## Pritchard-Jones <u>Appendix 1 – Round 1 Questionnaire</u>

## **Rationale for collecting stage in pediatric cancer registries**

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 1					
Cancer registries should routinely collect disease stage data for cases of pediatric cancer.					
Comments on Statement 1	1		l		
<u>Statement 2</u> A primary reason for collecting disease stage in cancer					
registries is to allow stratified comparison of outcomes between groups or over time.					
Comments on Statement 2					

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 3 A primary reason for collecting disease stage in cancer registries is to identify trends in late presentation through the proxy of advanced stage at diagnosis.					
Comments on Statement 3					

List any other reasons, if any, that you feel justify collecting disease stage in pediatric cancer registries.

Achieving Consensus on Pediatric Staging in Cancer Registries – Questionnaire 1-1

## Guiding principles for the collection of cancer stage

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 4					
Stage should reflect the extent of disease.					
Comments on Statement 4					
Statement 5					
Stage data in cancer registries do not need to be as detailed as stage data for the purposes of clinical decision making.					
Comments on Statement 5	<u>.</u>				

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 6					
Staging systems used in pediatric cancer registries should be as simple yet informative as possible.					
Comments on Statement 6	I	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	
	Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ	
Statement 7 TNM based staging systems used in adult patients are of limited use for pediatric cases.					
Comments on Statement 7	L	L	L	L	

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 8   Cancer registries should routinely use pediatric specific staging systems for childhood cancer cases.					
Comments on Statement 8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
<u>Statement 9</u> For malignancies common in both pediatric and adult populations (e.g. Hodgkin lymphoma, testicular cancer), staging systems should be the same across both populations.					
Comments on Statement 9					

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 10					
Stage should be measured uniformly across all pediatric cancer registries globally to ensure comparability.					
Comments on Statement 10	I		1		
Statement 11					
Different pediatric staging systems for the same disease have been developed by different clinical trial organizations; any staging system that is adopted for pediatric cancer registration needs to reconcile these differences.					
Comments on Statement 11	L		I		

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 12					
When staging pediatric malignancies, clinical staging (i.e. staging at the time of diagnosis) is important and should be collected.					
Comments on Statement 12	1	1	1	1	
Statement 13					
Statement 15 When staging pediatric malignancies, pathologic staging (i.e. staging at the time of surgery/resection) is important and should be collected.					
and should be confected.					
Comments on Statement 13					

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 14					
Clinical and pathologic staging classification systems should be identical, and differ only in the time point of collection.					
Comments on Statement 14					
Statement 15					
Cancer registries should collect the methods of evaluation by which stage was determined (e.g. diagnostic modalities).					
Comments on Statement 15	1	1		1	

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Statement 16					
Given significant differences in diagnostic capabilities, staging systems appropriate to settings with limited diagnostic and evaluation capabilities are needed.					
Comments on Statement 16	l				
Statement 17					
Staging systems designed for resource-limited settings with few diagnostic capabilities should be, when possible, based on collapsing traditional stages used in resource-rich settings, thus preserving a degree of comparability.					
Comments on Statement 17					

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
<u>Statement 18</u> Online tools and/or algorithms which assign stage based on inputted data (e.g. involved sites of disease) are helpful when staging pediatric malignancies.					
Comments on Statement 18					

Please list any additional principles you feel are important to guide the collection of disease stage by pediatric cancer registries.

Please list any barriers you foresee to the collection of pediatric stage by cancer registries

We will be seeking endorsement of the results of this consensus process from stakeholders (international organizations, etc...) Please list any stakeholders whose endorsement you feel would be important.

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What controversies do you anticipate when attempting to achieve consensus on how to collect stage for particular malignancies/tumor sites for pediatric cancer registries?