date first certification	----
	Indicator year	2022

Federal state / Country
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Tumour documentation system	XML-OncoBox <i>i</i>
	Not yet available

Primary cases lung carcinoma automatic carry over "Number / Denominator" to the Indicator Sheet <i>i</i>	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC	IVA	IVB	Total
	T1mi-T1c, N0, M0	T2a-N0-M0	T2b-N0-M0	T1a-c N1 M0 T2a-b N1 M0 T3-N0-M0	T1a-c/T2a-b N2-M0 T3-N1/M0 T4-N0/N1-M0	T1a-c/T2a-b-N3-M0 T3/T4-N2-M0	T3/T4-N3-M0	Each T- Each N-M1a/M1b	Each T- Each N-M1c	
Primary cases (ICD-10 C34 all histologies) Def. according to CR 1.2.1								<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>
Surgical primary cases with anatomical lung resection (OPS [German procedure classification]: 5-323 to 5-328) <sup>1)</sup> <i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>
Non-surgical primary cases <sup>2)</sup>										
Subset of primary cases - non-small cell tumours (optional specification) <sup>3)</sup>										
Surgical expertise - Number anatomical resections (OPS: 5-323 to 5-328 for ICD-10 C34.0-9, C78.0) <sup>1)</sup> <i>i</i>										<i>i</i>

The basis for the catalogue of requirements is the TNM-Classification of malignant tumours, 8th edition 2017 as well as the ICD-classification ICD-10-GM 2022 (DIMDI) and the OPS-classification OPS 2022 (DIMDI)

**Processing remarks:**

- 1) Per operation date 1 procedure can be counted (also in the case of a bilateral procedure); for sequential or metachronous procedures 1 additional procedure can be counted.
- 2) Non-surgical primary cases are primary cases without surgery and primary cases which were operated on without anatomical lung resection.
- 3) The optional survey of non-small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC) serves to improve the coverage of the patient collective that is eligible for molecular pathological examinations.

The fields are inter-dependent. Each line should, therefore, be completely processed from left to right and continuously from top to bottom. Grey fields must be processed. The processing of the Excel template should be done with Microsoft Office 2010 or one of the later versions. Microsoft Office 2007 can be used with some constraints (e.g. information buttons are not displayed). Earlier versions of Microsoft Office 2007 are not suitable for processing the Excel template. All numbers and texts must be entered manually (not using copy/paste function; the exception are data which are imported from OncoBox. Each change to the basic data leads to a change in the Indicator Sheet. The document "Specifications Data Quality" sets out the basic principles for data assessment as part of the audit process. In particular details are given of how to deal with indicators where the target value is not met (download from [www.onkozert.de](http://www.onkozert.de); section Remarks).



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**Expertise cooperating treatment unit**

Cross-centre data: this means that all cases in a treatment unit are counted. This applies in particular when a treatment unit is the cooperation partner of several centres (e.g. pathology: cooperation with 2 independent cancer centres. For these indicators the emphasis is on the expertise of the treatment unit and not on the indicator.

IN	CR	Indicator definition	Definition number	Target value	Service provider / Cooperation partner				Number	Data quality	Data quality overall
					Clinic-, Practice-, Facility name	House number street	Postal code	Place			
8	2.2.3	Flexible bronchoscopy	Flexible bronchoscopies for each service provider	≥ 500	Pneumology 1					Incomplete	Incomplete
					Pneumology 2						
					Pneumology 3						
					Pneumology 4						
					Pneumology 5						
					Pneumology 6						
9	2.2.3	Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)	Interventional surgery (thermal procedures and stenting) for each service provider (OPS: 5-319.14, 5-319.15, 5-320.0)	≥ 10	Pneumology 1					Incomplete	Incomplete
					Pneumology 2						
					Pneumology 3						
					Pneumology 4						
					Pneumology 5						
					Pneumology 6						

IN	CR	Indicator definition	Definition number	Target value	Service provider / Cooperation partner				Number	Data quality	Data quality overall
					Clinic-, Practice-, Facility name	House number street	Postal code	Place			
	5.2.2	Lung resections	Surgical expertise – Number anatomical resections (OPS-5-323 to 5-328, for each ICD-10-C diagnosis, including ICD-10-C34)	≥ 75	Thoracic surgery 1					Incomplete	Incomplete
					Thoracic surgery 2						
					Thoracic surgery 3						
18	7.3	Thoracic radiotherapy	Thoracic radiotherapy (not solely related to primary cases)	≥ 50	Radiotherapy 1					Incomplete	Incomplete
					Radiotherapy 2						
					Radiotherapy 3						
					Radiotherapy 4						
20	8.4	Pathology reports	Examined malignant lung cases	≥ 200 malignant lung cases (for each specialist 100 L.)	Pathology 1					Incomplete	Incomplete
					Pathology 2						
					Pathology 3						
					Pathology 4						

**Processing remarks:**

In case that cooperation partner(s) is/are not able to fulfill target value(s), it is important to immediately consult with OnkoZert, as in this case the approval of a cooperation partner is as a matter of principle at risk.

**Data Sheet Lung**

Centre

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Not Listed i

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IN	CR/ GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values <span style="color: green;">i</span>		Data quality
1a	1.2.1	Primary cases	See target value	Primary cases	-----		≥ 200		Number	0 <span style="color: green;">i</span>	Incomplete
1b		Patients with recent recurrence and/or distant metastases	-----	Patients with recent recurrence and/or distant metastases	-----		No target value		Number		Incomplete
2a	1.2.5	Pretherapeutic tumour board	As often as possible presentation in pretherapeutic tumour board	Primary cases of the denominator presented in the pretherapeutic tumour board	Primary cases (= indicator 1a)		≥ 90%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0 <span style="color: green;">i</span>	
									%	n.d.	
2b	1.2.5	Presentation of new recurrences and/or distant metastases after prior curative treatment in the tumour board	As often as possible presentation in the tumour board	Patients of the denominator who were presented in the tumour board	Patients with new recurrence and/or distant metastases after prior curative treatment		≥ 90%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
3	1.2.6	Tumour board after surgical treatment of primary cases stages IB-IIIIB	As often as possible presentation of primary cases in stages IB-IIIIB in the tumour board after surgical treatment	Primary cases of the denominator that were presented in the tumour board	Surgical primary cases stages IB-IIIIB with anatomical lung resection		≥ 90%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0 <span style="color: green;">i</span>	
									%	n.d.	

IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
4 new optional		Duration of final tumor board decision until start of therapy	As often as possible, short duration ( $\leq 14$ d) from final tumor board decision to start of therapy	Primary cases of the denominator with time span $\leq 14$ d between tumour board decision and start of therapy.	Primary cases NSCLC stage I-III with final, pretherapeutic tumour board recommendation for therapy.		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
5		Psycho-oncological care (Consultation $\geq 25$ min.)	Adequate rate of psycho-oncological care	Patients of the denominator who received psycho-oncological care in an inpatient or outpatient setting (duration of counselling $\geq 25$ minutes)	Primary cases (= indicator 1a) + patients with recent recurrence and/or distant metastases (= indicator 1b)	<10%	No target value	>60%	Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
5 new optional		Psycho-oncological Distress Screening.	Adequate rate of psycho-oncology distress screening.	Pat. of the denominator who were screened psycho-oncologically	Primary cases (= indicator 1a) + patients with new recurrence and/or distant metastases (= indicator 1b)		$\geq 65\%$		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
6		Counselling social services	Adequate rate of counseling by social service	Patients of the denominator who received counselling from social services in an inpatient or outpatient setting	Primary cases (= indicator 1a) + patients with recent recurrence and/or distant metastases (= indicator 1b)	< 50%	No target value	> 90%	Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
7	1.7.5	Share of study patients	Inclusion of as many patients as possible in studies	Patients who were included in a study	Primary cases (= indicator 1a)		$\geq 5\%$		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
8	2.2.3	Flexible bronchoscopy	See target value	Flexible bronchoscopies for each service provider	----		$\geq 500$		Number	0	Incomplete
				Interventional surgery (thermal							Incomplete

IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
9	2.2.3	Interventional bronchoscopy (thermal procedures and stenting)	See target value	procedures and stenting) for each service provider (OPS: 5-319.14, 5-319.15, 5-320.0)	-----		≥ 10		Number	0	Incomplete
10	LLQI	FDG-PET/CT for staging	Whole-body FDG-PET/CT for staging as frequently as possible	Denominator patients with whole-body FDG-PET/CT for staging.	Primary cases with NSCLC clinical stage IB-IIIB		No target value		Number	0	0
11a	5.2.2	Lung resections	See target value	Surgical primary cases with anatomical lung resection (OPS: 5-323 to 5-328, 6-digits, only with ICD-10 C34)	-----		No target value		Number	0	Incomplete
11b				Surgical expertise - Number anatomical resections (OPS: 5-323 to 5-328, for ICD-10 C34.0-9, C78.0)	-----		≥ 75		Number	0	Incomplete
12		Ratio of broncho-/angioplasty surgeries to pneumonectomies	Adequate ratio of broncho-/angioplasty surgeries to pneumonectomies	Primary cases of denominator with broncho-/angioplasty surgeries	Primary cases with pneumonectomies and primary cases with broncho-/angioplasty surgeries.	< 50%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
13	5.2.2	Videothoroscopic (VATS) and robotic-assisted (RATS) anatomic resections.	Documentation of videothoroscopic (VATS) and robotic-assisted (RATS) anatomic resections.	Operations of the denominator performed videothoroscopically (VATS) and robot-assisted (RATS).	Surgical primary cases (=indicator 11a)		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
14	5.2.5	30d lethality after resections	Rate of post-operative patients who died after resection as low as possible	Primary cases of the denominator who died post-operative within 30d	Surgical primary cases with anatomical lung resection (= indicator 11a)	< 0,01%	≤ 5%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	

IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
									%	n.d.	
15	5.2.5	Post-operative bronchial stump/anastomotic insufficiency	Rate of post-operative bronchial stump/anastomotic insufficiency as low as possible	Primary cases of the denominator with post-operative bronchial stump/anastomotic insufficiency	Surgical primary cases for each department (= indicator 11a)	< 0,01%	≤ 5%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
16	5.2.5	Local R0 resections in stages IA/B and IIA/B	Rate of local R0 resections as high as possible	Primary cases of the denominator with local R0 resections after completion of surgical treatment	Surgical primary cases of anatomical lung resection in stages IA/B and IIA/B		≥ 95%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
17	5.2.5	Local R0 resections in stages IIIA/B	Rate of local R0 resections as high as possible	Primary cases of the denominator with local R0 resections after completion of surgical treatment	Surgical primary cases in stages IIIA/B with anatomic lung resection		≥ 85%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	
									%	n.d.	
18	7.3	Thoracic radiotherapy	See target value	Number of patients with lung cancer and thoracic radiotherapy as primary treatment* (no restriction to primary cases of the center)	-----		≥ 50		Number	0	Incomplete
19 new optional	GL QI	Stereotactic radiotherapy for inoperability.	Stereotactic radiotherapy as often as possible for generally or functionally inoperable primary cases with stage IA, IB, IIA NSCLC.	Primary cases of the denominator with stereotactic radiotherapy.	Primary cases NSCLC stage IA, IB, IIA with tumor board recommendation against resection.		No target value		Number	0	0
20	8.4	Pathology reports	See target value	Examined malignant lung cases	-----		≥ 200 malignant lung cases (for each specialist 100 L.)		Number	0	Incomplete

IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
21	GL QI	Adjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy stages II-III <sub>A1/2</sub>	As often as possible adjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy in the case of R0 and lymph node resected NSCLC primary cases stages II-III <sub>A1/2</sub>	Primary cases of the denominator with cisplatin-based chemotherapy	R0 and lymph node-resected NSCLC primary cases with anatomical lung resection stages II-III <sub>A1/2</sub> with ECOG 0/1	< 15%	No target value	> 70%	Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
22	GL QI	Combined radio-chemotherapy in stages III <sub>A4</sub> /IIIB/IIIC	As often as possible combined radio-chemotherapy in the case of NSCLC primary cases stages III <sub>A4</sub> /IIIB/IIIC	Primary cases of the denominator with combined radio-chemotherapy	NSCLC primary cases stages III <sub>A4</sub> /IIIB/IIIC with ECOG 0/1		≥ 25%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
23 new optional	GL QI	Maintenance therapy after definitive radiochemotherapy	As often as possible maintenance therapy with PD-L1 antibody durvalumab after definitive radiochemotherapy without progression and PD-L1 expression ≥1% on tumour cells	Primary cases of the denominator with durvalumab therapy started.	Primary cases after definitive radiochemotherapy without progression and with PD-L1 expression of ≥ 1% on tumour cells		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
24	GL QI	Molecular-pathological examination of patients NSCLC stage IV	If possible, frequent investigation of at least EGFR mutations in exons 18-21 and BRAF V600 mutations and ALK fusions and ROS1 fusions and RET fusions and NTRK1-3 fusions in primary cases with NSCLC stage IV.	Primary cases of the denominator with investigation of at least EGFR mutations in exons 18-21 and BRAF V600 mutations and ALK fusions and ROS1 fusions and RET fusions and NTRK 1-3 fusions.	Primary cases with NSCLC stage IV		≥ 75%		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
25 new optional	GL QI	Molecular pathological examination after curative tumor resection.	If possible, frequent molecular pathology testing for EGFR mutations after curative tumor resection, NSCLC stage IB-III <sub>A</sub> .	Primary cases of the denominator with testing for EGFR mutations in exons 19 and 21.	Primary cases with NSCLC stage IB-III <sub>A</sub> and curative tumor resection (anatomic resection, R0).		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
26	GL QI	First-line therapy with EGFR-TKI in pat. stage IV NSCLC with common activating EGFR mutation (del 19, L858R) and ECOG 0-2.	First-line therapy with EGFR TKIs as frequently as possible for typical activating EGFR mutation (del 19, L858R) in stage IV NSCLC with ECOG 0-2.	Primary cases of the denominator with commencement of first-line therapy with EGFR-TKI	Primary cases with stage IV NSCLC, typical activating EGFR mutation (del 19, L858R) and ECOG 0-2.	< 30%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	



IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
27	GL QI	First-line therapy with CNS-active ALK-specific TKI therapy for patients with ALK positive NSCLC in stage IV	As often as possible CNS-active ALK-specific TKI therapy as first-line treatment for ALK-positive NSCLC stage IV	Primary cases of the denominator with commencement of CNS-active ALK-specific TKI therapy	Primary cases with NSCLC stage IV, activating EGFR mutation and ECOG 0-2	< 30%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
23	GL QI	First-line therapy with ROS1-specific TKI therapy for patients with ROS1-positive NSCLC in stage IV	As often as possible ROS1-specific TKI therapy as first-line therapy for ROS1-positive NSCLC stage IV	Primary cases of the denominator with commencement of ROS1-specific TKI therapy	Primary cases with NSCLC stage IV, ROS1-positive	< 30%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
28	GL QI	Combined radiochemotherapy for SCLC stages IIB – IIIC	If possible radiochemotherapy for SCLC stages IIB-IIIC, ECOG 0/1	Primary cases of the denominator with radiochemotherapy	Primary cases with SCLC stages IIB[T3] – IIIC [TNM: cT1/2 N2-3 M0, cT3/4 N0-3 M0] and ECOG 0/1	< 30%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
29 new optional		Prophylactic cranial irradiation for SCLC (limited disease).	Prophylactic cranial irradiation as often as possible for SCLC T3-4 N0-1 M0 and T1-4 N2-3 M0 and remission.	Primary cases of denominator with prophylactic cranial irradiation after end of chemoradiation therapy.	Primary cases with SCLC in tumor stages T3-4 N0-1 M0 and T1-4 N2-3 M0 (limited disease) and remission after chemo-radiotherapy		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
30 new optional		Chemo-immunotherapy in SCLC	As often as possible chemo-immunotherapy with platinum/etoposide and a PD-L1 antibody (atezolizumab or durvalumab) in stage IV SCLC.	Primary cases of denominator with combination with PD-L1 antibody therapy (atezolizumab or durvalumab)	Primary cases with SCLC stad. IV and chemotherapy (platinum/etoposide)		No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
31		CTCAE stage V on systemic therapy	CTCAE stage V on systemic therapy as rarely as possible	Primary cases of the denominator with CTCAE stage V on systemic therapy	Primary cases stages III or IV on systemic therapy		No target value	> 5%	Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator		
									%	n.d.	
32		Recording of symptoms using MIDOS/ IPOS	As often as possible recording of symptoms using MIDOS or IPOS	Primary cases of the denominator with symptom recording by MIDOS or IPOS	Primary cases stage IV and patients with new recurrence and/or distant metastases.	< 60%	No target value		Numerator		Incomplete
									Denominator	0	

IN	CR/GL	Indicator definition	Indicator target	Numerator	Population (= denominator)	Plausi unclear	Target value	Plausi unclear	Current values		Data quality
									%	n.d.	
33		PD-L1 testing for NSCLC in stage III with radiochemotherapy	PD-L1 testing as often as possible before starting radio-chemotherapy	Primary cases of the denominator with PD-L1 testing before starting radio-chemotherapy	Primary cases with NSCLC stage III with radio-chemotherapy		≥ 75%		Numerator		Incomplete
								Denominator			
								%	n.d.		
34		PD-L1 testing for NSCLC in stage IV	PD-L1 testing as often as possible	Primary cases of the denominator with PD-L1 testing	Primary cases with NSCLC stage IV		≥ 75%		Numerator		Incomplete
								Denominator			
								%	n.d.		

### Data quality indicators

OK	Plausible	0,00% (0)	0,00% (0)	Processing quality 0,00% (0)
	OK (Plausibility unclear)	0,00% (0)		
Target value not met			0,00% (0)	
Erroneous	Incorrect	0,00% (0)	119,35% (37)	
	Incomplete	119,35% (37)		

#### Processing remarks:

The numerator is always a subset of the denominator (exception: Indicator 7 - Share of study patients). Please fill out first the denominator and then the numerator.

#### 1) Plausibility unclear

In comparison to other Centres, the indicator value given is an unusual value. The classification "plausibility unclear" does not automatically mean a negative assessment. The indicator value is to be checked for correctness because of its unusual character. In individual cases a positive indicator value, when viewed in detail, may also present a negative care situation (e.g. surplus care). The result of this check is to be explained in more detail by the Centre in the Data Sheet in the column "Reasons/Cause". Where appropriate, specific actions should be defined and carried out in line with the procedure "Failure to meet the target value" for the purpose of improvement.

#### 2) Target value not met

The relevant indicators are to be analysed. The result is to be documented in the indicator spreadsheet\_(IS). The document "Specifications Data Quality" contains more detailed information about this.

#### 3) Incomplete

If any indicators have the status "incomplete", then they are to be supplied at a later stage or a clear statement is to be made about the possibility of future presentation ("incomplete indicators" always constitute a potential deviation).

#### Note:

For reasons of easy readability, the term "patient" expressly covers all gender attributions (female, male, other).