BC
CAN
CER
Provincial Health Services Authority

PSMA PET/CT REQUISITION		
<b>Molecular Imaging and Therapy – <u>Vancouver</u> PET Reception: (604) 707-5951 PET Fax: (604) 877-6245</b>		
Current Date: Referring Physician: Phone: Fax:	For Department use only	
Clinical Trial Information (if applicable) Clinical Trial Name: Contact Person: Phone Number:	Scan Date:	
Patient Information  Manda    Important:  Maida    Height:  Weight:  (kg / lb)    Name:	ithin last 3 months? Value: Date:	
Date of Birth: D M Y Home Address:		
Home Phone: ( ) Work: (	) Mobile: ( ) Temporary Phone: ( )	
· ·	Phone: ( )	
Diagnosis/Pertinent History		
	e or more criteria below 1 - 6): ve therapy when conventional imaging is equivocal for metastatic disease. ncer with negative conventional imaging prior to consideration of curative	

- □ 3) Clinically oligometastatic or oligoprogressive disease on prior imaging, being considered for metastases-directed therapy.
  - 4) Localization of biochemical cancer Recurrent (BCR) or Persistent (BCP) prostate cancer following curative-intent therapy in the following settings\*:
    - a.  $\Box$  Pathologically node positive post RP with a PSA > 0.1 ng/mL at least 6 weeks after RP.
    - b. BCP with persistently elevated PSA > 0.1 ng/mL on first post RP PSA between 6 weeks and 3 months after Radical Prostatectomy when Gleason Grade Group (ISUP) 4-5.
    - c. □ BCR with a PSA > 0.2 ng/mL more than 6 weeks post Radical Prostatectomy when either PSA doubling time < 12 months OR Gleason Grade Group (ISUP) 4-5.
    - d.  $\square$  BCR with a PSA > 0.4 ng/mL more than 6 weeks post Radical Prostatectomy.
    - e.  $\square$  BCR post curative intent radiotherapy +/- adjuvant hormone therapy: i.e. a rise in PSA of  $\ge 2$  ng/mL above nadir.
    - f. □ BCR (Increase in PSA to ≥ 0.4 ng/mL) after prostatectomy and salvage radiotherapy +/- hormone therapy, where there is intent for further salvage therapy (e.g., SABR/metastases directed therapy).

□ 5) Castration resistant PC with evidence of biochemical or imaging progression. Treatment does not need to before the PET scan. Progression is defined by any of the following: A minimum PSA of 2.0 ng/mL and 2 cons above the nadir and castrate levels of testosterone (<1.7 nmol/L), soft tissue disease progression on chest, all CT or MR (RECIST v1.1), or bone progression ≥ 2 new lesions on bone scan.					
☐ 6) Clinical scenarios not included on this list but deemed appropriate after consensus at an appropriate BC Cancer To Conference which includes expert imaging review. Describe below:					
*Notes:	i) Conventional staging should be cons requirement prior to requesting PSM		ropriate in each setting of criteria 4, if the	PSA is very high, but is not a	
	<li>ii) If the initial PSMA PET is negative, ar after the first scan unless recommended</li>		s pursued, a second PSMA PET should r BC Cancer Tumour Conference	ot be requested for at least 6 months	
<u>Esse</u>	ntial Information				
	patient require an interpreter?		Language:		
	patient have any drug allergies' can within 3 months?	Y 🗆 N 🗆	Date:		
-	scan within 3 months?		Date:		
Nucle	ear Med scan within 3 months?	Y 🗆 N 🗆	Date:		
Previ	ous PET or PET/CT scan?	Υ□Ν□	Location/date:		
Doct	or's Signature:		MSP No <sup>.</sup>		
Doct					
Addi	tional Copies of Report to:				
	er - Vancouver				
Vancouv				October 2024	
www.bc	<u>cancer.bc.ca</u>				