CANCER REGISTRY
Annual Report
2017

Cancer Treatment Centers of America®
at Midwestern Regional Medical Center

Chicago, Illinois
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Atlanta, Georgia
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Phoenix, Arizona

Cancer Treatment Centers of America®
At Cancer Treatment Centers of America® (CTCA) at Midwestern Regional Medical Center (Midwestern), we have a commitment to treating our patients with innovative treatment options, every stage, every day. At the same time, we provide evidence-informed supportive therapies to address side effect management and quality of life. Our Cancer Committee, a multidisciplinary team of physicians and supportive care therapy experts, is at the heart of this commitment, meeting quarterly to provide guidance and support to our cancer-specific centers, and leading the charge for quality improvement, community outreach and clinical research. It is our privilege to share some of the key highlights from this past fiscal year (June 30, 2016 to July 1, 2017) on behalf of the entire committee.

To ensure we provide the best quality of care possible, Midwestern submits data to several accrediting bodies, each of which has a number of standards and benchmarks our center is required to meet in order to receive recognition. Over the past fiscal year, we received the Certified Quality Breast Center of Excellence™ designation by the National Quality Measures for Breast Centers Program™ (NQMBC®) for the fifth year consecutively and again received Accreditation with Commendation by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer. Additionally, we received re-accreditation by the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT) for our Stem Cell Program and became one of 52 CAP-accredited Tissue Biorepository programs in the United States through the College of American Pathologists.

In keeping with our mission to never stop searching for powerful and innovative therapies for our patients, we were proud to be the first hospital in the Chicagoland area to offer the Targeted Agent and Profiling Utilization Registry (TAPUR™) Study—the American Society of Clinical Oncology’s (ASCO®) first-ever clinical trial. The study will evaluate molecularly targeted cancer drugs and collect data on clinical outcomes to learn about additional uses of these drugs outside of indications already approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The study is available to eligible patients who have an advanced solid tumor, multiple myeloma or B-cell non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, and are no longer benefiting from standard anti-cancer treatments.

To help battle the national crisis of opioid overuse and death, while at the same time increasing patient satisfaction, we launched our Advanced Surgery Recovery (ASURE™) program. This program, which is delivered by a multidisciplinary team working collaboratively to implement evidence-informed protocols, helps decrease the length of hospital stays and manage pain levels with non-narcotic pain relievers. The team combines post-surgical rehabilitation with pre-habilitation, and addresses patient nutrition and physical activity within the first 24 hours after surgery.
This year, Midwestern took our system management program, titled Symptom Inventory Tool (SIT), to new levels by embedding our patients’ self reported quality of life data into our electronic medical record. The importance of symptom monitoring was affirmed at the ASCO 2017 annual meeting, in which researchers from Sloan Kettering demonstrated that patients with metastatic cancer, who reported on 12 common symptoms via a tablet, had improved survival compared to those in the usual care group. Additionally, these same patients had fewer hospitalizations and ER visits, and reported having a better quality of life. While assessing and intervening on patients reported symptoms for the last five years, this level of integration affords an enhanced ability to document clinician intervention against identified patient needs.

Additionally, to focus on the health and wellbeing of every individual who enters our doors, we have begun offering screenings for lung cancer, colon cancer and Barrett’s esophagus to all patients, caregivers and employees who meet the screening criteria. We understand that caregivers and employees become so focused on caring for patients being treated for cancer that they tend to ignore their own health needs. This is one small way that we can help remind them of the importance of wellbeing practices. Lastly, we partnered with the National Football League Alumni Association (NFLA) and LabCorp for the second consecutive year through our Prostate Pep Talk campaign, educating men about the risk factors for prostate cancer, and providing free or discounted PSA screenings (through LabCorp*) for eligible men. As we all know, early detection can greatly improve outcomes and save lives.

As of August 2017, we welcomed new leadership to our Cancer Committee. We are proud to announce Karan Shah, MD, MBA, Radiation Oncologist, has accepted the position of Cancer Committee Chair, and Miral Amin, MD, Surgical Oncologist and Oncoplastic Breast Surgeon, has accepted the position of Cancer Liaison Physician. We know that under their guidance, the Cancer Committee will continue to do great things for Midwestern.

Our team is driven by the patients that we see on a daily basis, and we are grateful to those individuals who have trusted us with their care. We look forward to pioneering additional treatment options and clinical trials in the years to come, so that we can continue to make a difference in the quality and length of life for each of our patients.

Scott Jones  Kamal M. Patel, MD
President and CEO  Chair, Cancer Comitee
The Cancer Registry at Midwestern has a reference date of 1985. Since that time, data from nearly 30,000 patients have been added into the database.

The Cancer Registry collects and enters cancer data, including patient demographic information, medical histories, diagnostic findings, treatment and cancer information (including primary site, histology and extent of disease) into the Cancer Registry database. This data is utilized in many ways. Requests for Cancer Registry data include, but are not limited to: research activities, analytical studies, marketing, corporate finance, survival analysis and performance improvements.

In 2016, there were 2,003 patients diagnosed or treated at Midwestern for a cancer diagnosis. Of those, 1,233 were newly diagnosed (analytic) and 770 patients were non-analytic. An analytic patient is one who is diagnosed or receives all or part of first course of cancer treatment at CTCA®. A non-analytic patient is one who receives subsequent cancer treatment at CTCA due to progressive or recurrent disease.

The Cancer Registry Team at Midwestern is responsible for the following:

- Completing a comprehensive summary of diagnostic and treatment data for each new patient prior to the patient’s arrival at Midwestern
- Initiating processes that ensure the appropriate pieces of information regarding every cancer patient seeking care at Midwestern are captured in our database
- Developing a registry abstract for each patient receiving cancer-directed therapy
- Submitting cancer cases to the Illinois State Cancer Registry
- Submitting required data to the National Cancer Data Base, error-free, in the timeframes required
- Establishing lifetime contact with each patient receiving treatment for newly diagnosed cancer through follow-up procedures within our registry software
- Providing on-demand statistical data reports
- Staffing Cancer Conference and Breast Conference meetings
- Serving as staff to the Cancer Committee
- Maintaining all documentation for the accreditation of our cancer program by the Commission on Cancer (American College of Surgeons) and the National Accreditation Program for Breast Centers
- Assisting in the data collection for the National Quality Measures for Breast Centers Program™ (NQMBC®)
- Attending national and state conferences for education purposes and for the maintenance of the Certified Tumor Registrar (CTR) credential
- Providing information and assisting with the annual report, including the site-specific study
- Submitting breast and colon data to the Rapid Quality Reporting System (RQRS)
In 2016, the Midwestern Cancer Registry coordinated weekly General and Breast Cancer Conferences (Tumor Boards). These meetings improve our patients’ care by providing multidisciplinary treatment planning, offering education, and encouraging shared learning opportunities to physicians and allied medical staff. The physician members include surgeons, medical oncologists, radiation oncologists, pathologists, interventional pain management specialists, radiologists, psychologists, gynecologic oncologists and gastroenterology experts. Non-physician members include representatives from mind-body medicine, spiritual support, nutrition, naturopathic oncology, oncology rehabilitation, nurse navigation, care management, genetic counseling, cardiopulmonary and administrative teams.

These multidisciplinary conferences represent an opportunity for members to share expertise and maximize communication among professionals. Cases are presented at critical times during patient care that will make the biggest impact on treatment decisions. These discussions include a review of the patient’s medical history, work-up and staging, and a review of nationally recommended treatment guidelines. If appropriate, there is discussion regarding options for clinical trials and genetic consultation.

The General Cancer Conference and Breast Cancer Conference are held weekly at Midwestern. In 2016, we participated in 85 conferences and presented 355 cases.
Accreditations, Certifications

AND AWARDS

**Magnet Recognition®**
Recognized by the American Nurses Credentialing Center since 2013, Magnet Recognition® is the highest and most prestigious distinction a health care organization can receive for nursing excellence and high-quality patient care. With only 8% of U.S. hospitals earning the Magnet designation, it is clearly the gold standard.

**Certified Quality Breast Center of Excellence™**
Awarded in 2017 for the fifth consecutive year by the National Quality Measures for Breast Centers™ (NQMBC®) Program. Midwestern is the only certified breast center in Illinois and one of only 52 centers nationally.

**Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT)**
Recognized since 2014, and re-accredited in 2017, for demonstrating compliance with FACT-JACIE International Standards for Cellular Therapy Product Collection, Processing and Administration.

**Quality Oncology Practice Initiative (QOPI®) Certification Program**
Awarded to Midwestern since 2014 by the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) for meeting the highest standards of quality care in outpatient practices and benchmarks for breast, colorectal, non-small cell lung, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, gynecologic and prostate cancers.

**Accreditation with Commendation Award by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer**
Accredited since 1988, and accredited with commendation in 2014 and 2017. Accredited programs must show that 1) its patients have access to the full scope of services required to diagnose, treat, rehabilitate and support patients with cancer and their families, and 2) it continually evaluates performance and takes proactive corrective action when necessary.

**National Accreditation Program for Breast Centers (NAPBC®)**
Awarded since 2010 for three-year accreditations each time. The NAPBC has established 27 standards that breast centers must meet to ensure all patients with breast disease receive the highest quality of care.

**The Joint Commission**
Midwestern holds the Joint Commission’s Gold Seal of Approval® for Hospital Accreditation. This accreditation decision is awarded to a health care organization that demonstrates satisfactory compliance with applicable Joint Commission standards in all performance areas.
American College of Radiology
Awarded full accreditation in radiation oncology and multiple imaging modalities including mammography, CT, PET, ultrasound, nuclear medicine and MRI. The accreditation is awarded to facilities that meet specific practice guidelines and technical standards developed by the ACR.

College of American Pathologists (CAP)
Awarded full accreditation since 1994, the CAP accreditation process is designed to ensure that laboratories are delivering the highest standard of care to the patients they serve. Additionally, the Midwestern laboratory is one of 52 CAP-accredited Tissue Biorepository programs (awarded in 2016) in the United States, which collect, process and store biospecimens to support future scientific investigation.

AABB Accreditation
Accredited since 2003 and re-accredited in 2017, which “promotes the highest standard of care for patients, donors and products in all aspects of transfusion medicine, cellular therapies, transplantation and relationship testing.”

Intersocietal Accreditation Commission
Awarded in 2016 for a three-year term in Echocardiography and Vascular Testing. Accreditation means the hospital is in compliance with the published Standards, demonstrating a commitment to quality patient care in the respective areas.

Guardian of Excellence AwardSM in Patient Experience
Recognized in 2016 by Press Ganey® as an outstanding hospital that has consistently achieved the 95th percentile or above of performance in the realm of patient experience as gauged by the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Third ranking in YouGov BrandIndex’s 2017 “Brand Health” list
Rankings are measured by quality, value, impression, satisfaction, reputation and willingness to recommend hospitals in the United States.

Five-Star Quality Score in the HCAHPS Survey of Patient Experience
Awarded the highest possible rating by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) based upon the most current public data reported in October 2017.
### Primary Sites

#### Summary by Body System, Sex, Class and Best CS/AJCC Stage Report

#### Primary Site Total (%) M F Analy NA Stg 0 Stg I Stg II Stg III Stg IV 88 Unk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Site</th>
<th>Total (%)</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Analy</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>Stg 0</th>
<th>Stg I</th>
<th>Stg II</th>
<th>Stg III</th>
<th>Stg IV</th>
<th>88</th>
<th>Unk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX</td>
<td>66 (3.3%)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue</td>
<td>25 (1.2%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salivary Glands</td>
<td>6 (0.3%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor of Mouth</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum and Other Mouth</td>
<td>6 (0.3%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasopharynx</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsil</td>
<td>15 (0.7%)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypopharynx</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Oral Cavity and Pharynx</td>
<td>8 (0.4%)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</td>
<td>566 (28.3%)</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esophagus</td>
<td>27 (1.3%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>63 (3.1%)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Intestine</td>
<td>18 (0.9%)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon Excluding Rectum</td>
<td>152 (7.6%)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecum</td>
<td>28 (1.4%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix</td>
<td>17 (0.9%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascending Colon</td>
<td>23 (1.2%)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatic Flexure</td>
<td>3 (0.2%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse Colon</td>
<td>14 (0.7%)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descending Colon</td>
<td>11 (0.6%)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigmoid Colon</td>
<td>47 (2.5%)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Intestine, NOS</td>
<td>9 (0.5%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectum and Rectosigmoid</td>
<td>86 (4.3%)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectosigmoid Junction</td>
<td>18 (0.9%)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectum</td>
<td>68 (3.5%)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anus, Anal Canal and Anorectum</td>
<td>13 (0.6%)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct</td>
<td>40 (2.0%)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>26 (1.2%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrahepatic Bile Duct</td>
<td>14 (0.7%)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallbladder</td>
<td>10 (0.5%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Biliary</td>
<td>16 (0.8%)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>135 (6.7%)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retroperitoneum</td>
<td>4 (0.2%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peritoneum, Omentum and Mesentery</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</td>
<td>266 (13.3%)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larynx</td>
<td>6 (0.3%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung and Bronchus</td>
<td>260 (13.0%)</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BONES AND JOINTS</td>
<td>5 (0.2%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOFT TISSUE</td>
<td>29 (1.4%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN EXCLUDING BASAL AND SQUAMOUS</td>
<td>41 (2.0%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma -- Skin</td>
<td>39 (1.9%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-Epithelial Skin</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREAST</td>
<td>432 (21.6%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Site</td>
<td>Total (%)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Analy¹</td>
<td>NA²</td>
<td>Stg 0</td>
<td>Stg I</td>
<td>Stg II</td>
<td>Stg III</td>
<td>Stg IV</td>
<td>88³</td>
<td>Unk¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM</strong></td>
<td>114 (5.7%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix Uteri</td>
<td>22 (1.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus and Uterus, NOS</td>
<td>36 (1.8%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Uteri</td>
<td>32 (0.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterus, NOS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>49 (2.4%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagina</td>
<td>2 (0.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulva</td>
<td>1 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Female Genital Organs</td>
<td>4 (0.2%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALE GENITAL SYSTEM</strong></td>
<td>176 (8.8%)</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>172 (8.6%)</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testis</td>
<td>4 (0.2%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URINARY SYSTEM</strong></td>
<td>99 (4.9%)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Bladder</td>
<td>38 (1.9%)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney and Renal Pelvis</td>
<td>60 (3.0%)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Urinary Organs</td>
<td>1 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EYE AND ORBIT</strong></td>
<td>7 (0.3%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRAIN AND OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM</strong></td>
<td>30 (1.5%)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>27 (1.3%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranial Nerves Other Nervous System</td>
<td>3 (0.1%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENDOCRINE SYSTEM</strong></td>
<td>31 (1.5%)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>28 (1.4%)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Endocrine including Thymus</td>
<td>3 (0.1%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYMPHOMA</strong></td>
<td>71 (3.5%)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgkin Lymphoma</td>
<td>11 (0.5%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</td>
<td>60 (3.0%)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHL - Nodal</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHL - Extranodal</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MYELOMA</strong></td>
<td>15 (0.7%)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEUKEMIA</strong></td>
<td>24 (1.2%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>12 (0.6%)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myeloid and Monocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>12 (0.6%)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Myeloid Leukemia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Monocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Myeloid Leukemia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Myeloid/Monocytic Leukemia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MESOTHELIOMA</strong></td>
<td>3 (0.1%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISCELLANEOUS</strong></td>
<td>28 (1.4%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,003</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>1,091</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Analytic patients are those who are diagnosed and/or receive all or part of their first course of cancer treatment at CTCA. Non-analytic patients are those who receive subsequent cancer treatment at CTCA due to progressive or recurrent disease.
2 No staging scheme available
3 Stage of cancer unknown
## Patients

### BY STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screening and Prevention

PROGRAMS

80% by 2018 Campaign

In 2014, the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable, created by the American Cancer Society® (ACS) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), created the “80% by 2018” campaign. According to the ACS, “increasing screening rates to 80% by 2018 would prevent 277,000 new cases of colon cancer and 203,000 deaths within 20 years.”

Although most colon cancer can be prevented with the proper screening (colonoscopies beginning at the age of 50 for a person of average risk and performed every 10 years), the ACS notes that many people are not taking advantage of screenings. In fact, they reported that less than 6 out of 10 American adults who were eligible for colorectal cancer screenings were not current with their screenings in 2013.

Because the hospital is a supporter of the “80% by 2018” initiative and has signed the pledge to increase colon cancer screenings, we chose to target our educational and screening efforts for the fiscal year 2017 (July 2016 to June 2017) on this cancer type. Our target audience was individuals living in Illinois and Wisconsin due to the following reasons:

- The estimated new cases of colon and rectum cancer in 2016 for the state of Illinois was 5,580; the sixth largest state estimate in the nation. Additionally, the estimated number of deaths was 2,030, again, the sixth largest estimate in the country.
- In 2014, 17 people were diagnosed with colorectal cancer in the state of Illinois every day. Colon and rectum cancer were the third top cancer types for both women and men in Illinois in 2014.
- The estimated new cases of colon and rectum cancer in 2016 for the state of Wisconsin was 2,520. Additionally, the estimated number of deaths was 840.
- In 2016, it was estimated that 1 in 21 people from Wisconsin had a lifetime risk of being diagnosed with colorectal cancer, and 74% of adults aged 50 or older reported ever having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
- At Midwestern, the majority of employees reside in northern Illinois and southeastern Wisconsin. In an internal study in early 2016, it was found that only 43% of eligible Midwestern employees covered through the enterprise’s insurance policy had completed their colorectal cancer screening.
Additionally, Midwestern recognized that patients diagnosed with other cancer types, as well as their caregivers, were also at risk of colorectal cancer. Therefore, they were also targeted for screening and educational opportunities in fiscal year 2017.

Throughout the 2017 fiscal year, Midwestern participated in the following educational activities:

- **August 4, 2016: ACS Relay for Life (Kenosha, Wisconsin)** - Educational materials were provided, attendees were able to walk through “Nolan the Colon” to learn more about colorectal cancer, and staff from the gastroenterology team was available to answer questions through an interactive booth. Potential attendees/people reached: 2,500.

- **September 23, 2016: Colon Cancer Coalition (Montrose Harbor Chicago, Illinois)** - Educational materials were provided including an infographic on colon cancer, attendees were able to walk through “Nolan the Colon” to learn more about colorectal cancer, and staff from the gastroenterology team was available to answer questions. Potential attendees/people reached: 700.

- **March 4-5, 2017: Kenosha Area Chamber of Commerce Health and Wellness Expo (Kenosha, Wisconsin)** – Educational materials were provided, attendees were able to walk through “Nolan the Colon” to learn more about colorectal cancer, and gastroenterologists Pankaj Vashi, MD and Ravi Prakash, MD were available to answer questions. Potential attendees/people reached: 3,500.

- Colon cancer infographics were available at multiple walks and runs that Midwestern sponsored in the states of Illinois and Wisconsin.

- Colon cancer infographics were available and shared with 86 different employers in the states of Illinois and Wisconsin at health and wellness fairs. Potential attendees/people reached: 35,000+.

- Colon cancer materials urging screenings were made available throughout the hospital. Individuals were encouraged to call a reference number on the pieces, or talk to any oncology care team member, to see if they were eligible for screenings. If they met the criteria for screenings, they had the option to schedule a consultation and screening at the hospital directly.

From the efforts above, during the 2017 fiscal year, Midwestern was able to offer:

- **184 colonoscopies**

- **4 sigmoidoscopies**

With each colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy, patients had the option of having a letter with their results sent to their primary care physician. Patients received a copy of results the day of procedure along with their discharge instructions. If a biopsy was needed, patients received either a phone call or letter if the results were determined to be negative. If biopsy results were positive, patients were scheduled to meet with a gastroenterologist to discuss the findings and treatment options.
Resources

Comprehensive SERVICES

Cardiopulmonary
Echocardiogram (ECHO)
Electrocardiogram (EKG)
Holter Monitors
Stress Echo/Pharmacologic Stress Echo
Transesophageal Echocardiogram (TEE)

Chemotherapy/Immunotherapy/Targeted Therapy
Chemoradiation
Hormone Therapy
Immunotherapy
Intrathecal Chemotherapy
Intravenous Chemotherapy
Monoclonal Antibody Therapy
Oral Chemotherapy
Radioimmunotherapy
Targeted Drug Therapy

Chiropractic Services
Blood Flow Enhancement Fatigue Management
Flexibility Enhancement Joint Mobilization
Mechanical Traction
Nervous System Enhancement Neuromuscular
Reeducation Pain Relief
Soft Tissue Mobilization
Somato-Viscero Reflex Enhancement Therapeutic Exercise

Critical Care
12-Bed Intensive Care Unit
Advance Ventilatory Support and Management
Advanced Hemodynamic Monitoring and Management
Bedside Minimally Invasive, Ultrasound-Guided Procedures
Board Certified Critical Care Physicians (Intensivists) – 24/7 Coverage
Hemodialysis for Critically Ill Patients

Gastroenterology
Argon Plasma Coagulation (APC)
Balloon Dilation
Celiac Plexus Neurolysis (CPN)
Cholangiopancreatography (Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography)
Cholangioscopy (SpyGlass™)
Colonoscopy
Cryotherapy
Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR)
Endoscopic Ultrasound (EUS)
Endosuturing
Enteroscopy
Esophageal Variceal Banding
Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
Nutritional/Metabolic Support
Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG) Placement
Stent Placements
Radio-Frequency Ablation
Video Capsule Endoscopy

Gynecologic Oncology
(For Gynecologic Malignancies Including Ovarian, Fallopian, Endometrial, Cervical and Gestational Cancers)
Ablation of Intra-Abdominal Tumors
Colposcopy
External Beam Radiation (EBRT)
Full Range of Chemotherapy and Targeted Therapies
Full Range of Robotic Gynecologic Surgery
High-Dose Rate (HDR) Brachytherapy
Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC)
Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
Intraoperative Radiation Therapy (IORT)
Radical Pelvic Surgery
TomoTherapy™
Technologies, Treatments and Services

Hematology
Stem Cell Transplant
• Autologous
• Allogeneic
Donor Lymphocyte Infusions
Nonmyeloablative/Reduced-Intensity
Haploidentical
Cord Blood
Matched Unrelated Donor
Matched Sibling Donor

Imaging
Imaging Technology
• Bone Density (DEXA)
• Computed Tomography (CT) Scan
• General X-Ray Procedures
• MRI
• Nuclear Medicine
• PET/CT Scans
• Portables and C-Arm Procedures
• SPECT/CT for Nuclear Studies
• Ultrasound

Mammography (Full Field Digital)
• Bone Scan
• Breast Ductography
• Breast Needle Localization
• Mammography Diagnostic and Screening
• MR Computer-Aided Detection (CAD) for Mammography
• MRI-Guided Breast Biopsy Nuclear Medicine Imaging
• Multiple-Gated Acquisition (MUGA) Scan
• Savi Scout® Placement Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
• Sentinel Lymph Node Mapping and Imaging Ultrasound
• SPECT/CT for Nuclear Studies
• Stereotactic Breast Biopsies

Interventional Radiology
Angiography/Angioplasty/Stent Placement Ablation
• Bone Marrow Biopsies
• Bland Embolization
• Chemoembolization
• Cryoablation
• Intra-Arterial Chemotherapy (IAC)
• Liver, Lung, Kidney, etc. Transarterial Therapy
• Microwave Ablation
• Radioembolization
• Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA) Biopsy (CT-Guided, US-guided)

Gastrostomy/Gastrojejunostomy Percutaneous Nephrostomy/Urology Procedures
Inferior Vena Cava Filter
Intrathecal Chemotherapy Administration
Percutaneous Percutaneous Biliary Drainage (Internal and/or External Stent Placements)
Portal Vein Embolization
Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt (TIPS) Venous Access (PICC, CVC, Port)
Vertebral Augmentation (Kyphoplasty) and Vertebral Tumor Ablation

Interventional Pulmonology
Argon Plasma Coagulation (APC) Balloon Bronchoplasty
Balloon Bronchoplasty
Bronchoscropy (Rigid Bronchoscopy and Flexible Bronchoscopy)
Mind-Body Medicine
Animal-Assisted Therapy
Counseling
• Couple
• Family
• Individual
Crisis Intervention
Dance Movement Therapy
HeartMath® Practices (Biofeedback Program)
Introductory Qigong
Laughter/Humor Therapy
Psycho-Educational Groups
Reiki Therapy
Relaxation and Guided Imagery Training
Yoga

Naturopathic Medicine
After Treatment Work with Patients on Evidence-Informed Practices for Managing Long-Term Side Effects, Health and Prevention
Assessment of Herb-Drug-Nutrient Interactions
Consultation for Safe and Appropriate Use of Dietary Supplements and Botanical Medicines for Symptom Management and Quality of Life
Counsel Patients on Appropriate and Effective Lifestyle Choices During Treatment
Evaluation, Education and Management of Natural Therapy Use for Oncology Patients

Neurosurgery
Angiography
Awake Surgery
Biopsy
Brain LAB Stereotactic Radiation Surgery
Complex Spine Tumor Resection
Craniotomy
Cranial Base Surgery
Degenerative Spine Surgery
Endonasal Endoscopy
Instrumented Stabilization Craniotomy with Intraoperative Chemotherapy
Kyphoplasty
Laminectomy
Minimally Invasive Surgery
Neuroendoscopy
Placement of an Ommaya Reservoir
Six Pillar Surgery
Spinal Instrumentation
Spinal Tumors and Spinal Decompression
Stealth Navigation and Stereotactic Brain Biopsy
Ventriculoperitoneal Shunt
Vertebroplasty

Nutrition Therapy
Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis (BIA)
Diabetes Self-Management Education Program
Indirect Calorimetry Test
Individual Nutrition Assessments and Counseling
Laboratory Blood Analysis (Nutrition Panel Including Iron Studies, Vitamin D, Prealbumin)
Nutrition Anthropometrics

Oncology Rehabilitation
Bowel/Bladder Behavioral Retraining Physical Therapy
Inpatient Acute Program
• DVT Early Detection Fatigue Management Flexibility Program
Lymphedema Management
• L-Dex®
Manual Therapy
• Craniosacral Therapy
• Massage Therapy
• Myofascial Release
• Strain/Counterstrain Pelvic Health Program
Motion for Life Program – Fatigue Management
• Flexibility Program
• Pre-habilitation Program
• Strength/Aerobic Training Pre- and Post-Mastectomy Rehab
Occupational Therapy
Pelvic-Bladder Muscle Retraining
• Inpatient Acute Program Pain Management
ReBuilder® for Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy
Scar Tissue Mobilization
Speech and Language Pathology
• Cognitive Impairment (Chemo-Brain) Program
• Head and Neck Program
• Video-Fluoroscopy Swallowing Study
Voice and Swallowing Retraining
• Inpatient Acute Program
**Pain Management**
Anatomical Landmark and Ultrasound-Guided Procedures
Blocks of Somatic and Visceral Cancer Pain Syndromes
Caudal, Lumbar, Thoracic and Cervical Epidural Steroid Blocks
Celiac Plexus Neurolysis (CPN)
Epidural Steroid Injection
Facet Joint Injections
Individualized Pain Assessment and Medical Management
Joint Injections
Minor and Major Joint and Bursa Injections
Nerve Block/Nerve Root Block
Nerve Injections, Implanted Pain Pumps or Nerve Stimulation Devices
Patient-Controlled Analgesia (PCA) Pain Pump
Patient-Controlled Epidural (PCEA) Pump
Peripheral and Central Somatic Nerve and Plexus Blocks
Spinal Cord/Dorsal Column Stimulators
Transcutaneous Electric Nerve Stimulation (TENS)
Trigger Point Injections
Tunneled Catheter Placements
(for Various Nerve Sheaths)

**Pathology and Laboratory Medicine**
Surgical Pathology Services
Clinical Laboratory Services
Flow Cytometry
Genomic Tumor Assessment
Peripheral Blood Cell-Free DNA (cf-DNA) Testing
Tumor Molecular Profiling
Tumor Tissue Repository
Expert Pathology Consultation Services
Genetic Testing

**Quality of Life**
General Internal and Primary Care Services (to help manage co-morbid conditions, side effects of treatment and improve quality of life)
Osteopathic Medical Care (to help with structural and tissue abnormalities to improve quality of life)

**Radiation Oncology**
3D Conformal Radiation
Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation (APBI)
Calypso® Localization System™ /GPS for the Body®
Deviceless 4DCT Simulations
External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT)
High-Dose Rate (HDR) Brachytherapy
Image Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT)
Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)
Intraoperative Radiation Therapy (IORT)
Large Bore CT/RT with Simulation
Linear Accelerator
Superficial Hyperthermia
Optical Surface Monitoring System (OSMS)
Quantitative Ventilation Perfusion Scan
Radioactive Protectants
RapidArc®
Space OAR®
Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)/Stereotactic Radiation Therapy (SRT)
Stereotactic Radiosurgery (in conjunction with Calypso® 4D Localization)
Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)
Systematic Radiation Therapy/Radium-223 Xofigo® Therapy
Total Skin Electron Therapy
TomoHDA™
Total Body Irradiation (TBI)
Total Marrow Irradiation (TMI)

**Spiritual Support**
Assistance with Advanced Directives and/or Living Wills for Health Care
Catholic Eucharistic Visits
Catholic Mass
Communion
Consultations
Covers of Love Program
Crisis Intervention
Grief and Bereavement Counseling and Referral
Inter-Denominational Worship Services
Interface with Local Pastor and Churches
Notary
On-Call Chaplains
Our Journey of Hope®/Cancer Care Leadership Training Program
Personalized Chaplain Support
Prayer (Individual and Group: Pre-Surgery, Chapel, Inpatient, Stem Cell)
Spiritual Counseling
Supportive Groups (i.e., Prayer Group, Christian Meditation, Karaoke, Praying the Rosary)
Telephone Consultations (including Hospice Outpatient Follow Up)
Surgery
Breast/Plastics
- Abdominoplasty
- Autologous Fat Grafting (Breast Reconstruction)
- Axillary Dissection
- Breast Biopsy/Lumpectomy / Mastectomy
- Breast Conservation/Reconstruction
- Breast Implant Insertion/Exchange
- Breast Reduction
- Flap Reconstruction
- Liposuction
- Lymphaticovenular Anastomosis
- Mastopexy
- Needle Localization
- Nipple/Areolar Reconstruction
- Oncoplastic and Breast Reconstructive Surgery
- Reconstructive Microsurgery
- Sentinel Lymph Node Detection/Biopsy/Dissection
- Skin Grafting
- Vascularized Lymph Node Transfer
- Wound Closures and Debridement
Gastroenterology
- Colonoscopy
- Duodenoscopy
- Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatogram (ERCP)
- Esophagastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
- Fecal Transplants
- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
- Pill Cam Endoscopy
General
- Abdominal Perineal Resection
- Adrenalectomy
- Amputations
- Appendectomy
- Biliary and Intestinal Bypass
- Cholecystectomy
- Colon Resection
- Colostomy/Colostomy Reversal
- Cytoreductive (Debulking) Diagnostic/Staging Surgery
- Enteroscopy
- Extirpative Surgeries
- Hemicolectomy
- Hernia Repairs
- Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC)
- Ileostomy/Reversals
- Laparoscopy
- Laparotomy
- Liver Biopsy/Resection
- Pancreas Resection
- Partial Hepatectomy
- Pelvic Exenteration
- Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG) Tube Placement
- Radiofrequency Ablation of Liver
- Thyroidectomy
- Tumor Debulking
- Vascular Access Device Insertion/Removal
- Whipple
Gynecological
- Salpingo-Oophorectomy
- Total Abdominal Hysterectomy
- Volvectomy
Head and Neck
- Glossectomy and Resection of Other Oral Cancers
- Laryngectomy
- Parotidectomy and Resection of Other Salivary Malignancies
- Endoscopic Procedures
- Free Flap Reconstruction of Head and Neck Defects
- Laryngectomy with Voice Restoration Procedures
- Neck Dissection
- Pharyngectomy
- Thyroidectomy
- Tracheostomy
- TransOral Robotic Surgery (TORS)
Neurologic
- Cervical/Thoracic Spinal Fusion
- Corpectomy
- Craniotomy/Minimally Invasive Discectomy
- Fusion and Decompression
- Laminectomy
- Microdiscectomy
Orthopedic
- Acromioplasty
- Arthroplasty
- Bone Biopsy
- Hemipelvectomy
- Hip and Joint Placement
- Implants (e.g., Metal Implants, Prosthesis, Transplants)
- Limb Salvage Surgery
- Open Reduction Internal Fixation
- Rodding/Rod Fixation
Surgery
Pain Management
  - Celiac Blocks
  - Epidural Steroid Injection
Podiatry
  - Bunio nec tomy
  - Fasciotomy
Robotic
  - Esophagectomy
  - Nephrectomy
  - Hysterectomy
  - Bowel Resection
  - Cholecystectomy
  - Gastrectomy
  - Liver Resection
  - Lung Resection
  - Pancreatectomy
  - Prostatectomy
  - Pyeloplasty
  - Splenectomy
Thoracic/Pulmonary
  - Bronchoscopy with Argon Plasma Coagulation/Cryofreeze
  - Bronchoscopy with/without Navigation
  - Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS)
  - Pericardial Window
  - Pleurex Insertion
  - Lung Brachytherapy
  - Lung Lobectomy or Pneumonectomy
  - Thoracentesis
  - Thoracotomy
  - Video-Assisted Thoracic Surgery (VATS)

Urological
  - Calypso® Beacon Implantation
  - Cystectomy
  - Cystectomy with Urinary Diversion
  - Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL)
  - Fiducial Marker Placement
  - Lithotripsy
  - Nephrectomy
  - Nephroureterectomy
  - Pancreatectomy
  - Penile Implants
  - Prostate Brachytherapy HDR
  - Prostatectomy
  - Stent Placement
  - Tandem and Ovoids Placement
  - Ureteroscopy

Survivorship
Community Education Services
Psychosocial Assessments and Distress Screening Program
Sexual Health Program
Social Services
Survivorship Care Plans