Oncology Clinical Pathways Kidney Cancer

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<u>Kidney Cancer – Presumptive Conditions</u>

VA automatically presumes that certain disabilities were caused by military service. This is because of the unique circumstances of a specific Veteran's military service. If a presumed condition is diagnosed in a Veteran within a certain group, they can be awarded disability compensation.

Gulf War and Post 9/11 Veterans

If the patient served on or after Sept. 11, 2001, in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Uzbekistan, or Yemen or if the patient served in the *Southwest Asia theater of operations, or Somalia, on or after Aug. 2, 1990, specific conditions include:

Kidney cancer

*The Southwest Asia theater of operations refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations.

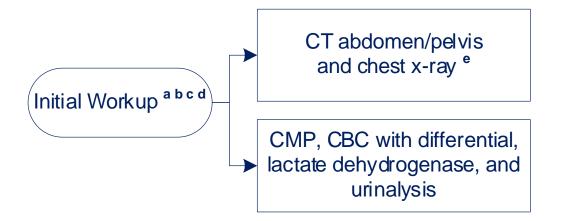
For more information, please visit <u>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Presumptive Disability Benefits (va.gov)</u>







<u>Kidney Cancer – Initial Workup</u>



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway.

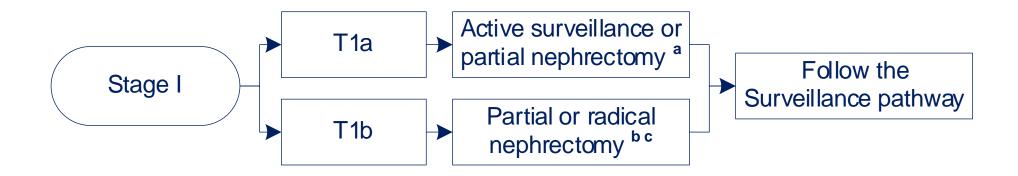
- ^a Consider genetic counseling evaluation for multiple or bilateral renal masses, family history, or young age
- ^b Consider renal biopsy if this would effect management
- ^c If Urothelial carcinoma suspected, consider urine cytology, ureteroscopy, or percutaneous biopsy
- d Treatment decisions dependent on patient comorbidities, surgical complexity, and shared decision making
- ^e If clinically indicated, consider bone scan, brain MRI, or chest CT







<u>Kidney Cancer – Stage I</u>



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway.

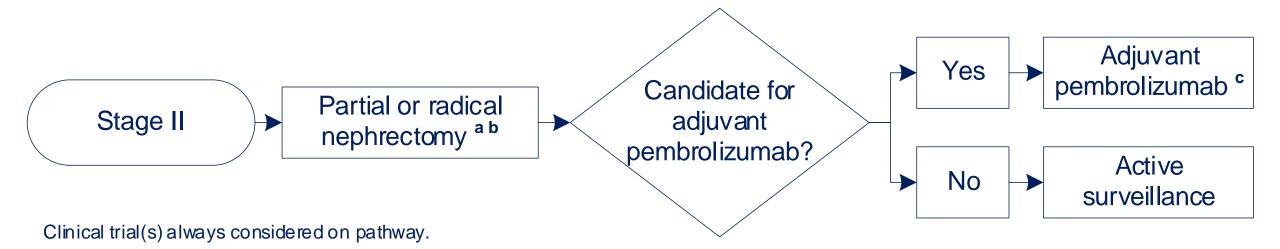
- ^a Additional options include radical nephrectomy or ablative procedures including SBRT; renal biopsy; surveillance is preferred for small renal masses (≤3cm)
- ^b Active surveillance appropriate in select patients (ex. not surgical candidates or medically frail)
- ^c Ablative procedures, including SBRT, can be considered depending on case







<u>Kidney Cancer – Stage II</u>



- ^a Nephrectomy type dependent on location, comorbidities, and kidney function
- ^b Ablative procedures, including SBRT, can be considered depending on case
- ^c **Pembrolizumab** consider if clear cell Stage II with nuclear grade 4 or sarcomatoid differentiation, tumor stage 3 or higher, regional lymph-node metastasis, or stage M1 with NED, one year duration







<u>Kidney Cancer – Stage III</u>



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway.

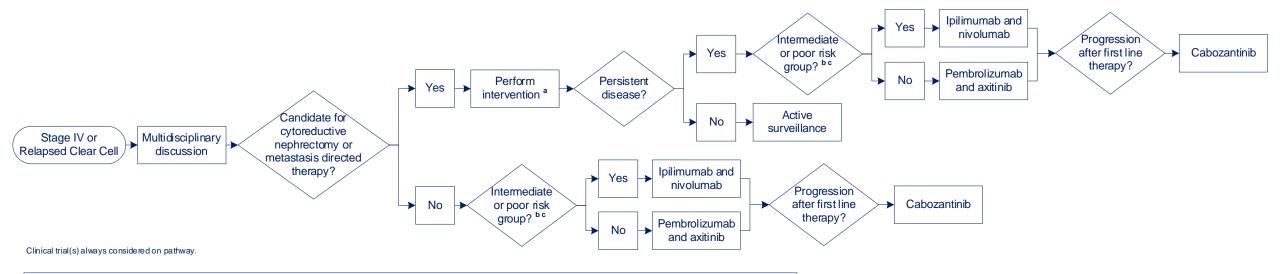
^a **Pembrolizumab** consider if clear cell Stage II with nuclear grade 4 or sarcomatoid differentiation, tumor stage 3 or higher, regional lymph-node metastasis, or stage M1 with NED, one year duration







<u>Kidney Cancer – Stage IV or Relapsed Clear Cell</u>



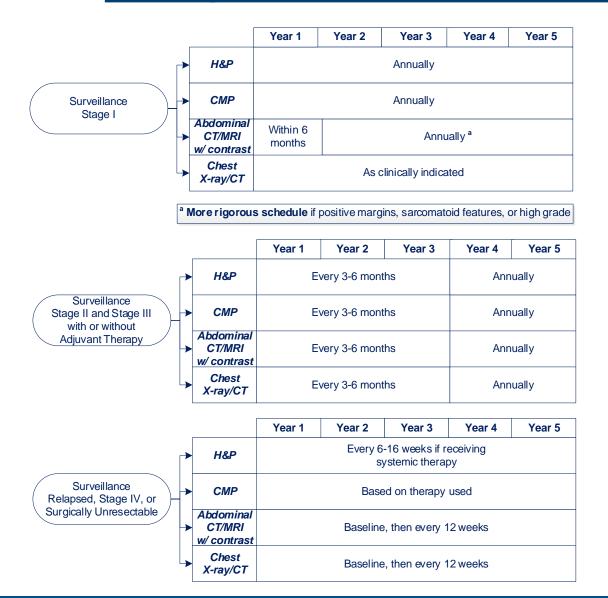
- ^a Intervention includes either cytoreductive nephrectomy or metastasis directed therapy
- b Prognostic factors include: less than one year from time of diagnosis to systemic therapy, performance status <80%, hemoglobin < lower limit of normal, calcium > upper limit of normal, neutrophil > upper limit of normal, and platelets > upper limit of normal
- ^c **Prognostic risk groups** defined as favorable (no prognostic factors), intermediate (1-2 prognostic factors), or poor (3-6 prognostic factors)







Kidney Cancer – Surveillance









<u>Kidney Cancer – Molecular Testing Table</u>

Eligibility	Test Category	Test Type	Recommended Vendors	NPOP Coverage	Specimen Type
Kidney Cancer Stage 1-IV, Relapsed Clear Cell or Surveillance	No molecular testing is currently required for standard prognostication and therapy.				





Questions?

Contact VHAOncologyPathways@va.gov





