Use of PET in Oncology at The Brooklyn Hospital Center

	Diagnosis	Staging	Resp RX	Restaging	Surveillance	Prognosis
Bladder Cancer		+	+	+		
Breast Cancer	1	+ ²	+	+		
Cervical Cancer		+3		+	+	
Colorectal Cancer ⁴		+	+	+	+	+
Endometrial Cancer		+	+	+		
Esophageal Cancer		+	+	+		
Head and Neck Cancer ⁵		+	+	+	+	+
Lung Cancer: Non-Small Cell	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lung Cancer: Small Cell		+	+	+	+	
Lymphoma ⁶		+	+	+	+	+
Melanoma ⁷		+8	+	+	+	
Mesothelioma	+	+	+	+		
Multiple Myeloma	+	+	+	+		
Ovarian Cancer			+	+	+	
Pancreatic Cancer	+	+	+	+		
Prostate Cancer				+		
Renal Cancer		+	+	+		
Sarcoma		+	+	+		
Testicular Cancer		+		+		
Thyroid Cancer: Papillary and Follicular		+		+		
Thyroid: Medullary and Anaplastic		+	+	+		

Please see reverse side for notes.

Key

+ = Recommended

CMS - Approved

Not Covered

Notes

- 1. PET is non-covered for "diagnosis" of breast cancer to evaluate a suspicious breast mass. However, PET *is* covered for initial treatment strategy evaluation of a patient with axillary nodal metastasis of unknown primary origin or in a patient with a paraneoplastic syndrome potentially caused by an occult breast cancer.
- 2. PET is non-covered for initial staging for axillary lymph nodes in patients with breast cancer.
- 3. Patient must have prior CT or MRI negative extrapelvic metastatic disease for PET to qualify as a covered indication for initial treatment strategy evaluation. Patients who do not qualify for this covered indication (e.g., because CT or MRI was not done or because either CT or MRI showed extrapelvic metastatic disease) can be entered on National Oncologic PET Registry (NOPR).
- 4. Includes colon and rectum. Does not include anus.
- 5. Includes lip, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, nasal cavity, ear and sinuses.
- 6. Includes Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- **7.** Nasopharyngeal, ocular and vulvar/vaginal melanomas are coded based on those anatomic locations.
- **8.** PET is non-covered for initial staging of regional lymph nodes in patients with melanoma, but is covered for detection of distant metastatic disease in high-risk patients with breast cancer or melanoma.

