

## SUGGESTED SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SURVIVORS OF CHILDHOOD CANCERS WITH A HISTORY OF RADIATION THERAPY

**Surgical Oncology Network** 

Dr. Karen Goddard, Clinical Associate Professor, UBC, Radiation Oncology and Developmental Radiotherapeutics

Long term survivors of childhood cancer are at risk for other long-term health risks or late effects as a result of treatment. The Children's Oncology Group has developed guidelines for the screening and management of late effects. These are summarized below and can be found in greater detail at: www.survivorshipguidelines.org

Problem	Screening/Investigation	Frequency
Thyroid screening in patients with a history of head and neck RT		
Hypothyroidism	Blood work (T4, TSH)	Annually
Thyroid Neoplasm	Palpation of neck and thyroid	Annually
	Ultrasound scan of thyroid	Every 3 years
Hypertension/renal damage screening in patients with a history of abdominal RT and/or nephrectomy		
Hypertention	Check blood pressure	Annually
Renal Failure	Blood work (electrolytes, creatinine and BUN)	Annually
Increased risk of breast cancer screening (if thoracic RT given of 2000 cGy + in childhood, adolescence or early adulthood)		
Increased Breast Cancer Risk	Breast self examination	Monthly
	Breast examination by HCP	Annually until aged 25 and then every 6 months thereafter
	Breast MR	Annually starting at age 25 or 8 years after the RT was given
	Mammograms	Annually starting at age 25 or 8 years after the RT was given