| CancerCare MANITOBA Action Cancer Manitoba | Date: | Patient Label |
|---|---|---|
| ○ 675 McDermot Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3E 0V9 ○ 409 Taché Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba | Re: Follow-Up Care for | |
| Canada R2H 2A6 www.cancercare.mb.ca | Dear | : |
| • Follow-up Red • Personalized Your patient has also their cancer followell as for their asked to make discuss follow-up test. plan. It includes of the patient's cabout physical ereferring the patient for recurrence. Follow-up (sur responsibility is also receiving follow the patient CEA and CT so | clinic chart that your patient has already received. ecommendations for colorectal cancer Cancer Treatment Summary o received a folder containing Colorectal Cancer Follogaddressing general issues for all cancer survivors, such a now being returned to you for supervision of ow-up care, including CEA's, liver imaging tests, as general medical care. Your patient has been an appointment with you in the next month to up care and to arrange the next recommended. Attached is a specific colorectal follow-up care a flowsheet of the follow-up schedule, a summary diagnosis and treatment, and guidelines for you examinations, tests, managing test results and tient back to CCMB should there be and indication Your patient has also received this document. Eveillance) colonoscopy will be the of the patients surgeon/gastroenterologist who go this report (see name below) and who will also and clinically. Please send a copy of your patient's can results to this specialist. | Your patient will continue to have their cancer follow-up care, CEA's, and liver imaging tests organized by: Physicians at CancerCare Manitoba Physicians at the local Community Cancer Program These documents are for your information to support your important role in caring for this patient. Many cancer recurrences present to the FP/NP first even when the patient is being followed at the cancer centre. Your vigilance for symptoms that may indicate recurrence is therefore important as well as your support around their emotional and physical recovery, the management of their other medical conditions and their needs for health promotion and prevention. You will be sent updated information if the patient's follow-up care is transferred to you in the future. |
| the CCMB website Cancer F Other Me Screenin | | and resources for colorectal cancer patients can be found on s include: ◆ Diet & Nutrition following colorectal cancer ◆ Exercise & Activity following colorectal cancer ◆ Colorectal Cancer Patient Support and Resources |
| Thank you very muc | ch for your care and commitment to the care of cancer | patients and their families. |
| | Oncologist | □ Surgeon □ Family Physician in Oncology cerCare Manitoba. Contact us for further information or with |

Date Prepared:



Follow-Up Care Plan Personalized Information

Your physician / nurse can help you find this information for this care plan. It has helpful information about your cancer, its treatment and your follow-up care that you and your doctors and other health care providers can use as you move forward after cancer treatment.

| 1. My Personal Information | on | | | 4 | . My Surgery | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--------------|--|--|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Name | | | | Type of Surgery | | Surgery Details | | | |
| CR# | | | ☐ No Surgery | | Surgery Date: | | | | |
| | | | | ☐ Local tumour destruction-laser, electrocautery | | | | | |
| 2. My Cancer Team | | | | | ☐ Local tumour excision-transanal excision | | | | |
| | | | | ₩□ | ☐ Hartmann's Procedure | | Lymph nodes | | |
| Family Practitioner | | | | m | □ Anterior Resection removed: | | removed. | | |
| Surgeon/Gastroenterologist | | | | ш | □ Abdominoperineal resection | | Lymph node | S | |
| Medical Oncologist | | | | | ☐ Total proctocolectomy with permanent | | with cancer: | | |
| Radiation Oncologist | | | | ▮ | iliostomy ☐ Total or subtotal colectomy, not rectum | | Ostomy | | |
| | | | | пп | Right hemi-colectomy | | □ No | □ Yes | |
| CCMB Primary Nurse | | | | I I I | ☐ Right hemi-colectomy ☐ Left hemi-colectomy | | | 163 | |
| | | | | I I I | Transverse colectomy | | | | |
| | | | | IIII | Colectomy: Not otherwise specified | | | | |
| | | | | I I I | Other: | | | | |
| M. Canaar Information | | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | |
| 3. My Cancer Information Type of Cancer | 1 | Storin | | ၂၁ | . My Cancer Treatmen Chemotherapy | L | Radia | otion | |
| | Diagrapi | Stagin | ıg | | | II | | | |
| □ Malignant neoplasm of colon□ Caecum | Diagnosis | Diagnosis Date: | | ▮ | ` | | ❑ No Radiation❑ Pelvic Radiation | | |
| ☐ Appendix | | | | 16 | ☐ FOLFOX (oxaliplatin with 5-FU & leucovorin) | | I Felvic I taulo | ווטווג | |
| ☐ Ascending colon | □ Pathol | ☐ Pathological ☐ Clinical | | 1 | ☐ with bevacizumab | | Date Completed | | |
| ☐ Hepatic flexure | | i i | | | ☐ FOLFIRI (irinotecan with 5-FU & leucovorin) | | ☐ Other: | | |
| ☐ Transverse colon | □ IIA | □ IIA □ IIB | | | ☐ with bevacizumab | | | | |
| □ Splenic flexure□ Descending colon | □ IIIA | | | | ☐ XELOX (capecitabine with oxaliplatin) | | Date Completed | | |
| ☐ Sigmoid colon; Sigmoid (flexure) | | | | | XELODA (capecitabine) | | | | |
| ☐ Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid | T: | N: | M: | | Other: | | | | |
| junction | | | | L | | | | | |
| ☐ Malignant neoplasm of rectum | | | | Persistent Side Effects from Treatment | | | | | |
| | | | | 181 | Allergic or Infusion Reaction | | Foot Skin Rea | action | |
| Staging System "Tumour-No | de-Metasta | le-Metastases" (TNM) | | | Angina (chest pain) Bladder Irritation (lack of control) | ☐ Infectio | n a and Vomiting | , | |
| Stage I: Tumour in bowel wall, not | | T 1-1: denth of tumour invesion | | | , | , , | | • | |
| spread to lymph nodes | into box | into powei waii | | | | | eral Neuropathy (numbness, or pain from nerve damage) | | |
| Stage II: Tumour deeper into bowel wall, | | N 0-2. Humber of lymph hodes | | | ☐ Constipation | | • | | |
| not spread to lymph nodes | | involved (1 is one-three nodes; | | | Fatigue | 1 | outh (stomatitis) | | |
| Stage III: Tumour deep or through bowe | • | , | | | Febrile Neutropenia (infection | Other: | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| wall with spread to lymph nodes | | M 0: no spread to other parts of the body | | ┎ | when white cell count is low) | | | | |
| , , | | | | | | | | | |
| Optional Treatment / Surgery Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| I | | | | | | | | | |



FOLLOW-UP RECOMMENDATIONS*

5 -Year Follow-Up Recommendations

Stage I - III Colon and Rectal Cancer

* If a patient is not a candidate for surgery or systemic therapy because of severe comorbid conditions, surveillance tests should not be performed. A treatment plan from the specialist should have clear directions on appropriate follow-up by a nonspecialist.

Cancer Question? Expert Help for Primary Care Providers (Physicians/Nurse Practitioners) call-text ▶ 204-226-2262 email ▶ cancerquestion@cancercare.mb.ca

| FOLLOW-UP STARTING ON DATE OF SURGERY- | YEAR 1, 2, 3 | YEAR 4, 5 | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Medical Follow-Up Care Appointment: Focused history & physical + rectal / perineal exam | Every 6 months | Annually | |
| Bloodwork: Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) (no other blood tests are recommended routinely) | At discretion of treating physician | | |
| CT Imaging (infused): Chest / Abdomen / Pelvis | At Year 1 and Year 3 | Not routine | |
| Chest X-Ray, FOBT | Not routine | Not routine | |
| Colonoscopy | year after initial surgery or after first complete clearing colonoscopy if done after surgery | 4 years after initial surgery (i.e. 3 years after the year 1 colonoscopy), Then every 5 years indefinitely (if no polyps on colonoscopy) | |
| Monitoring: Possible Side Effects of Treatment Rectal Cancer: Bowel, Bladder and Sexual Function; Peripheral Neuropathy (nerve pain); Change in Bowel Habits | | | |

NOTE: Year 1 of follow-up is the 12-month period beginning on the date of the patient's <u>surgery</u>

Medical Appointments

- o A focused history and physical with rectal / perineal examination performed at each visit
- o Most recurrences occur in the liver, lungs (and pelvis for rectal cancers). Inquire about new symptoms such as pain, nausea, dyspnea, persistent cough, and new bladder or bowel symptoms. Consider limiting surveillance to only symptomatic assessment if patients are unable/unwilling to undergo further surgery or treatments. Contact the cancer question for support if you are unsure whether to perform surveillance with your patient.
- o Surgeons will commonly review patients post-operatively along with the family physician.

Bloodwork

- o The use of CEA in combination with CT imaging does not lead to a survival advantage compared to CT imaging alone.
- o CEA is optional in patients with elevated CEA prior to treatment provided that CT imaging is being performed.
- Other blood tests, such as liver function tests (LFTs) and blood counts (CBCs) are NOT recommended for follow-up.

CT Imaging

- Alternative CT schedules may include:
 - Twice in Years 1 − 3,
 - Or once at 18 months, if this is more tolerable for the patient.
- o Follow-up CT imaging of the chest, abdomen (and pelvis for rectal cancer) is performed **only** for patients who may be eligible for surgery with curative intent
- o If a CT suggests recurrence, fax a referral to CancerCare Manitoba at 204-786-0621. Include all relevant imaging results.

Chest X-ray

o Chest X-ray is **not** routinely performed as part of follow-up surveillance.

Colonoscopy

- Follow-up colonoscopy is performed about one year after surgery, or about one year after the first complete colonoscopy if this was done
 after surgery due to a bowel obstruction at the time of diagnosis
- If colonoscopy is unremarkable (no polyps) the procedure is repeated 3 years after previous colonoscopy (end of Year 4), and then every 5 years indefinitely if the outcome is normal, and as long as the patient is fit for further surgery or as otherwise advised by the endoscopist.
- If colonoscopy reveals adenomatous or serrated polyps, follow-up intervals may be shortened at the discretion of the endoscopist based on the pathology details
- For rectal cancer patients at high risk for local recurrence, check with the endoscopy physician regarding the need for sigmoidoscopy surveillance. If recommended, sigmoidoscopy is usually recommended every 6 months for the first three years.

Monitoring

- o Peripheral neuropathy from oxaliplatin usually resolves, and can be treated with tricyclics (desipramine, nortriptyline), anti-convulsants (gabapentin, pregabalin), opioids or cannabinoids (nabilone, dronabinol)
- o See Follow-Up Care Plan, Part 2 (pages 4-12) for suggestions re bowel and sexual side effects

Referrals to CancerCare Manitoba

Fax referrals to the CCMB Referral Office 204-786-0621. Please do NOT send letters directly to the Oncologist, as this may delay the patient's appointment if that doctor is unavailable.

Version January 2022



Colorectal Cancer 5 Year Follow-Up Tests & Appointments for:

| DOB: | CR#: | Date of Surgery: |
|------|------|------------------|
|------|------|------------------|

All dates are targets only. Your doctor may schedule tests earlier or later than what is recommended here

This schedule is for people who are feeling well and will help discover any return of the cancer as soon as possible.

If you are not feeling well enough for these tests, or if you have any symptoms listed in Part 2 of your Follow- Up Care Plan, please contact your family physician or nurse practitioner.

| | Procedure | Health Care Provider |
|------------------|--|----------------------|
| Y E A | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) | · Name: |
| R | CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) Colonoscopy to be arranged | Name: |
| 1 | Order CT Scan: Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis | |
| | CT Scan Results | Name: |
| Y E A | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) | N |
| R 2 | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) | Name: |
| Y E A R | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) Check on Colonoscopy appt. in Year 4 | Name: |
| 3 | Order CT Scan: Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis CT Scan Results | |
| Y E A | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) | Name: |
| R 4 | Colonoscopy (ifindicated) | Name: |
| Y E A R | Medical Appointment CEA Blood Test (At discretion of physician) | Name: |
| Y E A R | Every 5 years: Colonoscopy indefinitely (if no polyps on colonoscopy) | Name: |