

# Interstitial Lung Disease Multidisciplinary Meeting (ILD MDM) Toolkit Guide

Developed by:



Centre of Research Excellence in Pulmonary Fibrosis

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## Introduction

This toolkit has been developed by the CRE-PF (Centre of Research Excellence in Pulmonary Fibrosis) Committee.

It contains material designed to aid in the presentation and discussion of cases presented at interstitial lung disease multi-disciplinary meetings. Content can be downloaded and saved for local use or used as an example to aid in the preparation of individualised templates.

## **Toolkit Contents**

#### 1. ILD MDM Meeting Slide Presentations

These slides serve as a means to standardise the presentation of clinical data within and between meetings, so as to reduce biases created by differences in data input to discussion.

Two example template formats have been provided, which vary principally on the number of slides used to present clinical data. Other formats are permissible, but it is recommended that the same level of detail is presented, and that the format used is uniform for each case presentation. A separate form, described below (Refer *ILD MDM Meeting Worksheet*), is used for the collection of radiological and pathological inputs.

#### 1.1 Single Clinical Slide Format – Alfred Hospital, Melbourne

 Slide 1: In the first slide, square bracketed text is replaced with clinical details relevant to that section. Superfluous text is deleted.

Name:	Age: Sex:	ILD MDM Toolk
Presenting History         Symptom duration:         Dyspnoea:         Cough:         Other:         Systemic symptoms:         Symptom progression         Pattern: [improving, stable, relapsing/remitting, worsening]         Current status:         WHO class:	Past History         ILD risk factors:         Other:         Examination findings         Avgen saturation:         Chest findings: [extent of crackles, other]         Extra-pulmonary findings: [Connective tissue disease features, other]         Comorbidities: [pulmonary BP, RHF, other]	Investigation findings Serology       Serology       ANA:       ENA:       ACCP/RF:       Other:       Serial lung function       [date]     [date]     Absolute change (%pr)       FEV1     Image       FVC
ILD comorbidities: [hypoxic resp failure, pulmonary hypertension]	Other findings:	FVC DLCO Six minute walk test
Exposures • Job duties: • Environment: • Smoking: • Medications: Family history ILD • [Present/absent] Single Clinical Slide Former-Alfred Hospital, Melbourne	<u>Management to date</u>	[date]     [date]       Distance     Image: Constraint of the sector of

Slide 2: In the second slide, a sequence for case discussion is provided. Corresponding tables are included, populated with agreed nomenclature for discussion outputs. A list of current and common ILD diagnoses, research descriptors, and terms that are used to grade diagnostic confidence, predict disease behaviour and establish a treatment goal are included.

Consensus diagnosis Resear terminol		Diagnostic confidence Differentia diagnosis		Disease mana	ggested gement & peutic goal
Common diagnostic terms	Acronym	Common diagnostic terms (cont.)	Acronym	Diagnostic confidence	Likelihood
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	IPF	Sarcoidosis, [specify organ involvement]		Confident	≥90%
Non-specific interstitial pneumonitis	NSIP	Dust induced disease, [specify dust]		Provisional, high confidence	70-89%
Cryptogenic organising pneumonia	COP	Drug induced lung disease, [specify drug]		Provisional, low confidence	51-69%
Desquamative interstitial pneumonia	DIP	Pulmonary vasculitis, [specify subtype] Pulmonary alveolar <u>proteinosis</u>		Unclassifiable ILD	≤50%
Respiratory bronchiolitis-interstitial lung disease	RB-ILD	Primary pulmonary <u>haemosiderosis</u>		Disease behaviour	
Pleuro-parenchymal fibroelastosis	PPFE	Primary alveolar microlithiasis		Reversible and self-limited	
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	LIP	Research terminology	Acronym	Reversible disease with risk o	fareauction
Acute interstitial pneumonia	AIP	Interstitial pneumonia with	IPAF	Reversible disease with risk o	progression
Unclassifiable interstitial pneumonia, [state if provisional]		autoimmune features	IPAF	Stable with residual disease	
Connective tissue disease related interstitial lung disease, [include	CTD-ILD	Combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema	CPFE	Progressive, irreversible disea potential for stabilization	ase with
histological subtype & connective tissue		Familial interstitial lung disease		Progressive, irreversible disease desp	
disease]		Smoking related interstitial lung disease		therapy	
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis [acute, chronic]	[A/C]HP	0 0		Suggested Therapeutic Goal	
Eosinophilic pneumonia [acute, chronic]	[A/C]EP			Achieve regression	
Langerhans cell histiocytosis	LCH			Maintain status	
Pulmonary lymphangioleiomyomatosis	PLAM			Slow progression	
gle Clinical Slide Format – Alfred Hospital, Melbourne				Palliative/best supportive care	Slid

Slide 3: The final slide is used when patients are being considered for trial entry. Clinical trial details should include all trials available to ILD patients, and should not be limited to those at the site of the MDM. A list of current ILD clinical trials in Australia is available via the PACT website.

CONNEN			S AND RE	JLANCH
Project name	1	2	3	4
Agent				
Duration				
Comparator				
Key inclusion criteria				
Key exclusion criteria				
Primary endpoint				
Number participants sought				
Screened				
Enrolled				
Notes				
Contact person				

#### 1.2 Three Clinical Slide Format – Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney

• Slide 1: Clinical data is presented under the headings provided in the slide.

	ILD MDM T	oolkit
Patient Demographics Referred by:		
History of Presenting Complaint <ul> <li>Referral diagnosis:</li> </ul>	Background:	
	Medications:	
	Social History:	
	• Exposures:	
	Family History:	
Three Clinical Slide Format - Royal Alfred Hospital, Sydney	5	ilide 1

• Slide 2: Clinical data is presented under the headings provided in the slide.

		ILD MDM Too
Patient Demographics		
Prior Investigation:		
	Date	
	FEV1	
	FVC	
	DLCO	
	ксо	
	TLC	
Prior Management:		
	Date	
	6MWT distance	
	Distance (m)	
	SpO <sub>2</sub> initial	
	SpO <sub>2</sub> lowest	
Clinical Slide Format - Royal Alfred Hospital, Sydney		Slic



	ILD MDM Toolkit
Patient Demographics	
Clinical Diagnosis:	
Management Plan:	
ee Clinical Side Format-Royal Alfred Hospital, Sydney	
ee Clinical shae rormat - koyal Airreo Hospital, syoney	Slide 3

 Slide 4: In this slide, a sequence for case discussion is provided. Corresponding tables are included, populated with agreed nomenclature for discussion outputs. A list of current and common ILD diagnoses, research descriptors, and terms that are used to grade diagnostic confidence, predict disease behaviour and establish a treatment goal are included.

Consensus diagnosis Resea termino		Diagnostic confidence Differenti diagnosi		bobaviour man	ILD MDM Toolki aggested agement & peutic goal	
Common diagnostic terms	Acronym	Common diagnostic terms (cont.)	Acronym	Diagnostic confidence	Likelihood	
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	IPF	Sarcoidosis, [specify organ		Confident	≥90%	
Non-specific interstitial pneumonitis	NSIP	involvement]		Provisional, high	70-89%	
Cryptogenic organising pneumonia	COP	Dust induced disease, [specify dust]		confidence		
Desquamative interstitial	DIP	Drug induced lung disease. [specify		Provisional, low confidence	51-69%	
pneumonia	DIF	drug]		Unclassifiable II D	<50%	
Respiratory bronchiolitis-interstitial	RB-ILD	Pulmonary vasculitis, [specify			S20%	
lung disease		subtype]	Disease behaviour			
Pleuro-parenchymal fibroelastosis	PPFE	Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis Primary pulmonary		Reversible and self-limited		
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	LIP	haemosiderosis				
Acute interstitial pneumonia	AIP	Primary alveolar microlithiasis		Reversible disease with ri	sk of	
Unclassifiable interstitial pneumonia, [state if provisional]				progression Stable with residual disea		
Connective tissue disease related	CTD-II D			Stable with residual disease		
interstitial lung disease, [include histological subtype & connective tissue disease]	010 100			Progressive, irreversible d potential for stabilization		
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis [acute, chronic]	[A/C]HP	Research terminology	Acronym	Progressive, irreversible d therapy	isease despite	
Eosinophilic pneumonia [acute, chronic]	[A/C]EP	Interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features	IPAF	Suggested Therapeutic Go	bal	
Langerhans cell histiocytosis	1 CH	Combined pulmonary fibrosis and	CPFE	Achieve regression		
Pulmonary	PLAM	emphysema		Maintain status		
lymphangioleiomyomatosis		Familial ILD		Slow progression		
hree Clinical Slide Format - Royal Alfred Hospital, Sydney	,	Smoking related ILD		Palliative/best supportive	care slide	

Slide 5: The final slide is used when patients are being considered for trial entry. Clinical trial details should include all trials available to ILD patients, and should not be limited to those at the site of the MDM. A list of current ILD clinical trials in Australia is available via the PACT website.

CURRENT CLINICAL TRIALS AND							
Project name	1		2	3	4		
Agent							
Duration							
Comparator							
Key inclusion criteria							
Key exclusion criteria							
Primary endpoint							
Number participants sought							
Screened							
Enrolled							
Notes							
Contact person							
nical Slide Format - Royal Alfred Hospital, Syc	leens -					s	

#### 2. ILD MDM Diagnostic Labels and Resources

This document provides a list of references that provide either consensus guidelines or expert guidance for conditions commonly presenting to the ILD MDM. A links page to other diagnostic and management resources is included.

#### 3. ILD MDM Worksheet

This form is designed to provide an easy to use method for recording meeting discussion and outcomes. The form should be tailored to the local MDM, through the entry of usual attendees into the template, along with the MDM's location. Once modified, it can then be saved as a MS Word template.

The document can be unlocked to allow tailored editing by following these steps:

- 1. Click the **REVIEW** tab in MS Word.
- 2. Click on **RESTRICT EDITING** and then, in the bottom right corner, clicking on **STOP PROTECTION**. The password is "ild".
- 3. Once the suggested changes (as set out below) are made, it can be protected again by clicking on the box labelled **YES**, **START ENFORCING PROTECTION**.

	erstitial Lung Dise	ase Mu	<u> </u>	eting	-	]	Insert your hospital' name here.				
	ent Name			Date	Click here to enter a date.						
Mee	eting Start Time		Meeting Finish	lime							
Con	nsensus Diagnosis 1.										
Sec	ondary Diagnostic Terms:	Research	and Alternative Terminol	ogy			This section is				
	Interstitial pneumonia w	ith autoim	mune features								
	Combined pulmonary fi	brosis and	lemphysema				optional and could				
	Familial interstitial lung d	isease					be tailored to your				
	Smoking related interstit	ial lung di	sease				meeting's needs or				
	Click here to enter text.						removed.				
Diag	gnostic Confidence				Likelihood						
	Confident				290%						
	Provisional - high confid	ence			70-89%						
	Provisional - low confide	ince			51-69%						
	Unclassifiable ILD				£50%						
	arential Diagnosis 3.										
Dise	ase Behaviour										
Dise	Reversible & self-limited										
	1	isk of prog	gression								
	Reversible & self-limited		gression								
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r	ase		on							
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise	ase disease wi	th potential for stabilisati	on							
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise Progressive, ineversible of	ase disease wi	th potential for stabilisati	on							
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise Progressive, irreversible o Progressive, irreversible o	ase disease wi	th potential for stabilisati	on	Formal care provider 1		Insert your usual				
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise Progressive, ineversible o Progressive, ineversible o eting Attendees	ase Jisease wi Jisease de	th potential for stabilisati	_	Formal care provider 1 Formal care provider 2		Insert your usual attendees' name				
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise Progressive, ineversible o Progressive, ineversible o eling Attendees Respiratory phys 1	ase Sisease wi Sisease de	th potential for stabilisati spite therapy Respiratory phys 6				attendees' name				
	Reversible & self-limited Reversible disease with r Stable with residual dise Progressive, ineversible o Progressive, ineversible o eting Attendees Respiratory phys 1 Respiratory phys 2	ase Sisease wit Sisease de	th potential for stabilisati spite therapy Respiratory phys 6 Radiologist 1		Formal care provider 2						

	[Hospital] ILD MDM Worksheet
Discussion Details:	
Clinician Name	
Provisional Diagnosis & Confidence 1-Definite   2-Probable   3 - Possible	Notes
1.	
2	
3.	7
Radiologist Name	
Provisional Diagnosis & Confidence	Notes
1-Definite   2-Probable   3 - Possible	Date of Scan: Click here to enter a date.
1.	
2	7
3.	7
Pathologist Name	
Provisional Diagnosis & Confidence	Notes
1-Definite   2-Probable   3 - Possible	Date of Patholoav: Click here to enter a date.
1.	
2.	╡
3.	╡
I	
their medical history, diagnosis and care p participants; that medical and personal in	case conference taking place, and were informed that preferences will be discussed with other case conference formation may be withheld from other participants, and;

These sections are used to record the description of radiological and pathological features. Key positive and negative features should be listed. A suggested diagnosis can be recorded, but is optional.

This section is provided to highlight meeting requirements to ensure compliance with Medicare case conference item number descriptors. It can be removed if Medicare rebates are not claimed.

Summaries have been provided to each member of the case conference, and the patient's general practitioner.

Outcomes have been discussed with the patient or their agent.

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Management Suggestion:         Imagement Suggestion:         Biopsy       Ling         Choose Supplement Suggestion:       Distribution         Biopsy       Biopsy         Biopsy       Instruments         Biopsy       Distribution         Biopsy       Biopsy         Biopsy       Distribution         Biopsy       Biopsy         Biopsy       Biopsy         Choose Supplement Supplements       Distribution         Supplement Supplements       Site of biopsy:         Anti-fibrotic therapy       Site of biopsy:         Manual of biol       Name of biol:         Name of biol:       Pallative therapy         Pallative therapy       Pallative therapy         Biostretimen Supplements       Site of biolew Up Plan         Suggested Therapeutic Outcome       Site of biolew Up Plan         Suggestion       Site of plans status         Supplements       Site of plans status         Site of plans status       Site of plans status         Site of plans status       Site of plans status				[Hospital] ILD MDM Worksheet
Biopy     Lung       Biopy     Lung       Disorbronchial     Cryobiopsy       Bids     Bids       Brobonchial     Sirgical       Other Investigations     Other Investigations       Suggested Investigations     Site of biopsy:       Other Investigations     Other Investigations       Suggested Investigations     Site of biopsy:       Chirch and of tool     Site of biopsy:       Anti-fibrotic therapy     Immune suppression       Results Suggested:     Pallative therapy       Pallative therapy     Best supportive care       Discussion Noles, Other Mutildisciplinary Care Needs, and Follow Up Plan	Man	agement Suggestions:		
Suggested Therapeutic Outcome       Achieve regression       Story Care Needs, and Follow Up Plan	Furth	er Suggested investigations		
		Biopsy		Lung
				Transbronchial
				Cryobiopsy
				EBUS
				Endobronchial
				Surgical
Suggested Therapeutic Suggestions           Clinical trial           - Nome of trial:           Anti-Rizofic therapy           Immune suppression           - Regimen suggested:           Pallicitive therapy           Pulmonary rehabilisation           Oxygen therapy           Best supportive care           Discussion Notes, Other Mutilidisciplinary Care Needs, and Follow Up Plan           Suggested Therapeutic Outcome           - Achieve regression           Maintain stafus           Stow progression		Other investigations - Suggested investigation:		
Clinical Itial Clinical Itial Anti-Ebrotic therapy Immune suppression Regimen suggested:		Rheumatology review		
Name of tiol:      Anti-Renotic therapy      Immune suppression      Network therapy      Palliotive therapy      Pulmonary rehabilitation      Crygen therapy      Best supportive care      Best supportive care   Suggested Therapeutic Outcome      Achieve regression      Maintain stafus      Stow progression	Then	apeutic Suggestions		
Immune suppression  Regimen suggested:  Palline therapy  Pulmonary rehabilitation  Coxyen therapy  Best supportive care  Discussion Notes, Other Multidisciplinary Care Needs, and Follow Up Plan  Suggested Therapeutic Outcome  Achieve regression  Maintain status Stow progression  Stow progression				
Pegimen suggested:      Pallotive therapy      Pulmonary rehabilitation      Oxygen therapy      Best supportive care      Best supportive care      Suggested Therapeutic Outcome      Achieve regression      Maintain status      Siow progression		Anti-fibrofic therapy		
Suggested Therapeutic Outcome  Achieve regression  Maintain status Story provide status		Pallative therapy		
Suggested Therapeutic Outcome  Achieve regression  Maintain status Story progression		Pulmonary rehabilitation		
Discussion Notes, Other Mutildisciplinary Care Needs, and Follow Up Plan  Suggested Therapeutic Outcome  Achieve regression Maintain status Stow progression Stow progression		Oxygen therapy		
Suggested Therapeutic Outcome Achieve regression Maintain status Stow progression		Best supportive care		
Achieve regression     Maintain status     Slow progression	Disc	ussion Notes, Other Multidisciplinary Co	are N	leeds, and Follow Up Plan
Achieve regression     Maintain status     Slow progression				
Achieve regression     Maintain status     Stow progression				
Achieve regression     Maintain status     Stow progression				
Achieve regression     Maintain status     Stow progression				
Maintain status Slow progression	Sugg	ested Therapeutic Outcome		
Slow progression		Achieve regression		
		Maintain status		
Pallative / best supportive care		Slow progression		
		Palliative / best supportive care		

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#### 4. ILD MDM Letter

This template letter provides the diagnosis, diagnostic confidence, differential diagnoses, a management plan, and follow up plans. As the management discussion at the time of the MDM has generally not benefited from input by the patient or carer, it is termed a provisional plan.

[Square bracketed blue text is replaced with details relevant to that section].

	ILD MDM Tookit Guide: ILD MDM Lett
[Date]	1
	essee Name] essee Full Address]
Dear	[Addressee Name],
Re:	[Patient Full Name, Patient DOB Patient Patient Address, Suburb, Postcode]
INTERS	TITIAL LUNG DISEASE MULTIDISCIPLINARY MEETING FINDINGS
	nt Titlej [Patient Full Name's] interstitial lung disease was discussed at [The XX Hospita itial Lung Disease Multidisciplinary Meeting on [Date].
	consensus diagnosis was that [Patient Full Name] has <u>(diagnosis</u> ). The diagnost sence for this diagnosis was <mark>(low/moderate/high)</mark> .
	ey features that led to that finding were [list of key clinical, serologic, radiologic ar logic features].
	ential diagnoses include (list differentials). These were felt less likely given (list of ka live features).
	ng futher discussion between (Patient Title) [Patient Surname] and [his/her] <b>(treati</b> r slan), a provisional management plan is <mark>(management plan)</mark> .
	up has been arranged to occur with [treating physician] to discuss these findings ar e management plans.
Yours	sincerely,
Dr (XX Respir	] atory Physician, [XX] Hospital ILD Clinic
	any resident, (x) hospitalize care

