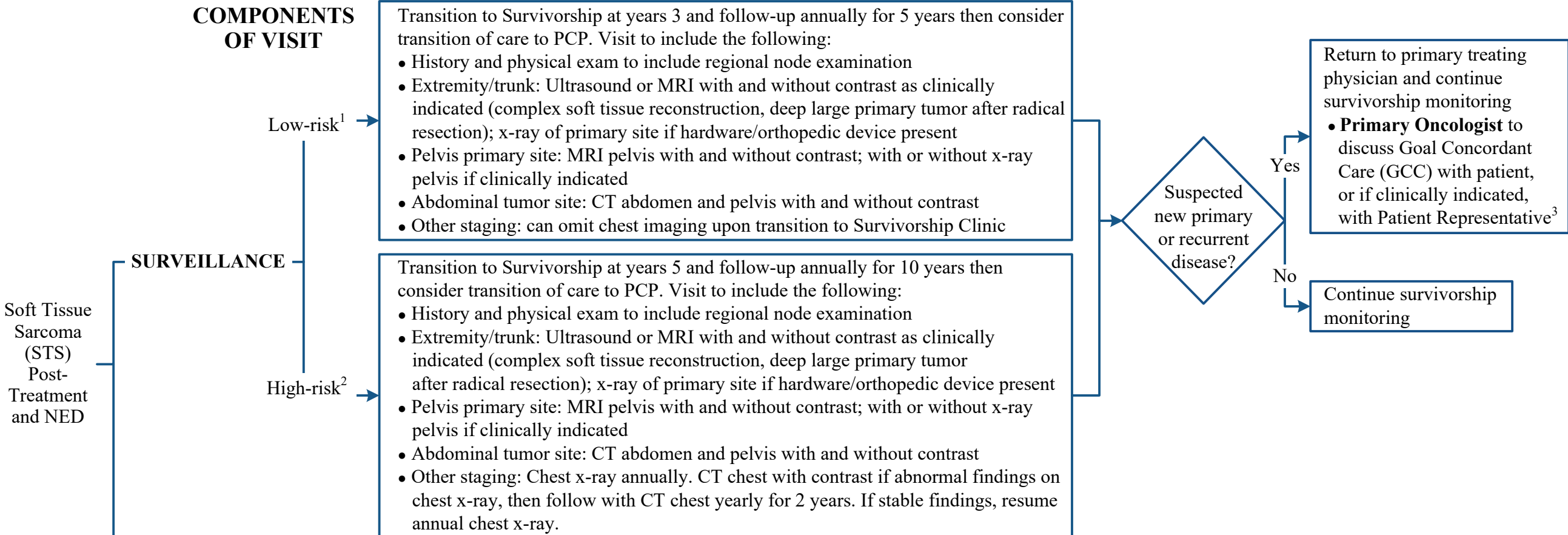


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ELIGIBILITY

CONCURRENT COMPONENTS OF VISIT

DISPOSITION



MONITORING FOR LATE EFFECTS

See [Page 2](#)

NED = no evidence of disease

RISK REDUCTION/EARLY DETECTION

See [Page 3](#)

¹ **Low-risk** (localized disease): dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP), cutaneous sarcomas, low-risk gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), desmoid tumors not on treatment, well-differentiated liposarcoma/atypical lipomatous tumors, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT)

² **High-risk**: all other

³ GCC should be initiated by the **Primary Oncologist**. If Primary Oncologist is unavailable, Primary Team/Attending Physician to initiate GCC discussion and notify Primary Oncologist. Patients, or if clinically indicated, the Patient Representative should be informed of therapeutic and/or palliative options. GCC discussion should be consistent, timely, and re-evaluated as clinically indicated. The Advance Care Planning (ACP) note should be used to document GCC discussion. Refer to [GCC home page](#) (for internal use only).

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ELIGIBILITY

CONCURRENT COMPONENTS OF VISIT

DISPOSITION

Soft Tissue Sarcoma
 Post-Treatment and NED

MONITORING FOR LATE EFFECTS

- Assess for:
- CBC with differential and comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP) if treated with chemotherapy
 - Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) and free T4 if prior radiation to the neck
 - Cardiotoxicity if treated with prior chemotherapy (see [Survivorship – Adult Cardiovascular Screening algorithm](#))
 - Renal toxicity if treated with prior chemotherapy
 - Insufficiency fracture
 - Radiation fibrosis
 - Radiation-induced malignancy
 - Lymphedema assessment and management
 - Limb salvage patients: assess for prosthetic/mechanical failure and/or prosthetic infection
 - Fit and condition of external prosthesis and document the K-level¹ for amputee patient
 - Fertility/sexual health
 - Breast cancer screening if previously treated with radiation
 - Adult: Annual breast screening 8-10 years post radiation treatment to the chest/axilla or at age 40 years; whichever comes first (see [Breast Cancer Screening algorithm](#))
 - Annual MRI breast (bilateral) in addition to screening mammography for patients who received irradiation to the chest between the ages of 10 and 30 years old
 - Pediatric: Annual breast screening post radiation treatment to the chest/axilla/TBI beginning at puberty until age 25, then every 6 months
 - Annual MRI breast and screening mammography 8 years post radiation treatment or at age 25 years; whichever occurs last

Refer or consult as indicated

NED = no evidence of disease

TBI = total body irradiation

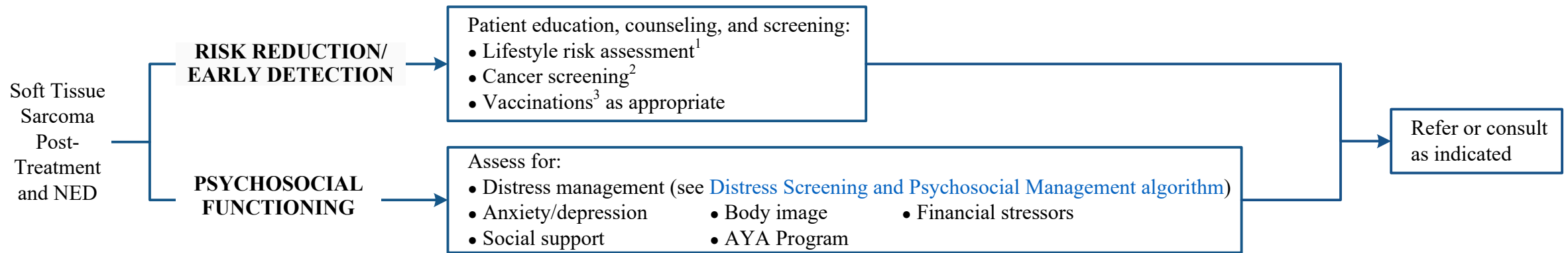
¹ K-level is a rating system used by the [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services \(CMS\)](#) to indicate the patient’s rehabilitation potential and intended use of the lower limb prosthesis

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ELIGIBILITY

CONCURRENT COMPONENTS OF VISIT

DISPOSITION



NED = no evidence of disease

¹ See [Physical Activity, Nutrition, Obesity Screening and Management](#) and [Tobacco Cessation Treatment](#) algorithms; ongoing reassessment of lifestyle risks should be a part of routine clinical practice

² Includes [breast, cervical, colorectal, liver, lung, pancreatic, prostate and skin cancer screening](#)

³ Based on [American Society of Clinical Oncology \(ASCO\) guidelines](#)

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SUGGESTED READINGS

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SUGGESTED READINGS - continued

MD Anderson Institutional Policy #CLN1202 - Advance Care Planning Policy
Advance Care Planning (ACP) Conversation Workflow (ATT1925)

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DEVELOPMENT CREDITS

This survivorship algorithm is based majority expert opinion of the Sarcoma Survivorship workgroup at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. It was developed using a multidisciplinary approach that included input from the following:

Core Development Team Lead

Valerae O. Lewis, MD (Orthopaedic Oncology)
Heather Lillemoe, MD (Breast Surgical Oncology)
Michael Nakazawa, MD, PhD (Sarcoma Medical Oncology)
Janie Rutledge, MSN, APRN, ANP (Orthopaedic Oncology)
Christopher Scally, MD (Surgical Oncology)

Workgroup Members

Olga N. Fleckenstein, BS♦
Yimin Geng, MS, MSLIS (Research Medical Library)
Katherine Gilmore, BA, MPH (Cancer Survivorship)
Richard Gorlick, MD (Pediatrics)
Thoa Kazantsev, MSN, RN, OCN♦
Patrick Lin, MD (Orthopaedic Oncology)
Bryan Moon, MD (Orthopaedic Oncology)
Kristi Mungovan, MS, PA-C (Surgical Oncology)
Shalin Patel, MD (Orthopaedic Oncology)
Johnny L. Rollins, MSN, APRN, ANP-C (Cancer Survivorship)
Michael Roth, MD (Pediatrics)
Whittney Thoman, MS (Cancer Survivorship)
Valerie Villanueva, RN (Sarcoma Medical Oncology)

♦Clinical Effectiveness Development Team