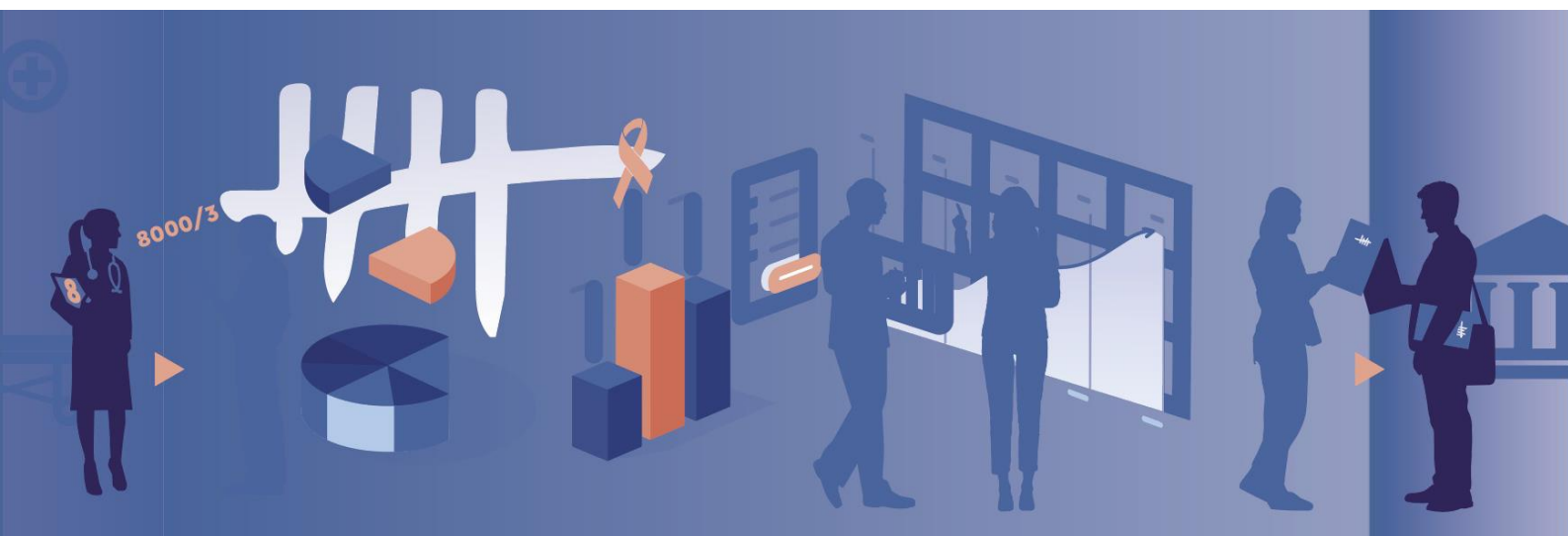


Cancer in Belgium - metadata

BELGIAN CANCER REGISTRY



Cancer in Belgium

Background

The Belgian Cancer Registry (BCR) seeks to achieve comprehensive, high-quality cancer registration in Belgium. To accomplish this aim, BCR works closely with the various Belgian centres that diagnose cancers, in particular hospitals and pathological anatomy/clinical biology/haematology laboratories.

Hospitals with oncological care programmes and offering basic cancer care are legally obliged to cooperate in cancer registration. They must record at least the following parameters using a cancer registration form designed specifically for this purpose: unique patient identifier, incidence date, basis of diagnosis, WHO performance score, topography, morphology, behaviour, laterality, grade of differentiation, stage (cTNM, pTNM other stage classification), treatment plan in broad categories.

Additionally, pathological anatomy/clinical biology/haematology laboratories are required by law to register all test results corresponding to a cancer diagnosis according to specifically established guidelines. These data, together with the associated pathology reports, are transferred to BCR in the form of a structured dataset.

Content

The database contains data on all new cancer diagnosis, specific borderline and benign tumours.

Variable name	Description	Variable type
fld_ic	Refers to the date of incidence of the tumour.	Number
regist	Refers to the year of incidence of the tumour.	Number
fld_bi	Refers to the date of birth of the patient.	Number
cls_ag	Refers to the age at incidence of the tumour.	Number
cls_ap	Refers to the specific age category of the patient at incidence.	Number
region	Refers to the region of the official residence of the patient at the time of the incidence of the tumour.	Number
fld_sx	Refers to the sex at birth.	Number
fld_dp	Basis of diagnosis: refers to the most reliable method by which a diagnosis was made.	Number
icd10	Refers to ICD-10 code of the histology.	String
cls_dg	Refers to ICD-10 in numeric format. Since the ICD-10 code is not registered by the sources, BCR derives the ICD-10 code based on the registered topo/morpho combination.	Number
fld_tp	Refers to the organ or tissue from which the primary tumour originated.	Number
fld_lt	Refers to the laterality of the tumor.	Number



fld_mp	Refers to the histology of the tumour.	Number
fld_bh	Refers to the behaviour of the tumour.	Number
fld_df	Refers to the degree of resemblance to the original tissue.	Number
fld_ct	Refers to the extent of the primary tumour based on evidence acquired before treatment.	String
fld_cn	Refers to the absence or presence and extent of regional lymph node metastasis based on evidence acquired before treatment.	String
fld_cm	Refers to the absence or presence of distant metastasis based on evidence acquired before treatment.	String
cls_cg	Refers to the combination of clinical TNM categories into prognostic groups.	String
cStadkort	Refers to the combination of clinical TNM categories into main prognostic groups.	String
ypTNM	Indicates whether the patient has received neoadjuvant therapy or not.	String
fld_pt	Refers to the extent of the primary tumour based on evidence acquired before treatment, supplemented or modified by additional evidence acquired from surgery and from pathological examination.	String
fld_pn	Refers to the absence or presence and extent of regional lymph node metastasis based on evidence acquired before treatment, supplemented or modified by additional evidence acquired from surgery and from pathological examination.	String
fld_pm	Refers to the absence or presence of distant metastasis based on evidence acquired before treatment, supplemented or modified by additional evidence acquired from surgery and from pathological examination.	String
cls_pg	Refers to the combination of pathological TNM categories into prognostic groups.	String
pStadkort	Refers to the combination of pathological TNM categories into main prognostic groups.	String
combstad	Refers to a final, consolidated stage based on clinical stage and pathological stage.	String
combStadkort	Refers to a final, consolidated stage based on 1st level clinical stage and 1st level pathological stage.	String



repbm	Refers to the International Classification of Childhood Cancer - third edition.	String
cls_bm	Refers to the Birch-Marsden classification in numeric format, which is a system used to categorise and classify cancer types in children.	Number
totaltum	Refers to the number of malignant tumours of this patient.	Number
multiple	Refers to the place of the tumour in the sequence of malignant tumours of the patient.	Number
borstelling	Indication if the breast tumour is the first primary breast tumour of this patient or a subsequent tumour.	Number
fld_vs	Indicates if the patient is alive, deceased or lost to follow up.	String
cls_lod	Refers to the most recent date of the vital status dates of the patient (fld_la, fld_cd, fld_if).	Number
fld_la	Refers to the date on which it was last confirmed that the patient was alive.	Number
fld_cd	Refers to the confirmed date of death of the patient.	Number
fld_if	Refers to the most recent value of the sample date(s) or the date the patient moved abroad.	Number

