Oxaliplatin (EBP) - With Surgery for Curative Intent for Colorectal Cancer Patients with Resectable or Potentially Resectable Extrahepatic Metastases

(This form should be completed <u>before</u> the first dose is dispensed.)

1.	Patient Profile			
	* Surname:			
	* Given Name:			
	* OHIN:	* Chart N	lumber:	
	* Postal Code:			
	* Height (cm):	* Weight (kg):		
	* BSA (m <sup>2</sup> ):	* Gender:	O Male O Female O Other	
	* Date of Birth:	ay Month Year		
	* Site:			
	* Attending Physician (N	P- Most Responsible Physicial	n):	***************************************
	Requested Prior Appro	l ☐ Yes * Patient on Clir	nical Trial O Yes O No	
	Other (specify):			
	Specify Arm: Standard of care ar Blinded / Unknown	○ Ex	perimental arm	
	Request prior appr	val for enrolment		
	* Justification for Fundin			
2.	Eligibility Criteria			
	a. Metastatic colorecta	cancer (mCRC) patients deeme	ed by a standards compliant multidisciplinary ca	ancer

• Lung metastases that are resectable or potentially resectable; OR

conference (MCC) or equivalent<sup>b</sup> to have one of the following:

<ul> <li>Liver and lung metastases that are resectable or potentially resectable; OR</li> <li>Liver and non-pulmonary extrahepatic metastases that are resectable or potentially resectable.</li> </ul>	
3. Regimen/Funded Dose	
Oxaliplatin used as part of FOLFOX (85mg/m <sup>2</sup> per cycle, up to 12 cycles) in combination v curative intent. FOLFOX is given as one of the following: "pre-op", "post-op", or "perioperation".	
4. Baseline Information	
a. Assessment of	

and post-

	Baseline Information						
а.		MCC) ssion that includes at minimum a hepatobiliary surgical and a medical stases are involved, a collaborative discussion between a thoracic					
b.	Date of assessment:	Day Month Year					
C.	Location of metastases:	Lung only     Liver and lung metastases     Liver and non-pulmonary extrahepatic metastases (please specify)					
d.	Type of metastases:	O Synchronous O Metachronous					
e.	Primary in place?	O Yes O No					
f.		The patient had a R0 resection of the primary cancer The patient expects to have a R0 resection of the primary cancer					
g.	According to the MCC (or equivalent), the is:  Resectable  Potentially reserved.						
h.	If metastases is resectable, the MCC (or recommended:  Pre-op FOLFOX  Perioperative	equivalent) has  (pre- and post-op) FOLFOX Post-op FOLFOX					
i	Will the/did the treatment plan follow the N	MCC (or equivalent)					

recommendation?

5. Notes		
n. Date of first FOLFOX:	Day Month Year	
<ul> <li>m. If resection did not occur, please increason:</li> <li>Disease progression</li> <li>Specify:</li> </ul>	Patient factors Other (specify)	
I. If surgical resection occurred, was t entire resection R0?	he O Yes O No	
<ul> <li>Did the patient undergo surgical resection of the metastases?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Not applicable, surgery has not yet occurred</li> </ul>		
for:	Perioperative (pre- and post-op) FOLFOX  Post-op FOLFOX	
i. This enforment is	Pre-on FOLFOX	

This constructs the

<sup>a</sup> Prior approval by CCO is required. The completed eligibility form along with documentation (e.g., a clinic note from the oncologist that the patient's case has been discussed by a multidisciplinary cancer conference or equivalent<sup>b</sup>, including the MCC's recommendation) is required.

<sup>b</sup> If outside an MCC setting, a collaborative discussion (by the medical and hepatobiliary surgical team, with the advice of appropriate pathology, radiology), must have occurred and been documented.

- "Resectable" refers to a patient who is deemed suitable for surgical resection at the time of MCC discussion. "Potentially resectable" refers to a patient whose disease is initially unresectable but is expected to be become resectable after use of downstaging chemotherapy. "Unresectable" refers to a patient with a large metastatic burden, or not medically fit, with a recommendation for standard palliative treatment (usually with chemotherapy).
- Synchronous and metachronous metastases may be considered. (Synchronous refers to metastases found at the time of resection of the primary tumour. Metachronous refers to metastases that occur more than 6 months after resection/treatment of the primary.)
- Eligible patients may have had or will have R0 (curative) resection of the primary cancer.
- If resection does not occur (or is unsuccessful) or if use of FOLFOX is unsuccessful, the patient may be transitioned over to the usual funded metastatic regimens.
- mCRC patients deemed by the MCC or equivalent as being unresectable at the time of discussion are not eligible for funding under the EBP. Such patients may be eligible to receive the usual funded metastatic regimens.

<ul> <li>The funded EBP regimen consists of oxaliplatin used as part of FOLFOX (85mg/m<sup>2</sup>, up to 12 cycles maximum). Chemotherapies <u>outside</u> of this setting will not be funded.</li> </ul>					
Supporting Documents					
To ensure reimbursement of your claim, both the completed enrolment form documentation (where applicable) must be submitted through CCO e-Claims					
* The patient named above, or relevant substitute decision-maker where applicable, has been informed of the process for submission of the patient's reimbursement claim to the EBP program and has provided their consent for collection, use and disclosure of the patient's personal health information, a detailed in the Evidence Building Program eligibility form, by Cancer Care Ontario for the purposes of administering the EBP program.	or the				
Signature of Attending Physician (MRP-Most Responsible Physician):					
	Day Month Year				