Victorian Radiotherapy Minimum Dataset user manual

Version 3.42

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Contents

Section 1: Introduction

The Victorian Radiotherapy Minimum Data Set (VRMDS) contains demographic, administrative and clinical data for admitted and non-admitted patients treated in Victorian radiotherapy facilities in the public and private sector.

VRMDS: background and purpose

The VRMDS began in 2008–09 as an initiative of the then Department of Health in collaboration with Victorian radiotherapy providers.

The purpose of the data collection is to provide the department with relevant data to inform service planning considerations for radiotherapy facilities, including metrics that inform this such as waiting times, and radiotherapy utilisation rates compared with optimal rates.

The department also collects a subset of data items on behalf of the Victorian Cancer Registry, under the auspices of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015.

VRMDS user manual

Purpose

The purpose of the VRMDS user manual is to provide contributors to, and users of, the VRMDS with a complete information resource on the dataset.

It is designed to:

- provide the necessary information to successfully compile and transmit the data files
- familiarise contributors and users with data items and edits
- detail or provide the location of related reference files and code lists
- identify support services and contact details.

Contact

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Relevant references

Table 1: Publications and websites

VRMDS and other relevant reference files	Website URL
Department of Health: Cancer	www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/health-strategies/cancer-care
Department of Health: Hospital circulars	www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/news-and-events/hospitalcirculars

VRMDS and other relevant reference files	Website URL
Department of Health: Radiotherapy	https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/health-strategies/cancer-care/radio-therapy
Postcode locality	https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/researchandreports/postcode-locality-reference
Victorian Cancer Registry	www.cancervic.org.au/research/registry-statistics/vcr
Guide to identifying reportable cancers	www.cancervic.org.au/downloads/research/registry/Reportable-Cancers-Guide-to-identification-of-cancers-reportable-to-the-Victorian-Cancer-Registry-July-2018.pdf

VRMDS data submission dates

VRMDS data must be submitted monthly, beginning on 30 August of each financial year. The submission will report courses completed in the previous month.

Table 2: VRMDS submission dates

Submission date	Data period (courses completed)
30 August	July
30 September	August
30 October	September
30 November	October
30 December	November
30 January	December
28 February	January
30 March	February
30 April	March
30 May	April
30 June	May
30 July	June

Section 2: Data items and definitions

This section lists the data elements of the VRMDS and provides the definitions, formats, maximum field size, code sets and other information for each element.

The data items in the summary table below are grouped into patient demographic (Group A) and service/clinical (Group B) data items in the detailed specification tables that follow.

Items labelled ‘F’ are required for funding model purposes.

Data summary table and changes

Table 3: Specifications

Item no.	Data element name	Abbreviated name	Changes in V 3.42
1	Patient First Name	PFirstName	
2	Patient Surname (Family Name)	PSurname	
3	Patient Street Address	PStreetAddr	
4	Patient Locality	PLocality	
5	Patient Postcode of Residence	PostcodeRes	
6	Date of Birth	DoB	
7	Sex	Sex	Additional information
8	Medicare Number	MedicareNo	
9	Indigenous Status	IndigStatus	
10	Hospital Name	HosName	
11	Hospital Code	HosCode	
12	Campus Name	CampName	New campus added in Appendix 1
13	Campus Code	CampCode	New campus added in Appendix 1
14	Unit Record Number	URN	
15	Account Class (F)	AccClass	
16	Course Id	CourseId	
17	Primary Site of Cancer / ICD-10-AM	PrimarySite	
18	Treating Doctor First Name	ROFirstName	
19	Treating Doctor Surname (Family Name)	ROSurname	
20	Date of 1st Consultation with Radiation Oncologist	1stConsultRO	
21	Radiotherapy Ready for Care Date	RFC	
22	Radiotherapy Treatment Start Date	StartDate	

Item no.	Data element name	Abbreviated name	Changes in V 3.42
23	Radiotherapy Course Completion Date	CompletionDate	
24	New Treatment / Retreatment	NewTreat/Retreat	
25	Intention of Radiotherapy Treatment	Intent	
26	Simulation 1 * (F)	Sim1	
27	Simulation 2 * (F)	Sim2	
28	Simulation 3 * (F)	Sim3	
29	Dosimetry 1 * (F)	Dos1	
30	Dosimetry 2 * (F)	Dos2	
31	Dosimetry 3 * (F)	Dos3	
32	Treatment Modality (F)	Modality	
~~33~~	~~Treatment Technique (F)~~	~~Technique~~	
33	Total Radiation Fractions	TotalFractions	
34	Total Number of Fields (F)	TotalFields	
35	Inpatient Fractions	InpFractions	
36	Inpatient Fields * (F)	InpFields	
37	Target Site of Radiotherapy 1	TargetSite1	
38	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 1	PrescrDose1	
39	Delivered Dose for Target Site 1	DelivDose1	
40	Total Fractions for Target Site 1	TFractionsTarget1	
41	Treatment Technique for Target Site 1 (F)	TechTarget1	
42	Total Fields for Target Site 1	TFieldsTarget1	
43	Target Site of Radiotherapy 2	TargetSite2	
44	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 2	PrescrDose2	
45	Delivered Dose for Target Site 2	DelivDose2	
46	Total Fractions for Target Site 2	TFractionsTarget2	
47	Treatment Technique for Target Site 2 (F)	TechTarget2	
48	Total Fields for Target Site 2	TFieldsTarget2	
49	Target Site of Radiotherapy 3	TargetSite3	
50	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 3	PrescrDose3	
51	Delivered Dose for Target Site 3	DelivDose3	
52	Total Fractions for Target Site 3	TFractionsTarget3	
53	Treatment Technique for Target Site 3 (F)	TechTarget3	
54	Total Fields for Target Site 3	TFieldsTarget3	
55	Target Site of Radiotherapy 4	TargetSite4	

Item no.	Data element name	Abbreviated name	Changes in V 3.42
56	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 4	PrescrDose4	
57	Delivered Dose for Target Site 4	DelivDose4	
58	Total Fractions for Target Site 4	TFractionsTarget4	
59	Treatment Technique for Target Site 4 (F)	TechTarget4	
60	Total Fields for Target Site 4	TFieldsTarget4	
61	Target Site of Radiotherapy 5	TargetSite5	Effective from 1 January 2022
62	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 5	PrescrDose5	Effective from 1 January 2022
63	Delivered Dose for Target Site 5	DelivDose5	Effective from 1 January 2022
64	Total Fractions for Target Site 5	TFractionsTarget5	Effective from 1 January 2022
65	Treatment Technique for Target Site 5 (F)	TechTarget5	Effective from 1 January 2022
66	Total Fields for Target Site 5	TFieldsTarget5	Effective from 1 January 2022
67	Target Site of Radiotherapy 6	TargetSite6	Effective from 1 January 2022
68	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 6	PrescrDose6	Effective from 1 January 2022
69	Delivered Dose for Target Site 6	DelivDose6	Effective from 1 January 2022
70	Total Fractions for Target Site 6	TFractionsTarget6	Effective from 1 January 2022
71	Treatment Technique for Target Site 6 (F)	TechTarget6	Effective from 1 January 2022
75	Total Fields for Target Site 6	TFieldsTarget6	Effective from 1 January 2022
73	Target Site of Radiotherapy 7	TargetSite7	Effective from 1 January 2022
74	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 7	PrescrDose7	Effective from 1 January 2022
75	Delivered Dose for Target Site 7	DelivDose7	Effective from 1 January 2022
76	Total Fractions for Target Site 7	TFractionsTarget7	Effective from 1 January 2022
77	Treatment Technique for Target Site 7 (F)	TechTarget7	Effective from 1 January 2022
78	Total Fields for Target Site 7	TFieldsTarget7	Effective from 1 January 2022

Item no.	Data element name	Abbreviated name	Changes in V 3.42
79	Target Site of Radiotherapy 8	TargetSite8	Effective from 1 January 2022
80	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 8	PrescrDose8	Effective from 1 January 2022
81	Delivered Dose for Target Site 8	DelivDose8	Effective from 1 January 2022
82	Total Fractions for Target Site 8	TFractionsTarget8	Effective from 1 January 2022
83	Treatment Technique for Target Site 8 (F)	TechTarget8	Effective from 1 January 2022
84	Total Fields for Target Site 8	TFieldsTarget8	Effective from 1 January 2022
85	Target Site of Radiotherapy 9	TargetSite9	Effective from 1 January 2022
86	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 9	PrescrDose9	Effective from 1 January 2022
87	Delivered Dose for Target Site 9	DelivDose9	Effective from 1 January 2022
88	Total Fractions for Target Site 9	TFractionsTarget9	Effective from 1 January 2022
89	Treatment Technique for Target Site 9 (F)	TechTarget9	Effective from 1 January 2022
90	Total Fields for Target Site 9	TFieldsTarget9	Effective from 1 January 2022
91	Target Site of Radiotherapy 10	TargetSite10	Effective from 1 January 2022
92	Prescribed Dose for Target Site 10	PrescrDose10	Effective from 1 January 2022
93	Delivered Dose for Target Site 10	DelivDose10	Effective from 1 January 2022
94	Total Fractions for Target Site 10	TFractionsTarget10	Effective from 1 January 2022
95	Treatment Technique for Target Site 10 (F)	TechTarget10	Effective from 1 January 2022
96	Total Fields for Target Site 10	TFieldsTarget10	Effective from 1 January 2022
97	Number of Treatment Reviews	TreatReview	
98	IGRT 2D	IGRT2D	
99	IGRT 3D	IGRT3D	

Group A patient demographic data items

1 Patient First Name

Group A	Patient's first name
Abbreviated name	PFirstName
Definition	The full first name of the patient
Purpose	To facilitate data linkage
Data type	Alpha
Format	AAAAA
Maximum field size	Not applicable
Code set	n/a
Additional information	Enter name as appears on the Medicare card Lower case acceptable
Missing data	Not acceptable

2 Patient Surname (Family Name)

Group A	Patient Surname
Abbreviated name	PSurname
Definition	The full surname of the patient
Purpose	To facilitate data linkage
Data type	Alpha
Format	AAAAA
Maximum field size	Not applicable
Code set	n/a
Additional information	Enter name as it appears on the Medicare card Lower case is acceptable
Missing data	Not acceptable

3 Patient Street Address

Group A	Street address
Abbreviated name	PStreetAddr
Definition	Street number and name
Purpose	Analysis around access to services
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	A(22)
Maximum field size	22
Code set	Free text
Missing data	Not acceptable

4 Patient Locality

Group A	Patient
Abbreviated name	PLocality
Definition	Geographic location (suburb/town/locality for Australian residents; country for overseas residents) of usual residence of the person (not postal address)
Purpose	To enable calculation (with Postcode field) of the patient's appropriate Statistical Local Area (SLA) and local government area (LGA), which enables analysis of service use and need for services, identification of patients living outside of Victoria for purposes of cross-border funding, identification of patients living outside Australia for the Reciprocal Health Care Agreement
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	A(22)
Maximum field size	22
Code set	Postcode locality reference <www2.health.vic.gov.au/hospitals-and-health-services/data-reporting/health-data-standards-systems/reference-files>
Additional information	Only name of locality is permissible (not the code) For overseas patients, services may enter country name or 'overseas' where the country name is not known
Missing data	Not acceptable

5 Patient Postcode of Residence

Group A	Patient postcode of residence
Abbreviated name	PostcodeRes
Definition	Postcode of patient's usual place of residence
Purpose	Administrative – to inform analysis around access
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNNN
Maximum field size	4
Code set	Postcode locality reference <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/researchandreports/postcode-locality-reference>
Additional information	For overseas patients, services may enter country name or 'overseas' where the country name is not known

6 Date of Birth

Group A	Date of birth
Abbreviated name	DoB
Definition	The date of birth of the patient
Purpose	DoB is required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes; it enables derivation of age for use in demographic analyses, and assists in the unique identification of clients if other identifying information is missing or in question
Data type	Date
Format	DD/MM/YYYY
Maximum field size	10
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Not applicable
Missing data	Not acceptable

7 Sex

Group A	**Sex**
Abbreviated name	Sex
Definition	The biological distinction between male and female Where there is an inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, gender is based on anatomical characteristics
Purpose	This is a core data element in a wide range of social, labour and demographic statistics
Data type	Alpha
Format	M = Male, F = Female, I = Indeterminate, N = Not stated or inadequately described
Maximum field size	1
Code set	M or F or I or N
Additional information	Enter gender at birth
Missing data	Not acceptable

8 Medicare Number

Group A	**Medicare number**
Abbreviated name	MedicareNo
Definition	Person identifier allocated by the HIC to eligible patients under the Medicare scheme that appears on a Medicare card
Purpose	To be used to link patients across different service providers and combine with other data items to identify duplicate course entries
Data type	Numeric
Format	N(11)
Required field size	11 (inclusive of number against patient name)
Code set	Medicare number NME: ‘Not Medicare Eligible’ where patients do not have a Medicare number e.g. overseas visitors DVA numbers must be entered if the patient does not have a Medicare card
Additional information	Do not include hyphens, spaces, underscores, blank cells, etc.

Group A	Medicare number
Missing data	Not acceptable

9 Indigenous Status

Group A	Indigenous status
Abbreviated name	IndigStatus
Definition	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin
Purpose	Demographic information to facilitate analysis around access to services and service planning
Data type	Numeric
Format	N
Maximum field size	1
Code set	1 = Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin 2 = Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin 3 = Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin 4 = Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin 9 = Not stated or inadequately described
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

Group B Service data items

10 Hospital Name

Group B	Hospital name (or Provider name)
Abbreviated name	HosName
Definition	The name of the hub hospital or provider of the service
Purpose	Administrative and to inform analysis on access to services
Data type	Text
Format	Alpha
Maximum field size	Open
Code set	Refer to Appendix 2 for hospital name list
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

11 Hospital Code

Group B	Hospital code (or Provider Code)
Abbreviated name	HosCode
Definition	The code of the hub hospital or provider of the service
Purpose	Administrative and to inform analysis on access to services
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNNN
Maximum field size	4
Code set	Refer to Appendix 2 for hospital/provider code list
Additional information	Provider name may be used in place of code where this is agreed
Missing data	Not acceptable

12 Campus Name

Group B	Campus name
Abbreviated name	CampName
Definition	Identifies the hospital campus where the course of radiotherapy was provided
Purpose	Administrative and to inform analysis on access to services
Data type	Alpha
Format	AAAA
Maximum field size	Open
Code set	Refer to Appendix 2 for campus code list
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

13 Campus Code

Group B	Campus code
Abbreviated name	CampCode
Definition	Identifies the code of the hospital campus where the course of radiotherapy was provided
Purpose	Administrative and to inform analysis on access to services
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNNN
Maximum field size	4
Code set	Refer to Appendix 2 for campus code list
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

14 Unit Record Number

Group B	**Unit record number**
Abbreviated name	URN
Definition	Hospital-specific patient identifier that is unique within an establishment or agency for that patient
Purpose	This item could be used for editing at the agency or collection authority level and potentially for record linkage
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	Individual agencies or collection authorities may use their own alphabetic, numeric or alphanumeric coding systems
Maximum field size	20
Code set	Hospital determined
Additional information	The URN may not be unique across facilities but must be unique within a facility It should not include apostrophes, hyphens, inflections, dashes or spaces The name of the person should not be used as the URN
Missing data	Not acceptable

15 Account Class

Group B	Account class
Abbreviated name	AccClass
Definition	**Public:** The patient is referred to the radiation therapy centre for treatment and is not MBS billed **Private:** Privately insured admitted patients only **MBS:** The patient is referred to a named doctor or radiation oncologist and is Medicare billed **DVA:** The patient holds a Department of Veteran Affairs card **Shared care:** The patient is a public patient who meets the eligibility criteria for referral to a participating private radiotherapy provider **Other:** Self-funded and overseas patients
Purpose	Administrative and funding analysis
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	Aa, AAA, AA, Aaaaa
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Pu, Pr, MBS, DVA, SC, Other
Additional information	Where treatment is delivered in both admitted and non-admitted settings, the account class reported should be that in which most fractions are delivered
Missing data	Not acceptable

16 Course Id

Group B	Course Id
Abbreviated name	CourseId
Definition	A course of radiotherapy involves: • a prescription by a radiation oncologist outlining the anatomical region/site(s) to be treated, fractionation and total dose to be delivered • all phases of radiotherapy delivered for managing a single disease entity relating to a decision to treat
Purpose	This is required to link treatment components relating to a particular course of treatment
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	N(20)
Maximum field size	20
Code set	Free
Additional information	All courses planned must be allocated a course number, even if they did not start Each course Id should be a unique number Each course Id can have only one modality See Appendix 2 for conditions determining course status See Appendix 2a for description of a KVT course
Missing data	Not acceptable

17 Primary Site of Cancer

Group B	Primary site of disease
Abbreviated name	PrimarySite
Definition	The primary site is the site of origin of the tumour, as opposed to the secondary or metastatic sites. It is described by reporting the anatomical origin and position of the tumour. ICD-10-AM: ICD Code (Australian modification, version 9 or later) is used to indicate the primary site of cancer for which the radiotherapy treatment is being given. The primary cancer is coded whether the treatment is being given for the primary cancer or a secondary cancer resulting from the primary cancer
Purpose	Monitoring the number of new cases of treatment for calculating utilisation rates and inform service planning

Group B	Primary site of disease
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	ANN.N
Maximum field size	6
Code set	ICD-10-AM
Additional information	Do not use ICD-10 codes that describe secondary causes e.g. C77–C79.9
Missing data	Not acceptable

18 Treating Doctor First Name

Group B	Treating doctor's first name
Abbreviated name	ROFirstName
Definition	The full first name of the prescribing doctor
Purpose	In particular, to identify the relevant doctor to approach to either: • resolve queries that may arise from the Victorian Cancer Registry quality control program; or • to conduct Human Research Ethics Committee–approved recruitment studies.
Data type	Alpha
Format	AAAA
Maximum field size	Not applicable
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

19 Treating Doctor Surname (Family Name)

Group B	Treating doctor's surname
Abbreviated name	ROSurname
Definition	The full surname of the prescribing doctor

Group B	Treating doctor's surname
Purpose	Used to identify the relevant doctor to approach to either: • resolve queries that may arise from the Victorian Cancer Registry quality control program; or • to conduct Human Research Ethics Committee–approved recruitment studies
Data type	Alpha
Format	AAAA
Maximum field size	Not applicable
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

20 Date of 1st Consultation with Radiation Oncologist

Group B	Date of first consultation with RO
Abbreviated name	1stConsultRO
Definition	The date when the first consultation with a radiation oncologist was attended by the patient and a prescription was produced for the reported course of treatment
Purpose	To generate access indicators
Data type	Date
Format	DD/MM/YYYY
Maximum field size	10
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Where the first consultation occurred outside the treating hospital, the service is to pursue the date as far as possible
Missing data	Not acceptable

21 Radiotherapy Date Ready for Care

Group B	**Radiotherapy date ready for care**
Abbreviated name	RFC
Definition	Patients are ready for care on the date on which the radiation oncologist and the patient agree to radiotherapy treatment Refer to Appendix 3 for full definition
Purpose	Quality analysis: access to radiotherapy, wait times
Data type	Date
Format	DD/MM/YYYY
Maximum field size	10
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 3 for further information
Missing data	Not acceptable

22 Radiotherapy Treatment Start Date

Group B	**Radiotherapy start date**
Abbreviated name	StartDate
Definition	The date on which the patient begins a course of treatment
Purpose	Quality analysis: access to radiotherapy, wait times
Data type	Date
Format	DD/MM/YYYY
Maximum field size	10
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Acceptable if patient did not start

23 Radiotherapy Treatment Completion Date

Group B	**Radiotherapy course completion date**
Abbreviated name	CompletionDate

Group B	Radiotherapy course completion date
Definition	Date of last fraction
Purpose	Quality analysis: access to radiotherapy, wait times
Data type	Date
Format	DD/MM/YYYY
Maximum field size	10
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Acceptable if patient did not start

24 New Treatment / Retreatment

Group B	New treatment/retreatment
Abbreviated name	NewTreat/Retreat
Definition	New treatment: patients receiving a first course of radiotherapy for a particular primary cancer diagnosis Retreatment: a subsequent course of radiotherapy after the patient has previously received a course of radiotherapy for the same primary diagnosis, regardless of the body site or Victorian facility at which other courses were provided
Purpose	To calculate radiotherapy utilisation rates for service planning
Data type	Text
Format	Alpha
Maximum field size	1
Code set	N = New treatment R = Retreatment
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

25 Intention of Radiotherapy Treatment

Group B	Intention of radiotherapy treatment
Abbreviated name	Intent

Group B	Intention of radiotherapy treatment
Definition	The reason treatment is provided to a patient as represented by a code
Purpose	Quality analysis: access to radiotherapy, wait times
Data type	Number
Format	N
Maximum field size	1
Code set	1 = Prophylactic 2 = Radical 3 = Palliative 4 = Other 5 = Emergency
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 4 for a description of codes
Missing data	Not acceptable

26 Simulation 1

Group B	Simulation 1
Abbreviated name	Sim1
Definition	First simulation
Purpose	To count the number of simulations for funding purposes
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	AAAAAAN or AAAAAAN.N
Maximum field size	< 9
Code set	OPSimL1 OPSimL2 OPSimL3 OPSimL3.1 OPSimL4 IPSimL1 IPSimL2 IPSimL3 IPSim3.1 IPSimL4

Group B	Simulation 1
	MROPSimL3 MROPSimL3.1 MROPSimL4 MRIPSimL3 MRIPSimL3.1 MRIPSimL4 ~~None~~
Additional information	SXRT courses should not have a Sim entry MR refers to simulation done on a magnetic resonance simulator
Missing data	Not acceptable

27 Simulation 2

Group B	Simulation 2
Abbreviated name	Sim2
Definition	Second simulation for the course
Purpose	To count the number of simulations for funding purposes
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	AAAAAAN or AAAAAAN.N
Maximum field size	< 9
Code set	OPSimL1 OPSimL2 OPSimL3 OPSimL3.1 OPSimL4 IPSimL1 IPSimL2 IPSimL3 IPSim3.1 IPSimL4 MROPSimL3 MROPSimL3.1 MROPSimL4 MRIPSimL3 MRIPSimL3.1 MRIPSimL4

Group B	Simulation 2
	~~None~~
Additional information	This may be a re-simulation of the same site or a new site to be treated during the same course SXRT courses should not have a Sim entry MR refers to simulation done on a magnetic resonance simulator
Missing data	Not acceptable

28 Simulation 3

Group B	Simulation 3
Abbreviated name	Sim3
Definition	Third simulation for the course
Purpose	To count the number of simulations for funding purposes
Data type	Numeric
Format	AAAAAAN or AAAAAAN.N
Maximum field size	< 9
Code set	OPSimL1 OPSimL2 OPSimL3 OPSimL3.1 OPSimL4 IPSimL1 IPSimL2 IPSimL3 IPSim3.1 IPSimL4 MROPSimL3 MROPSimL3.1 MROPSimL4 MRIPSimL3 MRIPSimL3.1 MRIPSimL4 ~~None~~
Additional information	This may be a re-simulation of the same site or a new site to be treated during the same course SXRT courses should not have a Sim entry

Group B	Simulation 3
	MR refers to simulation done on a magnetic resonance simulator
Missing data	Not acceptable

29 Dosimetry 1

Group B	Dosimetry 1
Abbreviated name	Dos1
Definition	First dosimetry
Purpose	To count the number of dosimetric plans for funding purposes
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	AAAAAAN *or* AAAAAAN.N *or* AAA-AAAAAAN
Maximum field size	< 11
Code set	CTDosL1 CTDosL2 CTDosL3 CTDosL3.1 CTDosL4 CTDosL4.1 CTDosL5 Non-CTDosL1 Non-CTDosL2 Non-CTDosL3 ~~None~~
Additional information	Dosimetry done on an MR scan should use the equivalent CT Dos Codes SXRT courses should not have a Dos entry
Missing data	Not acceptable

30 Dosimetry 2

Group B	Dosimetry 2
Abbreviated name	Dos2
Definition	Second dosimetry

Group B	Dosimetry 2
Purpose	To count the number of dosimetric plans for funding purposes
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	AAAAAAN *or* AAAAAAN.N *or* AAA-AAAAAAN
Maximum field size	< 11
Code set	CTDosL1 CTDosL2 CTDosL3 CTDosL3.1 CTDosL4 CTDosL4.1 CTDosL5 Non-CTDosL1 Non-CTDosL2 Non-CTDosL3 ~~None~~
Additional information	Use for re-plan, for subsequent phase of dosimetry or dosimetry to a new site being treated during the course SXRT courses should not have a Dos entry Dosimetry done on an MR scan should use the equivalent CT Dos Codes
Missing data	Not acceptable

31 Dosimetry 3

Group B	Dosimetry 3
Abbreviated name	Dos3
Definition	Third dosimetry
Purpose	To count the number of dosimetric plans for funding purposes
Data type	Alphanumeric
Format	AAAAAAN *or* AAAAAAN.N *or* AAA-AAAAAAN
Maximum field size	< 11
Code set	CTDosL1 CTDosL2 CTDosL3

Group B	Dosimetry 3
	CTDosL3.1 CTDosL4 CTDosL4.1 CTDosL5 Non-CTDosL1 Non-CTDosL2 Non-CTDosL3 ~~None~~
Additional information	Use for re-plan, for subsequent phase of dosimetry or dosimetry to a new site being treated during the course SXRT courses should not have a Dos entry Dosimetry done on an MR scan should use the equivalent CT Dos Codes
Missing data	Not acceptable

32 Treatment Modality

Group B	Treatment modality
Abbreviated name	Modality
Definition	Identifies the type of radiation equipment used
Purpose	To inform analysis on access to treatment mode, funding and service planning
Data type	Numeric
Format	N
Maximum field size	1
Code set	1 = MVT (megavoltage therapy) 2 = BRY (brachytherapy) 3 = KVT (kilovoltage therapy) 4 = Co60 (Cobalt60) 5 = MRMV (magnetic resonance megavoltage linac)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

33 Total Radiation Fractions

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TotalFractions
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered during the course of radiation This reflects the number of patient attendances for treatment (excluding planning and consultations)
Purpose	Provides the total number of attendances for a course of treatment
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Includes inpatient and outpatient fractions (for the same course) Where only one target site is treated, TotalFractions equals the number under TFractionsTarget1 Where multiple target sites are treated, TotalFractions should be the sum of fractions minus any overlapping days. Any additional target site must begin up to the last date of the course for it to be considered part of the same course Example 1: TS1 = 12 fractions, TS2 = 10 fractions that started on the last day that TS1 was treated. TotaFractions = 12 + 10 – 1 = 21 Example 2: TS1 = 12, TS2 = 10. TargetSite2 was added on the fifth day of the course. TotalFractions = 12 + 10 – 5 = 17 Cancelled courses must be included (include fractions for courses partly finished) Enter ‘0’ fractions for courses planned but not treated Where a patient receives two fractions per day (a second attendance on the same day), this is reported as two fractions Where a patient receives a sequential electron-boost following breast MV treatment, total fractions should be the sum of the fractions including the boost
Missing data	Not acceptable

34 Total Number of Fields

Group B	**Total number of fields**
Abbreviated name	TotalFields
Definition	The number of fields delivered during the course of radiotherapy

Group B	Total number of fields
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	TotalFields is the sum of the fields delivered to each of the target sites A field count entry for courses that were not completed must be included Enter ‘0’ field count for courses that were planned but not treated For data items 41, 47, 53, 59 where TreatTechnique is 17 = VMAT or 18 = SRT/SBRT enter number arcs: where 1 arc = 1 field, 2 arcs = 2 fields, etc. Where modality = BRY, TotalFields should equal 0
Missing data	Not acceptable

35 Inpatient Fractions

Group B	Inpatient fractions
Abbreviated name	InpFractions
Definition	The total number of fractions delivered during an inpatient admission
Purpose	To distinguish non-admitted radiotherapy activity from admitted activity
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

36 Inpatient Fields

Group B	Inpatient fields
Abbreviated name	InpFields

Group B	Inpatient fields
Definition	The total number of fields/arcs delivered as part of an inpatient admission
Purpose	To distinguish non-admitted activity from admitted activity and calculate weighted activity units for treatments eligible for funding
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Not acceptable

37 Target Site of Radiotherapy 1

Group B	Target site of radiotherapy
Abbreviated name	TargetSite1
Definition	The anatomical site or region of the body that is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment Identifies the anatomic target of the most clinically significant region of radiation therapy delivered to the patient during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric ± alpha
Format	NN, NNA
Maximum field size (per site)	3
Code set	VRMDS target site list (refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Multiple target sites to be separated into individual columns and matched to corresponding prescribed dose, delivered dose, fractions, technique and field columns It is preferred that the target site with the most fractions is placed first
Missing data	Not acceptable

38 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 1

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose1
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Not acceptable

39 Delivered Dose for Target Site 1

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose1
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the target site for the course of radiotherapy, as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number If treatment did not begin, enter ‘0’
Missing data	Not acceptable

40 Total Fractions for Target Site 1

Group B	**Total number of fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget1
Definition	The number of fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	The total number of fractions must be reported for the corresponding target site number A fraction entry for courses that were not completed must be included Enter a ‘0’ fraction count for courses that were planned but not treated
Missing data	Not acceptable

41 Treatment Technique for Target Site 1

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget1
Definition	Identifies the treatment/technique type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS (using frame, also includes SABR) 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definitions of the codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 1
Missing data	Not acceptable

42 Total Fields for Target Site 1

Group B	**Total number of fields target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget1
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	The total number of fields must be reported for the corresponding target site number A field entry for treatment begun but not completed must be included Enter an ‘0’ field count for courses that were planned but not treated Where modality = BRY, TotalFields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17 = VMAT or 18 = SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc = 1 field, 2 arcs = 2 fields, etc.
Missing data	Not acceptable

43 Target Site of Radiotherapy 2

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite2
Definition	The site or region of the body that is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment Identifies the second anatomical target site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size (per site)	3
Code set	VRMDS target site list (refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not planned

44 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 2

Group B	**Prescribed dose**
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose2
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not prescribed

45 Delivered Dose for Target Site 2

Group B	**Delivered dose**
Abbreviated name	DelivDose2
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the target site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not treated

46 Total Fractions for Target Site 2

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget2
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not treated

47 Treatment Technique for Target Site 2

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget2
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definitions of the codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 2
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not treated

48 Total Fields for Target Site 2

Group B	Total number of fields by target site
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget2

Group B	Total number of fields by target site
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where modality = BRY, TotalFields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17 = VMAT or 18 = SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc = 1 field, 2 arcs = 2 fields, etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a second target site is not treated

49 Target Site of Radiotherapy 3

Group B	Target site of radiotherapy
Abbreviated name	TargetSite3
Definition	The site or region of the body that is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment Identifies the third anatomical target site to which radiation therapy delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS target site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a third target site is not planned

50 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 3

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose3
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a third target site is not prescribed

51 Delivered Dose for Target Site 3

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose3
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the primary site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a third Target Site is not treated

52 Total Fractions for Target Site 3

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget3
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a third Target Site is not treated

53 Treatment Technique for Target Site 3

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget3
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 3
Missing data	Leave blank only when a third target site is not treated

54 Total Fields for Target Site 3

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget3
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a third Target Site is not treated

55 Target Site of Radiotherapy 4

Group B	**Target Site of Radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite4
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the fourth anatomical site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fourth Target Site is not planned

56 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 4

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose4
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fourth target site is not prescribed

57 Delivered Dose for Target Site 4

Group B	Delivered Dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose4
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the target site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a fourth target site is not treated

58 Total Fractions for Target Site 4

Group B	Radiation Fractions
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget4
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the Target Site during the course of radiation per Target Site
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fourth target site is not treated

59 Treatment Technique for Target Site 4

Group B	Treatment Technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget4
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 4
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fourth target site is not treated

60 Total Fields for Target Site 4

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget4
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0. Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fourth target site is not treated

61 Target Site of Radiotherapy 5

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite5
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the fourth anatomical site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fifth target site is not planned

62 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 5

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose5
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fifth target site is not prescribed

63 Delivered Dose for Target Site 5

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose5
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a fifth target site is not treated

64 Total Fractions for Target Site 5

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget4
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation per target site
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a 5th target site is not treated

65 Treatment Technique for Target Site 5

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget5
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 4
Missing data	Leave blank only when a 5th target site is not treated

66 Total Fields for Target Site 5

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget5
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality=BRY, Total Fields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a fifth target site is not treated

67 Target Site of Radiotherapy 6

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite6
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the second anatomical target site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	3
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not planned

68 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 6

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose6
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not prescribed

69 Delivered Dose for Target Site 6

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose6
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not treated

70 Total Fractions for Target Site 6

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget6
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation.
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Fraction data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not treated

71 Treatment Technique for Target Site 6

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget6
Definition	Identifies the treatment type.
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning.
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 2
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not treated

72 Total Fields for Target Site 6

Group B	Total number of fields by target site
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget6
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a sixth target site is not treated

73 Target Site of Radiotherapy 7

Group B	Target site of radiotherapy
Abbreviated name	TargetSite7
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the fourth anatomical site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a seventh target site is not planned

74 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 7

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose7
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a seventh target site is not prescribed

75 Delivered Dose for Target Site 7

Group B	Delivered Dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose7
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Dose data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a seventh target site is not treated

76 Total Fractions for Target Site 7

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget7
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation per target site
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a seventh target site is not treated

77 Treatment Technique for Target Site 7

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget7
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning.
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for target site 7
Missing data	Leave blank only when a seventh target site is not treated

78 Total Fields for Target Site 7

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget7
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the Target Site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis.
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number. Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0. Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a seventh target site is not treated

79 Target Site of Radiotherapy 8

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite8
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the fourth anatomical site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	
Missing data	Leave blank only when an eighth target site is not planned

80 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 8

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose5
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when an eighth target site is not prescribed

81 Delivered Dose for Target Site 8

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose8
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy (as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when an eighth target site is not treated

82 Total Fractions for Target Site 8

Group B	Radiation fractions
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget4
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the Target Site during the course of radiation per target site
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a eighth target site is not treated

83 Treatment Technique for Target Site 8

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget8
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 8
Missing data	Leave blank only when an eighth target site is not treated

84 Total Fields for Target Site 8

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget8
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0. Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when an eighth target site is not treated.

85 Target Site of Radiotherapy 9

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite9
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the second anatomical target site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	3
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not planned

86 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 9

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose9
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not prescribed

87 Delivered Dose for Target Site 9

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose9
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not treated

88 Total Fractions for Target Site 9

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget9
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data must correspond with the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not treated

89 Treatment Technique for Target Site 9

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget9
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or Alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not treated

90 Total Fields for Target Site 9

Group B	**Total number of fields by target site**
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget9
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the target site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0. Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a ninth target site is not treated

91 Target Site of Radiotherapy 10

Group B	**Target site of radiotherapy**
Abbreviated name	TargetSite10
Definition	The site or region of the body which is the target of a particular radiotherapy treatment. Identifies the fourth anatomical site to which radiation therapy is delivered during the course of treatment
Purpose	To identify the anatomical structures targeted by the radiotherapy and to determine whether the site of the primary disease was treated with radiation or if other regional or distant sites were targeted
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	NN or NNA
Maximum field size	2
Code set	VRMDS Target Site list (Refer to Appendix 6)
Additional information	Nil
Missing data	Leave blank only when a tenth target site is not planned

92 Prescribed Dose for Target Site 10

Group B	Prescribed dose
Abbreviated name	PrescrDose10
Definition	The maximum dose level to the target site as ordered/prescribed and signed for, by the radiation oncologist
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a tenth target site is not prescribed

93 Delivered Dose for Target Site 10

Group B	Delivered dose
Abbreviated name	DelivDose10
Definition	The dose that is a sum of the fractional doses delivered to the Target Site for the course of radiotherapy as recorded in the Radiation Oncology Information System (ROIS)
Purpose	To meet reporting requirements under Schedule 1 of the Improving Cancer Outcomes (Diagnosis Reporting) Regulations 2015
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN.NN
Maximum field size	5
Code set	Measurement Unit: Gray (Gy)
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank when a tenth target site is not treated

94 Total Fractions for Target Site 10

Group B	**Radiation fractions**
Abbreviated name	TFractionsTarget10
Definition	The number of radiotherapy fractions delivered to the target site during the course of radiation per target site
Purpose	Describes the course of radiotherapy
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number
Missing data	Leave blank only when a tenth target site is not treated

95 Treatment Technique for Target Site 10

Group B	Treatment technique
Abbreviated name	TechTarget10
Definition	Identifies the treatment type
Purpose	To identify trends in treatment techniques for service and budget planning
Data type	Numeric or alphanumeric
Format	N or NN or Na
Maximum field size	2
Code set	1 = RT 3 = IMRT 5 = SRS includes SABR 5a = SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless) 7 = Paediatrics 9 = TBE 9a = TBI 10 = Intracavitary (BRY) 11 = Intraluminal (BRY) 12 = Interstitial (BRY) 13 = Surface applications (BRY) 14 = Low-dose rate seeds 15 = SXRT 16 = DXRT 17 = VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy) 18 = SRT includes SBRT 19 = Gated RT 20 = Adaptive RT 21 = Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)
Additional information	Refer to Appendix 5 for definition of codes The reported technique is the technique used for Target Site 10
Missing data	Leave blank only when a tenth target site is not treated

96 Total Fields for Target Site 10

Group B	Total number of fields by target site
Abbreviated name	TFieldsTarget10
Definition	The number of fields delivered to the Target Site during the course of radiotherapy
Purpose	To measure complexity for funding purposes and contribute to dose analysis
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Data entered must correspond to the treated target site number Where Modality =BRY, Total Fields should equal 0 Where TreatTechnique is 17=VMAT or 18=SRT/SBRT enter number of arcs: 1 arc=1 field, 2 arcs =2 fields etc.
Missing data	Leave blank only when a tenth Target site is not treated

97 Number of Treatment Reviews

Group B	Treatment review
Abbreviated name	TreatReview
Definition	A consultation with the radiation oncologist during the course of treatment
Purpose	To count the number of treatment reviews provided during the course of treatment for funding and costing purposes
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Not applicable
Additional information	Include booked appointments with radiation therapists
Missing data	Not acceptable

98 IGRT 2D

Group B	**IGRT 2D**
Abbreviated name	IGRT2D
Definition	Image-guided radiation therapy using 2D kV or mV planar images
Purpose	To identify use of lower cost 2D imaging used in conjunction with specific treatment techniques This will inform cost and funding analyses
Data type	Numeric
Format	NNN
Maximum field size	3
Code set	Volume
Additional information	Applies to imaging undertaken for position verification May be used in conjunction with 3D IGRT
Missing data	Not acceptable (enter ‘0’ where not used)

99 IGRT 3D

Group B	**IGRT 3D**
Abbreviated name	IGRT3D
Definition	Image-guided radiation therapy using 3D volumetric images
Purpose	To identify use of high-cost 3D imaging used in conjunction with specific treatment techniques This will inform cost and funding analyses
Data type	Numeric
Format	NN
Maximum field size	2
Code set	Volume (range: 1–50)
Additional information	May be used in conjunction with 2D IGRT
Missing data	Not acceptable (enter ‘0’ where not used)

Section 3: File format, data transfer procedures, privacy and confidentiality

- Use the Microsoft Excel file format.
- Every file must submit data items in the order they are listed in Section 2: Data items (list).
- Column headers must follow the ‘Abbreviated name’ provided against each data item in the specifications.
- Codes must comply with the code set and format specified for each data item.
- Only ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes can be used.
- There must be no hidden rows, columns or data tabs.
- Data files transmitted are to be submitted by email and must be password-encrypted using WinZip 128 bit encryption to deter unauthorised access.
- The password must also be provided in a separate email or by telephone.

Data must be submitted to the Department of Health by emailing the Cancer Services & Information Unit <Radiotherapy.VRMDS@health.vic.gov.au>.

Section 4: Access to data

Radiotherapy providers and other external organisations may request data from the department by emailing the Cancer Services & Information Unit <Radiotherapy.VRMDS@health.vic.gov.au>.

- Requests for data will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- The department will aim to respond to requests submitted within 10 business days of receipt.
- The requesting organisation will be required to sign a Department of Health *Conditions of release* document.

Appendix 1: Hospital and campus name and code list

The following table lists the hospital/provider name and code, and the campus name and code for all Victorian providers of radiotherapy services for the purposes of data lodgements to the VRMDS.

The HosCode and CampCode are generated by the Department of Health and are made available when radiotherapy services begin at a location.

Hospital/ provider name	Hospital/ provider code	Campus name	Campus/ clinical site code
Alfred Health	1010	Latrobe Regional Hospital (Traralgon)	2440
Alfred Health	1010	The Alfred (Prahran)	1010
Austin Hospital	1031	Austin Hospital	1031
Austin Hospital	1031	Ballarat Regional Integrated Cancer Centre (located at Ballarat Health Services)	2010
Austin Hospital	1031	Stawell Austin Radiation Oncology Service (located at Stawell Regional Health)	2260
Barwon Health	2050	University Hospital Geelong	2050
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Albury Wodonga Regional Cancer Centre	1650
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Casey Radiation Oncology Centre	8250
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Frankston Radiation Oncology Centre	8231
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	GenesisCare Radiation Oncology Centre, St Vincent’s Hospital Melbourne	8234
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Ringwood Radiation Oncology Centre	8232
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Western Radiation Oncology Centre	8240
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	GenesisCare Radiation Oncology Centre, Cabrini (Malvern)	8236
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	Epping Radiation Oncology Centre	8230
GenesisCare	GenesisCare	GenesisCare (Shepparton)	8252

Hospital/ provider name	Hospital/provider code	Campus name	Campus/ clinical site code
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	ICON (Mulgrave) (located at Mulgrave Private Hospital)	8235
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	Epworth Freemasons	6470
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	Epworth Hospital [Richmond]	6490
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	South West Regional Cancer Centre	6340
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	ICON Moreland (located at John Fawkner Private Hospital, Coburg)	8253
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	ICON (Waurn Ponds) (located at Epworth Geelong Hospital, Waurn Ponds)	8239
ICON Cancer Care	ICON	ICON (Holmesglen) (located at Holmesglen Private Hospital)	8251
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1550	Bendigo Hospital	1021
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1550	Box Hill (Epworth Eastern Hospital)	7370
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1550	Monash Medical Centre [Moorabbin]	1220
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1550	Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute (Parkville)	1550
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1550	Sunshine Hospital	1390

Appendix 2: Course ID

Condition	New or **s**ame **c**ourse
Presentation with two primary diagnoses	New course for each primary Additional information: Where there is bilateral breast cancer diagnosis with two different primary sites (e.g. ICD-10-AM C50.2, C50.3), these should be entered as two separate courses. Where there is a diagnosis of bilateral breast cancer with the same ICD code due to the tumour location and both the left and right breasts have the same ICD code (e.g. C50.4), this must be entered as one course, with two target sites.
Additional primary site identified during original treatment	New course (due to new decision to treat) Treat simultaneously on 2 course IDs
Additional primary site(s) on same patient commenced after original treatment	New course [create new CourseID]
Same site with a planned break New planning (e.g. due to weight loss) Concurrent chemo/radio no longer suitable due to toxicity	Same course [continue with original CourseID]
Re-treatment (previously treated primary area) – new planning	New course [create new CourseID]
Secondary cancer site	Same course if planned and treated with the same modality during treatment of primary cancer [continue with original CourseID] New course if treatment begun after completing a previous course [create new CourseID]
Palliative One prescription with 3–4 sites	Same course [treat in a single CourseID]
Modality change e.g. MVT followed by BRY or SXRT	New course [create a new CourseID whenever there is a change of modality]
Multiple-phase treatments Reduced field sizes Electron boosts	Same course [treat in a single CourseID] (Where the modality remains the same, for VRMDS purposes, multi-phase treatments are considered part of the same course. While the form of radiation may change, the equipment used to produce the radiation remains the same, hence the modality remains the same.)

Appendix 2a: Kilovoltage (KVT) course description

KVT **c**ourse	Description
SXRT single	1 attendance for 1 area
SXRT multi	1 attendance for 2 or more areas Multi attendance
DXRT single	1 attendance and 1 area
DXRT multi	1 attendance for 2 or more fields/areas Multi attendance

Appendix 3: Ready for care

The purpose of collecting the ready-for-care date is to enable the calculation of wait times for radiotherapy treatment.

Illustrative guidelines and examples of how to determine a ready-for-care date are included below.

Category A: Factors that are expected to influence the ready-for-care date

Patients are ready for care on the date on which the radiation oncologist and the patient agree to radiotherapy treatment, unless any of the following apply:

1. The radiation oncologist considers treatment should not begin because the patient requires other treatment prior to radiotherapy. This prior treatment may be for the same morbidity as the intended radiotherapy or a comorbidity. Examples of prior treatments include hormone therapy, chemotherapy, surgery, other types of radiotherapy (e.g. brachytherapy) or dental work. This excludes treatments that would not have been necessary if the patient could have been treated by their ready-for-care date, for example, using chemotherapy to prevent tumour progression during the waiting time (see example scenarios i and v below).
2. The radiation oncologist considers treatment should not begin because the patient is in a postoperative, post-chemotherapy or other type of healing phase.
3. The radiation oncologist must wait for the results of a test or other information required as part of the decision-making process to set a ready-for-care date. For example: a patient has had previous radiotherapy and access to detailed information on what was previously treated needs to be established before a decision can be made on how to proceed, or a patient has had insufficient clinical workup before referral.
4. A delay is requested by the patient, or the patient delays their decision to agree to treatment (see example scenario ii).
5. The patient declines radiotherapy treatment (in this case, there is no ready-for-care date).

In situations 1 to 4 above, the ready-for-care date is the first date the patient is ready for care following these delays. In situation 5, the patient is not given a ready-for-care date.

Category B: Factors that are not expected to influence the ready-for-care date

The following are delays not expected to influence the ready-for-care date. Therefore, the patient is ready for care on the date on which the radiation oncologist and the patient agree to radiotherapy treatment, or the first date following a category A delay as listed above, even though one or more of the following might apply:

6. The service is not usually open on that day (e.g. weekends and public holidays) (see example scenario iii).
7. The service does not usually start courses of radiotherapy treatment on that day (e.g. Fridays) (see example scenario iii).
8. The service cannot provide treatment on that day for other reasons either within or outside the control of the service (e.g. waiting lists, staff shortages, equipment unavailability or breakdown, industrial action, etc.) (see example scenario ii).
9. The necessary preparatory activities involved in planning and simulation such as imaging and tests have not been completed by that day, assuming that these tests are not required to make a decision about the ready-for-care date (see example scenario iv).
10. The patient might become temporarily not ready for care due to a category A delay that occurred after previously being ready for care. This includes situations where the patient is referred to other treatments (e.g. chemotherapy or hormone therapy) used to fill the gap in treatment caused by wait times for radiotherapy. In this situation, the alternative treatments would not have been necessary if the patient did not have to wait for radiotherapy (see example scenario v).

Changing the ready-for-care date

Once a ready-for-care date is set, the only justification for changing it is if one or more of the category A delays described above occur on or before the ready-for-care date. For example, if a patient takes a longer or shorter time than anticipated to heal from pre-radiotherapy surgery, the ready-for-care date may be changed to reflect this. If one or more of these delays happens after the ready-for-care date, the ready-for-care date should remain unchanged. This reflects the fact that had the patient been able to receive radiotherapy as soon as they were ready for care, the second delay would not have occurred.

The exception to this rule is where there is a change to either the urgency or intent of treatment; in this case the ready-for-care date should be adjusted to reflect the new clinical assessment of the ready-for-care date.

Example scenarios

Example scenario i:

During a consultation on 18 June, a radiation oncologist recommends radiotherapy and their patient agrees to this treatment. There are no category A delays, meaning that the patient's ready-for-care date is 18 June. However, there is a wait time of 40 days to start a course of radiotherapy treatment. This is clinically unacceptable to the radiation oncologist, so the patient is prescribed chemotherapy to fill the gap caused by the wait for radiotherapy. However, chemotherapy is not the first choice for treatment and would not have been prescribed if radiotherapy had been available within a clinically acceptable timeframe. Therefore, the patient's ready-for-care date does not change – it remains 18 June. The period where the patient is having chemotherapy, and the subsequent recovery period, has no bearing on the ready-for-care date.

Example scenario ii:

During a consultation on 9 August, a radiation oncologist recommends radiotherapy and their patient agrees to this treatment. Although the patient is medically ready for treatment, family and work obligations result in the patient requesting a delay of 10 days. The ready-for-care date is therefore 19 August. The service provider has no appropriate timeslots for starting the course of radiotherapy treatment until a further 20 days after the ready-for-care date. The ready-for-care date remains 19 August, with the delay until the start date unrelated, in this case, to the patient's requested delay.

Example scenario iii:

A clinician determines that a patient requires surgery prior to radiotherapy. The expected recovery time for the surgery is 10 days. The first date after the 10-day healing phase is 30 November, and this date is the patient's ready-for-care date. This date happens to be a Friday. For this patient, there is a clinical requirement that the first five days of treatment be on consecutive days; however, the service is not open on the weekend, therefore the service cannot offer to start the course of radiotherapy treatment until the following Monday. This is a category B delay, therefore the ready-for-care date should remain the date of 30 November.

Example scenario iv:

A patient is deemed ready for care at a consultation with a radiation oncologist on 23 February. There are no category A delays, therefore the patient's ready-for-care date is 23 February. If pre-treatment planning and simulation for that patient takes seven days to complete, the ready-for-care date remains 23 February. The ready-for-care date is not moved to seven days later.

Example scenario v:

A radiation oncologist deems a patient will be ready for care on 29 March. Treatment is not available on 29 March and so the start date is planned to be 18 April. On 6 April the patient becomes not ready for care for 20 days (regardless of whether this reason is category A [e.g. treatment for another health condition] or category B [e.g. the patient is sent for other treatment to relieve symptoms while they wait for radiotherapy]). On 26 April the patient becomes ready for care once again. This does not change the ready-for-care date. That is, the time between the ready-for-care date and the start of a course of radiotherapy treatment can include a period where the patient is not ready for care. The rationale for this is that had the patient received radiotherapy treatment on the ready-for-care date (i.e. before the period when the patient became not ready for care), the delay caused by the period of being not ready for care would not have occurred.

Appendix 4: Intention of radiotherapy treatment

This data field seeks to capture information on the intent of radiation treatment for a specific course of treatment rather than the overall management of the patient.

Permissible codes to be used with the following definitions:

1 = Prophylactic

2 = Radical

3 = Palliative

4 = Other

5 = Emergency.

Definitions

Code 1 = Prophylactic

For the purposes of the VRMDS, prophylactic intent is coded when radiotherapy is delivered to a treatment volume that has no history of disease or condition being present at the treatment site but has a high risk of developing based on the current cancer diagnosis.

Inclusion(s):

Prophylactic cranial irradiation e.g. small cell lung cancer or acute lymphoblastic leukaemia.

Code 2 = Radical

Radical or curative radiotherapy is used when treatment is given for the purpose of curing or obtaining permanent control of the disease and includes adjuvant treatment.

Code 3 = Palliative

Palliative radiotherapy is used when cure is unlikely and treatment is given primarily for quality-of-life purposes such as pain control. Other benefits of treatment such as extending life are considered secondary contributions to the patient's quality of life. In some cases, it is understood palliative radiotherapy may be more complex and is planned to extend life even though a cure is not expected.

Code 4 = Other

This would include treatment of non-malignant disease for controlling symptoms.

List of common non-malignant codes:

E22.0 Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism
E24.9 Cushing's syndrome, unspecified
G50.0 Trigeminal neuralgia
G50.9 Disorder of trigeminal nerve, unspecified
H06.2 Pain in a joint, ankle and foot
H11.0 Pterygium

H35.3 Degeneration of macula and posterior pole
H93.3 Disorders of acoustic nerve
I47.0 Re-entry ventricular arrhythmia
I47.1 Supraventricular tachycardia
I47.2 Ventricular tachycardia
I47.9 Paroxysmal tachycardia, unspecified
L57.0 Actinic keratosis
L90.5 Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin
L91.0 Hypertrophic scar
M25.7 Osteophyte, multiple sites
M72.0 Palmar fascial fibromatosis [Dupuytren's]
M72.2 Plantar fascial fibromatosis
Q23.9 Congenital malformation of aortic and mitral valves, unspecified
Q27.3 Peripheral arteriovenous malformation
Q28.0 Arteriovenous malformation of precerebral vessels
Q28.1 Other malformations of precerebral vessels
Q28.2 Arteriovenous malformation of cerebral vessels
T86.0 Bone marrow transplant rejection

Code 5 = Emergency

The treating clinician has assessed the wait time for treatment cannot exceed 24 hours.

Appendix 5: Treatment technique

Permissible codes and definitions of radiation therapy techniques for the Victorian Radiotherapy Minimum Dataset

Data elements 41, 47, 53 and 59 of the Victorian Radiotherapy Minimum Dataset (VRMDS) seek to capture information on how specialised treatment techniques are used in Victorian public radiation oncology facilities. This list of definitions will help contributing radiation therapy services to define the relevant code for data elements 41, 47, 53 and 59 of the VRMDS and is not intended to fully define the treatment techniques for all clinical applications.

1	RT
3	IMRT
5	SRS includes SABR
5a	SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless)
7	Paediatrics
9	TBE
9a	TBI
10	Intracavitary (BRY)
11	Intraluminal (BRY)
12	Interstitial (BRY)
13	Surface applications (BRY)
14	Low-dose rate seeds
15	SXRT
16	DXRT
17	VMAT (volumetric modulated arc therapy)
18	SRT includes SBRT
19	Gated RT
20	Adaptive RT
21	Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT)

Code 1 RT – Radiation therapy

Includes 2D and 3D CRT techniques using photons and/or electrons that cannot be identified as any of the other listed techniques.

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, RT includes megavoltage treatments only.

Code 3 IMRT

Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) is a complex method of delivering highly conformal doses of radiation.

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, IMRT is characterised by:

- inverse planning using specialised IMRT software
- modulated dose delivery using physical compensators or automated multileaf collimators (MLCs)
- radiation oncology medical physicists applying quality assurance measures
- the assumption that IGRT is used for delivery.

Code 5 SRS includes SABR

Includes stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) and stereotactic ablative body radiotherapy (SABR).

Stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) is a technique used for small target volumes very close to critical structures and requiring a high degree of treatment delivery accuracy.

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, SRS is characterised by:

- a single dose of treatment
- complex planning using specialised stereotactic RT software and complex single-dose treatment delivery using specialised equipment
- radiation oncology medical physicists applying quality assurance measures
- ICD-10M code assisting in defining intracranial/extracranial treatments.

A separate prescription is required for target sites that cannot be treated in a single session due to clinical considerations. Those constitute a separate course.

The following table lists the distinction between stereotactic codes defined in this appendix (see also Code = 18 SRT).

Target site	Technique description	No. of fractions	VRMDS technique code
Head (single or multi area)	SRS: Single dose brain treatments where a frame is used	1	Code 5 = SRS
Head (single or multi area)	SRF: Single dose brain treatments where a frame is not used (mask based)	1	Code 5a = SRF
Body (single or multi area)	SABR: Single dose brain SRS treatments (e.g. true beam)	1	Code 5 = SRS
Head (single or multi area)	SRT: Fractionated treatments to the brain	2+	Code 18 = SRT
Body (single or multi area)	SBRT: Fractionated treatments to the body	2+	Code 18 = SRT

Code 5a SRF (stereotactic radiosurgery frameless)

This technique is a single dose, non-invasive mask-based fixation stereotactic treatment for patients receiving intracranial stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) for small brain lesions.

This code is not to be used for frame-based treatments (refer to Code 5).

Code 7 Paediatrics

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, paediatric radiotherapy includes treatment with any technique.

Includes all patients aged 16 years and under but may also include adolescents or young adults referred through the paediatrics clinic at Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre.

Code 9 Total body electrons (TBE)

TBE radiation therapy is used when the treatment target volume is the entire skin surface area and electrons are the radiation type.

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, TBE is characterised by:

- treatment to the entire skin surface using a standing frame and the associated boost fields that are prescribed in a single treatment course
- radiation oncology medical physicists applying quality assurance measures.

Code 9a Total body irradiation (TBI)

TBI radiation therapy is a treatment technique where the x-ray field encompasses the entire body at each fraction and is normally associated with a bone marrow transplant.

For the purposes of VRMDS collection, TBI is characterised by:

- treatment to the entire body, with the patient either lying down or supported to stand
- radiation oncology medical physicists planning and/or applying quality assurance measures.

Code 10 Brachytherapy intracavitary

The insertion of radioactive sources into applicators that are located into body cavities such as the uterus, vagina or nasopharynx.

Code 11 Brachytherapy intraluminal

Use of brachytherapy catheters for vascular insertions. Radiation sources are temporarily inserted into blood vessels.

Code 12 Brachytherapy interstitial

The insertion of devices containing radioactive sources directly into body tissue such as a breast implant.

Excludes low-dose rate prostate seeds (refer to Code 14).

Code 13 Brachytherapy surface applications

Temporary surface application of a radioactive source.

Code 14 Low-dose rate seeds

Permanent implantation of radioactive seeds.

Code 15 SXRT

Superficial x-ray therapy: skin surface treatments utilising beam qualities up to 8 mm Al (beam x-ray energies up to 150 kV) e.g. skin squamous cell carcinoma.

Code 16 DXRT

Deep x-ray therapy: Orthovoltage therapy using beam qualities above 8 mm Al (beam x-ray energies above 150 kV) such as the ribs.

Code 17 VMAT

A dynamic technique characterised by one or more intensity-modulated arcs. Depending on the equipment in use these can be coplanar or no-coplanar arcs, and gantry rotation speed, dose rate and collimator positions can be varied.

Code 18 SRT includes SBRT

Includes stereotactic radiotherapy (SRT) and stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT):

(a) fractionated treatments

(b) all enabled by techniques and technologies that include imaging, beam modulation, dynamic treatment, motion management

(c) a high risk associated with relatively large fraction dose, relatively tight margins and dose gradients (highly conformal)

(d) intra-fraction motion management where applicable

(e) intentionally inhomogeneous dose distributions across the target to maximise dose drop-off and spare surrounding organs at risk

(f) often coupled with robust patient immobilisation to improve accuracy of delivery and/or high-precision image-guided delivery.

The following table aims to clarify the distinction between stereotactic codes defined in this appendix (see also Code 5 = SRS).

Target site	Technique description	No. of fractions	VRMDS technique code
Head (single or multi area)	SRS: Single dose brain treatments where a frame is used	1	Code 5 = SRS
Head (single or multi area)	SRF:	1	Code 5a = SRF

Target site	Technique description	No. of fractions	VRMDS technique code
	Single dose brain treatments where a frame is not used (mask based)		
Body (single or multi area)	SABR: Single dose brain SRS treatments (e.g. true beam)	1	Code 5 = SRS
Head (single or multi area)	SRT: Fractionated treatments to the brain	2+	Code 18 = SRT
Body (single or multi area)	SBRT: Fractionated treatments to the body	2+	Code 18 = SRT

Code 19 Gated RT

A technique where the radiation beam is turned on and off during delivery to account for target motion. This includes the deep inhalation breath-hold method.

Code 20 Adaptive RT

A technique in which the treatment is re-planned real-time, online to account for internal anatomical changes.

Code 21 Intraoperative radiotherapy

A method of cancer treatment in which a large single dose of radiation is delivered to the tumour or tumour bed via a rigid treatment cone at the time of surgical exposure.

Appendix 6: Target site code list

Code and site name	Description
01 Eye/orbit	The radiation therapy is directed at the eye and/or orbit.
02 Pituitary	The radiation therapy is directed at the pituitary gland with or without surrounding tissues included.
03 Brain	The radiation therapy is directed at tissues lying within the substance of the brain, or its meninges.
05 Head and neck	The radiation therapy is directed at the oral cavity or oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal or hypopharyngeal complex with or without regional lymph nodes included. Include all sites that do not fit codes 07–09.
07 Glottis	The radiation therapy is directed at the larynx and/or vocal cords with or without regional nodes included.
08 Sinuses	The radiation therapy is directed at the maxillary or ethmoid sinuses with or without regional nodes included.
09 Parotid	The radiation therapy is directed at the parotid gland with or without regional nodes included.
10 Chest/lung	The radiation therapy is directed at the lung(s) and/or mediastinum with or without regional lymph nodes included.
12 Oesophagus	The radiation therapy is directed at the oesophagus or gastro-oesophageal junction with or without regional nodes included.
13 Stomach	The radiation therapy is directed at the stomach with or without regional nodes included.
14 Liver	The radiation therapy is directed at the liver with or without regional nodes included.
15 Pancreas	The radiation therapy is directed at the pancreas with or without regional nodes included.
16 Kidney	The radiation therapy is directed at the kidney or kidney bed with or without regional nodes included.
17 Abdomen	Includes all treatment of abdominal contents that do not fit codes 12–16.
18a Breast (right)	The radiation therapy is directed at the intact RIGHT breast without regional nodes included.
18b Breast (left)	The radiation therapy is directed at the intact LEFT breast without regional nodes included.
19a Breast / lymph nodes (right)	The radiation therapy is directed at the intact RIGHT breast with regional nodes included.

Code and site name	Description
19b Breast / lymph nodes (left)	The radiation therapy is directed at the intact LEFT breast with regional nodes included.
20a Chest wall (right)	The radiation therapy is directed at the post-mastectomy RIGHT chest wall without regional nodes included.
20b Chest wall (left)	The radiation therapy is directed at the post-mastectomy LEFT chest wall without regional nodes included.
21a Chest wall / lymph nodes (right)	The radiation therapy is directed at the post-mastectomy RIGHT chest wall and regional nodes.
21b Chest wall/lymph nodes (left)	The radiation therapy is directed at the post-mastectomy LEFT chest wall and regional nodes.
22 Mantle, mini-mantle	The radiation therapy is directed at the lymph nodes above the diaphragm for lymphoma diagnosis patients.
23 Lower extended field	The radiation therapy is directed at the lymph nodes below the diaphragm for lymphoma or seminoma diagnosis patients.
24 Spine	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the spine and/or sacrum.
25 Skull	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the skull.
26 Ribs	The radiation therapy is directed at the ribs.
27 Hip	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the proximal femur and/or hip joint.
28 Pelvic bones	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the pelvis.
29 Pelvis	Includes all treatment of pelvic contents that do not fit codes 34, 36, 41, 42, 51. Includes prostatic bed in post-prostatectomy patients.
30 Skin	The radiation therapy is directed at the skin. Excludes skin metastasis, which should be coded 31 (soft tissues).
31 Soft tissue	The radiation therapy is directed at the soft tissue. Includes skin metastasis.
32 Hemi body	A single treatment volume encompassing either all structures above the diaphragm, or all structures below the diaphragm.
33 Whole body	A single treatment volume encompassing the entire body.
34 Bladder	The radiation therapy is directed at the bladder with or without regional nodes included.
36 Uterus/cervix	The radiation therapy is directed at the uterus and/or cervix with or without regional nodes included.

Code and site name	Description
37 Shoulder	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the proximal humerus and/or shoulder joint.
38 Extremity bone, NOS	The radiation therapy is directed at the bones of the extremities including distal portions of femur or humerus.
40 Spinal cord	The radiation therapy is directed at the spinal cord or its meninges.
41 Prostate	The radiation therapy is directed at the prostate without regional nodes included. Use code 29 for post-prostatectomy patients.
42 Prostate / lymph nodes	The radiation therapy is directed at the prostate and regional nodes. Use code 29 for post-prostatectomy patients.
50 Thyroid	The radiation therapy is directed at the thyroid gland with or without regional lymph nodes included.
51 Pelvis GI	The radiation therapy is directed at the colon, rectum or anus with or without regional nodes included.
60 Lymph node region, NOS	The radiation therapy is directed at isolated lymph node regions excluding other targets such as SC nodes and inguinal nodes.
98 Other	The radiation therapy is directed at a region not previously described.