

# Tumour Specific Investigations

## Abbreviations

<b>AFP</b> = alpha fetoprotein	<b>Echo</b> = echocardiogram	<b>PET</b> = positron emission scan
<b>beta-HCG</b> = beta-human chorionic gonadotrophin	<b>GFR</b> = glomerular filtration rate	<b>Pit Fn</b> = pituitary function
<b>BMA</b> = bone marrow aspirate	<b>HR</b> = high risk	<b>PNET</b> = primitive neuroectodermaltumour
<b>BMT</b> = bone marrow trephine	<b>MIBG</b> = iodine-131-meta-iodobenzylguanidine	<b>RB-1</b> = retinoblastoma 1 gene
<b>CSF</b> = cerebrospinal fluid	<b>mol</b> = molecular studies	<b>TPMT</b> = thiopurine methyltransferase
<b>CT</b> = computerised tomography	<b>MRI</b> = magnetic resonance imaging	<b>USS</b> = ultrasound scan
	<b>Nuc med</b> = nuclear medicine investigations	<b>Vwd</b> = von Willebrand's disease

## Tumour Specific Work Up

	<b>ALL</b>	<b>AML</b>	<b>T-HNL</b>	<b>B-NHL</b>	<b>Hodgkins</b>	<b>Neuroblastoma</b>	<b>Wilms'</b>	<b>ST Sarcoma</b>
<b>Other</b>	TPMT mutation					ferritin	Vwd screen	
<b>Imaging<sup>1</sup></b>	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR
<b>CT</b>				chest, abdo, pelvis	chest, abdo	Neck, chest, abdo, pelvis + primary if not MRI	chest, abdo	chest
<b>MRI</b>				brain if CSF +ve	if paraspinal	Primary, unless CT more appropriate		primary
<b>BMA</b>	X*	X*	X	X	+/-	bilateral		bilateral
<b>BMT</b>	X	X	X	X	+/-	bilateral		bilateral
<b>CSF<sup>2</sup></b>	X	X	X	X	if paraspinal			
<b>Echo<sup>3</sup></b>	X	X	X	X	X			X
<b>Tissue biopsy<sup>4</sup></b>			X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Nuc med</b>			+/- PET	+/- PET	Bone scan if Sxs	Bone, MIBG		Bone
<b>Lung function<sup>3</sup></b>					X			
<b>Urine</b>						catacholamines (acid pottle)	urinalysis	urinalysis
<b>GFR<sup>3</sup></b>						X		X
<b>Audiology<sup>3</sup></b>						X		X

## Tumour Specific Work Up

	Ewings	Osteo sarcoma	Hepato blastoma	ExtraCranial Germ Cell (GCT)	Retino blastoma	CrGCT	Medullablast/PNET	LG Glioma
<b>Other</b>			AFP, b-HCG	AFP, b-HCG	RB1 gene	AFP, b-HCG, Pit Fn**	Pit Fn**	Pit Fn**
<b>Imaging<sup>1</sup></b>	CXR	CXR	CXR	CXR	USS eyes			
<b>CT</b>	chest	chest	primary and chest	primary and chest				
<b>MRI</b>	primary	primary			brain, if hereditary or HR	brain and spine	brain and spine	brain
<b>BMA</b>	bilateral				if HR			
<b>BMT</b>	bilateral				if HR			
<b>CSF<sup>2</sup></b>					if HR	AFP, b-HCG, LP and intracranial <sup>#</sup>		
<b>Echo<sup>3</sup></b>	X	X	X					
<b>Tissue biopsy<sup>4</sup></b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Nuc med</b>	bone	bone		bone	bone			
<b>Lung function<sup>3</sup></b>				X				
<b>Urine</b>	urinalysis	urinalysis		urinalysis				urinalysis
<b>GFR<sup>3</sup></b>	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
<b>Audiology<sup>3</sup></b>	X	X	X	X		X	X	X

### Notes

- CXR is always PA and lateral if possible.
  - Check coags are normal and platelets are >50 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L before performing lumbar puncture. Leukaemia/lymphoma go to haematology cytopsin. Solid tumours go to anatomical pathology cytology. Confirm with radiologist or neurosurgeon that LP is safe before performing if intracranial lesions are present.
  - These investigations may be required on some protocols used to treat these types of cancers. Please refer to *specific* protocols or the treating oncologist, if unsure.
  - Tissue needs to go fresh to anatomical pathology for microscopy, conventional cytogenetics, tissue banking (if consented), and molecular testing if required. Please refer to the appropriate section for tissue biopsy requirements including molecular pathology and discuss with treating oncologist.
- \* microscopy, immunophenotyping, cytogenetics/FISH, molecular haematology, tissue bank.
- \*\* pituitary function testing including TFTs, LH, FSH, 8am cortisol, paired urine and serum osmolarity should be checked on all brain tumours near the pituitary bed or stalk.
- # taken at time of neurosurgery.