

Kidney Cancer



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This NCCN QUICK GUIDE™ sheet summarizes key points from the complete *NCCN Guidelines for Patients®: Kidney Cancer.* These guidelines explain which tests and treatments are recommended by experts in cancer. To view and download the guidelines, visit NCCN.org/patients or, to order printed copies, visit Amazon.com.

NCCN Guidelines for Patients® Page Number

What is kidney cancer?



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The kidneys are a pair of organs that filter blood to remove waste from the body through urine.

Kidney cancer causes tumors to grow inside and sometimes spread outside the kidney. RCC

(renal cell carcinoma) is the most common type of kidney cancer.

What tests do I need before treatment?

Tests that look for signs of disease	Family and medical historyPhysical exam	<u>15</u>
	CBC and blood chemistry testsUrinalysis	<u>18</u>
Tests that find and confirm kidney cancer	 CT scan of your belly area and pelvis MRI scan of your belly area Biopsy (possible, but often done during surgery) 	<u>16</u>
Tests that show how far the cancer has spread	 CT scan or x-ray of your chest MRI scan of your belly area MRI or CT scan of your head, if you have certain symptoms Bone scan, if you have certain symptoms 	<u>24</u>

How do doctors rate cancer growth for treatment planning?

Cancer staging	Cancer staging is how doctors assess and rate the extent of the cancer. The cancer stage is based on the growth of the primary tumor and its spread to other sites in your body. It is used to plan which treatments are best for you.	<u>24</u>
Stage I	The tumor is 7 cm or smaller and is only in the kidney.	<u>27</u>
Stage II	The tumor is larger than 7 cm and is only in the kidney.	<u>27</u>
Stage III	The tumor has grown into a major vein or surrounding fat and cancer cells might have spread to nearby lymph nodes. Or, the tumor is only in the kidney and cancer cells have spread to nearby lymph nodes.	<u>27</u>
Stage IV	The tumor has grown beyond the fibrous tissue surrounding the kidney, maybe into the adrenal gland, and cancer cells have spread to nearby lymph nodes but not to tissues far away. Or, the tumor is of any size and cancer cells have spread to tissues far away.	<u>27</u>

What are the primary treatment options for kidney cancer?



Stage I	 Surgery to remove part of the kidney is preferred Surgery to remove the whole kidney Active surveillance (if tumor is 3 cm or smaller) Thermal ablation (if tumor is considered ablatable) 	<u>44</u>
Stages II and III	Surgery to remove the whole kidney	<u>50</u>
Stage IV	 Surgery to remove the kidney and metastases (cancer that has spread far away), if the primary tumor can be removed and there is a small number of metastases Surgery to remove some of the cancer prior to treatment with drughting if the primary tumor can be removed and there are many metastases Treatment with drugs, if the primary tumor can't be removed by surger 	red 52

What are the treatment options for kidney cancer that can't be removed by surgery or that came back after surgery?

First-line treatment with drugs	 Clinical trial Targeted therapy drug Immunotherapy drug Best supportive care along with any cancer treatment 	<u>54</u>	
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What are the treatment options for kidney cancer that came back after first-line treatment with drugs?

Options after targeted therapy as first-line treatment	 Clinical trial Different targeted therapy drug Immunotherapy drug Best supportive care along with any cancer treatment 	<u>58</u>
Options after immunotherapy as first-line treatment	 Clinical trial Targeted therapy drug Best supportive care along with any cancer treatment 	<u>58</u>

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