

# Cancer Treatment Order Request Worksheet

Submitting a cancer treatment order request can be a convenient online process when you have the information you need at your fingertips and use the Carelon Medical Benefits Management **ProviderPortal**<sup>SM</sup>, [www.providerportal.com](http://www.providerportal.com).

This reference sheet shows you the information needed in each step of the order request process. Most users will find it a good idea to print a copy and keep it nearby when preparing to enter an order request.

## Member Information

NameDate of birth

Health plan nameMember number

## Treatment Dates

Treatment start date

Dispensing date

## Clinical details

Height (inches or centimeters)Weight (pounds or kilograms)

Cancer type (diagnosis)ICD code

PathologyStage

## Chemotherapy regimen

Drug name or HCPC code	Dose PER M <sup>2</sup>	Route	# of cycles	Cycle length days	# of days of administration (optional)	Frequency per day (optional)

## Biomarkers and tumor characteristics:

Breast	ER:	+ or	-
	PR:	+ or	-
	HER 2 status:	+ or	- if positive: FISH or IHC
	Oncotype:	low risk or intermediate/high risk	
Gastric	EGFR:	wild type or	mutation
Colorectal	K-RAS:	wild type or	mutation

Lung	EGFR:      wild type or      mutation				
	ALK status:      + or      -				
Prostate recurrence risk	Very low	low	intermediate	high	very high

#### Line of treatment (choose one)

Adjuvant      Neoadjuvant      1<sup>st</sup> Line      2<sup>nd</sup> Line      3<sup>rd</sup> Line      3+ Line      Maintenance

#### Dispensing provider information

Dispensing provider name:

Place of service:

*Note: additional clinical criteria may be required during the review of your request.*

## Glossary of Terms:

Pathology:	Generally found on pathology report describes type of tumor identified and location of origin. (e.g. adenocarcinoma)
Stage of Disease:	Identified on pathology and physician notes. Staging is usually based on the size of the tumor and whether the cancer has spread from where it started to nearby areas, lymph nodes, or other parts of the body.
Adjuvant Treatment:	Treatment given in addition to the primary or main treatment. This traditionally refers to the additional treatment given when all detectable disease has been removed surgically, with additional treatment being used to reduce the risk of relapse due to occult disease.
Neoadjuvant Treatment:	Treatment given prior to definitive therapy; usually used to reduce the size of a tumor to facilitate surgical treatment.
1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 3+ Line of Treatment:	Once cancer has spread to other parts of the body treatment is given, the first regimen given would be considered 1 <sup>st</sup> line and so forth.
Maintenance:	Treatment that is given to help keep cancer from coming back after it has disappeared following the initial therapy. It may include treatment with drugs, vaccines, or antibodies that kill cancer cells, and it may be given for a long time.
Biomarkers:	A substance, physiological characteristic, gene, etc. that indicates, or may indicate, the presence of disease, a physiological abnormality or a psychological condition. Generally found on pathology or a laboratory report. Examples: Estrogen/progesterone receptors, her- 2 status, KRAS, oncotype, EGFR, or ALK status.
Performance Status:	A performance status score is based on scales and criteria to assess a patient's functional abilities. It aids determination of how a patient's disease is progressing, evaluate how the disease affects the daily living abilities of the patient, and helps to determine appropriate treatment and prognosis. ECOG or Karnofsky scale most often used.

## For more information:

Our dedicated oncology provider website offers you all the tools and information you need to get started. To access, go to [www.cancercarequalityprogram.com](http://www.cancercarequalityprogram.com)

