

## SCREENING:

- ✓ Consecutive patients under linear EBUS-TBNA procedure
- ✓ Between 01/03/2024 30/06/2024 inclusive
- ✓ For ANY indication.

1	Demographics
1.1	Sex:
	Male
4.2	Prefer not to say
1.2	Age:
2	EBUS Procedure Data – ALL PROCEDURES
2.1	Indication for EBUS (Mandatory question):
	<ul> <li>Staging EBUS in suspected / confirmed lung cancer</li> <li>Definition: the aim of the procedure is to accurately map the presence / absence of thoracic nodal metastases in patients with suspected/confirmed lung cancer and no distant metastases</li> <li>(Answer questions in section 3)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Diagnostic EBUS - suspected Lung cancer (e.g. advanced stage lung cancer, central primary tumour)</li> <li>Definition: the aim of the procedure is solely to achieve a pathological diagnosis</li> <li>(Answer questions in section 4)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Diagnostic EBUS – Isolated mediastinal / hilar lymphadenopathy (IMHL)</li> <li>Definition: Where the differential diagnosis includes sarcoidosis, lymphoma, TB, carcinoma, reactive</li> <li>lymphadenopathy and there is NO intra-thoracic or extra-thoracic primary tumour</li> <li>(Answer questions in section 4)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Diagnostic EBUS – Suspected metastases from an extra-thoracic cancer</li> <li>Definition: known extra-thoracic malignancy with suspicion of thoracic nodal metastases</li> <li>(Answer questions in section 4)</li> </ul>
	Diagnostic EBUS – Other (free text:)
	(Answer questions in section 4)
2.2	Sedation Practice:
	Physician-led
	□ Anaesthetist-led
	Unknown
2.3	Sedation Type:
2.5	□ No sedation
	Conscious Sedation
	Deep Sedation
	General Anaesthesia
2.4	Was the procedure terminated early due to complications or poor tolerance (defined as the procedure
	being terminated before all required sampling was completed)?
	□ Yes

2.5	Was ROSE (Rapid On-Site Evaluation – pathological assessment in the EBUS room) used in the
	procedure?
	□ Yes
	Unknown
3	Staging EBUS Audit Questions:
	Only complete for patients with the indication of 'Staging EBUS in suspected / confirmed lung cancer'
3.1	Date of Referral: DD/MM/YYYY
3.2	Date of Procedure: DD/MM/YYYY
-	
3.3	Has a PET scan been completed prior to the EBUS procedure?
5.5	
	Yes   No
3.4	American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP) Radiographic Group:
	Group A = conglomerate, bulky, invasive lymphadenopathy
	Group B = discrete mediastinal lymphadenopathy
	Group C = central tumour or N1 lymphadenopathy with normal mediastinum Group D = peripheral tumour with normal hilar and mediastinum
	□ C □ D
3.5	Please provide the staging technique used during the EBUS (please use the EBUS report to assess the type of
	staging technique used during the procedure)
	□ Systematic staging procedure examining all accessible N3, N2 and N1 lymph node stations & sampling
	of any lymph node >5mm (ESTS/ERS recommendations)
	□ Systematic staging procedure examining all accessible N3, N2 and N1 lymph node stations & sampling
	of any lymph node abnormal on CT, PET, USS (NICE recommendations)
	Targeted staging where only lymph nodes abnormal on CT/PET examined & sampled CEDUS report does not provide this information
	EBUS report does not provide this information
3.6	Does the EBUS report contain a description of the sonographic characteristics of lymph nodes?
	(size, shape, margin, echogenicity, central hilar structure, coagulation necrosis sign)
	🗆 Yes
3.7	Total number of lymph node stations sampled:
2.0	(This will be an integer)
3.8	TBNA Needle Gauge:
	□ 22

3.9	Total number of lymph nodes classified as 'inadequate' at pathological assessment.
	(This will be an integer)
3.10	Nodal staging based on EBUS pathology:
	□ N1
	N2 (single station)
	N2 (multi-station)
	□ N3
3.11	Final Nodal Stage
	The final nodal staging should be based on all pathological sampling and radiological evidence available (EBUS, mediastinoscopy, intra-operative lymph node sampling, repeat procedures and a minimum of 3 months of clinical-radiological FU).
	□ N0
	□ N1
	In N2 (single station)
	N2 (multi-station)
	□ N3
	🗆 Unknown
3.12	Verification method (tick all that apply)
	Please provide the verification methods used to define the final nodal stage
	Repeat EBUS
	Mediastinoscopy
	Intra-operative nodal staging
	Image: Minimum 3 months clinical-radiological FU
	□ Other (free text)
	Verification not possible
3.13	Final EBUS performance outcome
	□ True negative (NO EBUS nodal staging, verified as NO in final nodal staging)
	□ False negative (NO EBUS nodal staging, nodal metastases N1-3 in final nodal staging)
	□ True positive (N1-3 EBUS nodal staging, verified as N1-3 in final nodal staging)
3.14	In Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC), was the tissue provided by EBUS adequate to complete all
	required biomarker testing that were indicated?
	Adequate Tissue
	Inadequate Tissue
	Not Applicable
3.15	Was a repeat procedure needed due to non-diagnostic EBUS or insufficient tissue?
	□ Yes
	🗆 No
	Unknown
4	Diagnostic EBUS Audit questions
	Only complete for patients with the indication of 'Diagnostic EBUS' (any indication: suspected lung cancer, IMHL, suspected metastases from an extra-thoracic cancer)
4.1	Date of Referral: DD/MM/YYYY
4.2	Date of Procedure: DD/MM/YYYY

4.3	Diagnosis based on EBUS pathology results:
	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Adenocarcinoma
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Squamous Cell Carcinoma
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Not Otherwise Specified (NOS)
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Other
	□ Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Bronchopulmonary carcinoid tumour
	□ Sarcoidosis
	🗆 Lymphoma
	Reactive lymphadenopathy / anthracosis / benign lymphoid tissue
	Metastases from an extra-thoracic Malignancy
	Other (free text)
	Inadequate / non-diagnostic specimen(s)
4.4	Final Diagnosis:
	The final diagnosis should be based on all pathological specimens from EBUS and any other diagnostic procedures as well as clinical-radiological information.
	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Adenocarcinoma
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Squamous Cell Carcinoma
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Not Otherwise Specified (NOS)
	□ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer – Other
	Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Bronchopulmonary carcinoid tumour
	Sarcoidosis
	🗆 Lymphoma
	Tuberculosis
	Metastases from an extra-thoracic Malignancy
	Other (free text)
	🗆 Benign
4.5	In Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC), was the tissue provided by EBUS adequate to complete all
4.5	required biomarker testing that were indicated?
	□ Adequate Tissue
	□ Inadequate Tissue
	□ Not Applicable
4.6	Was a repeat procedure needed due to non-diagnostic EBUS or insufficient tissue?
	□ Yes
	🗆 Unknown