

Testicular Cancer Checklist

It is very important to be prepared before visiting with your doctors. Below you will find important questions to ask your doctor along with helpful information.

Ask for copies of EVERY: medical record, radiologist report, blood test, ct scans, etc. This will be very useful later. Ask your doctor to mail or email you a copy of every result.

Questions to ask:

- What type of testicular cancer do I have?
- Has the cancer spread outside my testicle?
- What stage is my cancer?
- What are my treatment options and what are the risks?
- Should I seek a second opinion?
- Are there any available clinical trials available to me specific to measuring novel biomarkers, (miRNA)?
- What are the recovery details for the orchiectomy (removal of testicle) operation?
- If you were in my position, what treatment option would you choose?
- What side effects should I expect from treatment?
- How long will it take me to recover from treatment?
- When will I be able to go back to work?
- How soon after treatment can I have sex?
- What are the chances that my cancer will come back?
- Should I bank sperm to preserve my fertility?
- Will my testosterone levels be affected by treatment?
- Can I have my testosterone levels checked before my orchiectomy? (removal of testicle)
- Does one type of treatment reduce the risk of recurrence more than another?
- What should I do to be prepared for treatment?



As soon as cancer is suspected

☐ Talk to your physician about sperm banking. Cancer therapy (radiation, chemotherapy and retroperitoneal lymph node dissection (RPLND) surgery can have adverse effects on fertility & testosterone levels. Visit our website to learn more about sperm banking.
☐ Ask your medical team for an Advance Medical Directive or Advance Decision Directive also known as a living will to specify your wishes concerning medical treatments in the event you are unable to make any decisions. If you have a regular will, now is a good time to have it updated. You may also want to execute a regular power of attorney to allow someone else to manage your finances.
☐ Set up as many bills as possible for automatic payments and make sure you have plenty of money in your bank account. Ask someone you trust to open your bills to make sure you don't miss any deadlines.
Before Orchiectomy Surgery
☐ Before the orchiectomy, have your urologist measure your testosterone levels. This will establish a baseline that will be helpful in diagnosing problems later. They should draw blood for serum testosterone, FSH, LH, SHGB and Prolactin.
☐ Insist on having them measure your tumor markers before the orchiectomy. They should draw blood for AFP, Beta HCG and LDH. This establishes a baseline for comparison with your levels after orchiectomy. Tumor marker levels will be rechecked about a week after orchiectomy for Beta HCG and about a month after for AFP.
☐ The orchiectomy is usually performed as an outpatient surgery. You will need someone to drive you to the hospital and pick you up afterwards. You will not be able to drive right after the surgery.
After Orchiectomy Surgery
☐ Use a bag of frozen peas or corn on the incision area (wrapped in a paper towel). This will help with pain and swelling and is easy to mold to the shape of your abdomen.
☐ Have doctor measure your tumor markers 7-10 days after surgery and before any further treatment. Tumor markers have a half-life of about a day. If the cancer was isolated to the testicle, your tumor markers should be getting close to normal after 7-10 days. If the tumor markers do not normalize, it is a sign of active cancer somewhere else in your body.



Foundation	
After the orchiectomy with the urologist, your care w an oncologist depending on stage of diagnosis.	ill be managed by your urologist o
There are 3 types of oncologists: Medical Oncologist Oncologists	, Radiation Oncologist, Urologic
Before Chemotherapy	
☐ There are certain diagnostic tests that should be done CT Scans are necessary for staging your diagnosis and will also want to ask your doctor to schedule a pulmo audiogram (hearing test). These tests are important of chemotherapy. Having a baseline is important for	d establishing a baseline. You onary function (lungs) test and because of common side effects
 Insist on having your tumor markers measure before they start treatment. 	ed the first day of chemotherapy
During your treatments make sure you have lots of m games, etc. You will be extremely bored if you do no	_
During Chemotherapy	
Get into the habit of weighing yourself and taking you log of both numbers.	ir temperature every day. Keep a
Drink plenty of water per day. Drinking water helps fl your system, minimizing toxic side effects. This also k keeping the chemicals from building up in your kidned diarrhea or vomiting, add Gatorade and Pedialyte as electrolytes.	nelps prevent kidney failure by eys and bladder. If you suffer from
If you are receiving Bleomycin, try to avoid bruises an "chemo burn" where your skin becomes discolored f wound.	
Your sense of taste and smell will change during chem foods you like as you may develop an aversion to foo	• •
☐ Take your anti-nausea medication even if you feel fine keep nausea away. It will not work if you take it after nauseous.	•
☐ Vomiting will not make you feel better.	



General Tips

The initial staging of cancer will depend on pathology reports and CT Scans. This is enough to determine treatment options.
☐ If you are suffering from mood changes, fatigue, night sweats, difficulty concentrating or personality changes, talk to your doctor. It is possible you are suffering from
testosterone deficiency. It is generally a good idea to see an endocrinologist for evaluation of your symptoms and endocrine levels.

My Questions: