QOMS - Oncology & Reconstruction	5
Date of collection Collected by: Collected by:	irgery
Patient identifiable information	
NHS, CHI or Admission REDCap ID Date of	
DOB D M M Y Y P procedure D D M M Y Y	
Sex Female Male Indeterminate Patient's postcode	
Demographic, Clinical and Treatment Details	
Smoking Never Current Ex-smoker	
Weekly alcohol consumption None	
Up to 14 units - More than 14 More than 40 Ex-heavy Light units - Moderate units - Heavy Pre-operative BMI	
BMI < 18.50 (chronic BMI = 18.50 to BMI = 25 to 29.9 BMI \geq 30.0 energy deficiency) 24.99 (normal) (overweight / pre-obese) (obese)	
Normalcy of pre-treatment diet	
Full diet (no restrictions) Soft foods requiring no chewing	
Full diet with liquid assistance Puréed foods	
All meats (pork chops, steaks) Warm liquids	
Carrots; celery (apple, crisps)	
Dry bread and crackers Non-oral	
Soft chewable foods (sausage)	
Did the patient have a Speech and Language Therapy (SaLT) pre-treatment assessment?	4
Is the patient on medical treatment for diabetes?	_
Has the patient a medical history of vascular arteriopathy (cerebrovascular, cardiovascular or peripheral vascular disease)?	
Previous major head and neck cancer surgery?	
Previous radiotherapy (± chemotherapy) for head and neck cancer?	<u></u>
Performance assessment (Provide all available) NA	•
ECOG / WHO / Zubrod score PS0 PS1 PS2 PS3 PS4	
ASA No systemic Mild systemic Severe systemic disease, ont life-threatening	
Severe, life-threatening disease Moribund patient	
ACE-27 None Mild Moderate Severe	

Date of D D M M Y Y Collected by: BAOMS Saving Faces
The Facial Surgery Research Foundation collection

closes and weal Yea annew.
Does the patient have synchronous head and neck cancers (including malignant salivary gland, excluding NMSC [SCC & BCC])? If yes, the more advanced staged tumour should be the index tumour recorded in the QOMS registry
Diagnosis classification Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) Non-cancer diagnosis
Other types of cancer
Definitive Morphology SNOMED (Appendix 1) Diagnosis details
If SCC, was the SCC a primary untreated tumour? γ
Primary cancer site (for all tumours). Where was the cancer centred on? Select one only
Oral lip Nasopharynx Larynx Other site (including orbit / Oral cavity Hypopharynx Paranasal sinuses skull base / temporal bone)
Oropharynx Supraglottis Salivary gland Neck only *
Care plan intent Curative Palliative
Did the patient have a neck dissection? Provide OPCS code below
An elective neck dissection at the same sitting as the resection (± reconstruction) of the primary tumour
An elective neck dissection carried out after resection of the primary tumour as a secondary procedure
A completion neck dissection after a positive sentinel lymph node biopsy
A sentinel-node-biopsy-assisted neck dissection
If yes, laterality of neck dissection Left Right
If no, Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy
Did the patient have a tracheostomy performed during surgery? Provide OPCS code below
Did the patient have FREE or REGIONAL PEDICLED flap reconstructive surgery? Provide appropriate OPCS codes below
Type(s) of flap used Free flap Pedicled flap Free and pedicled flap
Number of flap(s)

Date of collection

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Pr	rocedures. Select procedure(s) a	nd code(s) from	list provided in	Appendix 2
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
	ther			
Sc	cale of surgery			
		Intermediate (< 6 hours)		Major (≥ 6 hours or requirement for free tissue transfer)

Date of collection

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	"Complication" section	ons to be	completed fo	r all patie	ents	
Discharge details						
Discharge status Alive	Dead	Date	of discharge	D D	M M Y	Υ
Destination at discharge						
Usual place of residence			NHS - care ho	me		
Temporary place of residence			LA residential care is provide		odation i.e. wh	nere
Repatriation from high security ps accommodation in an NHS Hospita			Non-NHS run	care home	e	
NHS - ward for general patient or t	the younger physically		Non-NHS run	hospital		
NHS - ward for maternity patients	or neonates		Non-NHS run	hospice		
NHS - ward for patients who are m	entally ill or have	_	Not applicable	9		
learning disabilities			Not known			
Complications within 30 days of inde	ex surgery					
Did the patient develop a post-opera	-	in 30 days	of surgery?			
Surgical		Medical			None	
Complication(s) at the donor site?	No 🗌	Cardiac	instability?		No]
Surgical site wound infection		Atria	l fibrillation (AF)		
Haematoma		Cardi	iac arrest			
Haemorrhage		Муо	cardial infractio	n (MI)		
Carotid blowout		Cong	estive heart fai	lure		
Dehiscence		•	t ory compromi s :horax/Atelectasi	-		DE1
Complication(s) at the recipient site?	No 🗌		ied respiratory co	-		
Surgical site wound infection		Infec	tive N	Ion-infecti	ive	No
Haematoma			nedical complication			
Haemorrhage			pancreatitis; Ger n-infective compl	=	=	
Dehiscence			or other infective COVID, MRSA)	complicati	ons: septicaem	ia, C.
Orocutaneous fistula						
Pharyngocutaneous fistula		Infec	tive N	Ion-infecti	ive	No
Sialocele						
Salivary fistula				(Con	tinue on next	page)

Date of

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Other surgical complication(s)?	No	
Complication related to PEG	Complication related to SL	NB
Complication related to tracheostomy	Other complication	
Complication related to neck dissection		
Indicate the grade of the most severe complica classification of surgical complication.	cion(s) the patient experienced according	रु to the Clavien-Dindo
GRADE I : Any deviation from the normal positive intervention. This includes the need for certal electrolytes), treatment with physiotherapy and the second	in drugs (e.g. antiemetics, antipyretics, ar	nalgesics, diuretics and
GRADE II : Complications requiring drug treat includes blood transfusion and total parenter		e I complications; this
GRADE IIIa: Complications requiring surgical,	endoscopic or radiological intervention N	IOT under GA
GRADE IIIb: Complications requiring surgical,	endoscopic or radiological intervention U	JNDER GA
GRADE IVb : Life-threatening complications; t stroke, subarachnoid haemorrhage) which re multiorgan dysfunction.	•	•
GRADE V : Death of the patient		
Indicate the date of return to theatre (Clavien-I	Dindo Grade III or more)	M M Y Y

Date of collection



Flap outcomes, 30 days after surgery	Flap number
Section to complete for free o	or pedicled flap patients ONLY
Flap monitoring method	
Clinical/non-invasive (includes handheld Doppler)	
Invasive (e.g. implantable Doppler, microdialysis)	
Special (provide details in box)	
Flap outcome	
Complete success	
Partial success with loss of some components of the flag required	o, but no secondary reconstruction or prosthesis not
Partial failure requiring a second flap (free or pedicled) t	o rehabilitate defect
Partial failure requiring prosthesis to address residual de	efect
Complete flap failure requiring a second flap (free or pe	dicled) to rehabilitate it
Complete flap failure requiring prosthesis to address it	
Complete flap failure requiring no further reconstructive	e or prosthetic rehabilitation
Failure to establish reconstruction	□┓
If partial failure, Indicate reason for flap failure	
Arterial failure Venous failure	Uncertain/other causes - e.g. microcirculatory
If failure to establish reconstruction, indicate the reason fe	or flap failure
Flap harvest attempted but abandoned because of unfaperforators	vourable anatomy - e.g. inadequacy of vascularity or
Flap harvested but abandoned because of failure to perform of the recipient vessels available	fuse before release from donor site, or inadequacy
Flap harvested and transferred to recipient site but abar attempted anastomosis to recipient vessels	ndoned/discarded because of failure to perfuse after
If more than 1 flap, complete a	copy of this page for each flap

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Other (specify below)

collection	The Facial Surgery Research Foundation research today soves foces tomorow
Histology	
Date of pathology report DDDMMMYYY	
Margins	
Section to be completed for oral lip, OC and oropharynx SCC of	
Mucosal	Deep
What are the closest margins (in mm)?	
W	
Was re-excision performed?	L.J\-
Pathological staging	
Section to complete for ALL cancers	
pT stage pT0 pT1 pT2 pT3 pT4a pT4b	
	pN3a pN3b
pN stage pNX pN0 pN1 pN2a pN2b pN2c	bivaa
Depth of tumour invasion (mm)	
Neck dissection / Neck lymphadenectomy	
Section to complete for untreated primary SCC of the oral lip, OC, oro/naso/hypop	harynx and "other sites"
Left Right	
Total number of lymph nodes removed	
Number of positive lymph nodes	
On which level(s) were the positive lymph nodes located?	
	VI VII
Right Ib IIa IIb III IV Va Vb V	vi 🔲 vii 🗍
Was extracapsular spread detected? Left Y N Right Y	
Adjuvant treatment	
Section to complete for patients with HN cancer and reconstructive f	lap surgery
Was adjuvant treatment required? Yes, radiotherapy (RT) only	
Yes, chemo-radiotherapy (CRT)	
No L	, , , , , , , ,
Was the treatment started? Y Start date of adjuvant treatment D	D M M Y Y
Why was the treatment not started? Patient refusal Not	indicated

Patient too unfit

Date of collection

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Collected by:



Sentinel lymph node biospy

As of September 1st, 2022, QOMS will be collecting information about Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy (SLNB). Particiapting hospitals where SLNB take place can use this form to record the necessary information. Other hospitals can keep using the form as previously. Make sure to use the most updated version of the form.

the form as previous	ly. Make sure to use the most updated version of the form.
Date of SLNB	Υ
Cancer subsite	
Oral cavity (OC)subsite(s)	
Tongue	Lateral border of tongue (C021)
	Dorsal surface of tongue (C020)
	Ventral surface of tongue (C022)
	Tongue cancer, location not clear (CO29)
Gum, palate, maxilla	Upper (maxillary) gums (C030)
and mandible	Lower (mandibular) gums (C031)
	Cancer of the gums, exact site unclear (C039)
	Hard palate (maxilla) (C050)
	Hard and soft palate (C058)
	Palate, exact site unclear (C059)
Other OC sites	Floor-of-mouth (C049)
	Retromolar trigone (C062) Right
	Oral vestibule (C061) Midline
	Cheek mucosa (C060) Anterior
	Posterior
Oropharynx subsites Tonsils (C099) Vallecula (C100)
Base of t	tongue / Glosso-tonsilar fossa (C01X) Epiglottis (C101)
Lateral (oro)pharyngeal wall (C102) Soft palate (C051)
Posterio	r (oro)pharyngeal wall (C103) Uvula (C052)
Location and charactersitiocs of sentin	el lymph nodes
Which side(s) were the sentinel lymph	
harvested relative to the primary tumo	nur2
harvested relative to the primary tumo	our? Bilateral

Date of collection

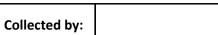
D D M M Y Y	
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	-	ndicate for each level the				
Positive, (a) Larges	t type of metastases and (e) the actual si	ize of the largest (r		
Number o	f LN	Identified	Harvested	Positive	Largest type of metastases	Actual size of larges (micro)metastasis
Level la	Yes		•	→	→ □ →	No 🗌
Level Ib	Left	$\rightarrow \Box$	▶	→ 🗆	$\rightarrow \square \rightarrow$	—
Level IIa	Left		• 🗀 •	→ □ =		→
Level IIb	Left		•	→ □ =)
Level III	Left		• 🗀 •	→ □ =		→
Level IV	Left		• 🗀 •	→ □ =		→
Level Va	Left		• 🗂 •	→ □ =	→	•
Level Vb	Left	$\rightarrow \Box \rightarrow$	• 🗍 •	→ □ =	→	•
Level VI	Left	\rightarrow	• 🗔 •	→ □ =	→	•
Level VII	Left	$\rightarrow \square \rightarrow$	•	→ 🗔 -	→	•
Level Ib	Right					
Level IIa	Right					
Level IIb	Right					
Level III	Right					
Level IV	Right					
Level Va	Right					
Level Vb	Right					
Level VI	Right		*			
Level VII	Right		P		—	
* Largest t Metastasi		etastases choose one of th	e following cod	le: 1, Isolated tumo	ur cells (ITC); 2, Mi	icrometastasis or 3,

Date of

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Collection	Brish Association of Child and Machinian Surgery Research rounceation Brish Association of Child and Machinian Surgery Research today soes foots tomorous
Completion neck dissection / Neck lymphadenectom	ny .
As a result of the SLN biopsy, was neck dissection comp	pleted? Y N
If no, why was the neck dissection not completed?	
Patient referred directly for RT	
Patient not fit enough	
Patient's choice	
Other reason(s) (provide details in box)	
Date of completion neck dissection	YY
	Left side Right side
Total number of lymph nodes removed on	
Number of positive lymph nodes on	
On which level(s) were the positive lymph	
nodes located? Level la	
Level Ib	
Level IIa	
Level IIb	
Level III	
Level IV	
Level Va	
Level Vb	
Level VI	
Level VII	
Was extracapsular spread detected?	
Comment	

Date of collection

D D M M Y	Y
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Collected by:



Provide information about the last available/scheduled follow-up visit for that patients between 12 and 24 months post-surgery

Follow-up questionnaires
Is the patient alive at the last scheduled visit? Y Please complete "Patient's cancer status at 24 months" section N Please complete all the relevant section(s)
Trease complete all the relevant section(s)
Patient's status at the last available scheduled visit (12-24 months post index surgery)
Date of latest follow-up visit D D M M Y Y
Follow-up event(s) between index surgery and last visit / Indicate "Date of diagnosis" for recurrence
No recurrence
Local recurrence D D M M Y Y Distant metastasis D D M M Y Y
Regional recurrence DDMMYYY New primary cancer DDMMYYY
Location of the new primary cancer
Oral cavity * Oropharynx * Other head and neck Non-head and neck
* Please start another entry for the new episode of care if appropriate
BMI at 24 months Not available
BMI < 18.50 (chronic energy deficiency) BMI = 25 to 29.9 (overweight / pre-obese)
BMI = 18.50 to 24.99 (normal)
Normalcy of diet at the last visit
Full diet (no restrictions) Dry bread and crackers Warm liquids
Full diet with liquid assistance Soft chewable foods (sausage) Cold liquids
All meats (pork chops, steaks) Soft foods requiring no chewing Non-oral
Carrots; celery (apple, crisps) Puréed foods
Maximum mouth opening at the last visit (mm)
Patient's death details
Date of death death (as registered)
Did the patient? Where was the cancer located?
Die with cancer Oral/head and neck cancer treated in this episode of care
Die because of cancer Other types of cancer
Die cancer-free