

Entity	Data Element	Definition	Format	Valid Values	Purpose and Use	Completion Requirement	Changes
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Patient Chart Number	Patient identifier code that is unique within the healthcare facility.	CHAR 10 Alpha-numeric.	Consistent with CIHI NACRS definition and format.	Uniquely identifies a patient within an RCC. Necessary to determine a case. Foundational to most measures and indicators.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Visit Hospital Number	MOHLTC Master Number for the healthcare facility where the cancer activity occurred (known by CIHI as Institution Numbers)	CHAR 4 Numeric	Same as CIHI's Institution Number for NACRS or DAD submissions, but does not include CIHI's provincial identifier digit. For current valid MOHLTC master numbers, see <a href="#">Appendix A</a> .	Uniquely identifies the hospital organization to which this visit belong.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Submitting Hospital Number	The MOHLTC healthcare facility that submits activity to CCO.	CHAR 4 Numeric	Valid MOHLTC facility numbers only. Same 3-digit number that is used for MIS submissions. An additional leading zero is acceptable.  For current valid MOHLTC facility numbers, see <a href="#">Appendix A</a> .	Allows the hospital organization submitting the data to be distinguished from the hospital site where the service was delivered.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	MIS Functional Centre	Subdivisions of an organization for the purpose of recording budgeted and actual revenues, expenses, and statistics pertaining to the function or activity being carried out. They are used to capture cost of labour, supplies, and equipment required to do specific functions.	CHAR 9	Valid MOHLTC Functional Centre Only  or current valid MOHLTC Functional centre numbers, see <a href="#">Appendix 1.1</a> .	To be able to align CCO activity data to MOHLTC OHRS reporting standards.		

Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Visit Date	<p>The date that the patient received systemic treatment. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administration of parenteral chemotherapy in the cancer centre or hospital</li> <li>Non-IV treatment (oral, intramuscular, subcutaneous), oral chemotherapy or hormonal agents.</li> <li>If the non-IV treatment was administered at the cancer centre or hospital, please report the date the non-IV treatment was administered as the visit date.</li> <li>If the non-IV treatment was a take home medication, please report the date the prescription was ordered as the visit date</li> </ul>	YYYYMMDD	Valid dates only.	Foundational to most measures and indicators – ALR, Wait Times, Funding. Used as a proxy for Consult date for Wait Times. 1 <sup>st</sup> Consult date will be used for Wait Time.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Visit Time	Time of this activity.	HHMM	<p>0000 (midnight) to 2359, as per CIHI NACRS format.</p> <p>Used for ALR to identify multiple visits in the same day.</p>			
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	CCO Regimen	<p>A set of anti-cancer and supportive medications given during an active course of systemic chemotherapy that is named and defined in CCO's Provincial Formulary Regimen List.</p> <p>In addition to the Formulary Regimen list, a set of National Clinical Trial (NCT) numbers is available for entry when reporting a clinical trial.</p>	CHAR 22	<p>See <a href="#">Appendix 1.22</a> for a list of CCO regimen names. In cases where the Regimen is not in the CCO regimen list, an RCC regimen name is acceptable.</p> <p>If submitting a clinical trial regimen, an NCT number should be submitted as listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1.22</a></p> <p>(CCO Regimen or NCT number cannot be NULL)</p>	Concordance with evidence-based practice guidelines, funding.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	CCO Drug Code	CCO hybrid of the First data Bank (FDB) drug number and OPIS generated drug numbers. Uniquely identifies the drug product in OPIS database.	CHAR 10	As per OPIS drug tables	Uniquely identifies a drug in OPIS. Concordance with evidence-based practice guidelines, funding.	Conditionally Mandatory	

						Note: Mandatory if "DIN" is null	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	DIN	Health Canada Drug Identification Number. Uniquely identifies the drug product by its manufacturer, name and strength of active ingredients, route of administration and pharmaceutical dosage form.	CHAR 8	Valid Health Canada DINs.  For clinical trial drugs not yet approved by Health Canada, use the value 9999999A for antineoplastic trial drugs or 9999999S for supportive trial drugs.	Uniquely identifies the drug product, as to its manufacturer, name and strength of active ingredients, route of administration and pharmaceutical dosage form. Used to identify drugs and to link to CCO drug codes for non-OPIS RCCs.	Conditionally Mandatory  Note: Mandatory if "CCO Drug Code" is null	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Drug Origin Flag	Used to indicate whether the drug is from OPIS or First Data Bank (FDB).	CHAR 1	Y=Yes if FDB  N= No if not FDB/investigational created by OPIS.  Identifies if the drug is supplied by FDB or created as an investigational drug. Used to uniquely identify the drug given.	Conditionally Mandatory		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Body Surface Area	Patient body surface area, calculated based on their height and weight using the MEDLOG formula, in M2 (Square Meters).	REAL	Any positive real number.	Concordance with evidence-based practice guidelines.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Dose Administered	Actual drug dose administered during the patient's visit (total amount as opposed to metres squared).	REAL	Any non-negative real number.  If the dose is zero, CCO assumes the patient arrived at the clinic but was not treated with this drug as planned.	Used to support cancer system planning and funding.  Concordance with evidence-based guidelines and funding.		

Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Measurement Unit	The international standard units of measurement for dosage. (e.g. mg=milligram)	CHAR 4	See <a href="#">Appendix 1.20</a> for CCO measurement unit codes.	Concordance with evidence-based guidelines and funding.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Route	The administration method for the drug (e.g. IV= intravenous).	CHAR 3	For current valid OPIS route codes and description, see <a href="#">Appendix 1.21</a> .	Used to categorize drugs for analysis purposes.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Intent of Systemic Treatment	Intent of systemic treatment as determined by the oncologist at the time of booking the treatment visit.	CHAR 1	C = Curative, P = Palliative, A = Adjuvant, or N = Neoadjuvant  Enter U for Unknown  See <a href="#">Appendix 1.19</a> for definitions of each term.	Concordance with evidence-based guidelines and funding.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Line of Therapy	Identifies each line of therapy given to a patient for incurable disease (palliative intent). Refers to a regimen given to control disease. 0;	Integer	1 through 99	To identify line of therapy in treating disease		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Inpatient Flag	Identifies whether the patient is currently registered as an inpatient at this healthcare facility.	CHAR 1	Y=Yes for inpatient, N=No	Used to identify activity provided to inpatients.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Arrived But Not Treated	Identifies those patients who arrive in a suite but are medically unable or unwilling to receive treatment.	CHAR 1	Y = Yes or N = No	Identifies those patients who arrive in a suite but are medically unable or unwilling to receive treatment.		
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	CMIR Severity	Identifies level of Cancer Medication Infusion Reaction severity.	CHAR 1	<NULL> = no reaction  0 = no reaction  1 = Mild transient reaction; infusion interruption not indicated; intervention not indicated	To determine level of severity for each reported Cancer Medication Infusion Reaction incidence	Optional for FY 2019/20.  Mandatory starting with FY 2020/21	

				<p>2 = Therapy or infusion interruption indicated but responds promptly to symptomatic treatment (e.g., antihistamines, NSAIDS, narcotics, IV fluids); prophylactic medications indicated for &lt;=24 hrs</p> <p>3 = Prolonged (e.g., not rapidly responsive to symptomatic medication and/or brief interruption of infusion); recurrence of symptoms following initial improvement; hospitalization indicated for clinical sequelae</p> <p>4 = Life-threatening consequences; urgent intervention indicated</p> <p>5 = Death</p>			
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Registration Date	Date this patient was first registered at this RCC and/or hospital for this disease	YYYYMMDD	Valid dates only.	Used as a surrogate for date of initial diagnosis when date of initial diagnosis is not available. Additional purpose: Used to derive disease sequence number for sites who do not submit the disease sequence number. Therefore used to link clinic visit activity to patient's disease.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Disease Sequence Number	The numeric sequence assigned to a primary cancer for a patient at a specific healthcare facility.	INTEGER	1 through 99.	<p>When combined with a patient identifier, disease sequence number uniquely defines a cancer case.</p> <p>Disease Sequence Number must be either entered or left blank on ALL records in ALL entities from a submitting site, and that must remain consistent from month to month.</p> <p>If left blank, CCO will derive a value from the Registration Date. If this is the case, the field must be unique amongst Diseases within the Patient</p> <p>Used in ALR, Ontario Cancer Registry, Wait Times, Planning, and funding.</p>		

Systemic Drug Delivery Event	HCP Number	Healthcare professional identifier code for the physician or non-physician who is most responsible for the patient or This code is unique to the submitting healthcare facility.	CHAR 15	Numeric only as per CIHI NACRS format.  For physicians, this code has historically been the physician's OHIP billing number in OPIS.	Uniquely identifies a healthcare professional (physician or non-physician) so patient activity can be linked to a healthcare provider.	Mandatory	
Systemic Drug Delivery Event	Patient Postal Code	Patient's postal code of their home address on the date of this event.	CHAR 10	Canadian postal codes must be in the format ANANAN (no space), where A is a letter and N is a number. For US zip codes, use either NNNNN or NNNNN-NNNN. CIHI's two-letter province/state codes are also acceptable if full code not known or for non-Canadian residence. See <a href="#">Appendix B</a> .	Used for generating prevalence rates by region, registry linking, Planning, Ontario Cancer Registry.	Mandatory	