

Timeline Model in Manitoba for the Lymphoma* Patient Journey from Suspicion of Cancer to Treatment in Sixty Days



*Lymphoma: Goal of suspicion to treatment in under 60 days for patients presenting with concerning features and/or biopsy with aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma such as Diffuse Large B-Cell (DLBCL,) Grade 3B Follicular (FL,) Mantle Cell (MCL) or Hodgkin Lymphoma

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suspicion			FNA Refer Triage		F	Pathology	ogy Reported & PET Ordered PET Report		PET Reported		
Visits, Tests and Procedures											
	Milestones in the Lymphoma Clinical Pathway Timeline										
	 High Suspicion / Concerning Features found after history/physical/imaging A) Order CT Scans B) Surgery Referral if palpable lymph node 						Start of timeline Reported within 14 days Appointment within 14 day	/S			
	2. CT Scan results obtained & Order CT-guided biopsy if no other accessible LN					le LN	Nithin 14 days of CT Sca	n report			
	3. Surgical ConsultA) FNA (Neck)B) Open Biopsy performed					Reported within 2 days of Within 14 days of FNA or					
	4. Refer to CCMB					,	Within 2 days of FNA or flow reporting lymphoma				
	5. Lymphoma DSG triage & initial appointment bookedA) Pathology ReportedB) and PET Scan Ordered (completed prior to start of Chemotherapy)				,	Within 3 days of referral Within 14 days of Biopsy Reported within 14 days					
		 Hematology or Radiati A) treatment decision 				,	Within 14 days of triage				
		7. Chemotherapy, radiati	on therapy or palliativ	ve care contact			Nithin 10 days of Hemato	logy or Radiation (Oncology consult		

From Suspicion of Cancer Treatment In Sixty Days

Pathways are subject to clinical judgement and actual practice patterns may not always follow the proposed steps in this pathway.

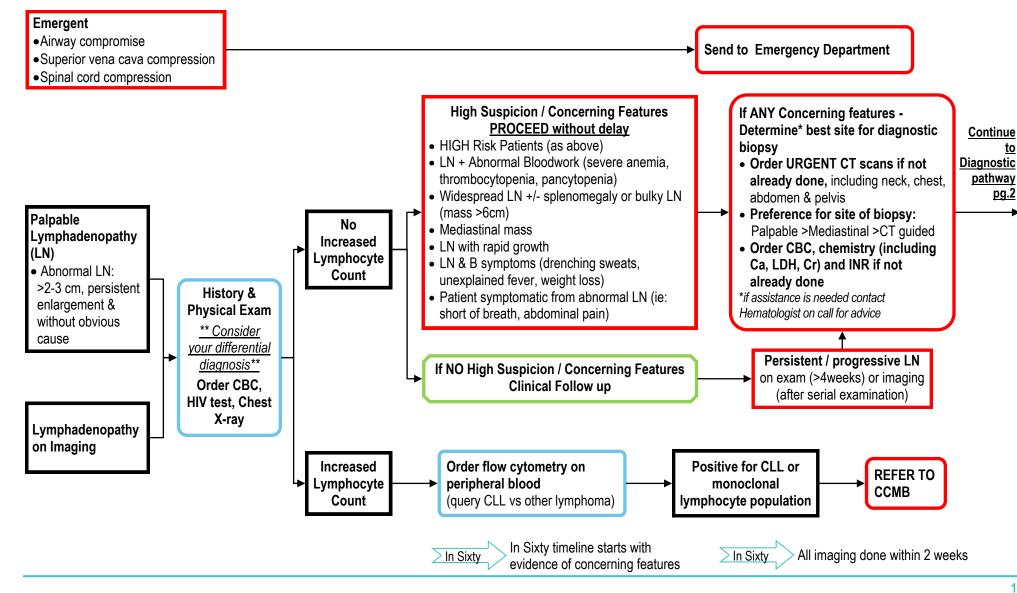


Work-Up of Lymphadenopathy Suspicious for LYMPHOMA

RISK FACTORS: HIGH risk: immune deficiency (ie. HIV or organ transplant), autoimmune disease +/- immune suppressing medications, and history of lymphoma

PRACTICE POINTS: **Consider your differential diagnosis** -reactive LN due to infection (eg: TB) or inflammation, metastatic malignancy and autoimmune disease. This document applies to adults 17 years of age or older.

PRACTICE POINTS: All referrals sent within 24 hrs of visit. Provide <u>complete</u> <u>information as requested</u> to avoid delays. Ensure patient and family is well informed and receives appointment information. If patient is in distress, consider referral to local counsellor. See <u>Supporting Information for Clinicians (pg 4)</u> for contacts and resources. Contact the <u>Cancer Question Helpline for Primary Care</u> for assistance.

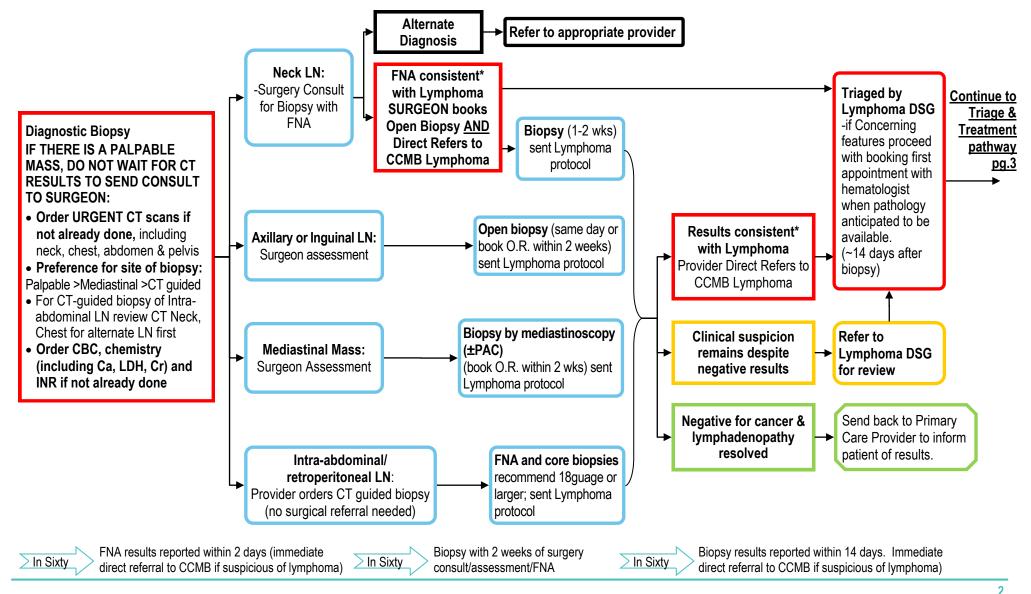




Diagnostic Pathway LYMPHOMA

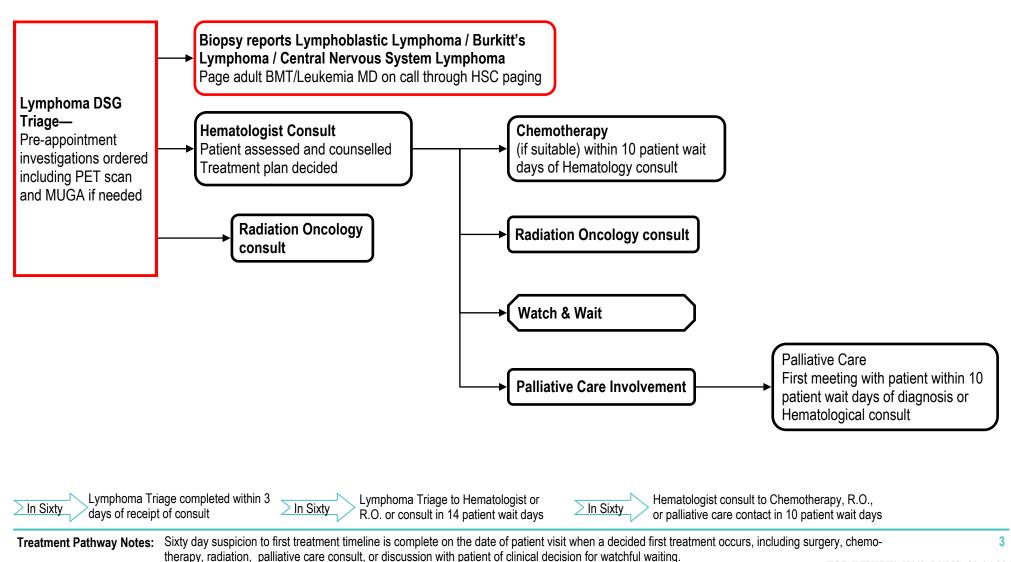
PRACTICE POINTS: Consultation with the Lymphoma Disease Site Group can happen earlier in the pathway if clinicians need additional support or guidance.

*Results Consistent with Lymphoma: *If flow cytometry from biopsy or FNA is consistent with lymphoma, consult should be sent to CCMB Central Referral for triage by Lymphoma DSG even if final pathology report is not yet complete.* **PRACTICE POINTS:** Ensure patient is well informed and receives appointment information. Offer patients connections with psychosocial clinicians and cancer navigation services (see *Supporting Information for Clinicians*, pg 4). Ensure the referring primary care provider is informed of results, direct referrals, and result discussions with patients.





PRACTICE POINTS: Ensure Patient understands plan for first treatment. Ensure patient is well informed and receives appropriate information such as surgical procedure, palliative program, or a CancerCare patient guide. Offer patients connections with psychosocial clinicians and cancer navigation services (see **Supporting Information for Clinicians**, pg 5). Ensure the referring primary care provider is informed of results, treatment plan, direct referrals, result discussions with the patient.





Supporting Information for Clinicians

Urgent, Emergent and Afterhours Care for Cancer Patients

All questions of an emergent nature about the care or referral of a cancer patient, page the <u>Hematologist on call</u>. For palliative care or symptom management consultation, page the <u>WRHA Palliative Care physician on call</u>.

Hematologist on call, St. Boniface General Hospital	204-237-2053(p)	
Hematologist on call, HSC Winnipeg	204-787-2071(p)	ŀ
WRHA Palliative Care Physician on call, St.B Hospital	204-237-2053(p)	L

For emergencies, please direct patients to go direct to their local

Emergency Department. Patients must inform Emergency staff of their cancer type, medications, and hematologist/oncologist name.

Cancer Navigation and Patient Support Services

Navigation Services (Nurse Navigators and Psychosocial Oncology Clinicians) at the Regional Cancer Program Hubs	
 Interlake-Eastern RHA 	Toll-free: 1-855-557-2273
Northern Health	Toll-free: 1-855-740-9322
Prairie Mountain Health	Toll-free: 1-855-346-3710
 Southern Health-Santé Sud 	Toll-free: 1-855-623-1533
 Winnipeg Regional Health Authority 	Toll-free: 1-855-837-5400
Winnipeg Psychosocial Oncology Clinicians and other supportive care services, CCMB Patient and Family Support Services	204-787-2109

Cancer Question Helpline for Primary Care

For help with hematology & oncology-related questions including work-up or diagnosis: Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m.- 4:30 pm

Call or text/sms messaging	204-226-2262			
Email	cancer.question@cancercare.mb.ca			
Online form:	www.cancercare.mb.ca/cancerquestion			

Clinical Support Contact Numbers

Available during office hours

Hematologist on call, St. Boniface General Hospital	204-237-2053(p)
Hematologist on call, Health Sciences Centre Winnipeg	204-787-2071(p)
WRHA Palliative Care Physician on call, St.B Hospital	204-237-2053(p)
WRHA Palliative Care Program for patients in Winnipeg	204-237-2400
Rural Palliative Care: contacts vary between regional programs	Contact your health region
<u>CCMB Pain & Symptom physician (reception line -</u> request Pain & Symptom physician on call)	204-237-2033
CCMB Transition & Palliative Care Clinical Nurse Specialist	204-235-3363 204-931-3061(p)
CCMB First Nations, Inuit, Métis Cancer Control Patient Access Coordinator	Toll-free: 1-855-881-4395
CCMB Central Referral Office: Referral Form & Guides: <u>www.cancercare.mb.ca - 'Referrals' link</u>	204-787-2176(t) 204-786-0621(f)



From Suspicion of Cancer to Treatment In Sixty Days





When Do the 60 Days Begin?

The start point has been defined as clinical suspicion—the date of the patient visit when a health care provider suspects cancer and thus initiates diagnostic testing or specialist referral.

The start point can also include the date of an abnormal result from a screening test at a cancer screening program (such as BreastCheck).

A "patient wait day" includes weekend and holiday days as it refers to any day the patient is left waiting for information, discussion, tests, diagnosis and treatment, thus causing additional worry or confusion for the patient. The timeline for pathways in a cancer patient journey focus on decreasing patient wait days.

Milestones in the Lymphoma Clinical Pathway	Timeline
 High Suspicion / Concerning Features found after history/physical/imaging A) Order CT Scans B) Surgery Referral if palpable lymph node 	Start of timeline Reported within 14 days Appointment within 14 days
2. CT Scan results obtained & Order CT-guided biopsy if no accessible LN	Within 14 days of CT Scan Report
3. Surgical ConsultA) FNA (Neck)B) Open Biopsy performed	Reported within 2 days of procedure Within 14 days of FNA or consult
4. Refer to CCMB	Within 2 days of FNA or flow reporting lymphoma
 5. Lymphoma DSG triage & initial appointment booked A) Pathology Reported B) and PET Scan Ordered (completed prior to start of Chemotherapy) 	Within 3 days of referral Within 14 days of Biopsy Reported within 14 days
6. Hematology or Radiation Oncology consult A) treatment decision & plan made	Within 14 days of triage
7. Chemotherapy, radiation therapy or palliative care contact	Within 10 days of Hematology/R.O consult
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Hearing the Patient Voice

Patients involved in the improvements occurring through In Sixty have reviewed their experiences and collectively developed guidelines for health providers to better hear the voice of patients, and thus improve the patient experience.

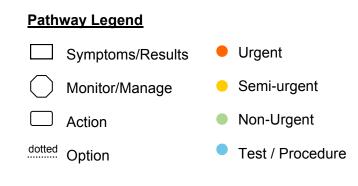
<u>Guidelines</u>

Communication with patients should:

- Be individualized. Be truthful and transparent.
- Be consistent.
- Be in non-medical jargon use simple language.
- Be quality information.
- Be caring.

- Be active, interactive and proactive.
- Be ongoing, not one time.
- Be done in an appropriate setting and context.
- Be inclusive of patients and their families.
- Be culturally competent and responsive

For a full version of the Patient Communication Principles and Guidelines, please email cancerjourney@gov.mb.ca



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High	CT Scans	CT-Guided Biopsy if no accessible LN	Refer CCMB		Hematology Consult		Chemotherapy (Post-PET),		
suspicion		Biopsy		maye	henatology consult		Radiation Therapy		
	Surgery Consult if palp LN	FNA Refer Triage	Pathology Reported & PET Ordered				PET Reported		

