

## **Cancer Surveillance Protocol**

## **Hospital Responsibilities**

- 1) Any facility or provider that diagnoses or treats cancer or other reportable neoplasms is required to report certain information to the West Virginia Cancer Registry (WVCR) Rule 64CSR68, Section 3.11 requires the reporting of "(a)ny case of cancer diagnosed after December 31, 1992, where the primary tumor is determined to be malignant or carcinoma in situ, with the exception of basal cell or squamous cell carcinomas of the skin and carcinoma in situ of the cervix," and West Virginia Code §16-5A-2a(e) mandates the inclusion of "nonmalignant intracranial and central nervous system tumors" as well. Please note that this includes West Virginia residents as well as residents of other states and countries.
- 2) West Virginia Legislative Rule, Cancer Registry, 64CSR68, Section 4.3., requires that cases be reported to WVCR within six (6) months of diagnosis. Failure to report in compliance with 64CSR68 subjects persons to "criminal penalties prescribed in West Virginia Code 16-1-18," including fines. When reporters fall behind, WVCR will attempt to make reasonable accommodation, but it is the responsibility of reporters to make WVCR aware of special circumstances warranting reasonable accommodation.
- 3) In accordance with Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4., the West Virginia Cancer Registry regularly conducts audits of cancer reporters to assure "the accuracy and completeness of reported data." Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4 also states that reporters "shall provide authorized West Virginia Cancer Registry personnel access to all medical records which would identify cases of cancer or establish characteristics of cancer."

## Provider Responsibilities

4) Any provider that diagnoses or treats cancer or other reportable neoplasms is required to report certain information to the West Virginia Cancer Registry. Rule 64CSR68, Section 3.11 requires the reporting of "(a)ny case of cancer diagnosed after December 31, 1992, where the primary tumor is determined to be malignant or carcinoma in situ, with the exception of basal cell or squamous cell carcinomas of the skin and carcinoma in situ of the cervix," and West Virginia Code §16-5A-2a(e) mandates the inclusion of "nonmalignant intracranial and

central nervous system tumors" as well. Please note that this includes West Virginia residents as well as residents of other states and countries.

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- 6) In accordance with Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4., the West Virginia Cancer Registry regularly conducts audits of cancer reporters to assure "the accuracy and completeness of reported data." Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4 also states that reporters "shall provide authorized West Virginia Cancer Registry personnel access to all medical records which would identify cases of cancer or establish characteristics of cancer."

## Laboratory Responsibilities

- 7) Any facility that diagnoses or treats cancer or other reportable neoplasms is required to report certain information to the West Virginia Cancer Registry. Rule 64CSR68, Section 3.11 requires the reporting of "(a)ny case of cancer diagnosed after December 31, 1992, where the primary tumor is determined to be malignant or carcinoma in situ, with the exception of basal cell or squamous cell carcinomas of the skin and carcinoma in situ of the cervix," and West Virginia Code §16-5A-2a(e) mandates the inclusion of "nonmalignant intracranial and central nervous system tumors" as well. Please note that this includes West Virginia residents as well as residents of other states and countries.
- 8) West Virginia Legislative Rule, Cancer Registry, 64CSR68, Section 4.3., requires that cases be reported to WVCR within six (6) months of diagnosis. Failure to report in compliance with 64CSR68 subjects persons to "criminal penalties prescribed in West Virginia Code 16-1-18," including fines. When reporters fall behind, WVCR will attempt to make reasonable accommodation, but it is the responsibility of reporters to make WVCR aware of special circumstances warranting reasonable accommodation.
- 9) In accordance with Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4., the West Virginia Cancer Registry regularly conducts audits of cancer reporters to assure "the accuracy and completeness of reported data." Rule 64CSR68, Section 4.4 also states that reporters "shall provide authorized West Virginia Cancer Registry personnel access to all medical records which would identify cases of cancer or establish characteristics of cancer."

Manuals for reporting can be found at:

http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/cancer/Pages/CancerReporters.aspx