

2025 Oncology Fellows Program: New Horizons in Quality Cancer Care™

The Room Where It Happens: A Behind the Scenes Look at the NCCN Guidelines Development Process



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National Comprehensive Cancer Network
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St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

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Yale Cancer Center/Smilow Cancer Hospital

Session Learning Objectives

- Explain the common considerations and approaches used by NCCN Guidelines panels when updating or developing NCCN Guidelines recommendations.
- Describe how panels apply the NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus and the NCCN Categories of Preference to recommendations within NCCN Guidelines.
- Delineate the ways in which NCCN manages conflict of interest and bias among Guidelines panel members.



The Room Where It Happens: A Behind the Scenes Look at the NCCN Guidelines Development Process



Deborah A. Freedman-Cass, PhD *National Comprehensive Cancer Network*



Treatment by Cancer Type

Detection, Prevention, and Risk Reduction

Supportive Care

Specific Populations

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Ampullary Adenocarcinoma

Anal Carcinoma Version: 2.2025

Basal Cell Skin Cancer Version: 2.2025

B-Cell Lymphomas

Biliary Tract Cancers

Bladder Cancer **Bone Cancer**

Breast Cancer

Castleman Disease

Central Nervous System Cancers

Cervical Cancer

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma

Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

Colon Cancer Version: 1.2025

Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans

Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers

Gastric Cancer Version: 5.2024

Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Version: 2.2024

Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia

Hairy Cell Leukemia

Head and Neck Cancers

Hepatobiliary Cancers

Hepatocellular Carcinoma Version: 4,2024

Histiocytic Neoplasms Hodgkin Lymphoma

Kaposi Sarcoma

Version: 2.2025

Kidney Cancer

Melanoma: Cutaneous Version: 2.2025

Melanoma: Uveal

Merkel Cell Carcinoma

Mesothelioma: Peritoneal

Mesothelioma: Pleural

Multiple Myeloma

Myelodysplastic Syndromes

Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Gene Fusions

Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

Neuroblastoma Version: 2.2024

Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Version: 3.2025

Occult Primary

Ovarian Cancer/Fallopian Tube Cancer/Primary Peritoneal Cancer

Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Pediatric Aggressive Mature B-Cell Lymphomas

Version: 2.2024 Pediatric Central Nervous System Cancers

Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma

Penile Cancer

Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas

Prostate Cancer

Rectal Cancer

Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma Version: 2.2025

Small Cell Lung Cancer

Soft Tissue Sarcoma Version: 4.2024

Squamous Cell Skin Cancer

Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis

Systemic Mastocytosis

T-Cell Lymphomas Testicular Cancer

Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas Version: 1.2025

Thyroid Carcinoma Version: 5.2024

Uterine Neoplasms Version: 2.2025

Vaginal Cancer **Vulvar Cancer**

Waldenström

Macroglobulinemia/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma

Wilms Tumor (Nephroblastoma)

Version: 2.2024



Treatment by Cancer Type

Detection, Prevention, and Risk Reduction

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Specific Populations

Breast Cancer Risk Reduction

Version: 2.2025

Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis

Version: 2.2024

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Version: 1.2024

Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast, Ovarian, Pancreatic, and Prostate

Version: 2.2025

Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal, Endometrial, and Gastric

Version: 3.2024

Lung Cancer Screening

Version: 1.2025

Prostate Cancer Early Detection

Version: 2.2024



Treatment by Cancer Type

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Supportive Care

Specific Populations

Adult Cancer Pain

Version: 3.2024

Antiemesis

Version: 2.2024

Cancer-Associated Venous Thromboembolic

Disease

Version: 1.2025

Cancer-Related Fatigue

Version: 2.2025

Distress Management

Version: 1.2025

Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation

Version: 1.2025

Hematopoietic Growth Factors

Version: 1.2025

Management of Immunotherapy-Related

Toxicities

Version: 1.2025

Palliative Care

Version: 1.2025

Prevention and Treatment of Cancer-

Related Infections

Version: 3.2024

Smoking Cessation

Version: 2.2024

Survivorship

Version: 2.2024



Treatment by Cancer Type

Detection, Prevention, and Risk Reduction

Supportive Care

Specific Populations

Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Oncology

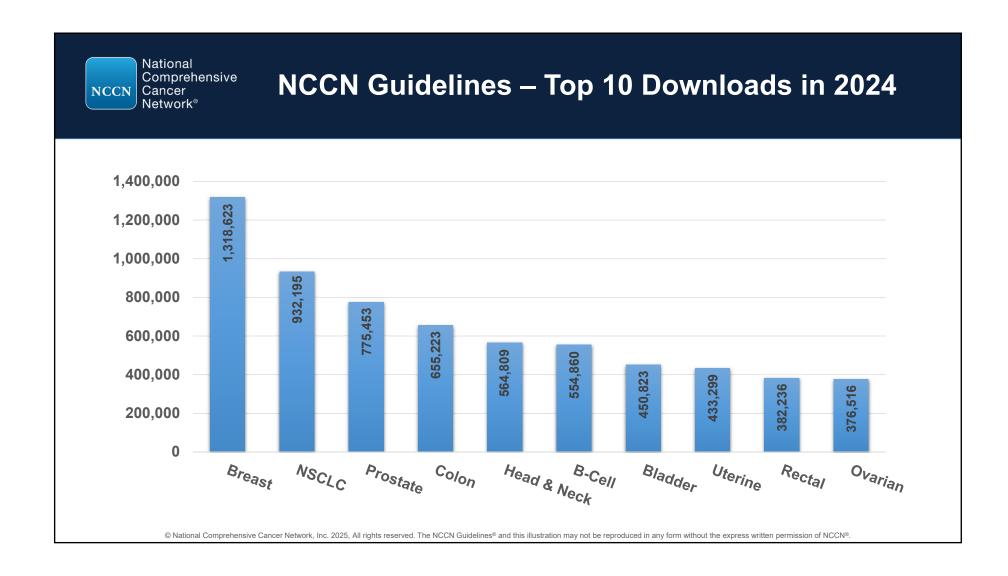
Version: 2.2025

Cancer in People with HIV

Version: 1.2025

Older Adult Oncology

Version: 1.2025





NCCN Guidelines – Key Contributors

NCCN Guidelines Steering Committee

- o comprises 1 representative from each NCCN Member Institution
- oversees the processes and planning of the NCCN Guidelines
- appoints representatives to each Guidelines Panel, typically in consultation with Panel leadership

NCCN Guidelines Panel Chair and Vice Chair (Panel Leadership)

- selected by the leadership of NCCN and the NCCN Guidelines Team, typically in consultation with the current panel leadership
- help ensure the inclusion and participation of relevant clinical expertise within their Panels
- plan the agenda for and preside over Panel meetings
- oversee content development activities pertaining to the specific Panel





NCCN Guidelines – Key Contributors (cont.)

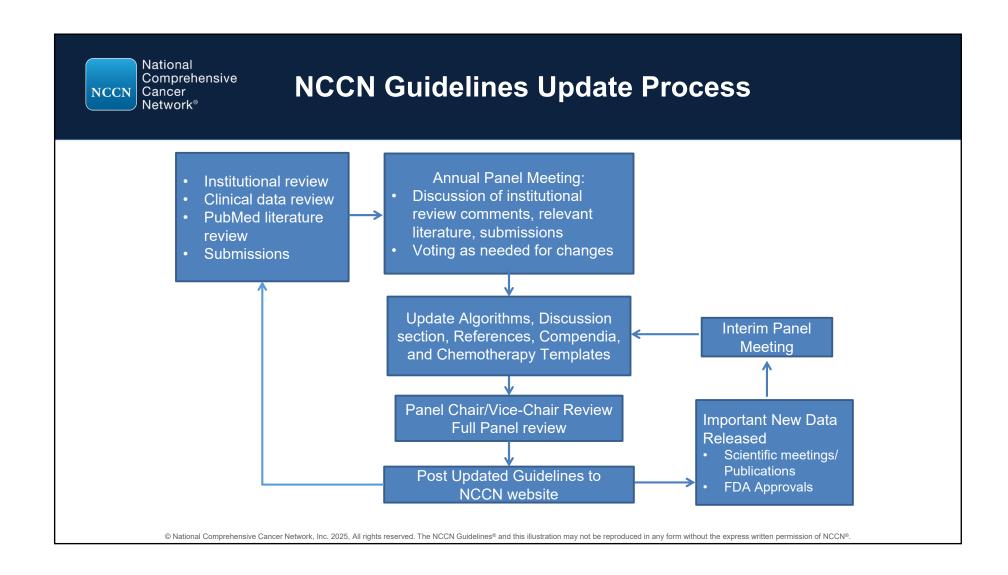
NCCN Guidelines Panel Members

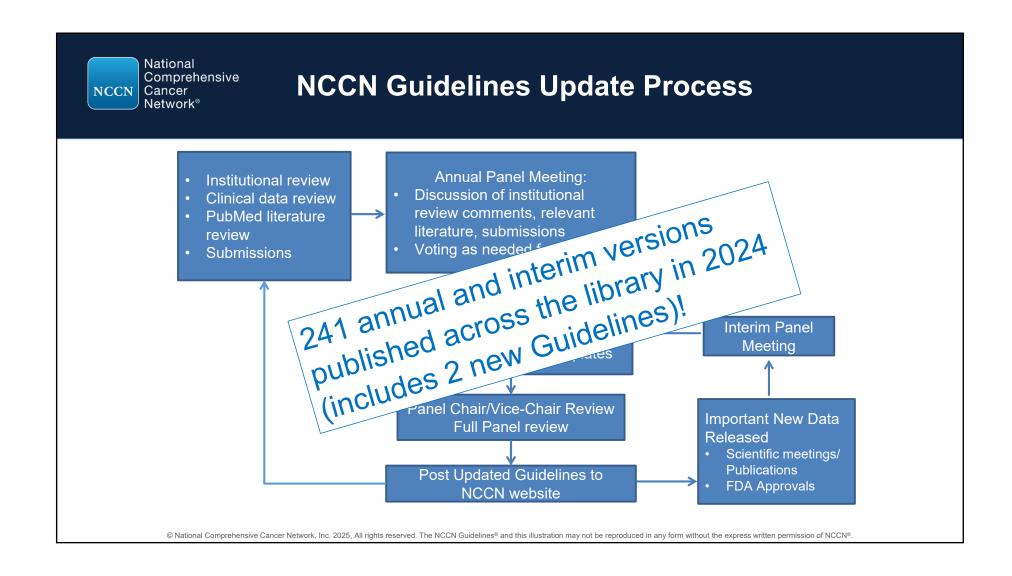
- o represent their institutions for Panel reviews, deliberations, votes
- may present data relevant to agenda topics
- o a patient advocate is included as full members of each Panel whenever possible

NCCN Guidelines Team

- comprises administrative support staff, copyeditors, oncology scientists/writers,
 coordinators/layout specialists, and the leadership of the NCCN Guidelines Team
- provides planning, development, and procedural support
- works in close collaboration with the Panel to develop and update the Guidelines to reflect Panel recommendations









Payor Coverage



- Well over 85% of Americans are covered by plans that utilize NCCN Guidelines
- Most plans cover Category 1 and 2A recommendations; some cover 2B
- Payor coverage based on rigor of NCCN processes
 - Critical review of evidence + clinical expertise and consensus of a multidisciplinary panel of experts
 - Credibility (strict firewall)
 - Transparency
 - Avoidance of bias



NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus

NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus		
Category 1	Based upon high-level evidence (≥1 randomized phase 3 trials or high-quality, robust meta-analyses), there is uniform NCCN consensus (≥85% support of the Panel) that the intervention is appropriate.	
Category 2A	Based upon lower-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus (≥85% support of the Panel) that the intervention is appropriate.	
Category 2B	Based upon lower-level evidence, there is NCCN consensus (≥50%, but <85% support of the Panel) that the intervention is appropriate.	
Category 3	Based upon any level of evidence, there is major NCCN disagreement that the intervention is appropriate.	

All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.



NCCN Categories of Preference

NCCN Categories of Preference		
Preferred intervention	Interventions that are based on superior efficacy, safety, and evidence; and, when appropriate, affordability.	
Other recommended intervention	Other interventions that may be somewhat less efficacious, more toxic, or based on less mature data; or significantly less affordable for similar outcomes.	
Useful in certain circumstances	Other interventions that may be used for selected patient populations (defined with recommendation).	

All recommendations are considered appropriate.



NCCN Guidelines Credibility

- The Guidelines development process is funded by Member Institution dues
 - No industry funds or other external financial support is used
- Industry representatives are not allowed to attend meetings
- Panel Members and NCCN Guidelines Team Members should not be contacted to solicit or suggest changes to Guidelines content
 - Submission process should be used





NCCN Guidelines Transparency

- The following are published at the NCCN website:
 - Annual meeting dates
 - Guidelines development process
 - Disclosure policy
 - Panel Members/NCCN staff for each Guideline
 - Disclosures for Panel Members and NCCN staff
 - Aggregate Panel votes
 - All submissions received





Managing Conflicts of Interest

 Many experts and clinical researchers have relationships with industry (eg, funding for clinical or basic research, compensation for advisory board participation)



- These activities can further scientific knowledge, facilitate and accelerate the development of new treatments, and educate those in industry and academia
- However, financial relationships with industry have the potential to introduce conflicts of interest and biases into the NCCN Guidelines development process



Managing Conflicts of Interest – Disclosure

- All involved in the Guidelines development process must review and confirm disclosure information every 6 months
- Panel Chairs/Vice Chairs cannot participate in non-scientific activities (promotional, marketing, speakers bureau)
- All Panel Members receive disclosure information for everyone on the panel before each Panel meeting
- Monitoring is through self disclosure and annual review of CMS Open Payments data





Managing Conflicts of Interest – Disclosure

MANAGING

- Financial thresholds payment and/or equity (panel member)
 - + spouse/domestic partner + dependent children)
 - \$20,000 individual
 - \$50,000 aggregate

Not included

- Clinical trial support funds received by the panel member's institution
- Support from governmental agencies (eg, NIH, DOD, CDC)
- Participation on official Data Safety Monitoring Boards
- Honoraria from accredited educational programs



Managing Conflicts of Interest – Abstention

Abstaining from Panel Discussion

 When there is a direct or indirect relationship with the organization that owns the agent/device/test being discussed (equity, compensation, patent, employee/officer)



Abstaining from Panel Vote

- When there is a direct or indirect relationship with the organization that owns the agent/device/test being discussed (equity, compensation, patent, employee/officer)
- National Principal Investigator on a clinical trial involving the agent/device/test



NCCN Guidelines - Confidentiality

- Implications for changes within the Guidelines
- Only Panel Members and NCCN staff participate in panel meetings
- Any potential Guidelines revisions are considered confidential and not to be discussed outside of the Panel until publication
- NCCN is subject to Department of Justice and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reviews







NCCN Global Clinical Content

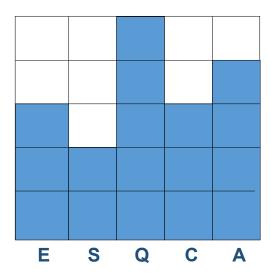


- Framework for Resource Stratification
- Adaptations (Brazil, China, Middle East and North Africa, Poland, Spain, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Vietnam)
- Translations (eg, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish)



NCCN Evidence Blocks

- Visual display to inform decision-making
- Panels vote on 5 measures for each regimen
 - Efficacy
 - Safety
 - Quality of Evidence
 - Consistency of Evidence
 - Affordability
- Allows individualized assessment of value





NCCN Clinical Information Products

NCCN Guidelines Derivative Products

- Drugs and Biologics Compendium
- Biomarkers Compendium
- Imaging Appropriate Use Criteria
- Radiation Oncology Compendium
- Chemotherapy Order Templates
- JNCCN
- Patient Guidelines





NCCN Member Institutions



Who We Are

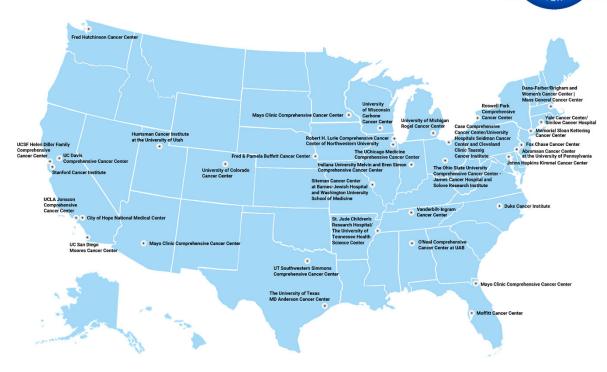
An alliance of leading cancer centers devoted to patient care, research, and education

Our Mission

To define and advance quality, effective, equitable, and accessible cancer care and prevention so all people can live better lives

Our Vision

Access to high-quality, highvalue, patient-centered cancer care for all people globally



NCCN.org – For Clinicians

NCCN.org/patients – For Patients

Education.nccn.org - CE Portal