

# Next Generation Solutions Detailed Order Request Checklists for Radiation Oncology

# **Table of Contents**

1.0	GETTING READY TO PLACE AN ORDER	3
2.0	INFORMATION YOU'LL NEED FOR RADIATION THERAPY ORDER REQUESTS	3
3.0	BRACHYTHERAPHY REQUEST WORKSHEET – BREAST CANCER	4
4.0	BRACHYTHERAPY REQUEST WORKSHEET – LUNG CANCER (NSCLC AND SMALL CELL)	6
5.0	EBRT 2D/3D CONFORMAL REQUEST WORKSHEET – BREAST CANCER	8
6.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – BONE METASTASIS	9
7.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – BREAST CANCER	11
8.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA	14
9.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)	16
10.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – COLON	18
11.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – ESOPHAGEAL	20
12.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – GASTRIC	
13.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LIVER	24
14.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LUNG CANCER (NSCLC AND SMALL CELL)	26
15.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – PANCREATIC CANCER	28
16.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – RECTAL	30
17.0	IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – SARCOMA	32
18.0	PROTON BEAM WORKSHEET	34
19.0	SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM LESIONS	36
20.0	SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LIVER CANCER-HEPATOCELLULAR-LIVER METASTASES	. 38
21.0	SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LUNG, SMALL CELL AND NON-SMALL CELL & LUNG METASTASIS	40
22.0	SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – PROSTATE	
ZZ.U	3K3/3DK1 KEQUE31 WUKK3NEE1 - PKU31A1E	42

### 1.0 GETTING READY TO PLACE AN ORDER

Knowing what information you'll need for each order saves time. Our Rad Therapy order request checklists can help you identify and collect the information you need to have available when entering an order request. We recommend that you print a copy or save it to your computer to keep it handy when you're preparing to submit an order.

### 2.0 INFORMATION YOU'LL NEED FOR RADIATION THERAPY ORDER REQUESTS

For ALL Rad Therapy order requests, you will need:

- Patient first and last name
- Ordering provider first and last name
- CPT code and the name of the exam you're requesting
- Diagnostic code (ICD10) or name of your patient's diagnosis
- The name and location of the facility where treatment will be given

For MOST Rad Therapy order requests, you may also need:

- Pre-Exam questions (PEQ) information:
  - Patient's height and weight
  - TNM status or stage of cancer
- Type of cancer
- Cancer treatment and goal
- Treatment modality (Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton Beam, SBRT, or SRS)
- Dose (Gy or seeds), dates, and fractions
- Performance status (ECOG)

### Looking for a specific exam?

The following pages list the information that is typically required for specific Rad Therapy exams and associated diagnoses. Not all information is needed for every exam, and sometimes additional information is required, however, to be thoroughly prepared, it is suggested to gather this information from or have access to the patient's chart prior to starting your order request.

# 3.0 BRACHYTHERAPHY REQUEST WORKSHEET - BREAST CANCER

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
	Primary Tumor			
TREATMENT:	Metastatic Lesion			
	Other			
			In situ carcinoma	
DIAGNOSIS:	Breast Cancer	TUMOR TYPE:	Invasive -	
			carcinoma	
			Other	
PATHOLOGY:		TREATMENT:	5 0	
1711102001.	Intra-ductal		Post-Op	
	Paget's		Pre-Op	
	Colloid Carcinoma		Definitive	
	Ductal Carcinoma			
			Curative	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Palliative	
		(circle one)		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient had breast conserving surgery (for example, lumpectomy)?		No
Select from the following options:		
Boost after whole breast external beam radiotherapy		
Partial breast irradiation (for example, multi-catheter interstitial or balloon)		
Neither of the above		
Select from the following options:		
High-dose rate (HDR) brachytherapy (fractions)		
Low-dose rate (LDR) brachytherapy (seeds)		

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone	
Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 4.0 BRACHYTHERAPY REQUEST WORKSHEET – LUNG CANCER (NSCLC AND SMALL CELL)

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:		
	Primary Tumor				
TREATMENT:	Metastatic Lesion				
	Other				
				Non-Small Cell	
DIAGNOSIS:	Lung Cancer		TUMOR TYPE:	Other	
	Adenocarcinoma		TREATMENT:	Post-Op	
PATHOLOGY:	Bronchoalveolar			Pre-Op	
	Carcinoma			Definitive	
	Large Cell				
	Squamous Cell				
				Curative	
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Palliative	
			(circle one)		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Select from the following options:	
The tumor cannot be removed by surgery and cannot be treated with external beam radiation therapy	
The tumor is obstructing the patient's airway	
Neither of the above	
Select from the following options:	
High-dose rate (HDR) brachytherapy (fractions)	
Low-dose rate (LDR) brachytherapy (seeds)	
How many seeds will be ordered?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 5.0 EBRT 2D/3D CONFORMAL REQUEST WORKSHEET - BREAST CANCER

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:	
BOOST TREATMENT:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:	
TREATMENT:	PRIMARY TUMOR	METASTATIC LESION	OTHER
DIAGNOSIS:		TUMOR TYPE:	
PATHOLOGY:		TUMOR STAGE:	
TREATMENT:	POST-OP	PRE-OP	DEFINITIVE
GOAL:	CURATIVE	PALLIATIVE	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	0, 1, 2, 3, 4	
DOSE (Greys or Seeds):		FRACTIONS:	

Patient has had a mastectomy.		No
Patient has had breast-conserving surgery (such as lumpectomy).		No
What is the size (diameter) of the tumor being treated?		
Five (5) cm or less		
Greater than five (5) cm		
Are the supraclavicular or internal mammary lymph nodes being treated?		No
Are portions of the field receiving more than 107% of the central axis dose?		No

# **6.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - BONE METASTASIS**

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor   Metastatic Lesion   Other			
DIAGNOSIS:	Bone Metastasis	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Control Contro	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:		<u> </u>
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has patient had radiation treatment before?	Yes	No	
How many tumors (lesions) in the bone does the patient have?	One (1) to five (5)	Six (6) or more	Unk now n
Is the patient's primary tumor controlled?	Yes	No	
Please take a moment to carefully select all that apply before continuing:			
The patient has a fracture because of the bone tumor(s).			
The bone tumor(s) involves soft tissue.			
The patient has a bone tumor(s) in the spine.			
The bone tumor(s) is causing spinal cord compression.			
The tumor is in a weight-bearing bone and there is cortical erosion.			
None of these apply			

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 7.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - BREAST CANCER

7.0 IWIKT KEQ	OLSI WORK	<b>3111</b>	LEI - BILLASI GAIL	IOLIX		
ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:			
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other					
DIAGNOSIS:	Breast Cancer		TUMOR TYPE:	In situ carcinoma Invasive carcinom Other	a	
PATHOLOGY:	Intra-ductal Paget's Colloid Carcinoma Ductal Carcinoma		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive		
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion of below	chart	
INITIAL DOSE Greys (GY):			FRACTIONS:			
BOOST DOSE (GY)			BOOST FRACTIONS:			
Has the area been previously	y irradiated?				Yes	No

Has the area been previously irradiated?	Yes	No
Is internal mammary node irradiation planned?	Yes	No
Left sided breast tumor with concern for cardiac radiation exposure	Yes	No
Patient with large breasts, with concern for hot spots with 3D conformal treatment	Yes	No
Hot Spots are focal regions with dose variations greater than 10% of targets. Is dose information from 3D conformal plan available?	Yes	No
What is the maximum dose (Dmax) with a 3D plan?		%

### For left-sided lesions 3D Comparison Plan

What % of the heart is receiving 25 GY (V25) with 3D Conformal treatment?	%
What % of the heart is receiving 25 GY (V25) with IMRT treatment?	%

### For Internal mammary (IM) Lymph Node (LN) radiation, check any that apply:

Pathologically indicated enlarged IM nodes	
4 or more axillary LN positive	
Medial tumor which is 5 cm or greater (Stage T3)	

		0/
What is the maximum dose (Dmax) with a 3D plan?		%
High risk of internal mammary lymph node involvement		]
Please check any of the following indications, which support conventional fractionation, that apply to the member		
Patient Age is less than 50		]
Supraclavicular or IM nodes will be treated		]
Mastectomy or reconstruction have been performed		]
Dose inhomogeneity > 107% in central axis (Dmax >112% if Rx is 95%)		]
Concurrent chemo or Trastuzumab		]
Patient has had breast-conserving surgery (such as lumpectomy).		]
Size (diameter) of the tumor being treated?	>5cm	<5cm
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:  Special Radiation Treatment:		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,  The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,  The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.  Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,  The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatmen  Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone  Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,  The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.  Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone		
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,  The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatmen  Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone  Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested	nt	
Special Radiation Treatment: Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested Reconstruction of previous treatment plans  Special Radiation Physics Consult:	nt	
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone  Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested  Reconstruction of previous treatment plans  Special Radiation Physics Consult:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam,	nt	IORT
Special Radiation Treatment:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone Total body or hemi-body radiation is requested  Reconstruction of previous treatment plans  Special Radiation Physics Consult:  Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist	nt	IORT

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 8.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other	DIAGNOSIS:	Cholangiocarcinoma	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Has the patient's cancer spread (metastasized) to another area of the body?	Yes	No
Has a treatment planning comparison been made between 3D CRT and IMRT?	Yes	No
Which organ or structure would receive too much radiation with the 3D conformal treatment plan?		
LIVER: Does 3D conformal planning predict the mean liver dose will be greater than 30 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the mean liver dose would be less than or equal to 25 Gy?	Yes	No
<b>KIDNEYS:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict that no more than 90% of the volume of one (1) kidney receives greater than 18 Gy (if only one [1] kidney is present, does IMRT planning predict that no more than 15% of the kidney receives greater than 18 Gy)?	Yes	No
SPINAL CORD: Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would be less than or equal to 45 Gy?	Yes	No
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	Yes	No

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 9.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:				
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:				
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other						
DIAGNOSIS:	CNS		TUMOR TYPE:	Craniopharyngion Meningioma Pineal Gland Neo Malignancy			
PATHOLOGY:	Pineoblastoma Pineocytoma		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive			
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative			
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion of below	hart		
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:				
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:				
						•	
Has a 3D comparison plar	n been completed (3D must be	e com	pleted)?		Yes	No	
s tumor near any of the fo	ollowing structures: Optic chias	sm/ne	erve, retina, brainstem, &	cochlea?	Yes	No	
Has patient had radiation	to this area before?				Yes	No	
	_				1		$\neg$
Clinical Information:	(check one that applies)						
Tumor cannot be removed	d by surgery.						
Patient had surgery but tu	mor was not completely remo	ved.					

None apply

Patient's disease has come back after treatment was completed.

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans.	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before.	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker.	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports.	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# **10.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - COLON**

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor  Metastatic Lesion  Other	DIAGNOSIS:	Colon Cancer	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Mucinous-Colloid Adenocarcinoma Signet Ring Neuroendocrine Scirrhous Tumor Other	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Curative Palliative	0
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Has the patient's cancer spread (metastasized) to another area of the body?	Yes	No
Has a treatment planning comparison been made between 3D CRT and IMRT?	Yes	No
Which organ or structure would receive too much radiation with the 3D conformal treatment plan?		
LIVER: Does 3D conformal planning predict the mean liver dose will be greater than 30 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the mean liver dose would be less than or equal to 25 Gy?		No
<b>KIDNEYS:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict that no more than 90% of the volume of one (1) kidney receives greater than 18 Gy (if only one [1] kidney is present, does IMRT planning predict that no more than 15% of the kidney receives greater than 18 Gy)?	Yes	No
<b>SPINAL CORD:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No

Does IMRT planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would be less than or equal to 45 Gy?	Yes	No
<b>SMALL BOWEL:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel will be greater than 54 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel would be less than 50 Gy?	Yes	No

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

## 11.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - ESOPHAGEAL

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other		DIAGNOSIS:	Esophageal Cancer	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Other		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:		
		SPE	ECIAL PROCEDURES:		

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 12.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - GASTRIC

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other	DIAGNOSIS:	Gastric Cancer	
PATHOLOGY:	Diffuse Intestinal Other	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Has the patient's cancer spread (metastasized) to another area of the body?	Yes	No
Has a treatment planning comparison been made between 3D CRT and IMRT?	Yes	No
Which organ or structure would receive too much radiation with the 3D conformal treatment plan?		
LIVER: Does 3D conformal planning predict the mean liver dose will be greater than 30 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the mean liver dose would be less than or equal to 25 Gy?		No
<b>KIDNEYS:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict that no more than 90% of the volume of one (1) kidney receives greater than 18 Gy (if only one [1] kidney is present, does IMRT planning predict that no more than 15% of the kidney receives greater than 18 Gy)?	Yes	No
<b>SPINAL CORD:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would be less than or equal to 45 Gy?	Yes	No
<b>SMALL BOWEL:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel will be greater than 54 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel would be less than 50 Gy?	Yes	No

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# **13.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - LIVER**

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor			
DIAGNOSIS:	Liver Cancer	TUMOR TYPE:	Malignant neoplasm-liver primary	
PATHOLOGY:	Hepatocellular Carcinoma  Other	TREATMENT:	Pre-Op	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Has the patient's cancer spread (metastasized) to another area of the body?	Yes	No
Has a treatment planning comparison been made between 3D CRT and IMRT?	Yes	No
Which organ or structure would receive too much radiation with the 3D conformal treatment plan?		
LIVER: Does 3D conformal planning predict the mean liver dose will be greater than 30 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the mean liver dose would be less than or equal to 25 Gy?		No
<b>KIDNEYS:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict that no more than 90% of the volume of one (1) kidney receives greater than 18 Gy (if only one [1] kidney is present, does IMRT planning predict that no more than 15% of the kidney receives greater than 18 Gy)?	Yes	No
SPINAL CORD: Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would be less than or equal to 45 Gy?	Yes	No

<b>SMALL BOWEL:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel will be greater than 54 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel would be less than 50 Gy?	Yes	No

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 14.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - LUNG CANCER (NSCLC AND SMALL CELL)

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:			
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other					
DIAGNOSIS:	Lung Cancer		TUMOR TYPE:	Non-small cell Other		
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Bronchoalveolar Carcinoma Large Cell Squamous Cell		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive		
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:			(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion below	chart	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:			
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:			
Has patient had r	adiation to this area before	?			Yes	No
Will the patient re	eceive radiation therapy and	che	emotherapy at the same tim	ne?	Yes	No
Will more than 30%	6 of the lung receive 20 Gray (	V20)	with 3D conformal radiation t	herapy?	Yes	No
Will IMRT lower the percentage of lung that would receive 20 Gray (V20) with 3D conformal radiation therapy by at least 10%?			Yes	No		
Does the treatment	nt plan address tumor motion that is both accounted for and managed?			Yes	No	
Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?			Yes	No		
	SDECIAL DD	$\cap$	PEDLIDES			

# SPECIAL PROCEDURES

### SPECIAL TREATMENT PROCEDURE:

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	

Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	
None of these apply	

### **SPECIAL PHYSICS CONSULT:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	Yes	No
Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist		]
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before		]
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker		]
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports		]
None of these apply		]

Has a 3D comparison plan been completed?	
Dose to critical structure with 3D plan	
% of lung receiving 20 Gy (V20) with 3D	
% of lung receiving 20 Gy (V20) with IMRT	
% of lung receiving 5 Gy (V5) with IMRT	
% of heart receiving 30 Gy (V30) with 3D	
% of heart receiving 45 Gy (V45) with 3D	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 15.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - PANCREATIC CANCER

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other	DIAGNOSIS:	Pancreatic Cancer	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Small Cell Carcinoma Other	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Has the patient's cancer spread (metastasized) to another area of the body?	Yes	No
Has a treatment planning comparison been made between 3D CRT and IMRT?	Yes	No
Which organ or structure would receive too much radiation with the 3D conformal treatment plan?		
LIVER: Does 3D conformal planning predict the mean liver dose will be greater than 30 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the mean liver dose would be less than or equal to 25 Gy?	Yes	No
<b>KIDNEYS:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict a mean dose to the bilateral kidneys of greater than 18 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict that no more than 90% of the volume of one (1) kidney receives greater than 18 Gy (if only one [1] kidney is present, does IMRT planning predict that no more than 15% of the kidney receives greater than 18 Gy)?	Yes	No
SPINAL CORD: Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would exceed 50 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum spinal cord dose would be less than or equal to 45 Gy?	Yes	No
<b>SMALL BOWEL:</b> Does 3D conformal planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel will be greater than 54 Gy?	Yes	No
Does IMRT planning predict the maximum dose to the small bowel would be less than 50 Gy?	Yes	No

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# **16.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - RECTAL**

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:			
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other		DIAGNOSIS:	Rectal Ca	ancer	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Carcinoid Other		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive		
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conv		
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:			
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:			
Has the patient receive	ed radiation to this area	before?		- 1	Yes	No
Will inguinal lymph nod	les be treated?				Yes	No
	SBRT, SRS, 3D Confo	rmal, Bra	PECIAL PROCEDURES: chytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam			
The patient will receive	intravenous (IV) chemo	otherapy a	at the same time as their radiati	ion treatment	t.	
Treatment will be delive			y cone.			
Total body or hemibody	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Reconstruction of previ	ious treatment plans					
Special Radiation Physics of Circle modality being used		rmal, Brad	chytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam	, SIRT, IORT		
Fusion of multiple imag	ge sets (CT, MRI, PET)	when per	formed by the medical physicis	t.		
	<u>-</u>	overlaps v	with an area that had radiation	before		
Analysis of dose to a p						
Analysis of the interact	ion of adjacent electron	and phot	on ports			

Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 17.0 IMRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - SARCOMA

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:			
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other		DIAGNOSIS:	Sarcoma		
			TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive		
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG		(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See convers	ion	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:			
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:			
Is treatment requested	for a primary pelvic sarcor	ma?			Yes	No
Has the patient had rac	liation treatment before?				Yes	No

### SPECIAL PROCEDURES:

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle modality being used; SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle modality being used: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# **18.0 PROTON BEAM WORKSHEET**

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor   Metastatic Lesion   Other			
DIAGNOSIS:		TUMOR TYPE:	Invasive carcinoma	
PATHOLOGY:		TREATMENT:	Pre-Op	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Carative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

Has patient had radiation to this area before?	Yes	No
Requests for the following diagnoses will automatically approve	Yes	No
Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)	Yes	No
Chordoma or chondrosarcoma of cervical or lumbosacral spine	Yes	No
Ocular melanoma	Yes	No
Pediatric cancer	Yes	No
Repeat treatment of a previous irradiated area	Yes	No
Sinonasal cancer where proton therapy is needed to spare critical structures	Yes	No
Requests for proton therapy to treat other diagnoses will require review by an AIM radiation oncologist to determine medical necessity using the following criteria:	Yes	No
IMRT planning has been performed and the IMRT plan would result in unsafe dose to one of the adjacent organs at risk.	Yes	No
Proton planning is able to spare the organs whose dose tolerance is exceeded with the IMRT plan	Yes	No
Example of a scenario where proton therapy may be considered medically necessary:	Yes	No
Request of for proton therapy to treat an <b>oligodendroglioma</b> of the brain located adjacent to the optic chiasm. In order to maintain the chiasm dose at 54 Gy, the tumor is underdosed with only		

90% coverage. The proton plan gives 98% PTV coverage while maintaining a safe chiasm dose of <54 Gy.		
Example of a scenario where proton therapy would not be considered medically necessary:	Yes	No
Request is for proton therapy to treat a <b>glioblastoma</b> of the left frontoparietal region. IMRT plan results in higher dose to normal brain. Protons needed to reduce brain exposure to as low as possible. (Reason for denial is that there is no specific dose constraint being exceeded.)		
For some plans, this may be applicable: is the patient on an IRB approved clinical trial for <b>prostate cancer</b> ?	Yes	No

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

### 19.0 SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM LESIONS

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:		SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:		TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other			
DIAGNOSIS:	CNS	TUMOR TYPE:	Craniopharyngioma Meningioma Pineal Gland Neoplasm Malignancy Other	
PATHOLOGY:	Meningioma Pineoblastoma Pineocytoma	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:		GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	WHO Grade	(circle one) I, II, III, IV		
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):		FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)		BOOST FRACTIONS:		

_				
Cra	ınıoı	ohar	vna	ioma:
			<i>,</i> 3	

SRS is appropriate for pituitary adenomas when any of the following conditions are met:

When individual is symptomatic from endocrine abnormalities such as Cushing's disease or acromegaly or to treat a previously irradiated field.

### Meningioma:

SRS is appropriate for meningioma when any of the following conditions are met:

When lesion is unresectable or recurrent, or if there is residual disease following surgery or to treat a previously irradiated field.

### **Other Brain Tumors:**

**SRS** is appropriate for other benign brain tumors when the following condition is met:

For treatment of other benign brain tumors, including acoustic neuromas, craniopharyngiomas, pineal gland tumors, schwannomas.

### **High Grade Glioma:**

SRS is appropriate for high-grade gliomas in individuals with good performance status (based on either of the following)

ECOG 0, 1, or 2 OR Karnofsky Scale greater than or equal to 70% AND when one of the following conditions is met: Recurrent disease Or to treat a previously irradiated field.

### **Spine Lesions:**

**SBRT** is appropriate for spine lesions when either of the following conditions is met:

When other treatment options are not available (both must be met)

- \*Not amenable to surgical resection (at least one must apply)
- -Related to prior surgery, tumor location, or surgical candidacy OR Surgery alone is not an option AND
- \*to treat a previously irradiated field.

# 20.0 SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LIVER CANCER-HEPATOCELLULAR-LIVER METASTASES

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other				
DIAGNOSIS:	Liver Cancer		TUMOR TYPE:	Malignant Neoplasm Liver Primary	
PATHOLOGY:	Hepatocellular Carcinoma Other		TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:		ECOG	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:		

### SBRT is appropriate for Hepatocellular carcinoma if ANY of the following conditions are met:

As palliative treatment for individuals with liver-related symptoms after other therapy options have been exhausted OR

As treatment of up to 3 lesions, as an option to surgery or embolization when these therapies have been done and have failed, or are contraindicated, when ALL of the following conditions must be met

\*Diameter less than 6cm AND

\*Patient with Child-Pugh category A or B AND

\*Individual has a good performance status (ECOG 0-2) OR

To treat a previously irradiated field.

### SBRT is appropriate for Liver Metastases when the following condition is met:

As palliative treatment for individuals with liver-related symptoms

\*Particularly after other therapy options have been exhausted OR

To treat a previously irradiated field.

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 21.0 SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET – LUNG, SMALL CELL AND NON-SMALL CELL & LUNG METASTASIS

ORDERING PHYSICIAN:			SERVICING LOCATION:		
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:			TREATMENT START DATE:		
TREATMENT:	Primary Tumor Metastatic Lesion Other				
DIAGNOSIS:	Lung Cancer		TUMOR TYPE:	Non-Small Cell Other	
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Bronchoalveolar Carcinoma Large Cell Squamous Cell	_ _ _	TREATMENT:	Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive	
TUMOR STAGE:			GOAL:	Curative Palliative	
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	EC	cog	(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	See conversion chart below	
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):			FRACTIONS:		
BOOST DOSE (Gy)			BOOST FRACTIONS:		

SBRT is appropriate for non-small cell lung cancer if ANY of the following conditions are met:	
For an alternative to surgical resection when (all must apply)	
*Treatment intent is cure and there is no evidence of nodal or distant metastases based on conventional staging techniques.	
*Single lesion measuring less than or equal to 5cm.	
*Lesion is inoperable for any of the following reasons: Tumor location or individual is not a surgical candidate due to a medical contraindication.	
*To treat a previously irradiated field.	

### **LUNG METASTASIS**

Has the patient received radiation to this area before?	YES	NO	
How many tumors (lesions) in the lung does the patient have?	One	More than one	Unknown
What is the size (diameter) of the tumor in the lung that will be treated?	Five (5) cm or less	More than five (5) cm	Unknown

Is there cancer anywhere else in the body (outside of the lungs)?	YES	NO	Unknown
Is the disease outside of the lung stable?	YES	NO	Unknown
Is the tumor in the lung causing symptoms?	YES	NO	Unknown

### **Special Radiation Treatment:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0

# 22.0 SRS/SBRT REQUEST WORKSHEET - PROSTATE

,									
ORDERING PHYSICIAN:					SERVIC	CING LOCATION:			
TREATMENT PLANNING DATE:					TREATI DATE:	MENT START			
TREATMENT:		y Tumor tatic Lesion							
DIAGNOSIS:	Prosta	ate Cancer							
PATHOLOGY:	Adenocarcinoma Other				TREATMENT:		Post-Op Pre-Op Definitive		
TUMOR STAGE:					GOAL:		Curative Palliative		
PERFORMANCE STATUS:	ECOG			(circle one) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4		See conversion chart below			
GLEASON GRADE:	6 or less, 7, 8 or more			PSA LEVEL (ng/ml):		0-4.0 ng/ml 4.1-9.9 ng/ml 10.0-20.0 ng/ml >20 ng/ml			
INITIAL DOSE (Gy):				FRACTI	CTIONS:				
BOOST DOSE (Gy)				BOOST	FRACTIONS:				
Has the patient received radiation to this area be		YES NO							
Reason for treatment:	surgery		y (post has tectomy) non		Treatment for disease that has come back after prior nonsurgical treatment (local recurrence)		Unknown		
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:									
Special Radiation Treat	ment:								
Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT									
	. —					. <del> </del>			

The patient will receive intravenous (IV) chemotherapy at the same time as their radiation treatment.	
Treatment will be delivered using an oral or endocavitary cone.	
Total body or hemibody radiation is requested.	
Reconstruction of previous treatment plans	

### **Special Radiation Physics Consult:**

Circle one: SBRT, SRS, 3D Conformal, Brachytherapy, IMRT, Proton beam, SIRT, IORT

Fusion of multiple image sets (CT, MRI, PET) when performed by the medical physicist.	
Dosimetric analysis of area being treated that overlaps with an area that had radiation before	
Analysis of dose to a pacemaker	
Analysis of the interaction of adjacent electron and photon ports	
Is this requested to measure radiation exposure to a fetus?	

ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS	KARNOFSKY PERFORMANCE STATUS
0	100
	90
1	80
	70
2	60
	50
3	40
	30
4	20
	10
5	0