Patient—diagnosis date of first recurrence as locoregional cancer, DDMMYYYY

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Patient—diagnosis date of first recurrence as locoregional cancer, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Date of diagnosis of first recurrence as locoregional cancer
METEOR identifier:	393837
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 07/12/2011
Definition:	The date on which a patient is diagnosed with the first recurrence as locoregional cancer of the same histology as the primary cancer, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
Data Element Concept:	Patient—diagnosis date of first recurrence as locoregional cancer
Value Domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Date
Data type:	Date/Time
Format:	DDMMYYYY
Maximum character length:	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record the date the first recurrence as locoregional cancer is diagnosed.

The term recurrence defines the return, reappearance or metastasis of cancer (of the same histology) after a disease free period.

Locoregional recurrence refers to the recurrence of cancer cells at the same site as the original (primary) tumour or the regional lymph nodes. A list of those lymph nodes defined as regional lymph nodes for each cancer site can be found in the TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours International Union Against Cancer (UICC) and the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) Cancer Staging Manual; the latest editions are recommended.

The date is based on the most definitive diagnostic information available and ideally should correspond to the date of the investigation recorded in data element *Person with cancer-most valid basis of diagnosis of the first recurrence, code N*. For instance, record the date of the first histological or if unavailable, cytological investigation confirming the diagnosis of recurrence. If these investigations have not been performed, record the date of confirmation by clinical investigation.

This information should be obtained from the patient's medical record. In the first instance, the diagnosis date should be derived from the relevant investigation report; for example, tissue diagnosis from the pathology report and imaging from the imaging reports.

If the diagnosis is made on the basis of clinical examination, record the date this is performed. For example, this may be the date of a consultation, an outpatient appointment or the date the patient is admitted to hospital.

If the patient was diagnosed by clinical examination and/or investigations performed elsewhere, the date may be found in a letter of referral from a recognised medical practitioner or dentist. Usually the relevant test result, if applicable, will be attached to this.

In some cases, the date the patient states they were diagnosed with recurrence will be the only date available and should be recorded here. For example, the patient may have been diagnosed whilst overseas.

If components of the date are not known, an estimate should be provided where possible with an estimated date flag to indicate that it is estimated. If an estimated date is not possible, a standard date of 15 June 1900 should be used with a flag to indicate the date is not known.

Collection methods:	This information should be obtained from the patient's medical record.
Comments:	This data item is used to measure the efficacy of the initial course of treatment through evaluating the time interval from diagnosis to recurrence, treatment to recurrence and recurrence to death.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Cancer Australia
Origin:	Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons
Reference documents:	American College of Surgeons 1998. Standards of the Commission on Cancer: Registry Operations and Data Standards (ROADS), Volume II, Commission on Cancer

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	See also [Patient—diagnosis date of first recurrence as distant metastasis, DDMMYYYY](#)
	[Health!](#), Standard 07/12/2011
	See also [Person with cancer—most valid basis of diagnosis of the first recurrence, code N](#)
	[Health!](#), Standard 07/12/2011
	See also [Person with cancer—region of first recurrence as distant metastasis, topography code (ICD-O-3) ANN.N](#)
	[Health!](#), Standard 07/12/2011
	See also [Person with cancer—region of first recurrence as locoregional cancer, topography code (ICD-O-3) ANN.N](#)
	[Health!](#), Standard 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Cancer (clinical) DSS](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 08/05/2014
Conditional obligation: Conditional on the patient being diagnosed with recurrence of locoregional cancer.

[Cancer (clinical) DSS](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 14/05/2015
Conditional obligation: Conditional on the patient being diagnosed with recurrence of locoregional cancer.

[Cancer (clinical) NBPDS](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 14/05/2015
Conditional obligation:

Conditional on the patient being diagnosed with recurrence of locoregional cancer.