Learning Endocrine Metabolic Outcomes of Nonoperative Alternative During the Epidemic

Record ID	
Patient demographics	
What is the patient's age?	
	
Is the patient of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?	
○ Hispanic or Latino ○ not Hispanic or Latino	
Race	 American Indian/Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American White More Than One Race First Nations
Sex	○ Female○ Male



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Does this patient have any of the following comorbidity (Elixhauser index)? (If none of the above, please leave blank.)	AIDS/HIV
COVID ENTRY time point: The next set of question patients care was delayed/deferred.	ns are in reference to the time point when the
COVID ENTRY TIME POINT: Date of initial delay when initial IN PERSON consultation, diagnostic work-up, surgery or surveillance postponed. For NEW CONSULTS seen during this time, use data of first Telehealth visit. (Leave blank if no delay.) Example: In Massachusetts, on March 15th, the Governor directed hospitals to postpone elective surgeries. If a patient was called to reschedule surgery or an appointment, this would be the COVID ENTRY date.	
Which of the following parts of care were delayed/planned at COVID ENTRY time point (click all that apply)?	☐ Initial consultation ☐ Diagnostic work-up ☐ Surgery for benign, non-functional disease ☐ Surgery for benign, functional disease/endocrinopathy ☐ Surgery for indeterminate disease ☐ Surgery for cancer ☐ Surveillance of known cancer ☐ Surveillance of known benign or indeterminate disease ☐ Delay in adjuvant therapy ☐ Other ☐ No delay (i.e. patient had planned surgery)



If other, please type:				
What surgery was planned at COVID I	ENTRY?			
If surgery was delayed, what was the reasoning for the delay (click all that apply)?		progression in the shor The risk of infection or and staff Preservation of vital recare system	Preservation of vital resources within the health care systemPatient request to reschedule	
If surgery was delayed, did the patient have an FNA result or molecular testing of a thyroid nodule that you would usually recommend for surgery?		YesNoNot applicable		
Date of original planned clinic visit, di work-up, surgery, or follow-up (i.e. th appointment date)? (Leave blank if no	e cancelled			
If surgery proceeded without of	delay/as planned (i.e. non-elective), which o	f the following	
impacted the decision?				
D : 6 '11 '11	Not at all	A little	A lot	
Review of case with colleagues	0	O	0	
Patient preference and/or	0	O	Ō	
anxiety Bellef that is was not safe for patient to delay care	0	0	0	
Change in clinical status	0	0	0	
If surgery proceeded as planned (i.e. non-elective), was the patient tested for Sars-CoV-2 prior to surgery?		○ Yes ○ No		
What is the insurance status of the patient at COVID ENTRY time point?		 Private insurance Medicare/Medcaid Uninsured Canadian Universal Healthcare Other Unknown 		
Primary disease site		○ Thyroid○ Parathyroid○ Adrenal○ Pancreatic/GI neuroend○ Other	ParathyroidAdrenalPancreatic/Gl neuroendocrine tumors	
If other site, please type:				

What is your patients primary thyroid diagnosis (at COVID ENTRY)?	Thyroid nodule (s), multi nodular goiterThyroid cancerHyperthyroidismOther	
If other thyroid diagnosis, please type:		
Clinical staging		
What type of thyroid cancer (if known at COVID ENTRY, leave blank if unknown)?	 ○ Papillary ○ Follicular ○ Hurthle Cell ○ Medullary ○ Anaplastic ○ Other 	
What is the largest diameter of the dominant tumor based on imaging or clinical exam?	<pre> < 1 cm</pre>	
Was there clinical/preoperative concern for local invasion into the nerve, trachea, or esophagus?	○ Yes ○ No	
Was there clinical or radiological suspicion or biopsy-proven cervical lymph node metastases?	 No evidence of lymph node metastases Level VI, central compartment Ipsilateral levels II-V Contralateral level II-V 	
Is there evidence of distant metastases clinically/preoperatively?	○ Yes○ No○ Don't know	
Parathyroid diagnosis	 Primary hyperparathyroidism Secondary hyperparathyroidism Tertiary hyperparathyroidism Recurrent/persistent hyperparathyroidism Parathyroid carcinoma 	
What is the adrenal working diagnosis? (based on all available information)	☐ Non-functioning adenoma☐ SCS adenoma (some abnormal tests for	
Choose all that apply. For example, if the patient has a cortisol secreting tumor and worrisome features of ACC, choose both cortisol-secreting adenoma and suspicion of ACC.	glucocorticoid autonomy) Cortisol-secreting adenoma Aldosteronoma ACC (adrenocortical carcinoma) or clinical suspicion of ACC Adrenal metastasis (from extra-adrenal malignancy) Macronodular bilateral hyperplasia Micronodular bilateral hyperplasia Pheochromocytoma Myelolipoma Cyst Other	

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if other adrenal diagnosis, please type	
What is the clinical tumor stage based on imaging or clinical exam?	 < 5 cm and it has not grown into tissues outside the adrenal gland (T1). >= 5 cm and it has not grown into tissues outside the adrenal gland (T2). The tumor is growing in the fat that surrounds the adrenal gland. The tumor can be any size (T3). The tumor is growing into nearby organs, such as the kidney, pancreas, spleen, and liver or large blood vessels (renal vein or vena cava). The tumo can be any size (T4).
What is the clinical/presurgical nodal stage based on imaging or clinical exam?	 It has not spread to nearby lymph nodes (N0) The cancer has spread to nearby lymph nodes (N2) Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed due to lack of information (NX)
Is there clinical or imaging evidence of distant metastases?	YesNoDon't know
COVID RE-ENTRY time point: The next set of quest the patients care resumed.	tions are in reference to the time point when
COVID RE-ENTRY time point: Date of resumed IN PERSON clinical care (i.e. reschedule initial consult, diagnostic study, surgery, or adjuvant therapy)? (Leave blank if no delay or have not resumed IN PERSON care)	
Has the patient undergone surgery after COVID RE-ENTRY time point?	
What surgery was performed at COVID RE-ENTRY?	
Did the operative plan change from COVID ENTRY planned surgery?	○ Yes ○ No
What was the final pathology?	
Did the patient have cancer on final pathology?	
If cancer was found on final pathology, was this known at the time of surgery?	○ Yes ○ No
If thyroid cancer was found on final pathology, what was the subtype?	 Papillary thyroid carcinoma Follicular thyroid carcinoma Medullary thyroid carcinoma Hurthle cell carcinoma Poorly differentiated/anaplastic thyroid carcinoma Other

What is the pathological T-stage?	 □ TX □ T0 □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T3a □ T3b □ T4a □ T4b
What is the pathological N stage?	○ NX ○ N0 ○ N1a ○ N1b
What is the pathological M stage	
What is the pathological T-stage?	 TX: cannot be assessed T0: no evidence of primary tumor T1: tumor ≤ 5 cm, no extra-adrenal invasion T2: tumor > 5 cm, no extra-adrenal invasion T3: extra-adrenal invasion but no invasion of adjacent organs T4: invasion of kidney, diaphragm, pancreas, spleen, liver, renal vein or vena cava
What is the pathological N stage?	 NX: cannot be assessed N0: no regional lymph node metastasis N1: regional lymph node metastasis (ex: paraaortic, periaortic, retroperitoneal)
What is the pathological M stage?	○ M0 ○ M1
If there was an initial delay in consultation, diagnostic work-up, surgery or surveillance, were there any intraoperative findings or evidence of progression of disease that, in your opinion, occurred during the delay?	○ Yes ○ No
What is the insurance status of the patient at COVID RE-ENTRY time point?	 Private insurance Medicare/Medcaid Uninsured Canadian Universal Healthcare Other Unknown

SARS-CoV-2 testing and COVID status/complications				
	Yes	No	Don't know	
Has the patient had antigen testing for SARS-CoV-2 (the virus causing COVID 19)?	0	0	0	
Was the patient tested (for SARS-CoV-2) for being symptomatic (versus screening)?	0	0	0	
Has the patient tested positive for SARS-CoV-2?	0	0	0	
Has the patient had an antibody test for SARS-CoV-2?	0	0	0	
Has the patient had a positive antibody test for SARS-CoV-2?	0	0	0	
Was the patient hospitalized for treatment of COVID-19?	0	0	0	
Did the patient die from COVID-19 related complications?	0	0	0	
What was the date of the first SARS-C	oV-2 test?			
What was the date of the first POSITIV test?	E SARS-CoV-2			
Was the patient seen using a virtual v and/or video)?	isit (telephone	○ Yes ○ No		
Which parts of the patients care were discussed on a virtual visit (phone and/or video)?		 ☐ Initial consultation ☐ Discussion of diagnostic work-up (laboratory and/or imaging results) ☐ Surgical consent ☐ Discussion of COVID-19 (delay, testing, risk) ☐ Follow-up (established) visit for active surveillance of known cancer ☐ Follow-up (established) visit for endocrinopathy ☐ Other ☐ Not applicable 		
If Other, please type:				
Which factors impacted (re)scheduling surgery when deemed safe at your institution?				
	Not at all	Partially	Sole reason	
Patient fear of contracting SARS-CoV-2?	0	0	0	

Patient loss/change in health insurance	0	0	0
Patient financial stress/loss of employment	0	0	0
Surgery to be performed as an outpatient procedure	0	0	0
Change in medical decision making/usual care	0	0	0
Patient elected to have surgery at another institution	0	0	0
Lack of facility resources (e.g. operating room time)	0	0	\circ
Patient COVID-19 (SARS-CoV2) status	0	0	\circ