

A

S

C

O

## PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR CLINICAL CANCER CARE

The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), in its efforts to improve the quality of cancer care for patients worldwide, is committed to establishing evidence-based Clinical Practice Guidelines, conducting Technology Assessments, and publishing Patient Guides for optimal cancer care and treatment.

Research initiatives are chosen based on three criteria: (1) if the disease is common or the health condition is associated with a high death rate; (2) if there is the potential for clinical practice to vary widely; and (3) if there are data available on the effectiveness of relevant practices. Each publication is based on existing medical research, as well as expert consensus.

Additional information on ASCO's research activities and copies of ASCO's Clinical Practice Guidelines, Technology Assessments, and Patient Guides are available by visiting [www.asco.org](http://www.asco.org) or by contacting ASCO's Communications and Patient Information Department at 703-797-1914.

### CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

To develop ASCO's Clinical Practice Guidelines, panels of cancer experts are established to collect, review, and analyze the best available scientific data on a particular topic of interest. These panels then develop an ongoing series of disease-oriented or modality-oriented Clinical Practice Guidelines for specific areas of cancer care. Derived from these evidence-based scientific findings, ASCO's Clinical Practice Guidelines address specific clinical situations and the use of approved medical products, procedures, or tests, and serve as a resource for doctors in determining appropriate methods of cancer treatment and care.

### TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENTS

Technology Assessments are systematic reviews conducted to determine if a procedure, device, or test is appropriate for broad-based or conventional use. ASCO's Technology Assessments are based on current medical and scientific literature, outcomes-based evidence, and expert testimony, and include specifications of the conditions under which a new technology should or should not be used.

### PATIENT GUIDES

As part of its commitment to serving the informational needs of people living with cancer, ASCO publishes Patient Guides on cancer care and treatment. ASCO's Patient Guides are consumer-friendly versions of the Clinical Practice Guidelines designed to help patients make informed decisions about their continuing health care.

(Please see reverse side for complete listing.)

A

S

C

O



### CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

- Adjuvant Radiation Therapy after Mastectomy
- Adjuvant Therapy after Treatment of Localized and Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer (in development)
- Adjuvant Therapy for BII Colon Cancer (in development)
- Breast Cancer Surveillance
- Colorectal Cancer Surveillance
- Larynx Preservation with Chemotherapy and Radiation Versus Surgery (in development)
- Platelet Transfusion for Patients with Cancer
- Recommendations for the Use of Hematopoietic Colony-Stimulating Factors (CSFs)
- Treatment of Metastatic Prostate Cancer (in development)
- Treatment of Unresectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Use of Antiemetics
- Use of Bisphosphonates in Breast Cancer
- Use of Bisphosphonates in Multiple Myeloma
- Use of Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy Protectants
- Use of Erythropoietin (joint effort with the American Society of Hematology [ASH])
- Use of Tumor Markers in Breast and Colorectal Cancer

### TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENTS

- Breast Cancer Risk Reduction Strategies: Tamoxifen and Raloxifene
- Chemopredictive/Resistant Assays (in development)
- Lymphatic Mapping in Breast Cancer (in development)
- PET Scanning in Oncology (in development)
- Use of Aromatase Inhibitors as Adjuvant Therapy for Women with Hormone Receptor Positive Breast Cancer

### PATIENT GUIDES

- Advanced Lung Cancer Treatment
- Aromatase Inhibitors for Early Breast Cancer
- Bisphosphonates for Breast Cancer (in development)
- Bisphosphonates for Multiple Myeloma
- Drugs to Reduce Breast Cancer Risk
- Follow-up Care for Breast Cancer
- Follow-up Care for Colorectal Cancer
- Preventing and Treating Nausea and Vomiting Caused by Cancer Treatment
- Understanding Tumor Markers in Breast and Colorectal Cancer
- Use of Epoetin in Patients with Cancer