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AHOD0831 Hodgkin Disease Staging and Response Worksheet

Please refer to section 10.2 and Appendix II for a complete explanation of lesion measurement, site definition, and staging. All measurable lesions should be recorded on the following page. Within each of the anatomic groupings, please document the size of each lesion that is evident on the CT scan as the product of the perpendicular diameters (PPD). The PPD is obtained by multiplying the longest diameter (in centimeters) by the maximal diameter perpendicular to the longest diameter. Up to 3 lesions per organ or site and 6 lesions in total may be considered target lesions to evaluate response.

After documenting each measurable lesion, please calculate the sum of the product of the perpendicular diameters (SPPD)* at the bottom of the table. The SPPD is obtained by adding the PPDs of the target lesions. If a patient has greater than 6 lesions, please record all lesions but choose only 6 for calculation of SPPD according to the criteria in section 11.2.5.

On the following sheets, the sites are divided in first table into supradiaphragmatic (above the first gray bar), infradiaphragmatic (below the first gray bar), and in the second table, into metastatic and extralymphatic sites. Stage Grouping criteria are outlined in Appendix I. Please refer to Appendix I and record the initial stage grouping below:

Provide information requested below (documentation in the medical record is also required):

Stage (III or IV): _____

Symptoms (A or B) _____

Patients must have B symptoms, B symptoms are defined as:

- Unexplained weight loss > 10% in the preceding 6 months;
- Unexplained recurrent fever > 38°C in the preceding month; or
- Recurrent drenching night sweats in the preceding month.

Bulk disease: _____ Present _____ Absent

One or both of the following presentations are considered "bulk" disease:

- **Large mediastinal mass:** tumor diameter > 1/3 the thoracic diameter (measured transversely at the level of the dome of the diaphragm on a 6 foot upright PA CXR) In the presence of hilar nodal disease the maximal mediastinal tumor measurement may be taken at the level of the hilus. This should be measured as the maximum mediastinal width (at a level containing tumor and any normal mediastinal structures at the level) over the maximum thoracic ratio.
- **Large extra-mediastinal nodal aggregate:** A continuous aggregate of nodal tissue that measures > 6 cm in the longest transverse diameter in any nodal area.
- **Macroscopic splenic nodules:** focal defects in the spleen seen on CT, PET or MRI imaging studies consistent with Hodgkin lymphoma will be deemed to be the functional equivalent of "bulk" disease in this study.

Number of involved sites (1-20): _____

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Evaluation Time point (check one):

Pre-Study

After Cycle # _____

Relapse/Progression

Is disease evident on the CT scan that accompanies this report? _____ Yes _____ No

Site	Longest diameter x	Maximal perpendicular diameter	= PPD
HEAD AND NECK (except for skin).			
Cervical nodes (Left)			
Cervical nodes (Right)			
Cranial vault			
Maxilla and/or mandible (Left)			
Maxilla and/or mandible (Right)			
Nasopharynx			
Occipital nodes (Left)			
Occipital nodes (Right)			
Orbit (Left)			
Orbit (Right)			
Pre-auricular nodes (Left)			
Pre-auricular nodes (Right)			
Supraclavicular nodes (Left)			
Supraclavicular nodes (Right)			
Thyroid			
Tonsils (Left)			
Tonsils (Right)			
Waldeyer's ring			
Other, Specify _____			
THORAX (above diaphragm)			
Heart			
Hilar nodes (Left)			
Hilar nodes (Right)			
Infraclavicular nodes (Left)			
Infraclavicular nodes (Right)			
Lung (Left)			
Lung (Right)			
Mediastinum			
Paratracheal (Left)			
Paratracheal (Right)			
Pericardium			
Pleura/pleural effusion (malignant)			
Other, Specify _____			

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ABDOMEN & RETROPERITONEUM (below diaphragm).			
Celiac nodes			
Gut and/or mesentery			
Kidney (Left)			
Kidney (Right)			
Liver			
Mesenteric nodes			
Ovaries (Left)			
Ovaries (Right)			
Para-aortic nodes (Left)			
Para-aortic nodes (Right)			
Pelvis			
Peritoneum			
Portal nodes			
Retrocrural nodes (Left)			
Retrocrural nodes (Right)			
Spleen (<i>discrete splenic lesions, not size of spleen</i>)			
Splenic hilar nodes			
Other, Specify _____			
PERIPHERAL/OTHER SITES INVOLVED			
Axillary nodes (Left)			
Axillary nodes (Right)			
Brachial nodes (Left)			
Brachial nodes (Right)			
Epitrochlear nodes (Left)			
Epitrochlear nodes (Right)			
Femoral nodes (Left)			
Femoral nodes (Right)			
Iliac nodes (Left)			
Iliac nodes (Right)			
Inguinal nodes (Left)			
Inguinal nodes (Right)			
Pectoral nodes (Left)			
Pectoral nodes (Right)			
Popliteal nodes (Left)			
Popliteal nodes (Right)			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue (any site)			
Testes			
Other, Specify: _____			
		SPPD* =	

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Print Name/Title of person completing this form: _____

Date: _____