

West of Scotland Cancer Network Urological Cancers Managed Clinical Network

Testis Cancer

Regional Follow-up Guidelines

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Approved by	Urological Cancers MCN and Prescribing Advisory
	Subgroup
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	Cancer CMG V6.0 published March 2024)

Testis Cancer



Regional Follow-up Guidelines

Testis Cancer Regional Follow-up Guidelines

The purpose of the testicular cancer regional follow-up guidelines is to ensure consistency of practice across the West of Scotland and the principles of any revision to the follow-up guideline will continue to ensure that management of patients after initial treatment for testicular cancer are:

- Patient-centred;
- Aligned to recognised current best practice;
- Equitable across the region;
- Clinically safe and effective; and
- Efficiently delivered.

The guidelines continue to be developed on the basis that the key aims underpinning the purpose of follow-up are to:

- Manage and treat symptoms and complications;
- Provide psychological and supportive care; and
- Detect and treat recurrent disease.

Follow-up practice has to be patient centred and, ideally, supported by empirical evidence of improved outcomes and survival. In the absence of good quality evidence, care should be tailored to the needs and preference of patients. The construction of appropriate follow-up guidance requires balancing perceived patient needs with effective utilisation of resources.

It is also recommended that all patients receiving treatment for germ cell cancers should undergo a holistic needs assessment (HNA) by a suitably trained individual at defined time points during follow up care.

The follow up schedules in this guideline are extracted from the Testis Cancer Clinical Management Guideline (CMG) V6.0 which was published in March 2024 and is available via the WoSCAN intranet.

These regional guidelines are recommended by the Urological Cancers MCN whose members also recognise that specific needs of individual patients may require to be met by an alternative approach and that this will be provided where necessary and documented in the patient notes.

Clinical Management Guideline for Stage 1 Seminoma



West of Scotland Cancer Network

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,	CXR No C	CXR No CXR No CXR hth MRI of Nil 36 month MF	CXR No CXR No CXR No CXR

•*each clinic visit involves an assessment of symptoms, clinical examination, (No chest X-ray) & tumour markers (AFP and HCG);

•LDH has not been shown to be helpful in the follow up in patients with germ cell tumours

• § may include MRI of pelvis as well (if prior inguinoscrotal surgery)

•Beyond 5 years discharge with information for GP indicating symptoms for prompt referral

•If clinical of symptoms of androgen deficiency check testosterone SHBG, FSH, LH on early morning sample

•BP, fasting lipids and glucose years 1,3 & 5

NB PATIENTS ON CLINICAL TRIALS FOLLOW UP SHOULD BE PER THE TRIAL PROTOCOL

Clinical Management Guideline for Stage 1 NSGCT/Mixed Germ Cell Cancer



West of Scotland Cancer Network

Follow up schedule

STRATEGY	Year 1		Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5!!
T1 Low Risk	0-3 months	4 weekly clinic visit*	™8-12-weekly	™12-16- weekly	6-12-monthly	6-12-monthly
Surveillance	3-12 months	™4-8 weekly clinic visit*	clinic visit*	clinic visit*	clinic visit*	clinic visit*
			6 monthly CXR	No CXR	No CXR	No CXR
	CT scan of abdomen at 3 and 12 months §		Nil	Nil	Nil	CT CAP @ 60 months if TD\YST
T2≥ High Risk	monthly clinic visit*		2-monthly clinic	3-monthly clinic	4-monthly	6-monthly clinic
Surveillance	(No CXR due to CT frequency)		visit*	visit*	clinic visit*	visit*
	CT CAP at 3, 6 and 12 months		CT CAP at 18 & 24	Nil	Nil	CT CAP @ 60 months if
			months			TD\YST
T2≥ High Risk	0-6 months	8 weekly visit*	3-monthly clinic	4-monthly clinic	6-monthly	6-monthly clinic
Post 1 cycle of			visit*	visit*	clinic visit*	visit*
Adjuvant BE ₅₀₀ P	7-12 months	12 weekly visit*	CT CAP			CT CAP
	CT CAP	6 &12 months	24 months			60 months

•*each clinic visit involves an assessment of symptoms, clinical examination, chest x-ray (alternate visits T1 Low Risk, only year 1) & tumour markers (AFP and HCG);

•LDH has not been shown to be helpful in the follow up in patients with germ cell tumours.

•TM those with raised pre-operative markers should be considered for the follow up with the minimum of interval between visits

• § may include CT of pelvis as well (if prior inguinoscrotal surgery)

•Beyond 5 years discharge with information for GP indicating symptoms for prompt referral

•If clinical of symptoms of androgen deficiency check testosterone SHBG, FSH, LH on early morning sample

•BP, fasting lipids and glucose years 1,3 & 5

•& Historic follow up only, not offered for new patients

NB PATIENTS ON CLINICAL TRIALS FOLLOW UP SHOULD BE PER THE TRIAL PROTOCOL

Clinical Management Guideline for Metastatic Seminoma



(Post Radiotherapy for Stage IIA/B, Post-Chemotherapy for Stage II-IV) West of Scotland Cancer Network

Follow up schedule

STRATEGY	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
After radical radiotherapy or chemotherapy.	3-monthly clinic visit* 6 monthly CXR	4-monthly clinic visit* Annual CXR	6-monthly clinic visit* Annual CXR	6-monthly clinic visit* Annual CXR	6-monthly clinic visit* Annual CXR	
	If post treatment CT abdomen and pelvis scan is normal, no further routine CT scans. If post treatment CT scan abnormal, repeat the CT scan every six months for 18 months but stop as soon as CT scan is normal or appearance is stable					

•*each clinic visit involves an assessment of symptoms, clinical examination & tumour markers (AFP and HCG);

•LDH has not been shown to be helpful in the follow up in patients with germ cell tumours

•Beyond 5 years discharge with information for GP indicating symptoms for prompt referral

•If clinical of symptoms of androgen deficiency check testosterone SHBG, FSH, LH on early morning sample

•BP, fasting lipids and glucose years 1,3 & 5

Clinical Management Guideline for NSGCT/Mixed Germ Cell Cancer (Stage IM-IV)



West of Scotland Cancer Network

Follow up schedule

STRATEGY	Year 1	Year 2 Year 3		Year 4	Year 5!!	
After chemotherapy	1-3 monthly clinic visit* for 6 months,	3-monthly clinic	6-monthly clinic	6-monthly clinic	6-monthly clinic	
(+/- resection of residual	then 2-3monthly for 6 months.	visit*	visit*	visit*	visit*	
masses)	6 monthly CXR	Annual CXR	Annual CXR	Annual CXR	Annual CXR	
	CT of chest, abdomen after treatment and if CT normal, no further routine CT scans. If post-treatment CT is abnormal, then					
	on-going imaging of the area of abnormality is required.					
	(MRI can replace CT to reduce radiation exposure)					
	CT/MRI at 60 months if TD/YST					

•*each clinic visit involves an assessment of symptoms, clinical examination & tumour markers (AFP and HCG);

•LDH has not been shown to be helpful in the follow up in patients with germ cell tumours

•" No discharge for those with teratoma in initial orchidectomy or subsequent resection specimens or for poor prognosis patients

•Beyond 5 years discharge with information for GP indicating symptoms for prompt referral

•If clinical of symptoms of androgen deficiency check testosterone SHBG, FSH, LH on early morning sample

•BP, fasting lipids and glucose years 1,3 & 5

<u>NB PATIENTS WHO RELAPSE AFTER FIRST LINE TREATMENT AND RECEIVED SUBSEQUENT TREAMENT WILL HAVE BESPOKE FOLLOW UP AS</u> <u>DIRECTED BY BWOSCC GERM CELL TEAM</u>

NB PATIENTS ON CLINICAL TRIALS FOLLOW UP SHOULD BE PER THE TRIAL PROTOCOL