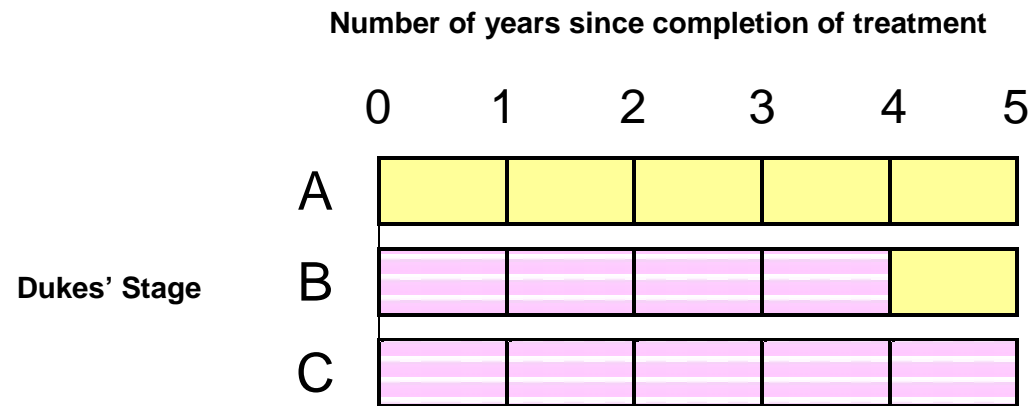


UK CAA Oncology Certification Charts

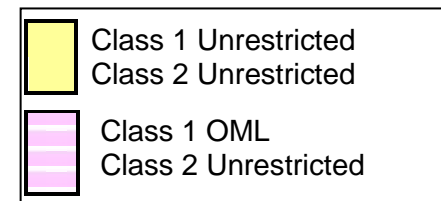
1. Colorectal
2. Malignant Melanoma
3. Germ Cell Tumour of Testis
4. Renal Cell Carcinoma
5. Breast Carcinoma
6. Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

Note: All Class 1 cases shall be referred to the AMS.

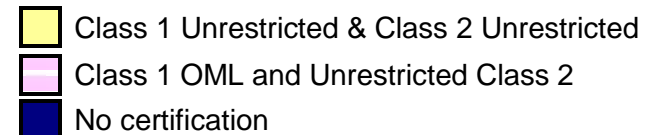
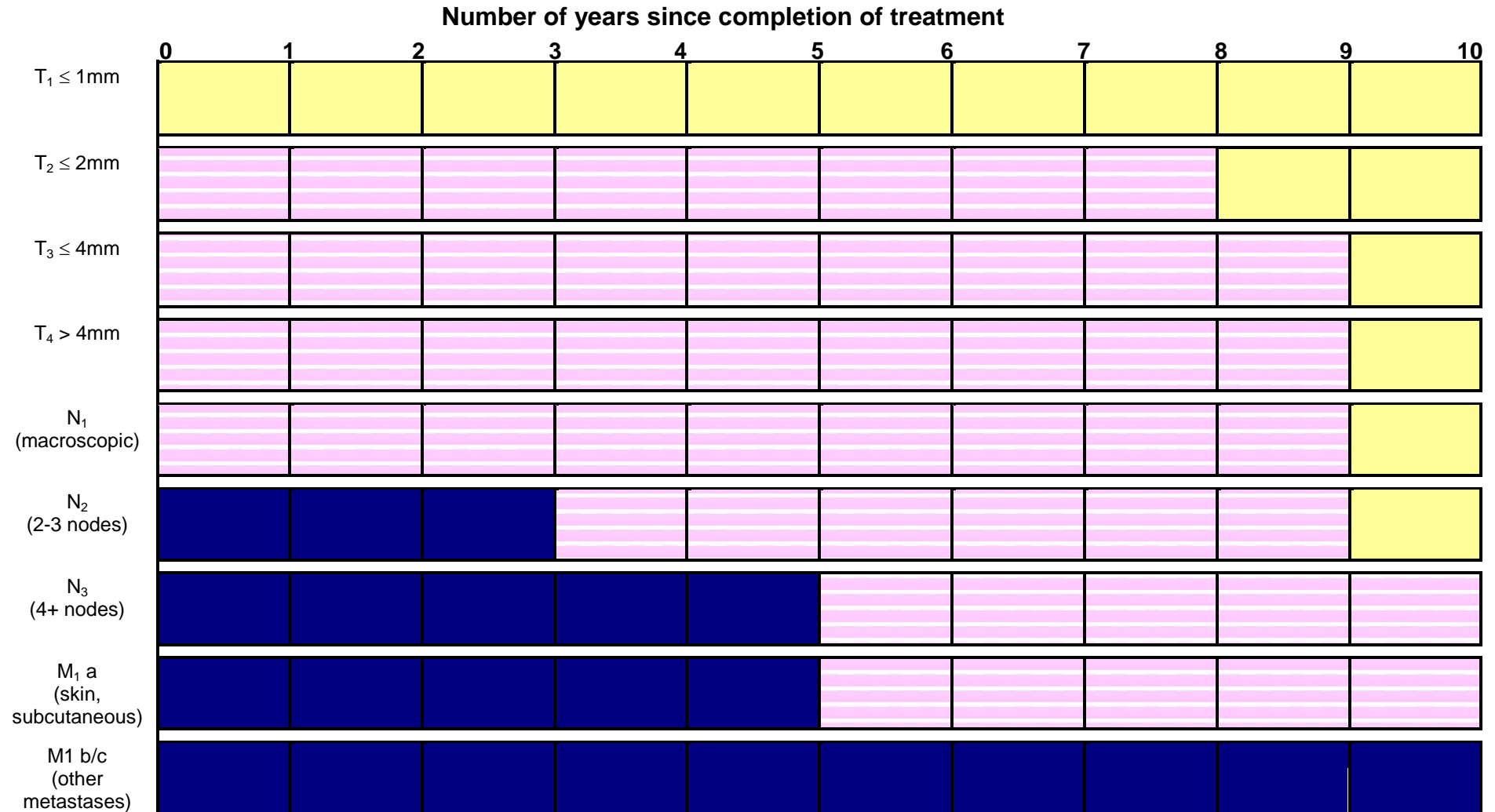
Certification assessment following colorectal cancer



Dukes' stage A = T₁₋₂
 Dukes' stage B = T₃₋₄



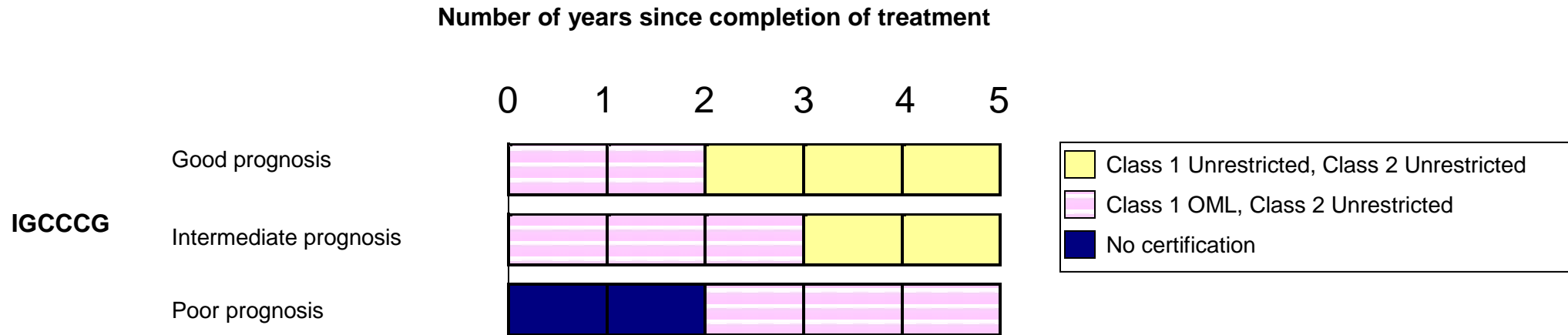
Certification assessment after excision of a primary cutaneous melanoma



Comparison of staging classifications for malignant melanoma

Pathological stage	Clinical stage	Tumour thickness	Nodes	Metastases
I	T1	≤1mm	No	No
	T2	1-2mm	No	No
II	T3	2-4mm	No	No
	T4	>4mm	No	No
III	N1	Any	1	No
	N2	Any	2-3	No
	N3	Any	4+	No
IV	M	Any	Yes/No	Yes

Certification assessment after treatment for a germ cell tumour of the testis



International Germ Cell Cancer Collaborative Group (IGCCCG) Prognosis

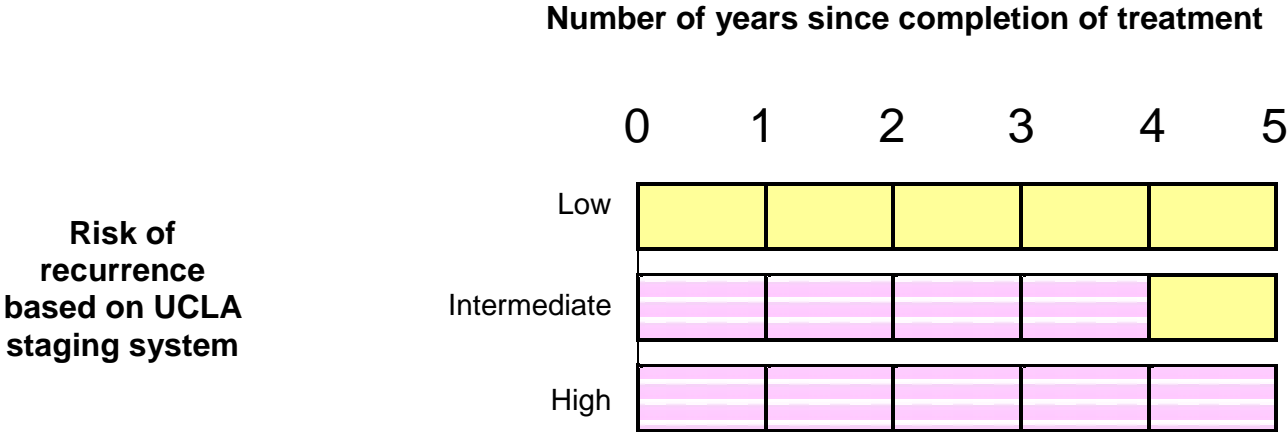
Good prognosis = All seminoma except non-pulmonary metastases
 NSGCT: AFP < 1000
 hCG < 5000
 LDH < x 1.5 normal

Intermediate prognosis = Seminoma with non-pulmonary metastases
 NSGCT: AFP < 10,000
 hCG < 50,000
 LDH up to x 10 normal



Poor prognosis = NSGCT: AFP > 10,000
 hCG > 50,000
 LDH more than x 10 normal

AFP = alphafoetoprotein in ng/ml
hCG = human chorionic gonadotrophin in iu/l
LDH = lactate dehydrogenase

Certification assessment after treatment for renal cell carcinoma



UCLA = University of California Los Angeles

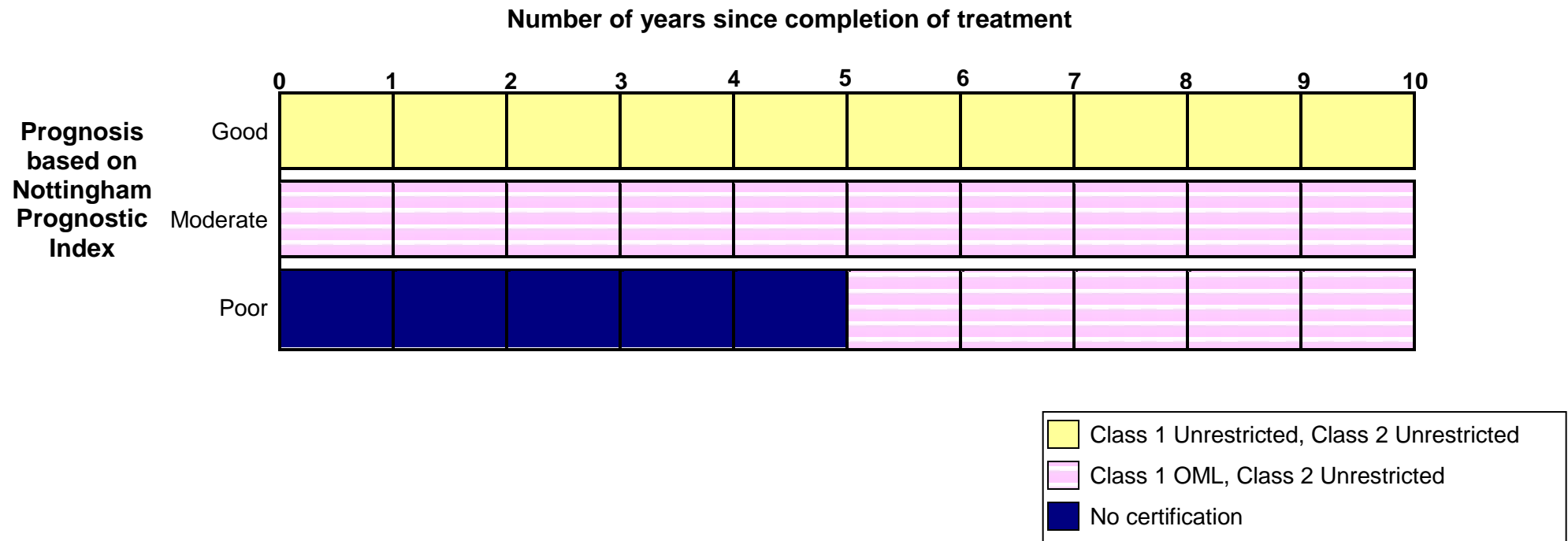
	Class 1 Unrestricted, Class 2 Unrestricted
	Class 1 OML, Class 2 Unrestricted

UCLA integrated staging system for N₀M₀ renal cell carcinoma

Risk Factor	T Stage	Grade	Performance Status	5 year Survival
Low	1	1-2	0	91%
Intermediate	1, 2 or 3	Any	Any	71-80%
High	4 or 3	Any Any	0 1+	40-55%

Performance Status is determined according to the Eastern Co-operative Oncology Group criteria.

Certification assessment after treatment for breast cancer



15 year survival for breast cancer using the NPI prognostic groups

Prognosis	NPI	15 year survival
Good	< 3.4	80%
Moderate	3.4 - 5.4	42%
Poor	>5.4	13%

The most significant indicators of prognosis are tumour grade, stage as indicated by histological lymph node involvement and tumour size. The Nottingham Prognostic Index (NPI) (Haybittle, 1982) uses these factors to predict outcome on an individual basis by applying the formula:-

$$\text{NPI} = 0.2 \times \text{size (in cm)} + \text{Stage (I-III)} + \text{Grade (1-3; good, moderate, poor)}$$

Stage I = No lymph node involvement

Stage II = Lower axillary or internal mammary nodes positive

Stage III = Apex or both axillary and mammary nodes positive

Certification assessment after treatment for non-small cell lung cancer

