

## Survival Date of Diagnosis Recode

Note: There are seven survival variables designed to facilitate a common approach to survival analysis by NAACCR registries. For the November 2013 submission, this data element will be in the state requestor part of the NAACCR record since the fields are approved, but not yet in the NAACCR record layout. It is anticipated that they will be in the record for the November 2015 submission.

### SURV-DATE DX RECODE

Alternate Name	Item #	Length	Source of Standard	Column #
		8	NAACCR	2603- 2610

### Description

The survival date of diagnosis recode is calculated using the month, day, and year of the Date of Diagnosis [390]. If the Date of Diagnosis [390] has complete month and day information, the Surv-Date Dx Recode will be the same as the Date of Diagnosis [390]. If the day or month is unknown or not available, the values are imputed by the survival program used to derive the seven survival variables. The survival program is available from your standard setter or NAACCR.

#### Example 1

Date of diagnosis: 11/99/2011

Date of Last Contact: 11/20/2011

Surv-Date of DX Recode: 11/10/2011

Note: The recoded value is the mid-point between 11/1 and 11/20.

#### Example 2

Date of diagnosis: 99/99/2011

Date of Last Contact: 11/20/2011

Surv-Date of DX Recode: 6/11/2011

Note: The recoded value is the mid-point between 1/1/2011 and 11/20/2011.

### Rationale

The Surv-Date DX Recode is needed to be able to match to a lifetable entry to obtain expected survival. If a case is diagnosed in January 2000, the first 12 months of expected survival will be from the 2000 life table. If a case is diagnosed in December 2000, only one month will be from the 2000 life table and then the 2001 life table is used.

### Codes

Valid 8 digit dates.

### Calculation

Additional information about the survival algorithm and what specific values are assigned in given missing date situations are available here: <http://seer.cancer.gov/survivaltime/>.