

<b>General recommendation</b>
CAYA cancer survivors treated with cranial radiotherapy and their health care providers should be aware of the risk of subsequent CNS neoplasms (high level evidence) and informed about the symptoms* and signs that may be related to a subsequent CNS neoplasm (expert opinion, strong recommendation).
<b>Who needs surveillance for subsequent CNS neoplasms and what surveillance modality should be used?</b>
A history and neurological examination focused on symptoms* and signs that may be related to subsequent CNS neoplasms <u>is recommended</u> for CAYA cancer survivors treated with cranial radiotherapy at every long-term follow-up evaluation, which may be at 1-5 year intervals (expert opinion, strong recommendation).
No recommendation can be formulated for routine MRI surveillance for <u>asymptomatic</u> CAYA cancer survivors treated with cranial radiotherapy, because there is currently insufficient evidence to determine whether early detection of subsequent CNS neoplasms reduces morbidity and mortality. The decision for MRI surveillance should be made by the CAYA cancer survivor and healthcare provider after careful consideration of the potential harms and benefits of MRI surveillance (see Survivor Information Brochure).

Green representing a strong recommendation with low degree of uncertainty.

\* Progressively worsening, severe, unrelenting headaches, worsening nausea and vomiting, new-onset cognitive, motor, sensory or behavioural changes, new-onset or worsening balance problems, seizures, and other focal neurologic deficits.

**Publication**

Bowers DC, Verbruggen LC, Kremer LCM, Hudson MM, Skinner R, Constine LS, Sabin ND, Bhangoo R, Haupt R, Hawkins MM, Jenkinson H, Khan RB, Klimo P Jr, Pretorius P, Ng A, Reulen RC, Ronckers CM, Sadighi Z, Scheinemann K, Schouten-van Meeteren N, Sugden E, Teepeen JC, Ullrich NJ, Walter A, Wallace WH, Oeffinger KC, Armstrong GT, van der Pal HJH, Mulder RL. Surveillance for subsequent neoplasms of the CNS for childhood, adolescent, and young adult cancer survivors: a systematic review and recommendations from the International Late Effects of Childhood Cancer Guideline Harmonization Group. *Lancet Oncol.* 2021 May;22(5):e196-e206.