Cancer Surveillance Assessment

CPH 705 - Asynchronous Evaluation (20 Points)

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions

Answer all questions briefly and clearly. This mini-check is designed to fit on one page. Estimated time to complete: about 10-15 minutes.

Part 1: Multiple Choice (6 points; 1 point each)

1. The cancer metric that compares the survival of cancer patients to the expected survival of the general population matched by age, sex, and race is called:

a) Observed Survival Rate

b) Relative Survival Rate

c) 5-Year Incidence Rate

d) Crude Mortality Rate

2. Which surveillance approach is often used to detect outbreaks or rapid shifts in disease occurrence before definitive lab results are fully processed?

a) Active surveillance

b) Passive surveillance

c) Syndromic surveillance

d) Sentinel surveillance

3. The specific part of the ICD-O-3 code that specifies the organ or tissue where the cancer originated (e.g., C34.9 for Lung) is the:

a) Behavior Code

b) Morphology Code

c) Topography Code

d) Grade of Differentiation Code

4. In the standard cancer registry workflow, the process that ensures cases meet residency and reportability criteria immediately after initial case finding is:

a) Abstraction & Coding

b) Quality Checks

c) Eligibility Screening

d) Publication

5. The data quality dimension that is primarily concerned with minimizing the delay between the date of diagnosis and the date the case data is available for analysis is:

a) Accuracy

b) Consistency

c) Completeness

d) Timeliness

6. Which staging system is primarily designed for population-based analysis, public health reporting, and trend analysis rather than detailed individual patient treatment planning?

a) AJCC TNM Staging

b) Clinical Staging

c) SEER Summary Stage

d) Pathologic Staging

Part 2: Case Definition Application (8 points)

A patient was diagnosed with a carcinoid tumor (8240/1) of the right lung (C34.1) in 2021. In 2024, the patient presents with small cell carcinoma (8041/3) in the left lung (C34.0).

1. Should the 2024 presentation be counted as a new primary? (2 points)

[ ] Yes [ ] No

2. Briefly justify your decision using ICD-O-3 and Multiple Primary Rules. (6 points)

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Part 3: True/False (6 points; 3 points each)

7. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and data encryption are two essential security safeguards used primarily to protect the public cancer registry data output from unauthorized viewing. [ ] True [ ] False

8. Passive surveillance is generally more resource-intensive and provides higher quality, verified data compared to active surveillance. [ ] True [ ] False

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