

Pathology Diagnostic Consultation and Biomarker Requisition

REFERRING PHYSICIAN Authorized Signature is Required

PATIENT INFORMATION

Physician Name (print):
 Signature:
 Email:
 Clinic/Hospital:
 Address:
 Telephone: Fax:
 NOTE: For requests on outside material the form must also be faxed to the outside Pathology Department

Medical Record No.:
 Health Card No.:
 Last Name:
 First Name:
 Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd):
 Sex: M F Other

SERVICE REQUESTED (Select one of the following)

Diagnostic consultation / 2nd opinion **only** (complete Section 1)
 Biomarker testing **only** (complete section 2)
 Diagnostic consultation **and** biomarker testing (complete Section 1 AND Section 2)

LOCATION OF PATHOLOGY MATERIAL AND CASE DETAILS

Originating Institution: LHSC/SJHC Other:
 Original pathology case accession number(s):
 Total Number of Slides *(if included)*: Total Number of Blocks *(if included)*: Date of procedure:
(yyyy/mm/dd)
 NOTE TO OUTSIDE PATHOLOGIST: There will be a delay for material older than 2 years to be retrieved from archive.
 Please send ONE representative block AND the corresponding H&E slide.

SECTION 1: DIAGNOSTIC CONSULTATION

Relevant subspecialty / disease site (e.g. GI, GYN, etc.):

 Specific questions for the consulting pathologist:

NOTE TO OUTSIDE PATHOLOGIST: Please send only pertinent, relevant slides ± blocks, not the entire case unless relevant.

Send Material to:

Surgical Pathology Laboratory
 University Hospital, Room A3-101
 339 Windermere Road
 London, Ontario | N6A 5A5
 Ph: 519-663-2956 | Fax: 519-663-2930



PATIENT INFORMATION

Medical Record No.:

Health Card No.:

Last Name:

First Name:

SECTION 2: BIOMARKER TESTING (See Supplemental Information of Indicated Tests)**Intestinal (colorectal or small bowel) adenocarcinoma:**

- A1. Biopsy: Early stage (I or II) or unknown stage
- A2. Biopsy: Advanced stage (III or IV)
- A3. Surgical resection: node negative, no distant metastases
- A4. Surgical resection: node positive or distant metastases
- A5. Colonic adenocarcinoma with loss of MLH1/PMS2 by IHC
- A6. Non-colorectal carcinoma with loss of MLH1/PMS2 by IHC

Other GI Tumors:

- B1. Esophageal/gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma
- B2. Gastric adenocarcinoma
- B3. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- B4. Biliary or gallbladder adenocarcinoma
- B5. Unresectable locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) where FGFR2 directed therapy is being considered
- B6. PD-L1 testing in GEJ or Gastric Cancer

Breast Carcinoma:

- C1. Invasive mammary carcinoma
- C2. Ductal carcinoma in situ
- C3. Carcinoma requiring repeat HER2 testing
- C4. Testing on advanced/metastatic breast cancer where PIK3CA directed therapy is being considered
- C5. PD-L1 testing in triple negative breast cancer
- C6. Ki67 testing to support targeted therapy

Endometrial and Cervical Carcinoma:

- D1. Low grade endometrial carcinoma (Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, FIGO grade I or II)
- D2. Endometrial carcinoma for biomarker and NGS testing (recommended for all high grade endometrioid carcinoma (grade 3) or non-endometrioid morphology; endometrial carcinoma with abnormal MMR and/or p53; or on resections if > stage 1A or LVI present regardless of histotype, if not previously performed on biopsy)
- D3. Endometrial carcinoma with loss of MLH1/PMS2 by IHC
- D4. Serous endometrial carcinoma where HER2 directed therapies are being considered
- D5. PD-L1 testing in Cervical Carcinoma

Ovarian Tumor: (check one)

- E1. High grade serous adenocarcinoma
- E2. Endometrioid, mucinous or clear-cell ovarian adenocarcinoma
- E3.. Diagnosed or suspected sex-cord stromal tumors
- E4. Diagnosed or suspected ovarian small cell carcinoma, hypercalcemic type

Lung:

- F1. Non-squamous non-small cell lung carcinoma
- F2. Lung squamous cell carcinoma
- F3. Repeat testing after EGFR directed therapies

Skin:

- G1. Sebaceous neoplasm
- G2. Invasive melanoma T3 and above (Breslow > 2mm) or metastatic melanoma (including skin satellite nodules)

Genitourinary:

- H1. Advanced prostate adenocarcinoma (including grade group ≥ 4 , T stage \geq pT3a, node positive or metastasis)
- H2. Ureter carcinoma
- H3. Adrenal carcinoma
- H4. Advanced urothelial carcinoma where FGFR2/3 inhibitor therapy is being considered

CNS:

- I1. Adult patients with astrocytic and oligodendroglial tumours, including glioblastomas

CNS: (check one if applicable)

- I2. Grade IV glial tumors in patients > 55
- I3. Grade III glial tumors patients >55 and IDH wild type
- I4. Grade III glial tumors patients \leq 55

Head and Neck:

- J1. Uveal melanoma
- J2. Squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic (beyond neck lymph nodes)
- J3. Squamous cell carcinoma, recurrent and/or unresectable
- J4. Thyroid cancer, metastatic (beyond regional neck lymph nodes)
- J5. Thyroid cancer radio-iodine refractory
- J6. Medullary thyroid cancer
- J7. Anaplastic thyroid cancer

NTRK Testing:

- K1. Advanced/metastatic solid tumour cancers where NTRK directed therapy is being considered
- K2. Soft tissue sarcoma, salivary carcinoma, CNS tumor, secretory breast cancer or mammary analogue secretory carcinoma where NTRK directed therapy is being considered

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Mismatch repair (MMR) protein IHC (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2) testing is indicated in the following: small bowel, colorectal, esophageal gastroesophageal, gastric, pancreatic, gallbladder, and endometrial adenocarcinomas. Ovarian carcinoma, sebaceous neoplasms, ureter carcinoma and adrenal carcinomas.

Note: this is reflex testing in these indications and is performed on tumors of any stage. Tumors found to have deficiencies in MLH1/PMS2 will automatically be triaged for additional BRAF and or MLH1 methylation testing.

ER/PR/HER2 IHC is indicated in invasive mammary carcinoma. ER only is performed in ductal carcinoma in situ.

HER2 testing is indicated in gastroesophageal and gastric and high grade/serous endometrial cancer

AR testing is indicated advanced/metastatic prostatic adenocarcinoma

PD-L1 testing is indicated in non-small cell lung, gastroesophageal, gastric, triple negative breast carcinomas and metastatic, unresectable or recurrent head and neck or cervical squamous cell carcinomas

Ki-67 testing is indicated for HER2 negative, hormone receptor positive, node positive, early breast cancer at high risk of disease recurrence where targeted therapy is being considered

MLH1 methylation/ BRAF testing is indicated in small bowel/colorectal adenocarcinomas with loss of MLH1/PMS2 by IHC.

MLH1 methylation testing is indicated in endometrial cancer with loss of MLH1/PMS2 by IHC

MGMT methylation testing is indicated in Grade IV glial tumors in patients > 55 , Grade III glial tumors patients >55 and IDH wild-type, and Grade III glial tumors patients ≤ 55.

NGS panel testing is indicated in the following indications and covers the following genes:

| Disease site | Indication | Genes tested |
|---|--|--|
| Colorectal and small bowel adenocarcinoma | Stage III and above | BRAF, KRAS, NRAS, PIK3CA, PTEN |
| Lung | Non-squamous NSCLC | ALK, BRAF, EGFR, ERBB2, KRAS, MET, NRAS, PIK3CA, SMARCA4, TP53, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, MET (<i>including exon 14 skipping</i>), NTRK1, NTRK2, NTRK3, RET, ROS1 |
| Melanoma | invasive melanoma T3 and above or uveal melanoma | BRAF, KIT, NRAS, GNAQ, GNA11 |
| Endometrial carcinoma | Endometrial adenocarcinoma recommended for grade II and above | POLE, KRAS, PIK3CA, PTEN, CTNNB1, TP53 |
| Thyroid | Metastatic, iodine refractory, medullary or anaplastic | BRAF, KRAS, HRAS, NRAS, RET, NTRK1, NTRK2, NTRK3, PPARG |
| Glioma | Adult patients with astrocytic and oligodendroglial tumours, including glioblastomas | ATRX, BRAF, IDH1, IDH2, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, TERT, TP53, H3F3A |
| Ovary | High-grade including serous and clear cell | BRCA1, BRCA2 |
| Ovary | Ovarian small cell carcinoma | SMARCA4 |
| Ovary | Sex-cord stromal tumors | FOXL2, DICER |
| Breast | Advanced Breast cancer where PIK3CA directed therapies is being considered | PIK3CA, ESR1 |
| Bladder | Advanced urothelial carcinoma where FGF directed therapies are being considered | FGFR2, FGFR3 |
| Prostate | Advanced/metastatic prostate carcinoma | ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, PALB2 |
| Pan-Cancer | NTRK therapy | NTRK1, NTRK2, NTRK3 |

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