

Synoptic reporting improves pretreatment CT for advanced ovarian cancer

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Simple structured CT report described presence of peritoneal implants in 6 anatomic locations. Disease was considered resectable based on CT report, and primary debulking surgery was performed. However, this surgery yielded suboptimal resection. Axial contrast-enhanced images from pre-treatment CT show disease involvement of sites of residual disease at surgery that were not



mentioned in the report, including the gastric wall (stars, A), colonic wall (arrows, B and C), and small bowel mesentery (arrowhead, D). Credit: AJR

According to an accepted manuscript published in the *American Journal* of *Roentgenology* (*AJR*), a synoptic report improved completeness of pretreatment CT reports in patients with advanced ovarian cancer, including for established sites of unresectable or challenging-to-resect disease.

"An <u>ovarian cancer</u> synoptic report increased completeness of reporting, facilitating referrer communication and having the potential to improve clinical decision-making," wrote first author Pamela Causa Andrieu, MD, from the department of radiology at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York City.

Andrieu et al.'s *AJR* accepted manuscript included 205 <u>patients</u> (median age, 65 years) who underwent contrast-enhanced abdominopelvic CT before primary treatment for <u>advanced ovarian cancer</u> from June 1, 2018 to January 31, 2022. A total of 128 reports generated before March 31, 2020 used a simple structured report (i.e., free text organized into sections).

Meanwhile, 77 reports generated after April 1, 2020 used a synoptic report—list of 45 anatomic sites relevant to ovarian cancer management, each classified in terms of disease absence versus presence. Reports were reviewed for completeness of documentation of involvement of the 45 sites.

In patients who underwent <u>neoadjuvant chemotherapy</u> based on diagnostic laparoscopy findings or who underwent primary debulking surgery with suboptimal resection, Andrieu and colleagues reviewed



<u>electronic medical records</u> to identify surgically established sites of unresectable or challenging-to-resect disease. Gynecologic oncology surgeons were electronically surveyed.

Ultimately, in patients who underwent CT before ovarian cancer treatment, involvement of surgically established unresectable or challenging-to-resect disease sites was mentioned in 37% (11/30) of simple structured reports, compared to 100% (13/13) of disease-specific synoptic reports. Moreover, all gynecologic oncology surgeons surveyed by the authors of this *AJR* accepted manuscript reported that synoptic reports impacted treatment selection and benefited their practice.

More information: Pamela Causa Andrieu et al, Synoptic Reporting for Pretreatment CT Examinations in Patients With Advanced Ovarian Cancer: Impact on Documentation of Disease Sites and Physician Satisfaction, *American Journal of Roentgenology* (2023). DOI: 10.2214/AJR.23.29096

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