CT template for lymphoma assessment:

CT SCAN OF NECK, CHEST ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

Post contrast CT scan of neck, chest abdomen and pelvis has been performed from skull base to ischial tuberosity. Indication: Staging / response assessment of lymphoma. Comparison: **Findings:** <u>Neck</u> Nodes: level/ laterality/ discrete or conglomerate / size/ morphology Pharynx and larynx: Oral cavity and tonsils: Salivary glands: Thyroid: Vessels and carotid space: **Thorax** Lungs: Mediastinal and hilar nodes: Absent / present/ size/ location/ extension to lungs Trachea and bronchi: Pleural spaces: Heart and pericardium: Oesophagus:

Abdomen and Pelvis

Chest wall:

Axillary nodes:

Nodes: retroperitoneal / mesenteric/iliac / inguinal nodes - Site/size

Liver: enlarged / normal in size.

attenuation- normal / fatty
focal lesion - present / absent
vessels- normal / periportal infiltration
Spleen: normal/ enlarged ; if enlarged size
focal lesion- present/ absent
Gall bladder:
Adrenals:
Pancreas:
Kidneys and ureters: normal / enlarged; hydronephrosis- present/ absent
focal lesion: present / absent
perirenal space: normal / soft tissue infiltration
Stomach and bowel: unremarkable/ wall thickening / aneurysmal dilatation
Urinary bladder:
Pelvic organs:
Ascites:
Bones: normal / lytic or sclerotic lesion
Conclusion:
Staging if primary / Response assessment

Cotswolds modified Ann Arbor Staging Classification for both Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma

CT response assessment should be based on RECIL 2017 criteria.

Cotswold's modified Ann Arbor Staging Classification for both Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma

- **stage I:** one nodal group or lymphoid organ (e.g. spleen or thymus)
 - o stage IE: one extranodal site
- stage II: two or more nodal groups, same side of the diaphragm
 - o stage IIE: localized extranodal site with stage II criteria, both on the same side of the diaphragm
- stage III: nodal groups on both sides of the diaphragm
 - o stage IIIS(1): with splenic involvement
 - o stage IIIE(2): with localized extranodal site
 - o stage IIISE: both
- stage IV: disseminated involvement of one or more extra lymphatic organ (e.g. lung, bone) with or without any nodal involvement

Additional sub-staging variables:

- A: asymptomatic
- **B:** presence of B symptoms (including fever, night sweats and weight loss of over 10% of body weight over 6 months)
- X: bulky nodal disease: nodal mass >1/3 of intrathoracic diameter or 10 cm in dimension

RECIL criteria for response assessment

Complete Response

- Complete disappearance of all target lesions and all nodes with a long axis < 10 mm
- ≥ 30% decrease in sum of longest diameters of target lesions (partial response) plus normalization of FDG-PET
- Normalization of FDG-PET (Deauville score 1–3)
- No bone marrow involvement
- No new lesions
- Reduction in the sum of diameters by ≤ 30% with normalization of FDG-PET uptake should not be considered a complete response unless documented by negative tissue biopsy.

Partial Response

- ≥ 30% decrease in the sum of longest diameters of target lesions but not a complete response
- Positive FDG-PET (Deauville score 4–5)
- Any bone marrow involvement
- No new lesions

Minor Response

- ≥ 10% decrease in the sum of longest diameters of target lesions but not a partial response
- Any FDG-PET findings
- Any bone marrow involvement

No new lesions

Stable Disease

- < 10% decrease or ≤ 20% decrease in the sum of longest diameters of target lesions
- Any FDG-PET findings
- Any bone marrow involvement
- No new lesions

Progressive Disease

- > 20% increase in the sum of longest diameter of target lesions
- For small lymph nodes of < 15 mm post therapy, minimum absolute increase of 5 mm and long diameter > 15 mm
- Appearance of new lesion
- Any FDG-PET finding
- Any bone marrow involvement
- New or no new lesions