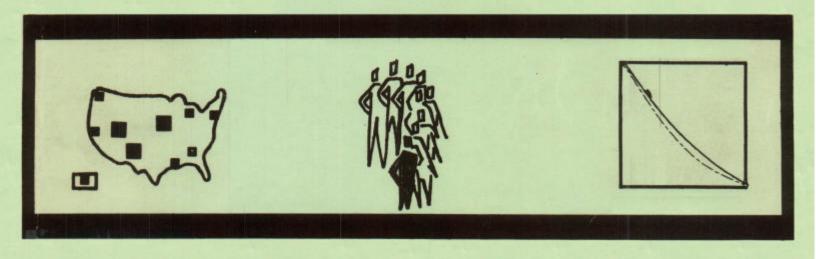
EXTENT OF DISEASE ** CODES AND CODING INSTRUCTIONS

Cancer Surveillance
Epidemiology and
End Results Reporting

SEER Program



EXTENT OF DISEASE CODES AND CODING INSTRUCTIONS

For

The Cancer Surveillance, Epidemiology And
End Results Reporting (SEER) Program

April, 1977

EXTENT OF DISEASE

CODES AND CODING INSTRUCTIONS

Part I Expanded 13-Digit Extent of Disease Coding Schemes

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FOREWORD

There are three Extent of Disease (EOD) schemes which are coded according to the following general format:

	Cols.	<u>Description</u>
Expanded Site-Specific		
EOD scheme:	53-54	Tumor Size
	55	Primary Site Vessel Invasion
	56-59	Direct Extension of Primary Tumor
(Green)	60	Site-Specific Information
	61-62	Regional Lymph Node Involvement
	63-64	Distant Lymph Node Involvement
	6 5	Distant Site Involvement
	66	(No usage at this time, leave plank)
<u>Two-digit</u> Site-Specific EOD scheme:	67-68	Two-digit code

(Buff)

Non-Specific scheme: 67-68 Non-specific code

(See Item c, page ii)

As indicated in the outline above, the coding of Cols. 53-68 depends upon the coding scheme used.

a. Expanded Site-Specific EOD schemes (Cols. 53-65):

A 13-digit site-specific coding scheme has been approved for a number of major sites and is being developed for additional sites. Leave Cols. 57-68 blank when using the 13-digit schemes.

b. Two-digit Site-Specific EOD schemes (Cols. 67-68):

Two-digit site-specific coding schemes are also included in this booklet. There are schemes for most of the well-defined sites. Leave Cols. 53-65 blank when using the 2-digit schemes.

For sites with implemented <u>Expanded Extent of Disease</u> (13-digit) schemes do not use this two-digit scheme.

Note: Reportable by agreement cases should be coded according to the non-specific code.

c. Non-Specific scheme (Cols. 67-68)

Use the non-specific code below when there is neither an expanded for a two-digit scheme for the primary site. Leave Cols. 53-65 blank.

Non-Specific Code:

- 0- In situ
- 4- Localized to site of origin
- 5- Regional, Direct Extension to adjacent organs or tissues only
- 6- Regional, Lymph Nodes Only
- 7- Regional, Direct Extension and Lymph Nodes (5 and 6)
 - 8- Regional, NOS
 - 9- Non-Localized, NOS
 - &- Distant (direct extension beyond adjacent organs or tissues or metastases to distant site or distant lymph node)
 - -- Unstaged, No Information, Death Certificate only

Following is a list of primary site codes for which no site-specific codes have been issued to date, and for which the non-specific code is mandatory:

(Note: When a tumor overlaps two or more subcategories it should be coded to the subcategory that includes the point of origin of the tumor. Only when the point of origin cannot be determined should the site be classified to the subcategory "8".)

PRIMARY SITE CODE

- 405 Mucosa of lip, NOS
- 408 Two or more categories of lip
- 409 Lips, NOS
- 415 Junctional zone of tongue
- 418 Two or more categories of tongue
- 419 Tongue, NOS
- 422 Sublingual gland
- 428 Two or more categories of major salivary glands
- 429 Vajor salivary gland, NOS
- 438 Two or more categories of gum
- 439 Gum, NOS
- 455 Palate, NOS
- 458 Two or more categories of other parts of mouth
- 459 Oral cavity

- 490 Pharynx, NOS
- 491 Waldeyer's ring, NOS
- Neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx whose point of origin cannot be assigned to any one of the categories 40 through 48
- 499 Ill-defined sites in lip, oral cavity, and pharynx
- 508 Junctions of esophagus
- 509 Esophagus, NOS
- 510 Cardioesophageal junction (excluding cardia of stonach)
- 523 Meckel's diverticulum
- 528 Two or more categories of the small intestine
- 529 Small intestine, NOS
- 535 Appendix
- 538 Two or more categories of colon
- 539 Colon, NOS
- 548 Other parts of rectum
- 568 Two or more categories of gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts
- 569 Biliary tract, NOS
- 573 Pancreatic duct
- 574 Islets of Langerhans
- 578 Two or more categories of pancreas
- 579 Pancreas, NOS
- 580 Retroperitoneum
- 588 Specified parts of peritoneum
- 589 Peritoneum, NOS
- 590 Intestinal tract
- Neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum whose points of origin cannot be assigned to any one of the categories 50- through 58-
- 599 Gastrointestinal tract, NOS
- 600-605, 608, 609

Nasal cavities, accessory sinuses, middle ear, inner ear

- 613 Laryngeal cartilage
- 618 Two or more categories of larynx
- 619 Larynx, NOS
- 620 Trachea
- 622 Carina (excluding main bronchus)

630 Parietal pleura 631 Visceral pleura 638 Two or more categories of pleura 639 Pleura 640-643, 648, 649 Thymus and mediastinum (excluding histology 959 thru 969, 975) 650, 658, 659 Other and ill-defined sites within respiratory system and intrathoracic organs 690-691, 699 Blood, bone marrow (Hematopoietic system) Spleen (excluding histology 959 thru 969, 975) 692 693 Reticuloendothelial system, NOS 710, 712-719 Connective tissue and other soft tissue Two or more categories of skin (melanotic 738 and nonmelanotic) Skin, NOS; (melanotic and nonmelanotic) 739 799 Uterus, NOS 819 Placenta 833 Broad ligament 834 Parametrium 835 Round ligament 838 Other uterine adnexa 839 Uterine adnexa 848 Two or more categories of other and unspecified female genital organs 849 Female genital tract, NOS Body of penis 873 875 **Epididymis** 876 Spermatic cord 877 Scrotum, NOS 878 Other parts of male genital organs Male genital tract, NOS 879 887 Urachus 893 Urethra 894 Paraurethral gland Two or more categories of other urinary organs 898 899 Urinary system, NOS

900-909

Eye and lacrimal gland

910-919 Brain

920-923, 928, 929
Other and unspecified parts of nervous system

940, 941, 943-946, 948, 949 Other endocrine glands

950-955, 958 Other ill-defined sites

999 Unknown primary site

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EXTENT OF DISEASE

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CODING EXPANDED 13-DIGIT EXTENT OF DISEASE SCHEMES

I. General Comments

A. Extent of Disease should be limited to 1) all information available by the end of the first hospitalization for definitive <u>surgital</u> resection if done within two months of diagnosis, or 2) two months after diagnosis for <u>all other cases</u>—both treated and untreated.

If a patient has radiation therapy followed by definitive surgery within two months of diagnosis, include all information available through definitive surgery in determining the Oper/Path assessment of extent of disease. The separate clinical evaluation will be limited to procedures up to the initiation of definitive therapy

If an excisional biopsy, D & C, cone biopsy, lymphadenectomy, TUR (prostate or bladder), or a polypectomy is followed by further definitive therapy within two months of diagnosis, include all information available through the definitive surgery in determining extent of disease.

- B. Clinical Assessment and Oper/Path Assessment
 - Some schemes (for example, breast, cervix, corpus, and prostate) provide for separate clinical and oper/path assessments of extent of disease.
 - a. <u>Clinical</u> assessment is based on history, findings at physical examination, X-ray, scanning and other imaging techniques, specific laboratory tests, and visual observations with instrumental aids such as bronchoscope, sigmoidoscope, and cystoscope.

For cervix uteri and corpus uteri, code bimanual examination (whether under anesthesia
or not and including examination at D and C)
as clinical assessment. For prostate and bladder, code visual observations at cystoscopy
(with or without TUR) as clinical assessment.

b. Operative/Pathological assessment is based on (1) findings at exploratory surgery and observations at surgical resection and (2) results of cytologies, biopsies and surgical resections (gross and microscopic pathological examinations).

If the primary tumor is excised, code the information in the pathology report. If information for a particular item is not in the pathology report (size, extension to other organs, etc.), refer to the operative report.

 Other schemes (for example, colon, rectum, stomach, bronchus and lung) require combined clinical and oper/path assessment. C. When the primary site is changed because of findings at autopsy, the extent of disease should be recoded using the primary site scheme determined at autopsy with its appropriate extent of disease as determined at first diagnosis of this malignancy.

II. Interpretations

A. "To", "Into", "Onto"

Tumor invasion "to", "into", or "onto" an organ or structure is to be interpreted as <u>involvement</u> whether the description is clinical or operative/pathological.

- B. Ambiguous Terminology
 - 1. "Probable", "suspected", "compatible with...", or
 "consistent with..." are to be interpreted as
 involvement by tumor.
 - 2. "Questionable", "possible", "suggests", or "equivocal" are <u>not</u> to be considered as evidence of involvement by tumor.

III. Insufficient Information

If there is no evidence at all or an inadequate work-up on the patient, then code as "insufficient information".

For sites with separate clinical and oper/path assessment, code as insufficient information (-) for oper/path assessment when no procedure was done.

When there is no mention of extranodal involvement for a lymphoma patient, but several diagnostic procedures were done, including laparotomy, interpret as no involvement.

IV. Tumor Size (Col. 53-54)

A site-specific priority scheme determines the procedure for coding size.

CENTIMETER EQUIVALENCES FOR DESCRIPTIVE TERMS

<u>Fruits</u>	<u>Cm.</u>	Miscellaneous_Food	2n.
Apple	7	Doughnut	9
Apricot	4	Egg	5
Cherry	2	", bantam	4
Date	4	", goose	7
Fig, dried	4	, hen	5
Grape	2	", pigeon	3
Grapefruit	10	", robin	2
Kumqua t	5	Lentil	< 1
Lemon	8	Millet	< 1
Orange	9	<u>Money</u>	
Peach	6		
Pear	9	Dime	1
Plum	3	Dollar, silver	4
Tangerine	6	Dollar, half	3
		Nickel	2
Nuts		Quarter	2
		Penny	1
Almond	3		
Chestnut	4	<u>Other</u>	
Chestnut, horse	4		
Hazel	2	Ball, golf	4
Hickory	3	Ball, ping pong	3
Peanut	1	Bas eball	7
Pecan	3	Eraser on pencil	< 1
Walnut	3	Fist	9
		Marble	1
<u>Vegetables</u>		Match, head	< 1
		Microscopic	< 1
Bean	1		
Bean, lima	2		
Pea	<1		
Pea, split	< 1		

SIZES IN CENTIMETERS MILLIMETERS, INCHES

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- V. Direct Extension of Tumor (Cols. 56-59)
 - A. Clinical and Oper/Path assessment
 - For some sites (for example, breast, cervix, corpus, prostate) the clinical and oper/path assessments are coded separately. (See IB)
 - For other sites (for example, colon, rectum, stomach, bronchus and lung) a summary of the clinical and oper/ path assessment is coded.
 - B. No evidence of involvement versus no information regarding involvement:
 - 1. Within the Primary Site Area (Cols. 56-57):
 Code as "not stated", if there is no information
 on extension of the tumor <u>within</u> the primary site
 area.
 - 2. Beyond the Primary Site Area (Cols. 58-59): Code as "no evidence of extension", if there is specific information on extension within the primary site area and none <u>beyond</u> the primary site area. For such cases it may be assumed that there was no direct extension to other tissues, structures, or organs.
- VI. Site-Specific Information (Col. 60)

Column 60 is reserved for evaluation of site-specific factors. For those sites where this column is used, the codes are self-explanatory.

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- VII. Regional Lymph Node Involvement (Cols. 61-62)
 - A. Lymph Nodes, NOS

Any unidentified nodes included with the resected primary site specimen are to be considered as "Regional, NOS".

- B. Clinical and Oper/Path Assessment (Cols. 61-62)
 - For some sites (for example, breast, cervix, corpus, bronchus lung, and prostate) the clinical and oper/path assessments are coded separately.
 - a. Clinical (Col. 61)
 - 1. The clinician's evaluation of lymph node involvement will be based on palpability, consistency, mobility (fixed or not fixed), size (over 1 cm.) and shape (irregularity); look for a statement of involvement. Small bilateral nodes are not a sign of involvement.

When there is a mass demonstrated in the mediastinum, retroperitoneum and/or mesentery and there is no specific information as to the <u>tissue</u> involved, assume the involvement to be <u>nodal</u> in determining extent of disease.

Code as "no information", if regional lymph nodes are not mentioned.

 For cervix and corpus, clinical assessment is a combination of bimanual exam and the interpretation of lymphangiograms.

Code "no information", if neither bimanual exam nor !ymphanglogram are done or reported.

3. For bronchus and lung, this field is used to record x-ray and mediastinoscopic evaluation of hilum and mediastinum.

Code as "no information", if x-ray is not mentioned and mediastinoscopy is not done.

4. For lymphomas, lymph node involvement is coded in cols. 54-57; other lymphoid tissue is included with extranodal involvement in cols. 58-64.

If lymph nodes are described as, for example, "mass", "enlarged", "matted", "visible swelling", they are to be considered <u>involved</u>.

Often it is necessary to read the entire description, such as, a comparison with the other side, to determine this. If you are still in doubt, ask a clinician whether the lymph nodes are involved or not.

- 5. If a lymphoma is microscopically confirmed, in the absence of information leading to a contrary diagnosis, (i.e., alcoholism), most clinicians would assume the liver and spleen are involved when they are markedly enlarged.
- b. Oper/Path Assessment (col. 62)

This information is based on both the gross and microscopic findings of pathology reports (microscopic takes priority) and additional findings in the operative reports.

If there is <u>no detailed microscopic</u> pathological description (only site and type), use the gross description in describing extent of disease.

If there is a <u>detailed microscopic</u> description but it neither confirms nor denies some of the statements in the gross description, use the gross description to supplement the microscopic.

For bronchus and lung, code lymph nodes observed at thoracotomy. For cervix, corpus, prostate and lymphoma code lymph nodes observed at laparotomy.

Code "no information", if there was no biopsy, no surgical exploration or no surgical resection of regional lymph node(s), or if the operative/pathological reports are not available.

- 2. For some sites (for example, colon, rectum, and stomach) a combined clinical and oper/path assessment is coded in Col. 62 with a "-" in Col. 61.
- VIII. Distant Lymph Node Involvement (Cols. 63-64)
 - A. Clinical Assessment (Col. 63)

Palpable nodes are to be coded only if they are stated to be involved.

B. Operative/Pathological Assessment (Col. 64)

Excised nodes, whether from biopsy or surgical resection, are to be considered involved if so stated in the pathology report. If there is a discrepancy between the gross and microscopic sections of the pathology report, the microscopic takes precedence. If the nodes are not mentioned in the pathology report, or if they are not excised, use the operative evaluation but code only those nodes considered to be involved.

C. Combined Clinical and Oper/Path Assessment (Col. 64) (See IB2, VIIB2).

IX. Distant Site Involvement (Col. 65)

Code using <u>all</u> information available—clinical and radiological evaluations, specific laboratory tests, manipulative procedures, surgical observation, cytologies, gross and microscopic pathological reports of biopsies and resected specimens.

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR_SIZE</u>* (In mm - maximum diameter)

- 00 No mass
- 0& Microscopic focus or foci only

01

•

Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

99 Diffuse (widespread involvement of stomach)

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Adjacent Tissue 0 In situ (no invasion of lamina propria) Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or 1 muscularis mucosae; intramucosal) 2 Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion Invasion of muscularis propria 3 Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into 4 subserosal tissue (including extension through wall, NOS) Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above 5 Extension into lesser omentum (including omentum, NOS); 6 perigastric fat; gastrocolle, gastrohepatic and/or gastrolienal ligament(s), or adjacent tissues, NOS 7 Invasion of serosa (7) and (5)8 Diffuse involvement of stomach wall without 9 definite boundaries (i.e., linitis plastica) Not stated Beyond Primary Site Col. 58 No evidence of extension 0 Esophagus, intraluminal (including esophagus, NOS) 1 Duodenum, intraluminal 2 (1) and (2)3 4 Greater omentum 5 Transverse colon 6 Spleen 7 More than one of (4-6) Any of (1-3) with any of (4-7)Insufficient information

Cols. 55-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR CONTINUED Col. 59 Further Extension Beyond Primary Site 0 No evidence of extension 1 Esophagus via serosa 2 Duodenum via serosa (including duodenum, NOS) 3 Small intestine (excluding duodenum) 4 Liver 5 Diaphragm 6 Panc reas Other (including abdominal wall, adrenal gland(s), left kidney, retroperitoneum) 9 More than one of (4-8) æ Any of (1-3) with any of (4-9)Insufficient information Col. 60 Not applicable for this site Col. 61 Not applicable for this site Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT Nodes stated to be negative Nodes stated to be involved No information Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are: Splenic hilar: pancreaticolienal; splenic; left gastroepiploic; peripancreatic Superior gastric: lesser curvature; lesser omentum; gastrohepatic; left gastric; paracardial; cardiac; cardioesophageal Inferior gastric: greater curvature; greater omentum; gastrocolic; gastroepiploic, right or NOS; subpyloric; pyloric; infrapyloric

Perigastric, NOS

Nodule(s) in perigastric fat

- Col. 63
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Para-aortic
Hepatic
Portal
Celiac
Mesenteric, superior or inferior
Retroperitoneal

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

- Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
 - 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
 - 3 Ovary
 - 4 Liver implants or nodules
 - 5 Bone
 - 6 Brain
 - Surface implant(s) on the intestinal tract, peritoneum (omentum) or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
 - 8 Other specified distant site
 - 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
 - & Distant metastasis, NOS

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EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u>* (In mm - maximum diameter)

- 00 No mass
- 0& Microscopic focus or foci only

01

. Specified mm

97

- 98 98 mm or larger
- -- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery or radiography (in priority order).

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

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Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Mesentery In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria) 0 1 Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal) 2 Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion 3 Invasion of muscularis propria Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into subserssa tissue (including extension through wall, NOS) 5 Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above Extension into mesentery (including mesenteric fat); pericolic (pericecal) fat 7 Extension into adjacent tissue, NOS Invasion of serosa (8) with (6 or 7) Not stated Col. 58 Not applicable for this site Col. 59 Beyond Primary Site No evidence of extension Intraluminal to other parts (appendix; cecum or ileocecal valve; ileum; ascending colon) Small intestine Greater omentum 3 More than one of (1-3) 5 Retroperitoneum Abdominal wall; fistula to skin 6 Other (liver; urinary bladder; gallbladder; uterus; ovary; fallopian tube; right kidney; right ureter; other segments of colon via serosa) More than one of (5-7) 8 Any of (1-4) with any of (5-8)Insufficient information

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Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate 1 lesion(s)
- 2 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

"Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) Note: adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded. A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 61

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Epicolic Paracolic Cecal Ileocolic Right colic (including colic, NOS) Mesenteric, superior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

63

Col.

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Distant nodes involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Inferior mesenteric Para-aortic Middle colic Left colic Retroperitoneal

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
- 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
- 3 Ovarian implants
- 4 Liver implants or nodules
- 5 Bone
- 6 Brain
- 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
- 8 Other specified distant site
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 TUMOR SIZE* (In mm - maximum diameter)

- 00 No mass
- 0& Microscopic focus or foci only

01

. Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Mesentery 0 In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria) 1 Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; Intramucosal) Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion 3 Invasion of muscularis propria Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into subserosal 4 tissue (including extension through wall, NOS) 5 Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above Extension into pericolle fat; retroperitoneal fat Extension into adjacent tissue, NOS 7 8 Invasion of serosa 9 (8) with (6 or 7) Not stated Col. 58 Not applicable for this site 59 Col. Beyond Primary Site No evidence of extension Intraluminal to other parts (cecum; appendix; ileocecal valve; transverse colon) Small intestine 2 Greater omentum 3 More than one of (1-3) 5 Retroperitoneum Right ureter 6 Other (uterus; ovary; fallopian tube; liver; 7 abdominal wall; urinary bladder; gallbladder; right kidney; fistula to skin; other segments of colon via serosa) 8 More than one of (5-7) Any of (1-4) with any of (5-8)Insufficient information

Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- 1 Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- 2 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- 4 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded.

A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 61

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

- O Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Epicolic
Paracolic
Ileocolic
Right colic (including colic, NOS)
Middle colic
Mesenteric, superior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

Col. 63

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Inferior mesenteric Para-aortic Left colic Retroperitoneal

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
- 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
- 3 Ovarian implants
- 4 Liver implants or nodules
- 5 Bone
- 6 Brain
- 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
- 8 Other specified distant site
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u>* (In mm - maximum diameter)

00 No mass

08 Microscopic focus or foci only

01

•

Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Mesentery 0 In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria) 1 Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal) Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial 3 Invasion of muscularis propria Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into subserosal tissue (including extension through wall, NOS) 5 Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above Extension into mesentery (including mesenteric fat); mesocolon; pericolic fat 7 Extension into adjacent tissues, NOS Extension into greater omentum; gastrocolic ligament 9 Invasion of serosa & (9) with any of (6-8)Not stated Col. 58 Not applicable for this site Col. 59 Beyond Primary Site 0 No evidence of extension Intraluminal to other parts (ascending colon, descending colon) 2 Small intestine except duodenum Stomach and/or duodenum 3 More than one of (1-3)5 Spleen Liver 6 Pancreas 8 Other (abdominal wall; retroperitoneum; gallbladder; kidney; ureter; adrenal gland; diaphragm; other segment of colon via serosa) 9 More than one of (5-8) Any of (1-4) with any of (5-9)8 Insufficient information

Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- 1 Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- 2 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- 4 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded.

A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 51

Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Epicolic
Paracolic
Right colic for hepatic flexure only
Left colic for splenic flexure only
Middle colic
Colic, NOS
Mesenteric, NOS
Inferior mesenteric for splenic flexure only
Superior mesenteric for hepatic flexure and
transverse colon only

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

- Col. 63
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Inferior mesenteric for hepatic flexure and
transverse colon only
Superior mesenteric for splenic flexure only

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

- Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
 - 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
 - 3 Ovary
 - 4 Liver implants or nodules
 - 5 Bone
 - 6 Brain
 - 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
 - 8 Other specified distant site
 - 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
 - & Distant metastasis, NOS

532

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 TUMOR SIZE* (In mm - maximum diameter)

- 00 No mass
- 80 Microscopic focus or foci only

01

Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is excised, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

532

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR

Col. 56

Not applicable for this site

Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Mesentery

- In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria)
- Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis 1 mucosae; intramucosal)
- Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); 2 includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion
- 3 Invasion of muscularis propria
- Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into subserosal tissue (including extension through wall, NOS)
- Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above 5
- 6 Extension into pericolic fat; retroperitoneal fat
- 7 Extension into adjacent tissues, NOS
- 8 Invasion of serosa
- (8) with (6 or 7)
- Not stated

Col. 58

Not applicable for this site

Col. 59 Beyond Primary Site

- No evidence of extension
- Intraluminal to other parts (splenic flexure; transverse colon; sigmoid)
- Small intestine 2
- Greater omentum 3
- More than one of (1-3)
- 5 Spleen
- Retroperitoneum 6
- Left ureter
- Other (uterus; ovary; fallopian tube; abdominal or pelvic wall; left kidney; other segment of colon via serosa; fistula to skin)
- More than one of (5-8)
- Any of (1-4) with any of (5-9)R
- Insufficient information

Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- 1 Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- 2 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- 4 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded.

A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 61

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Epicolic
Paracolic
Left colic (including colic, NOS)
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

63

Col.

Not applicable for this site

Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Right colic
Middle colic
Ileocolic
Superior mesenteric

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- O No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
- 2 multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
- 3 Ovarian implants
- 4 Liver
- 5 Bone
- 6 Brain
- 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
- 8 Other specified distant site
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

533

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 TUMOR SIZE* (In mm - maximum diameter)

> 0.0 No mass

Microscopic focus or foci only 08

01

Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is excised, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is not excised, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Mesentery In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria) 1 Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal) 2 Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion 3 Invasion of muscularis propria Invasion through muscularis propria and/or into subserosal tissue (including extension through wall, NOS) 5 Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above Extension into mesentery (including mesenteric fat); pericolic fat Extension into adjacent tissue, NOS Invasion of serosa 8 (8) with (6 or 7) 9 Not stated Col. 58 Not applicable for this site Col. 59 Beyond Primary Site 0 No evidence of extension Intraluminal to other parts (descending colon; rectosigmoid; rectum) Small intestine 2 3 Uterus 4 Ovary and/or fallopian tube 5 Greater omentum More than one of (1-5) 6 Urinary bladder and/or ureter 7 Other (cul-de-sac; abdominal or pelvic wall; 8 other colon via serosa; fistula to skin) 9 Both (7) and (8)

Any of (1-6) with any of (7-9)

Insufficient information

8

533

Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- Cancer with familial polyposis
- Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information
- Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded. A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.
- Col. 61
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT
 - O Nodes stated to be negative
 - Nodes stated to be involved
 - No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Epicolic Paracolic Colic. NOS Sigmoidal Superior hemorrhoidal Superior rectal Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

- Col. 63
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Right colic Left colic Middle colic Para-aortic Retroperitoneal Superior mesenteric

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

- Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
 - 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
 - 3 Ovarian implants
 - 4 Liver
 - 5 Bone
 - 6 Brain
 - 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
 - 8 Other specified distant site
 - 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
 - & Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 TUMOR_SIZE* (In mm - maximum diameter)

- 00 No mass
- 0& Microscopic focus or foci only

01

. Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

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Cols.	56-59		DIRECT_EXTENSION_OF_TUMOR
Col.	56		
		-	Not applicable for this site
Col.	57		Within Primary Site and Mesentery
		0	In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria)
		1	Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)
		2	Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae);
			includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion
		3	Invasion of muscularis propria
		4	Invasion through muscularis propria and/or subserosal tissue (including extension through wall, NOS)
		5	Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above
		6	Extension into mesentery (including mesenteric fat); pericolic fat
		7	Extension into adjacent tissues, NOS
		8	Invasion of serosa
		9	(8) with (6 or 7)
		-	Not stated
Col.	58		
		-	Not applicable
Col.	59		Beyond Primary Site
		0	No evidence of extension
		1	Intraluminal to other parts (sigmoid; rectum)
		2	Small intestine
		3	Uterus
		4	Ovary and/or fallopian tube
		5	More than one of (1-4)
		6	Urinary bladder and/or ureter
		7	Other (cul-de-sac; prostate; vagina; skeletal muscles; pelvic wall)
		9	Both (6) and (7)
		8	Any of (1-5) with any of (6-9)
		-	Insufficient information

Col. 50 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- 1 Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- 2 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- 4 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded.

A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 61

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 <u>REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Paracolic (including colic, NOS)
Pararectal
Hemorrhoidal, superior or middle
Sigmoidal
Internal iliac (hypogastric)
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in perigastric fat

- Col. 63
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - O No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Left colic
Middle colic
Superior mesenteric

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

- Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Solitary metastasis in lung
 - 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
 - 3 Ovarian implants
 - 4 Liver
 - 5 Bone
 - 6 Brain
 - 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
 - 8 Other specified distant site
 - 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
 - & Distant metastasis, NOS

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541

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR_SIZE*</u> (In mm - maximum diameter)

00 No mass

08 Microscopic focus or foci only

01

•

. Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

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541

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. Within Primary Site and Adjacent Tissues 57 0 In situ (no invasion of the lamina propria) 1 Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal) Invasion of submucosa (through muscularis mucosae); 2 includes invasion of stalk (if polyp); superficial invasion Invasion of muscularis propria Invasion through muscularis propria (including extension through wall, NOS) Localized, NOS; no detailed information of abov-5 Extension into perirectal fat; rectovaginal septum; adjacent tissues, NOS 8 Invasion of serosa 9 (8) and (6) Not stated Col. 58 - Not applicable for this site Col. 59 Beyond Primary Site No evidence of extension Intraluminal to other parts (rectosigmoid; sigmoid; anus) 2 Vagina 3 Uterus (including cervix); cul-de-sac 4 Perineum; peri-anal skin 5 More than one of (1-4) Bladder; rectovesical fascia 6 Prostate; ductus deferens; seminal vesicle Other (bones of pelvis; pelvic wall; 8 sacrum; sacral plexus; skeletal muscle; ovary; ure thra) More than one of (6-8) 9 Any of (1-5) with any of (6-9)Insufficient information

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Col. 60 ASSOCIATED LESIONS

- O Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with no evidence of other lesion
- 1 Cancer arising in adenomatous polyp, with other separate lesion(s)
- Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with no evidence of other lesion
- 3 Cancer arising in villous adenoma, with other separate lesion(s)
- 4 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with no evidence of other lesion
- 5 Cancer only (not arising in an polyp or adenoma) with other separate lesion(s)
- 6 Cancer with familial polyposis
- 7 Cancer with "ulcerative colitis"
- No information

Note: "Lesion" in codes 0-5 refers to synchronous (benign or malignant) adenomatous polyp and/or villous adenoma and/or carcinoma elsewhere in colon or rectum. "Cancer" refers to the tumor being coded. A villous adenomatous polyp is coded as a villous adenoma.

Col. 61

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

- O Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Pararectal
Hemorrhoidal, superior or middle
Sacral
Sigmoidal
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS
Internal iliac (hypogastric)

Nodule(s) in perirectal fat

- Col. 63
- Not applicable for this site
- Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Left colic
Middle colic
Superior mesenteric
Inguinal

Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene

- Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>
 - 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
 - l Solitary metastasis in lung
 - 2 Multiple metastases in lung; metastasis in lung, NOS; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
 - 3 Ovarian implants
 - 4 Liver
 - 5 Bone
 - 6 Brain
 - 7 Surface implants on the intestinal tract, peritoneum or mesenteries; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
 - 8 Other specified distant site
 - 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
 - & Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u>* (In mm - maximum diameter) code largest diameter)

- 00 No primary tumor found
- 0- Malignant cells present in bronchopulmonary secretions (no evidence to identify primary tumor)
- 08 Microscopic focus or foci only

01

. Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

99 Diffuse (involvement of entire lobe or lung)

-- Not stated

*If primary is excised, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is <u>not excised</u>, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 (Right lung) Col. 57 (Left lung) Single mass 2 . . . Involving one lobe and/or main stem . . 2 bronchus 2 cm. from the carina 3 . . . Involving one lobe and/or main stem . . 3 bronchus < 2 cm. from the carina* Involving one lobe and/or MSB, NOS . . 4 5 . . . More than one lobe involved \(2 \) cm. . . 5 from carina 6 . . . More than one lobe involved < 2 cm. . . 6 from carina . . . More than one lobe involved, NOS . . . 7 Multiple masses (including nodules or areas of carcinoma in situ) 8 . . . Involving one lobe or MSB 8 9 . . . More than one lobe and/or 9 MSB involved & . . . Localized, NOS; lung, NOS & . . . Not stated; not applicable for second independent primary

*In the absence of an actual measurement, a pulmonary resection will usually indicate the lesion to be at least 2 cm. from the carina.

Note: If there are independent primaries in both lungs, complete two abstracts; otherwise code both columns when there is extension or metastasis from one lung to the other.

```
Cols.
       56-59
                DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR continued
                  Beyond Primary Site: CENTRAL
Col.
         58
                    No evidence of extension, in Sufficent info
             0
                    Parietal pericardium; pericardium, NOS
             1
                    Extrapulmonary mediastinal extension
             2
                       (including pulmonary artery, pulmonary
                      vein, azygos veln, superior vena cava,
                       recurrent laryngeal nerve, vagus nerve,
                      phrenic nerve, cervical sympathetic
                       nerves (Horner's syndrome))
             3
                    Trachea
                    Carina
                    Esophagus
             5
                    (5) and (3 and/or 4)
             6
                    Heart; visceral pericardium
                    (7) and (3 and/or 4)
                    (7) and (5)
             8
                    (7) and (6)
                    Insufficient intermetion +
Note:
       Each item (1-&) takes precedence over all preceding items.
 Col.
                  Beyond Primary Site: PERIPHERAL
                    No evidence of extension, in Sufficient info
             0
                     Visceral pleura; pleura, NOS (excluding
             1
                       interlobular pleura)
                     Parietal pleura
             2
              3
                     Adjacent rib; sternum; chest wall (including
                       skeletal muscle, skin of chest)
                     Superior sulcus or Pancoast tumor (including
                       involvement of brachial plexus)
                     Vertebra
              5
                     Diaphragm
                     Abdominal organs
                     (3) and (6 and/or 7)
              8
                     (5) and (6 and/or 7).
                     Insufficient information
```

Note: Each item (1-9) takes precedence over all preceding items.

Col. 60 LOCAL CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

- o None, no info
- 1 Atelectasis, obstructive pneumonitis
- 2 SVC syndrome (superior vena cava)
- Recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis/involvement (including paralysis of vocal cord)
- Phrenic nerve involvement (including paralysis of diaphragm)
- 5 (2) and (3 and/or 4)
- 6 (1) with any of (2-5)
- 7 Pleural effusion
- 8 (7) with any of (2-5)
- 9 (7) and (1)
- & (9) with any of (2-5)

No Information

Col. 61 <u>CLINICAL EVALUATION OF HILUM AND MEDIASTINUM</u>

O No hilar or mediastinal mass or nodes

X-ray:

- 1 Hilar mass, specified as nodes
- 2 Hilar mass, questionable nodes
- 3 Hilar mass, NOS
- 4 Mediastinal mass (including mediastinal nodes; mediastinal widening)
- 5 (4) with any of (1-3)

Mediastinoscopy:

- 6 Hilar node(s) positive
- 7 Mediastinal node(s) or node(s), NOS positive
- 8 (6) and (7)
- 9 Any of (6-8) with any of (1-5)
- No information

Col. 62 OPER/PATH EVALUATION OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODE(S) (Ipsilateral):

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Intrapulmonary
Hilar (bronchial; parabronchial; pulmonary root)
Subcarinal; carinal

Mediastinal (paratracheobronchial; paratracheal; pericardial; paraesophageal; para-aortic - above diaphragm)

Cols. 63-64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

Col. 63 (Clinical) Col. 64 (Oper/Path)

- 0 . . . No evidence of involvement; 0 insufficient information

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Contralateral hilar or mediastinal (including bilateral) Supraclavicular (transverse cervical) Scalene Cervical, NOS

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
- 2 Bone
- 3 Liver
- 4 Adrenal gland(s)
- 5 Brain
- 8 Other specified distant site
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN April, 1977 730-737, 841-844, 871-872, 874 HISTOLOGY: 872 thru 879

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u> (maximum diameter; if multiple tumors code the largest tumor)

C	ol. 53	(<u>Surf</u>	ss-Pat	<u>h</u>)						
0			No	primary	tumor	found			•	0
1	40. 5	c	: m		€ ,75	52		mm		1
2	0.5 -	0.9 c	:m		76-1.	502 -	3.9	mm		2
3	1.0 -	1.4 c	: m	1.1	1,51-2	C4-	5.9	mm		3
4	1.5 -	1.9 c	: m		1 21 - 4	130	7.9	mm		4
5	2.0 -	2.4 c	: m		1.51-5	=0Q	9.9	mm		5
6	2.5 -	2.9 c	m	-	75.0	10-	14.9	mm		5
7	3.0 -	3.9 c	: m			15-	9.9	mm		7
8	4.0 -	4.9 c	: m			-20-		mm		8
9	5+	c	c m							
_			1	Not state	ed					_

*Code clinical size, if given; if clinical size is not given, code size as given in the pathology report.

Note: Depth of invasion is to be coding in Col. 57.

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 56 TYPE OF MELANOMA (Clinical or Path*)

- 1 Lentigo maligna (Hutchinson's melanotic freckle)
- 2 (1) with ulceration
- 3 "Superficial spreading" (radial growth)
- 4 (3) with ulceration
- 5 Acral lentiginous
- 6 (5) with ulceration
- 7 Nodular
- 8 (7) with ulceration
- 9 Malignant melanoma, type not specified as above (pigmented melanoma, NOS)
- & (9) with ulceration

*Path takes precedence over clinical if discrepancy.

Note: This is a priority code. If a tumor has more than one of the above components, code to the highest number.

NALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN April, 1977 730-737, 841-844, 871-872, 874 HISTOLOGY: 872 thru 879

57 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR (Depth)

- 1 Intra-epidermal (In situ)* (Level 1)
- 2 Papillary dermis (Level 2)
- 3 Papillary-reticular dermal interface (Level 3)
- 4 Reticular dermis (Level 4)
- 5 Subcutaneous tissue (through entire dermis) (Level 5)
- 6 Dermis, NOS
- 7 Localized, NOS
- Not stated

*Dermal-epidermal junction

Col. 58 SATELLITE TUMORS (skin and subcutaneous tissue)

- No evidence of spread (single lesion only), Not Stated
- Satellite nodule(s) within 2 cm of outer border of primary lesion
- 2 Satellite nodule(s) 2.1 to 5.0 cm of outer border of primary lesion
- 3 Satellite nodule(s) >5 cm beyond outer border of primary lesion
- 4 Satellite nodules, NOS

Not stated

Cols. 59-60 ASSOCIATED MOLE OR NEYUS

Clinical History (at same location prior to present melanoma)

- o No, In sufficient info
- 1 Yes

Insufficient information

Col. 60 Pathologic Diagnosis (association with pre-existing nevus)

- o No evidence of associated nevus, Insufficient info
- 1 Giant hairy nevus
- 2 Blue nevus
- 3 Junctional nevus
- 4 Intradermal or compound nevus
- 5 Nevus, NOS

Scar only evidence; insufficient information

MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN April, 1977 730-737, 841-844, 871-872, 874

HISTOLOGY: 872 thru 879

Cols. 61-62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT*

Col. 61 (Clinical)

- O Stated not to be palpable
- 1 Palpable, not considered involved
- 2 Palpable, considered involved
- 3 Palpable, involvement not specified
- 4 Stated to be <u>fixed</u> (including partially fixed)
- No information

Col. 62 (Oper/Path)

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Regional nodes positive
- 2 Any node in (1) above--<u>fixed</u> (perinodal extension of tumor)
- No information

*Regional lymph nodes by primary site:

Parotid (pre- and infra-auricular) Axillary

Forehead
Temporal region
Malar region
Lateral half of eyelids
Outer canthus
Anterior half of ear

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Midline of forehead Medial half of eyelids Inner canthus Nose Lips Cheeks

Cervical

Head and neck tumors, any location Scapula, above transverse line

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

Chest wall Neck Arm
Hand
Shoulder
Scapula (upper back),
below transverse line
Chest wall

Epi trochlear

Hand Forearm

Superficial inguinal

Lumbar region (lower back)
Anterior abdominal wall
Lower extremities (excluding heel
Perineum

Popliteal

Heel Posterior leg

MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN April, 1977 730-737, 841-844, 871-872, 874 HISTOLOGY: 872 thru 879

Cols. 63-64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODES</u>

Col. 63 (Clinical) Col. 64 (Oper/Path)

- O No evidence of involvement; 0 insufficient information
- 1 Involvement of nodes other 1 than regional nodes

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT*</u>

- No evidence of involvement*; insufficient information
- 1 Lung
- 2 Liver
- 3 Brain
- 4 Spleen
- 5 Heart
- 6 GI Tract
- 7 Bone
- 3 Other specified distant site
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

#All skin involvement is coded in Col. 58.

- 49 -

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u> (Maximum diameter; if multiple masses, code the largest diameter)

	•	Col. 53 (Clinical)*														Col. 54 (Oper/Path)**													
0	1	No primary tumor found														d No primary tumor found)													
&	4	Mammography/xerography diagnosis only (tumor not clinically palpable)															Microscopic focus only &												
1		•	•				•	•	•		•	40. 5			cm			•		•						1			
2	,	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	0.5	-	0.9	c m	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2			
3				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	1.0	-	1.9	cm	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3			
4						,	•	•		•		2.0	_	2.9	cm	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	4			
5							•	•		•	•			3.9															
6	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	4.0	-	4.9	Cm	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6			
7		•			•		•				•	5.0	_	9.9	cm		•	•	•	-	•	•			•	7			
8	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	10.0	+		cm	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8			
9	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	Dif	fu	se		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9			
-	ŀ	۷o	ŧ	s	t a	t.	ec	ſ							No n			cli		n,	n	o t				-			

*For Clinical, code size as recorded in physical examination. If tumor is palpable but size is not recorded in the physical examination, code as not stated.

**For Oper/Path, code size as recorded in the pathology report. If size is not recorded in the pathology report, code size as recorded in the operative report; otherwise code as no specimen, not measured.

Col. 55

- Cols. 56-58 <u>DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR</u> (IPSILATERAL)
 - Col. 56 (Clinical)
 - O Breast tissue only; no evidence of direct extension
 - 1 Breast tissue only with fixation of tumor within the breast, but not to the skin. This includes dimpling, tethering, or retraction of skin of breast (presumed due to shortening of Cooper's ligaments, but not skin involvement).
 - 2 Extension into nipple and/or areola from underlying tunor (e.g., attachment, thickening, induration, retraction* or ulceration of nipple; invasive cancer of breast with Paget's disease)
 - Attachment, adherence, fixation, induration or thickening of skin of breast (implies direct extension to skin)
 - Extensive skin involvement (edema of skin of breast; peau d'orange; "pig skin"; satellite nodules in skin of breast "satellite nodules, NOS"; en curraise, lenticular nodules; erythema; inflammation of skin of breast)
 - 5 Skin of breast <u>with ulceration</u> (e.g., any skin involvement as in (3) or (4) above with ulceration)
 - 6 Adjacent skin** (involvement of skin adjacent to involved breast such as over sternum, upper abdomen, or axilla, including satellite nodules in adjacent skin)
 - 7 Pectoral fascia/muscle (e.g., deep fixation, attachment or fixation to pectoral muscle or underlying tissue)
 - 8 Chest wall (e.g., fixation to chest wall including ribs, intercostal muscles, and serratus anterior muscle)
 - 9 Any of (2-6) with (7 and/or 8)
 - & No cancer found in the breast (including Paget's disease of nipple with no clinically demonstrable tumor)
 - Not stated
 - * Inversion of nipple is a congenital condition and should not be confused with retraction of nipple. Inversion is usually bilateral.
 - ** Does not include skin of opposite breast (code 8 in col. 65)
- Note: Each item (1-9) takes precedence over all preceding items.

- Cols. 56-58 <u>DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR</u> (IPSILATERAL)--Continued
 - Col. 57 (Oper/Path)
 - O In situ only (lobular carcinoma in situ; intraductal carcinoma without infiltration; non-infiltrating comedocarcinoma)
 - Breast tissue only (no mention of extension beyond breast)
 - Nipple and/or areola (e.g., tumor extends into nipple and/or areola; cancer of breast with Paget's Disease disease.
 - 4 Skin of breast or subcutaneous tissue (including dermal lymphatics)
 - 5 Skin of breast <u>with ulceration</u> (e.g., involvement or infiltration of skin of breast with ulceration present)
 - 6 Adjacent skin* (involvement or infiltration of skin adjacent to the involved breast such as over sternum, upper abdomen or axilla, including satellite nodules in adjacent skin)
 - 7 Pectoral fascia; pectoral muscle (e.g., involvement, infiltration or invasion of pectoral fascia and/or pectoral muscle)
 - 8 Chest wall (e.g., involvement, infiltration or invasion of chest wall including ribs, intercostal muscles and serratus anterior muscle)
 - 9 Any of (2-6) with (7 and/or 8)
 - & No cancer found in the breast (include Paget's disease of nipple with no demonstrable tumor)
 - Not stated; no information
 - * Does not include skin of opposite breast (code 8 in col. 65)

Note: Each item (0-9) takes precedence over all preceding items.

Col. 58

Cols. 59-62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT (IPSILATERAL)

Col. 59 CLINICAL

O Axillary nodes (incl. Regional, NOS) stated to be not palpable

Axillary nodes (incl. Regional, NOS) palpable:

- 1 Not considered involved
- 2 Considered involved*
- 3 Involvement not specified
- 4 Axillary nodes (including Regional, NOS) palpable and stated to be <u>fixed</u> (including partially fixed)
- No information
- * Pretreatment edema of arm is considered clinical evidence of involvement.

Cols. 60-62 OPER/PATH

Col. 60 Number of positive nodes

- 0 None
- 1 One
- 2 Two
- 3 Three
- 4 Four
- 5 Five
- 6 Six
- 7 Seven
- 8 Eight or more
- 9 Positive nodes, number not specified
- No information

Cols. 61-62 Number of nodes examined

- 00 None
- 01
- 02 03
 - . Specified number
- •
- 98
- 99 Number not specified
- -- No information

Col. 63

Not applicable for this site

Col. 64 <u>DISTANT LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- 0 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved

Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site:

Infractavicular
Supractavicular (transverse cervical)
Cervical, NOS
Axillary and/or internal mammary, contralateral

Col. 65 <u>DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT</u>

- No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
- 1 Bone
- 2 Opposite breast parenchyma
- 3 Lung; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
- 4 Implants on peritoneum; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
- 5 Ovary and/or adrenal (may be bilateral)
- 6 Liver
- 7 Brain
- 8 Other specified distant site, including skin of opposite breast
- 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis; sarcomatosis
- & Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u>* (In mm - maximum diameter)

00 Microscopic foci only

01

. Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

-- Not stated

*If primary is <u>excised</u>, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If prinary is <u>not excised</u> code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or physical examination (in priority order).

Col. 55

Cols.	56-59	DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR	
Cols.	56-57	Within Uterus and Vagina	
		Col. 56 (Clinical) Col. 57 (Oper/Path)	
	0	Cancer not detected In situ; non-invasive; clinically, not Stated pre-invasive; insufficient info intraepithelial)
	å		<u>ዴ</u>
		Invasive cancer, NOS	1
	2	Cervix only including Invasive cancer endocervix confined to cervix League of Nations Stage I	2
	3		3
	4	Vaginal wallupper 2/3	1
	. 5	League of Nations Stage II	5
	6	• • • • • Vaginal wall-lower 1/3 (including • • • 6 anterior and/or posterior septum; lateral wall)	5
	7	League of Nations Stage III (6) with involvement of rectal 7 and/or urethral wall*	7
	8	• • • • • Vaginal wall-third not specified • • • 8 (including anterior and/or posterior septum; lateral wall)	3
	9	and/or bladder wall (including bullous edema)	•
v T 1	×	Not stated; insufficient information	<u> </u>
PINCIII	ding blad	MOR Wall	

*Including bladder wall

Note: Involvement of mucosa of bladder or rectum is coded in columns 58-59.

Note: Bimanual examinations (whether under anesthesia or not and including D and C) are considered clinical.

Cols.	5 6- 59		DJ	<u>IR</u>	Ξ C :	Γ_]	EX:	<u>rei</u>	ISI	0]	<u> 0</u>	F	TUN	<u>IOR</u>	C	ON	TI	NU!	ED									
Cols.	58-59			Be	ey.	one	<u>1 l</u>	U te	ru	s.	an	<u>d</u>	<u>Va</u>	<u>gin</u>	<u>a</u>													
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		9	•	•	•	•	•	01					va											•	•	•	•	9
20		&		•	-	•	•	(9					cul iny													•	•	8
		X	•	•	•	•	•	Ir	su	f	fic	ie	ent	in	fo	rm	at:	loi	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X
Col.	6.0	-																										

Cols. 61-62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

Col. 51 (CLINICAL)

- 0 No nodes palpable; no positive lymphangiogram
- Nodes palpable or enlarged (bimanual examination, pelvic examination)
- Nodes reported positive on lymphangiogram
- 3 (2) and (1)
- Not done or not reported

Col. 62 (OPER/PATH)

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
 - 1 Nodes stated to be involved
 - No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Paracervical
Parametrial
Pelvic, NOS

Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory, uterosacral)

Cols. 63-64 EXTRA-PELVIC LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT Col. 63 (Clinical) Col. 64 (Oper/Path) No evidence of involvement; 0 3 insufficient information Nodes stated to be involved 1 Note: Include the following nodes as distant for this site: Aortic (para-aortic; perlaortic, lumbar) Retroperitoneal Inguinal Spuraclavicular; cervical; scalene DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT Col. 65 No evidence of involvement; insufficient information Solitary metastasis in lung; implants on pleura; 1 implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid 2 Implants on vagina 3 Ovary Liver 5 Bone Brain 7 Any peritoneal involvement outside true pelvis; malignant cells in ascitic fluid 8 Other specified distant site 9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis

Distant Metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 TUMOR SIZE* (In mm - maximum diameter)

> Microscopic foci only 00

01

Specified mm

97

98 98 mm or larger

Not stated

*If primary is excised, code size as given on pathology report; if size is not given in pathology report, code size as given in operative report; otherwise code as not stated.

If primary is not excised, code size given in report of exploratory surgery, endoscopic examination, or radiographic report (in priority order).

Col. 55

CORPUS UTERI April, 1977 820-828

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Cols. 56-57 Within Uterus and Parametrium Col. 56 (Clinical) 0 Cancer not detected clinically (incidental finding following hysterectomy or autopsy) Confined to corpus, sounding of uterine cavity: < 8 cm. from cervical os 1 > 8 cm. from cervical os 2 3 Confined to corpus, but sounding not done or not stated Extension into cervix (including endocervix) 5 Extension into parametrium (including uterosacral ligament, non-ovarian adnexae) 6 (5) and (4) Not stated Col. 57 (Oper/Path) 0 In situ; pre-invasive; non-invasive Confined to endometrium within corpus (1) with involvement of cervix 2 3 Invasion of inner half of myometrium (including myometrium, NOS) (3) with involvement of cervix Invasion of outer half of myometrium 5 (5) with involvement of cervix Invasion of serosa No detailed information (of extent within corpus) Extension into parametrium (including uterosacral, broad and round ligaments) Not stated

Note: Bimanual examinations (whether under anesthesia or not and including D and C) are considered clinical.

CORPUS UTERI April, 1977 820-828

Cols.	56-59	DIR	EC	<u>T_</u>	EX:	[E]	NSION_OF_TUMOR_(Continued)
Cols.	58-59	E	<u>Bey</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>d_[</u>	J t e	erus and Parametrium
			Co	ι.	58	3 <u>(</u>	Clinical) Col. 59 (Oper/Path)
	0		•	•	•	•	No evidence of involvement,
	1			_	_	_	Vagina; vulva 1
	2						Ovary and/or fallopian tube(s) 2
	3						Rectum and/or bladder wall 3
	9	• •	•	•	•	•	(excl. mucosa); cul-de-sac
	4		•	٠	•	•	Lateral pelvic wall(s) 4 ("Frozen pelvis")
	5	• •	•	٠	•	•	Serosa of abdominal organs 5 prolapsed into true pelvis
							(sigmoid colon; small intestine)
	6		•	•	•	•	More than one of (1-5) 6
	7			•		•	Mucosa of bladder or rectum 7
	8		•				(7) with any of (1-6) 8
	X		•	•	•		Insufficient information

Col. 60
- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 61,62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

Col. 61 (CLINICAL)

- 0 No nodes palpable; no positive lymphangiogram
- Nodes palpable or enlarged (bimanual examination, pelvic examination)
- 2 Nodes reported positive on lymphangiogram
- 3 (2) and (1)
- Not done or not reported

Col. 62 (OPER/PATH)

- Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Paracervical
Parametrial
Pelvic, NOS
Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory, uterosacral)
Superficial inguinal
Lateral acrtic, preacrtic

CORPUS UTERI April, 1977 820-828

Cols. 63-64	EXTRA-PELVIC LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT
	Col. 63 (<u>Clinical</u>) Col. 64 (<u>Oper/Path</u>)
	0 No evidence of involvement;) insufficient information
	1 Nodes stated to be involved 1
Note:	Include the following nodes as distant for this site:
	Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar) Retroperitoneal Inguinal
	Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene
Col. 65	DISTANT_SITE_INVOLVEMENT
	O No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
	Solitary metastasis in lung; implants on pleura; implants in thoracic cavity; malignant cells in pleural fluid
	2 Implants on vagina
	3 Ovary
	4 Liver
	5 Bone
	6 Brain
	7 Any peritoneal involvement outside true pelvis*; malignant cells in ascitic fluid
	8 Other specified distant site
	9 More than one of (1-8); generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
	& Distant Metastasis, NOS
_	

*Excluding serosa of sigmoid and small intestine (codes 5 and 6 in columns 58-59)

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u> (maximum diameter; if multiple tumors code size of the largest tumor)

		C	ol	•	53		<u>Cl</u>	in.	ic	al)			•	Co	l.	54	4 ((<u>O</u> 1	<u>pe</u>	<u>r</u> /	Pa	<u>t h</u>)	
0	N	o i	na: li:	ss ni	ca.	L L:	y, 1	not	t <	Hale	d		No	pı	ri	n a.ı	гУ	tı	ım	or	f	ou:	nđ	0
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2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.0	-	1.9	cm	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		2
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8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Exte		sive disc							•	•	•	808	•	8
X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	No t	s	tated	at .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-

*Code size given on cystoscopy or TUR report; otherwise, code size as given in radiographic report.

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

ols.	56-59	DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR	
		Col. 56 (Clinical) Col. 57 (Oper/Path)	
	0	Tumor not detected In situ 0 clinically, Not Saled	
	1	Confined to one lobe Invasive carcinoma, NOS 1 of prostate	
	2	Confined to prostate Confined to prostate 2 but more than one (intra-capsular) lobe involved	
	3	Localized, NOS; no Invasion of prostatic 3 detailed information capsule of above	
	4	Through capsule Through capsule (into 4 (including prostatic periprostatic fixation, NOS) tissues)	ā
	5	Prostatic urethra 5	,
	6	Seminal vesicle(s)	,
	7	(5) and (6)	1
	. 8	Rectum; bladder; extraprostatic 8 urethra	3
	9	Bone, muscle, pelvic wall (including 9 "Frozen pelvis"))
	&		Ļ
	>	Not stated	•

Note: Observations at cystoscopy (with ot without TUR) are considered clinical.

Col. 58

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 59

- Not applicable for this site

Col. 60 <u>LABORATORY CHEMISTRY</u>(determines treatment)

Serum Acid Phosphatase* Marrow Acid Phosphatase**

0	Normal	Normal
1	Normal	Elevated
2	Normal	Not done
3	Elevated	Normal
4	Elevated	Elevated
5	Elevated	Not done
6	Not done, Noinfo	Normal
7	Not done, Noinfo	Elevated
8	Not done, Noinfo Not done, Noinfo Not done, No info	Not done, he info
X	No information	

^{*}Record prostatic serum acid phosphatase when available. If not, record total acid phosphatase. Elevation indicative of extension beyond prostatic capsule.

Note: Record subnormal values as normal

^{**}This is a new technique involving acid phosphatase determination on bone marrow aspirates for detection of early bone metastasis.

Cols. 61-62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT Col. 61 (CLINICAL) Lymphangiogram

- 0 Not done; insufficient information
- 1 Reported normal
- 2 Reported equivocal
- 3 Reported positive

Col. 62 (OPER/PATH)

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Pelvic, NOS
Periprostatic
Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory)

PROSTATE April, 1977 859

Cols. 63-64	EXTRA-PELVIC LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT
	Col. 63 (Clinical) Col. 64 (Oper/Path)
	0 No evidence of involvement;) insufficient information
	1 Nodes stated to be involved 1
Note:	Include the following nodes as distant for this site:
	Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar) Retroperitoneal Inguinal
	Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene
Col. 65	DISTANT_SITE_INVOLVEMENT
	No evidence of involvement; insufficient information
	Pelvic bones (other than by direct extension)
	2 Other bones (e.g., spine, ribs, femur, humerus)
	3 Lung
	4 Liver
	5 Brain
	6 Other specified distant site
	7 More than one of (3-6)
	8 (1 and/or 2) with any of (3-7)
	9 Generalized metastases; carcinomatosis
	& Distant metastasis, NOS

EXTENT OF DISEASE AT FIRST TREATMENT

Cols. 53-54 <u>TUMOR SIZE</u> (maximum diameter)

If multiple tumors, code size of the largest.

Col. 53 (Clinical)* Col. 54 (Oper/Path) No mass No primary tumor found 0 clinically Microscopic focus or foci only . . . <1.0 cm 1.0 - 1.9 cm 3 . . . 2.0 - 2.9 cm 3.0 - 3.9 cm 5 . . . 4.0 - 4.9 cm 5.0 - 5.9 cm 6.0 + cm Extensive solid tumor 8

- Not stated

(no discrete nodule)

*Code size given on cystoscopy or TUR report; otherwise, code size as given in radiographic report.

Col. 55

- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 56-59 DIRECT EXTENSION OF TUMOR Col. 56 Not applicable for this site Col. 57 Within Primary Site and Surrounding Tissues In situ; non-invasive; intraepithelial Confined to mucosa Invasion of submucosa (subepithelial connective tissue; tunica propria; lamina propria) Invasion of superficial muscle (less than one half way through the muscle coat) Invasion of deep muscle (half-way or more through the muscle coat) 5 Invasion of muscle, NOS Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above Invasion of subserosal tissue and perivesical fat 7 8 Invasion of serosa; peritoneum Extension into surrounding connective tissue (incl. periprostatic tissue); adjacent tissue, NOS (7 and/or 8) with (9) Not stated Col. 58-59 Beyond Primary Site Col. 58 (Clinical) Col. 59 (Oper/Path) . No evidence of extension. Not Stated . Urethra 2 . Ureter . . 3 (2) and (1) 3 . . . Prostate; uterus; vagina . 5 . (4) and (1) 5 . (4) and (2 or 3) Tumor fixed to (invading) pelvic . . 7 wall 8 . Other viscera . Abdominal wall (8 or 9) with (7) Not stated

^{...}te: Observations at cystoscopy (with ot without TUR) are considered clinical.

Col. 60

- Not applicable for this site

Cols. 61-62 REGIONAL LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT

Col. 61 (CLINICAL)

Lymphanglogram

- 0 Not done; insufficient information
- 1 Reported normal
- 2 Reported equivocal
- 3 Reported positive

Col. 62 (OPER/PATH)

- 0 Nodes stated to be negative
- 1 Nodes stated to be involved
- No information

Note: Regional nodes (fixed or not fixed) for this site are:

Perivesical
Hypogastric
Iliac (common internal, external)
Obturator
Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory)
Pelvic, NOS

Cols. 63-64 EXTRA-PELVIC LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT Col. 63 (Clinical) Col. 64 (Oper/Path) No evidence of involvement; 0 insufficient information Nodes stated to be involved 1 Include the following nodes as distant for this site: Note: Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar) Retroperi toneal Inguinal Supraclavicular; cervical; scalene Col. 65 DISTANT SITE INVOLVEMENT No evidence of involvement; 0 insufficient information Pelvic bones Other bones (e.g., spine, ribs, femur, humerus) 2 3 Lung Liver 5 Brain Other specified distant site 6

More than one of (3-6)

Distant metastasis, NOS

(1 and/or 2) with any of (3-7)

Generalized metastases; carcinomatosis

7

8

Col. 53 PRESENTING SYMPTOMS

- O None of the following
- 1 Pruritis
- 2 Night sweats
- 3 Unexplained fever
- 4 (3) and (2)
- 5 Unexplained weight loss
- 7 (5) and (2)
- 8 (5) and (3)
- 9 (5) and (4)
- & B symptoms, NOS
- Unknown if symptoms; insufficient information

Note: Any statement of unexplained fever or weight loss should be coded.

Cols. 54-55 LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT ABOVE DIAPHRAGM

Col. 54 (Clinical) Col. 55 (Oper/Path)

- 0 None 0
- l One region 1
- 2 Two or more regions. 2
- 3 Number of regions unknown 3
- Insufficient information

Note: Lymph nodes above the diaphram are:

Axillary
Brachial
Bronchial
Cervical
Epitrochlear
Hilar
Infraclavicular
Mediastinal
Occipital
Pectoral
Peritracheal
Preauricular
Scalene

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Supraclavicular

^{*}Includes lymphoma (nodular, diffuse, and follicular), reticulosarcomas and Hodgkin's disease

Cols. 56-57 LYMPH NODE INVOLVEMENT BELOW DIAPHRAGM

Note: Lymph nodes below the diaphram are:

Abdominal
Celiac
Gastric
Hepatic
Iliac
Inguinal-femoral
Mesenteric
Para-aortic
Popliteal
Retroperitoneal
Splenic

Note: Lymph node involvement unspecified as to whether above or below the diaphragm is coded "insufficient information" in cols. 54-57.

^{*}Includes lymphoma (nodular, diffuse, and follicular), reticulosarcomas, and Hodgkin's disease

Cols. 58-59	LYMPHQID_TISSUE
	Col. 58 (Clinical) Col. 59 (Oper/Path)
	O None)
	4 Waldeyer's ring, NOS, lingual
	5 (4) and (1)
	Insufficient information
Cols. 60-64	EXTRANODAL INVOLVEMENT
	Col. 60 (Clinical) Col. 61 (Oper/Path)
	0 None; insufficient information 0
	1 Lung/pleura
	4 Bone (other than bone marrow) 4 5 (4) and (1)
	Col. 62 (Oper/Path)
	None; insuficient information 0
	Bone marrow (neoplastic cells 1 present) Peripheral blood (neoplastic 2
	cells present) (2) and (1)

^{*}Includes lymphoma (nodular, diffuse, and follicular), reticulosarcomas, and Hodgkin's disease

Cols. 60-64 EXTRA-NODAL INVOLVEMENT continued

Col. 63

- O None; insufficient information
- 1 Stomach
- 2 Small bowel (Peyer's patches)
- 3 (2) and (1)
- 4 Large bowel (including appendix)
- 5 (4) and (1)
- 6 (4) and (2)
- 7 (4) and (3)

Col. 64

- 0 None; insufficient information
- 1 Central nervous system (CNS)
- 2 Skin
- 3 (2) and (1)
- 4 Other organs or tissues (including soft tissue)
- 5 (4) and (1)
- 6 (4) and (2)
- 7 (4) and (3)

*Excluding perinodal extension

Note: In columns 63-64 if conflict between pathological, operative, and/or clinical evaluations, priority is in that order.

Col. 65

Not applicable for this site

^{*}Includes lymphoma (nodular, diffuse, and follicular), reticulosarcomas, and Hodgkin's disease

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CODING THE TWO-DIGIT EXTENT OF DISEASE SCHEME

I. General Comments

- A. In the SEER program the same basic philosophy applies to both the two-digit and 13-digit extent of disease coding schemes. However, for some sites with a 13-digit scheme, the clinical and operative/pathological evaluations are coded separately; while for all sites with the two-digit scheme, the extent of disease is based on a combined clinical and operative/pathological assessment. (See the General Instructions for Coding the Expanded 13-Digit Extent of Disease Scheme.) Gross observation at surgery is particularly important when all malignant tissue is not removed. In the event of a discrepancy between the pathology and operative reports concerning excised tissue, priority is given to the pathology report.
- B. The unstaged code (--) must be used when there is no descriptive information or when there is insufficient descriptive information because of an inadequate workup. For example, if only an esophagostomy is done, the description will not include information on spread beyond the site of origin.
- C. Site-specific instructions for coding each two-digit EOD schene appears on the reverse side of each site-specific scheme.

II. Distant Involvement

- A. When the reporting registry does <u>not</u> consider paired or as independent primaries, code the other paired organ as aistant (except for ovary). Bilateral ovary is coded as localized unless stated to be metastatic in which case it is coded as distant. For all other paired organs, any metastatic involvement of the opposite organ is coded as distant involvement. Separate abstracts are maintained for tumors of different histologic types or tumors stated to be separate primaries.
- B. Bone marrow is considered distant involvement for all sites unless it involves marrow when that bone is the primary site.
- C. For all head and neck tumors, including larynx, "neck mass" is considered distant unless specified otherwise.

III. In situ cancers

For the two-digit EOD schemes, only those tumors stated to be in situ in the pathology report (including non-invasive and intraepithelial carcinomas) are coded as in situ. Carcinoma in situ with microinvasion is considered a localized form of cancer. Carcinoma confined to the mucosa, lamina propria, or muscularis mucosae is considered localized.

IV. Fistulas

A fistula is an abnormal passage leading from a hollow organ to the body surface or from one hollow organ to another. The tumor growth is part of the abnormal passage and tumor "spillage" can occur. It is for this reason that the formation of a fistula <u>due to tumor extension</u> is usually coded as distant.

V. Head and Neck Tumors

- A. Mid-cervical nodes will be considered regional, NOS.
- B. "Nodes of the posterior triangle" are the inferior deep cervical chain of nodes, also called lower cervical. Therefore, involvement of nodes of the posterior triangle would be distant lymph node involvement for all sites of the head and neck, except larynx, subglottic.

VI. Digestive System

- A. "Perforation" is to be coded as extension through muscularis and or serosa, but not beyond unless more definitive information is given.
- B. For all sites of the large intestine (with the exception of rectosigmoid codes 90 and -0) any involvement extraluminally of one subsite from another subsite primary will be considered distant.
- C. For all sites of the large intestine where not specified, pericolic fat is to be considered "immediately adjacent tissue, NOS".

VII. Lymph Nodes

"Palpable nodes" with no clinical statement of involvement will be ignored when coding extent of disease. Palpability may be due to inflammation, infection, etc.

CAR	CINON	TA IN	LEITH

Carcinoma in situ

Λ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			\$		mary tumo —in mm.)	
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	5.0 or less	5.1 to 10.0	More than 10.0	Size not known
vermilion only	no	no	10	15	20	25
superficial extension onto:	110	110	10	10		-0
skin	no	no	11	16	21	26
labial mucosa		no	12	17	$ar{2}$	$\overline{27}$
skin and labial mucosa		no	$\overline{13}$	18	$\overline{23}$	$\overline{28}$
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	24	4–
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:	yes	no	30	35	40	45
skin	yes	no	31	36	41	46
labial mucosa		no	$3\overline{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{42}$	47
skin and labial mucosa		no	33	38	43	48
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:		_ yes	50	55	60	65
skin		_ yes	51	56	61	66
labial mucosa			$\tilde{52}$	57	62	67
skin and labial mucosa			53	58	63	68
no detailed information of above			54	59	64	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION						
both lips involved by contiguous growth		_ no	70	71	72	74
extension into musculature (including both lips)		_ no	75	76	77	79
extension into musculature (including both lips)	,	_ 110		10	• •	• • •
both lips involved by contiguous growth			80	81	82	84
extension into musculature (including both lips))	_ yes	85	86	87	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					Involveme ional lym no	
gingiva					90	-0
maxilla					91	_ĭ
gingiva and maxilla					99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement					&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement					&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement					&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement; buccinator; parotid group, including preauricular; submaxillary

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of upper lip.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Lips (upper and lower) form the upper and lower anterior wall of the oral cavity. They consist of an exposed surface of modified epidermis commonly referred to as the vermilion surface, which extends from commissure to commissure and from buccal mucosa to skin. The lip includes only the vermilion surface or that portion of the lips that come in contact with the opposing lip.

Loss of mobility or function in the affected part is clini 1 evidence that musculature is involved and is coded 75-79 or 85-89 in the absence of additional information.

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcino	ma in sitt	u 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				Size of prin (Clinical–		r
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	5.0	<i>5.1</i>	More	Size
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or less	$^{to}_{10.0}$	than 10.0	not known
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:	no	no	10	15	20	25
skin	no	no	11	16	21	26
labial mucosa	no	no	12	17	22	27
skin and labial mucosa		no	13	18	23	28
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	24	4-
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:	yes	no	30	35	40	45
skin	ves	no	31	36	41	46
labial mucosa		no	$3\overline{2}$	37	$\tilde{42}$	$\frac{13}{47}$
skin and labial mucosa		no	$3\overline{3}$	38	$\overline{43}$	48
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:		yes	50	55	60	65
skin		_ yes	51	56	61	66
labial mucosa			$\tilde{52}$	57	$\widetilde{62}$	67
skin and labial mucosa		_ yes	53	58	63	68
no detailed information of above			54	59	64	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION				· ·	<u> </u>	
both lips involved by contiguous growth		no	70	71	72	74
extension into musculature (including both lips			75	76	77	79
both lips involved by contiguous growth		_ yes	80	81	82	84
extension into musculature (including both lips	i)	_ yes	85	86	87	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					Involveme ional lymj	
gingiva					90	-0
mandible					91	-0 -1
gingiva and mandible					99	-9
						
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement					&1	&6
_					&1 &2	&6 &7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submental; submaxillary, including single mandibular facial node; upper deep jugular chain; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of lower lip.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Lips (upper and lower) form the upper and lower anterior wall of the oral cavity. They consist of an exposed surface of modified epidermis commonly referred to as the vermilion surface, which extends from commissure to commissure and from buccal mucosa to skin. The lip includes only the vermilion surface or that portion of the lips that come in contact with the opposing lip.

Loss of mobility or function in the affected part is clinical evidence that musculature is involved and is coded 75-79 or 85-89 in the absence of additional information.

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcino	oma in sit	u 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				Size of prince (Clinical-	mary tumo —in mm.)	r
TO DISTRICT THE OBJECT TO	Local	Regional	5.0	5.1	More	Size
Primary Tumor Description	V essel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or Iess	to 10.0	than 10.0	not known
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:	no	no	10	15	20	25
skin	no	no	11	16	21	26
labial mucosa	no	no	12	17	22	27
skin and labial mucosa	no	no	13	18	23	28
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	24	4-
vermilion only	yes	no	30	35	40	45
superficial extension onto:						
skin	yes	no	31	36	41	46
labial mucosa		no	32	37	42	47
skin and labial mucosa	yes	no	33	38	43	48
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
vermilion onlysuperficial extension onto:		_ yes	50	55	60	65
skin		_ yes	51	56	61	66
labial mucosa			$5\overline{2}$	57	$6\overline{2}$	67
skin and labial mucosa		,	53	58	63	68
no detailed information of above		,	54	59	64	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION						
both lips involved by contiguous growth		_ no	70	71	72	74
extension into musculature (including both lips)			75	76	77	79
both lips involved by contiguous growth		yes	80	81	82	84
extension into musculature (including both lips)		_ yes	85	86	87	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION				reg	Involveme ional lym	
gingiva					90	–0
maxilla					91	-l
mandible					92	-2
more than one $(90-92)$ or $(-0 \text{ thru } -2)$		-		- 	99	- 9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		7				
					&1	&6
distant site involvement					CK I	
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvement					&1 &2	&7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submental; submaxillary, including single mandibular facial node; upper deep jugular chain; parotid group, including preauricular; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of lip (commissure).

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Commissure of the lip is the point of union of upper and lower lips (corner of mouth).

Loss of mobility or function in the affected part is clinical evidence that musculature is involved and is coded 75-79 or 85-89 in the absence of additional information.

CARCINOMA IN SITU			Carcinoma	in situ	0_
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				orimary to cal—in c	
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0	1.0 or more	Size not known
confined to one side "localized", no detailed information		no no	10 14	15 19	25 4–
confined to one side "localized", no detailed information	_ yes	no no	30 34	35 39	45 49
confined to one side no detailed information of above		_ yes _ yes	50 54	55 59	65 69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION				olvement ıl lymph	
vallecula only					80
tumor extends to, but does not involve: epiglottis			71		81
floor of mouth lateral pharyngeal wall more than one (71–73) or (81–83)			72 73		82 83 84
tumor involves:					
anterior two-thirds of tongue gingiva anterior two-thirds of tongue and gingiva			76	•	85 86 89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
tumor has crossed the midline (does not apply to midline t	umor)		90		-0
tumor involves: epiglottis floor of mouth					-1 -2
lateral pharyngeal wall (including tonsil)			93 95		-3 -5
more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)			99	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement			&1		&6
distant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvement			&2		&7 &8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; submaxillary; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of base of tongue.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions for anatomic site will apply:

Posterior One-third of Tongue (Base of Tongue) consists of the less mobile portion of the tongue which extends inferiorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the base of the epiglottis, the pharyngo-epiglottic and glosso-epiglottic folds (which bound the vallecula).

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Caro	cinoma in si	tu 0–	
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				Size of primary tumor (Clinical—in cm.)			
	Local	Regional	Less	1.0	3.0	Size	
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	than 1.0	to 2.9	or more	no t known	
confined to one side with:							
no invasion of muscle	_ no	no	10	15	20	25	
invasion of muscle		no	11	16	-	26	
"localized", no detailed information	_ no	no	14	19	24	4-	
confined to one side with:							
no invasion of muscle	yes	no	30	35	40	45	
invasion of muscle		no	31	36	41	46	
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49	
confined to one side with:							
no invasion of muscle		ves	50	55	60	65	
invasion of muscle			51	56	61	66	
no detailed information of above		2	54	59	64	69	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION					Involvem regional lym		
tumor extends to, but does not involve:					70	00	
floor of mouth					70	80 81	
base of tonguefloor of mouth and base of tongue					71 74	84	
tumor involves:							
floor of mouth					75	85	
base of tongue		-		_	76	86	
floor of mouth and base of tongue					79	89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION							
tumor has crossed midline (does not apply to mid	dline tumo	rs)			90	-0	
tumor extends to or involves:							
tonsillar pillars					91	-1	
soft palate					92	-2	
gingiva					93	3	
maxilla					95	-5	
mandible					96	-6	
more than one (91-96) or (-1 thru -6)					98	8	
90 and (91-98), or -0 and (-1 to -8)					99	-9	
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT							
distant site involvement					&1	&6	
distant lymph node involvement					&2	&7	
distant site and distant lymph node involvement_					&3	&8	

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submaxillary; upper deep jugular chain; submental; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of anterior two-thirds of tongue.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Anterior Two-thirds of the Tongue consists of the freely movable portion of the tongue which extends anteriorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the root of the tongue at the junction of the floor of the mouth. It is composed of four areas:

A - Tip

B - Lateral borders

C - Dorsum

D - Undersurface (non-villous surface)

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcinor	na in situ	0-		
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			Size of primary tumor (Path. Dept. Statement *)					
NO DIGINITE INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1	4 cm.	Size		
Primary Tumor Description	V essel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or Iess	to 3.9	or more	not known		
single focus and:								
entirely within benign tumor capsule	no	no	10	15	20	25		
substance of parotid gland invaded		no	11	16	21	26		
confined to substance of parotid gland,								
but multicentric foci		no	12	17	22	27		
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	24	4⊷		
single focus and:				_				
enticely within benign tumor capsule		no	30	35	40	45		
substance of parotid gland invaded	yes yes	no	31	36	41	46		
confined to substance of parotid gland,			20	9.57	40	4.7		
but multicentric foci	yes	no	$\frac{32}{24}$	37	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 44 \end{array}$	47 49		
"localized". no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49		
single focus and:								
entirely within benign tumor capsule		yes	50	55	60	65		
substance of parotid gland invaded		yes	51	56	61	66		
confined to substance of parotid gland,								
but multicentric foci			52	57	62	67		
no detailed information of above		yes	54	59	64	69		
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION				regi	nvolvemer onal lymp no			
penetration of capsule of gland into connective	a ticcuo				70	80		
involvement of neural sheath					71	81		
muscle					72	82		
skin					73	83		
periosteum of mandible				,	75	85		
pharyngeal mucosa					76	86		
more than one (70–76) or (80–86)				- - ′	79	89		
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION								
ulceration of skin					90	-0		
mandible					91	_i		
skull					$9\hat{2}$	$-\hat{2}$		
external auditory meatus					$\overline{93}$	<u>3</u>		
major blood vessels					95	-5		
more than one (90-95) or (-0 thru -5)					99	-9		
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT								
distant site involvement				,	k1	&6		
distant lymph node involvement					& 1 & 2	&7		
distant site and distant lymph node involvement	.t			8	} 3	&8		
				·	·			

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): parotid gland group

When the primary is definitely established as the parotid gland and there is involvement of the submaxillary gland, the code will be 70 or 80, whichever is applicable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcin	oma in sit	tu 0-		
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			Size of primary tumor (Path. Dept. Statement *)					
NO DISTRICT INVOLVENDING	Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1	4 cm.	Size		
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or less	∙to 3.9	or more	not knowi		
single focus and:								
entirely within benign tumor capsule	_ no	no	10	15	20	25		
substance of submaxillary gland invaded confined to substance of submaxillary	_ no	no	11	16	21	26		
gland, but multicentric foci	_ no	no	12	17	22	27		
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	24	4–		
single focus and:								
entirely within benign tumor capsule	_ yes	no	30	35	40	45		
substance of submaxillary gland invaded	_ yes	no	31	36	41	46		
confined to substance of submaxillary						_		
gland, but multicentric foci	_ yes	no	32	37	42	47		
"localized", no detailed information	_ yes	no	34	39	44	49		
single focus and:								
entirely within benign tumor capsule			50	55	60	65		
substance of submaxillary gland invaded confined to substance of submaxillary		_ yes	51	56	61	66		
gland, but multicentric foci		yes	52	57	62	67		
no detailed information of above		yes	54	59	64	69		
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION				reį	Involveme gional lym no			
penetration of capsule of gland into connective ti	issue				70	80		
muscle					71	81		
sublingual gland					72	82		
periosteum of mandible					75	85		
more than one (70–75) or (80–85)					79	89		
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION	-,				A Rain P			
mandible					90	-0		
nerves					91	-1		
major blood vessels	- -				92	-2		
more than one (90–92) or (–0 thru –2)					99	-9		
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT								
distant site involvement			. 		&1	&6		
distant lymph node involvement					&2	&7		
distant site and distant lymph node involvement					&3	&8		

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): submaxillary

^{*}If primary is not excised, report of roentgenography will be acceptable.

When the primary site is definitely established as the submaxillary gland and there is involvement of the parotid gland, the code will be 70 or 80, whichever is applicable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			Size of primary tumor (Clinical—in cm.)			
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0		Size not known	
•						
confined to mucosa		no	10	15	25	
submucosa is involved	_ no	no	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	16 17	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	
musculature is involved "localized", no detailed information		no	14	17	2 i 4	
localized, no detailed information	_ no	no	14	19	4-	
confined to mucosa	_ yes	no	30	35	45	
submucosa is involved	_ yes	no	31	36	46	
musculature is involved		no	32	37	47	
"localized", no detailed information	_ yes	no	34	39	49	
confined to mucosa		yes	50	55	65	
submucosa is involved	 -		51	56	66	
musculature is involved		yes	52	57	67	
no detailed information of above			54	59	69	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			i		ment of mph nodes	
				no	yes	
extension beyond primary site area,				70	90	
but not involving 71-79 or 81-89				70 71	80 81	
maxillapalate (soft palate or hard palate)				71 72	81 82	
buccal mucosa				73	83	
more than one (71–73) or (81–83)				79	89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION						
skin ulceration due to tumor breakthrough		. 		90	-0	
skull				91	-1	
maxillary antrum (sinus)				92	-2	
nasal cavity				93	-3	
more than one (90-93) or (-0 thru -3)				99	-9	
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement				&1	&6	
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7	
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8	

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submaxillary, including single mandibular facial node; upper deep jugular chain; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of upper gingiva.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Upper Gingiva is the covering mucosa of the upper alveolar ridge, extending from the line of attachment of mucosa in the upper gingival buccal gutter to the junction with the hard palate. Its posterior margin is the upper end of the pterygopalatine arch.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ 0

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			Size of primary tumor (Clinical—in cm.)			
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0	1.0 or more	Size not known	
confined to mucosa	no	no	10	15	25	
submucosa is involved	no	no	11	16	26	
musculature is involved	no	no	12	17	27	
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	4-	
confined to mucosa	yes	no	30	35	45	
submucosa is involved		no	31	36	46	
musculature is involved		no	32	37	47	
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	49	
confined to mucosa		_ ves	50	 55	65	
submucosa is involved		•	5 <u>1</u>	56	66	
musculature is involved			$\tilde{52}$	57	67	
no detailed information of abc e			54	59	69	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION extension beyond primary site area,				Involveme ional lymj no		
but not involving 71–79 or 81–89				70	80	
mandible				71	81	
floor of mouth				72	82	
buccal mucosa (including retromolar area and labial mu				73	83	
tongue	- -			75	85	
more than one $(71-75)$ or $(81-85)$				79	89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION						
skin ulceration due to tumor breakthrough				90	-0	
skull				91	-1	
skin ulceration and invasion of skull				99	-9	
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				_		
distant site involvement				&1	&6	
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7	
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8	

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement of submaxillary, including single mandibular facial node; submental; upper deep jugular chain; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of lower gingiva.

RETROMOLAR TRIGONE 456

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Lower Gingiva includes the alveolar process of the mandible and its covering mucosa, which extends from the line of attachment of mucosa in the buccal gutter to the line of free mucosa of the floor of the mouth. Posteriorly it extends to the ascending ramus of the mandible.

Mucous membrane covering the retromolar trigone is coded 456 in Field 15 and extent of disease as classified in this scheme, but do not use codes 73 or 83.

The periosteum of the mandible is a separate structure and can be stripped from the bone, which is frequently done. If the periosteum is involved, but not the mandible, the code is 70 or 80, whichever is applicable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				of primary linical—in	
	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0	1.0 or more	Size not known
confined to mucosa		no	10	15	25
submucosa is involved		no	11	16	26
musculature is involved		no	12	17	27
"localized", no detailed information	. no	no	14	19	4—
confined to mucosa		no	30	35	45
submucosa is involved	yes	no	31	36	46
musculature is involved	yes	no	32	37	47
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	49
confined to mucosa		yes	50	55	65
submucosa is involved			51	56	66
musculature is involved			$\tilde{52}$	57	67
no detailed information of above		yes	$5\overline{4}$	59	69
tumor extends to or involves: gingiva (alveolar ridge) anterior two-thirds of tongue midline of floor of mouth (anterior to tongue) submaxillary gland sublingual gland more than one (70-75) or (80-85)				70 71 72 73 75 79	80 81 82 83 85 89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
base of tongue	-			90	-0
epiglottis	-			91	-1
more than one (90-91) or (-0 thru -1)				92	-2
lateral pharyngeal wall	<i>.</i> -			94	-4
mandible				95	-5
soft tissue or skin				96	-6
more than one (90-96) or (-0 thru -6)				99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement				&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submental; submaxillary; sublingual; upper deep jugular chain; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of floor of mouth.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Floor of Mouth consists of a semilunar shaped space over the mylohyoid and hypoglossus muscles, extending from the inner surface of the lower alveolar ridge to the root of the tongue. Its posterior boundary is the base of the anterior pillar of the tonsil. It is divided into two sides of the frenulum of the tongue and contains the ostia of the submaxillary and lingual salivary glands.

Tumors originating in the midline will be identified by use of & as the second digit throughout the entire scheme.

CARCINOMA IN SITU			Carcin	oma in situ	0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				of primary to linical—in c	
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0	1.0 or more	Size not known
confined strictly to mucosa	no	no	10	15	25
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	4–
confined strictly to mucosa	yes	no	30	35	45
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	49
confined strictly to mucosa		yes	50	55	65
no detailed information of above		yes yes	54	59	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			re	Involvemen gional lymph	
tumor extends to or involves:				no	yes
musculature		- 		70	80
gingiva				71	81
lip, including commissure				72	82
tonsillar pillars		. 		73	83
more than one (70-73) or (80-83)				79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
skin ulceration due to tumor breakthrough				90	-0
base of skull				91	-1
maxilla				92	-2 -3 -5
mandible				93	-3
tongue				95	-5
more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)				99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	•				
distant site involvement				&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submaxillary, including single mandibular facial node; parotid group, including preauricular; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side of anatomic limits of buccal mucosa.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Buccal Mucosa includes all the mucous membrane lining and inner surface of the cheeks and lips, from the line of contact of the opposing lips to the line of attachment of mucosa of the alveolar ridges (upper and lower) and the pterygomandibular raphe.

Interpret codes 72 and 82 to include both lips.

&1

&2

&3

&6

&7

&8

CARCINOMA IN SITU			Carci	inoma in situ	0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				mor 1.)	
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0	1.0 or more	Size not known
confined strictly to mucosa"localized", no detailed information	no	no no	10 14	15 19	25 4–
confined strictly to mucosa" "localized", no detailed information	yes yes	no no	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 34 \end{array}$	35 39	45 49
confined strictly to mucosano detailed information of above		yes yes	50 54	55 59	65 69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			r	Involvement	
tumor extends to or involves:				no	yes
soft palate				70	80
gingiva				71	81
buccal mucosa				72	82
palatine bone				73	83
more than one (70–73) or (80–83)				74	84
tumor has crossed midline				75	85
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or	85			79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
tumor erosion through maxillary bone				90	-0
nasal cavity				91	-1
maxillary antrum (sinus)				92	-2
more than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2)		-		99	_9

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: retropharyngeal; upper deep jugular chain; submaxillary; "upper cervical" Nos

distant site involvement______

distant lymph node involvement_____

distant site and distant lymph node involvement______

DISTANT INVOLVEMENT

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of hard palate.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Hard Palate consists of semilunar area between the upper alveolar ridges and the mucous membrane covering the palatine process of maxillary palatine bones. It extends from the inner surface of the superior alveolar ridge to the posterior edge of the palatine bone.

Tumors originating in the midline will be identified by the use of & as the second digit throughout the entire scheme.

SOFT PALATE 453 *

CARCINOMA IN SITU Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				e of primary Clinical—in	
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1.0		Size not known
confined strictly to mucosa	no	no	10	15	25
musculature is involved		no	11	16	$\frac{26}{26}$
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	$\tilde{14}$	19	4–
confined strictly to mucosa	yes	no	30	35	45
musculature is involved	yes	no	31	36	46
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	49
confined strictly to mucosa			50	55	65
musculature is involved			51	56	66
no detailed information of above			54	59	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			,	Involveme regional lym)	
tumor extends onto or infiltrates:				no	yes
hard palate				70	80
gingiva				71	81
buccal mucosa				72 73	82
lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillar or fossa)	- 			73 74	83 84
more than one (70–73) or (80–83)				74 75	85
tumor crosses midline				79	89
more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85					
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
tongue				90	-0
base of tongue				91	-l
nasopharynx or nasal cavity				92	-2
bone of the hard palate (palatine bone)				93	- 3
maxilla				95	- 5
mandible				96	-6
more than one (90–96) or (–0 thru –6)				99	_9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement				&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: submaxillary; upper deep jugular chain; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of soft palate.

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Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Soft Palate consists of mucosa covering the oral cavity side of the palatine muscles and extends from the posterior edge of the hard palate to the free border of the soft palate and includes the uvula. Its superior lateral margin is the pterygomandibular raphe. The inferior lateral margin completes the faucial arch (glosso-palatine arch) and includes the anterior surface of the anterior tonsillar pillar.

Tumors originating in the midline of the soft palate will be identified by the use of & as the second digit throughout the entire scheme.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

OROPHARYNX* 460-469

CARCINOMA IN SITU Care			itu 0–
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	Code
tumor is not fixed and is limited to:			10
posterior walllateral wall	no no	no no	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$
anterior wall	no	no	15
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4-
tumor is not fixed and is limited to:			
posterior wall	yes	no	30
lateral wall	yes	no	$\frac{32}{32}$
anterior wall	yes	no	35
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
tumor is not fixed and is limited to:			
posterior wall		_ yes	50
lateral wall			$5\overset{\circ}{2}$
anterior wall			55
no detailed information of above			59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn	iph nodes
tumor is not fixed, but extends from:		no	yes
posterior wall into lateral wall			80
lateral wall into posterior wall			82
anterior wall into lateral wallany combination of above, regardless of origin			85 89
any combination of above, regardless of origin.		_ • • •	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
tumor is not fixed, but extends from:			
posterior wall into prevertebral fascia			-0
posterior wall into neck		_ 91	-1
lateral wall into neck		_ 92	-2
lateral wall into prevertebral fascia		93	- 3
lateral wall into base of tongue, pyriform sinus, or soft palate		_ 94	-4
anterior wall into base of tongue		_ 95	- 5
anterior wall into larynx			-6
anterior wall into pyriform sinus or neck		97	-7
any combination of above, regardless of origin		_ 98	-8
tumor is fixed			-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		_ &1	&6
distant lymph node involvement			&0 &7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement		- &2 - &3	& 1 & 8
The and distant lymph house involvement			

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; posterior cervical; "upper cervical" Nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of oral mesopharynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions for anatomic site will apply:

Posterior Wall: Extends from free borders of the soft palate to

the tip of the esophagus

Lateral Wall: Includes the tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae

and contents

Anterior Wall: Consists of the lingual surface of the

epiglottis and the folds of the mucosa which

bound the vallecula

When the only description is "involvement of posterior wall", assume the reference is posterior wall of the primary site.

When a tumor originates in a lateral wall, crosses the posterior wall to involve the opposite lateral wall, code 79 or 89, whichever is applicable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU Care		rcinoma in s	itu 0-	
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor De	scription	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
		-100 400010	1.0400	Couc
tumor is not fixed and is limited t	o: ılt)	no	no	10
		no	no	14
	ion	no	no	4-
tumor is not fixed and is limited t				
	ılt)	yes	no	30
lateral wall		yes	no	34
"localized", no detailed informat	ion	yes	no	39
tumor is not fixed and is limited t				
posterior superior wall (va	ult)		_ yes	50
lateral wall			_ yes	54
no detailed information of above	/e		_ yes	59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			Involvem regional lyn	
tumor is not fixed, but extends fro			no 70	yes
posterior superior wall (vau	lt) into lateral wall		- 70 - 74	80
	perior wall (vault)			84 85
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION	N			
	(nasal cavity or oropharynx		_ 90	-0
tumor is not fixed, but extends	bone (including skull)			-Ĭ
from posterior superior wall	brain		92	$-\tilde{2}$
(vault) into:	pterygopalatine fossa		93	-3
	nasal cavity		_ 94	-4
tumor is not fixed, but extends	oropharynx			-4 -5
from lateral wall into:	bone or pterygopalatine fossa		. 96	-6
	brain			_7
any combination of above, regard	dless of origin		_ 98	-8
tumor is fixed		· 	. 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				
				&6
distant lymph node involvement			&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph no	de involvement		& 3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; retropharyngeal; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of nasopharynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions of anatomic limits will apply:

Posterior Superior Wall: Extends from superior border of choana,

(vault) inferiorly, to level of free border of

soft palate; lateral limit is the groove between lateral wall and base of

skull.

Lateral Wall: Extends from base of skull on each

side, inferiorly, to level of free

border of soft palate.

When the only description is "involvement of posterior wall," assume the reference is posterior wall of the primary site.

In general, since the majority of cases of epidermoid carcinoma of the lateral wall of the nasopharynx have their origin at or near the opening of the eustachian tube, involvement of the eustachian tube is assumed and will be coded 14, 34, or 54.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

CARCINOMA IN SITU Care			itu 0–
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local V essel	Regional Lymph	-
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	Code
tumor is not fixed and is limited to:			10
pyriform sinus	no	no	10
post-cricoid area		no	13 16
posterior pharyngeal wall		no no	4 -
	110	110	1
tumor is not fixed and is limited to: pyriform sinus	VOC	no	30
post-cricoid area	yes yes	no	33
posterior pharyngeal wall	yes	no	36
"localized". no detailed information	yes	no	39
tumor is not fixed and is limited to:			50
pyriform sinus			50
post-cricoid area			53 56
posterior pharyngeal wallno detailed information of above			50 59
no detailed information of above		_ yes	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involven regional lyn	
tumor is not fixed, but extends from:		no	γes
pyriform sinus into posterior pharyngeal wall		_ 70	80
pyriform sinus into post-cricoid area		_ 71	81
post-cricoid area into pyriform sinus		_ 73	83
post-cricoid area into posterior pharyngeal wall		_ 75	85
posterior pharyngeal wall into pyriform sinus		_ 76	86
posterior pharyngeal wall into post-cricoid area			87
any combination of above, regardless of origin		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
tumor is not fixed, but extends from:		00	0
pyriform sinus into larynxpyriform sinus into soft tissue of the neck		_ 90 _ 91	-0 -1
pyriform sinus into soft tissue of the neckpyriform sinus into prevertebral muscle			-1 -2
•			_
post-cricoid area into larynx			-3 -5
post-cricoid area into prevertebral muscle			
posterior pharyngeal wall into prevertebral muscle		- 96 07	-6
posterior pharyngeal wall into soft tissue of the neck			-7
any combination of above, regardless of origin			-8
tumor is fixed		_ 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		_ &1	&6
distant lymph node involvement		_ &2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement			&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; retropharyngeal; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of hypopharynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions of anatomic limits will apply:

Pyriform Sinus: Bounded superiorly by the pharvngoepiglottic

fold, anteriolaterally between the inner surface of the thyroid cartilage and the

posterior lateral surface of the arytenoid and cricoid cartilages. Inferiorly, it extends to

the upper edge of the esophagus.

Post-Cricoid Area: Posterior surface of the larynx. It extends

from the posterior surface of the arytenoid cartilages and their connecting folds to the inferior surface of the cricoid. The lateral margin is the anterior part of the pyriform

sinus.

Posterior Extends from the level of the tip of the Pharyngeal Wall: epiglottis superiorly, down to the inferior

margin of the cricoid cartilage; and laterally

to the posterior margins of the pyriform sinus.

When the only description is "involvement of the posterior wall", assume the reference is posterior wall of the primary site.

CARCINOMA IN SITU Ca		Carcinoma in situ		
	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph		
Primary Tumor Description In	rvasion	Nodes	Code	
confined strictly to mucosa of upper third	no	no	10	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third	no	no	11	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	no	no	12	
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4–	
confined strictly to mucosa of upper third	ves	no	30	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third	yes	no	31	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	yes	no	$\bf 32$	
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39	
confined strictly to mucosa of upper third		yes	50	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third		. yes	5 1	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond			52	
no detailed information of above		_ yes	5 9	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lym	ph nodes	
		no	yes	
adventitia and/or adjacent soft tissue			80	
major blood vessels			81	
thyroid			82	
more than one (70-72) or (80-82)		_ 79 	89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION				
		90	-0	
trachea			- <u>1</u>	
tracheacarina		. 91		
carina		1 1 1	-2	
carina larynx		92	-2	
carinalarynxhypopharynxvertebrae, by direct extension		. 92 - 93 - 95	-2 -3 -5	
carinahypopharynxvertebrae, by direct extensionmore than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)		92 93 95 99		
carinalarynxhypopharynxvertebrae, by direct extension		92 93 95 99	-2 -3 -5	
carina larynx hypopharynx vertebrae, by direct extension more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)		92 93 95 99	-2 -3 -5	
carinahypopharynxvertebrae, by direct extensionmore than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)		92 93 95 99	-2 -3 -5 -9	

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): nodes immediately adjacent to esophagus ("local nodes"); upper deep jugular chain; superior mediastinal; "upper cervical" nos

The esophagus has no serosa and when adherent to other tissues, the full thickness of the wall has been penetrated and is fixed. This condition will probably be coded in the appropriate 10, 30, or 50 series.

In histologically proved carcinoma, laryngeal nerve paralysis will be coded in the & series.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

ABDOMINAL ESOPHAGUS **502**, 505

CARCINOMA IN SITU			tu 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
confined strictly to mucosa of lower third		no	10
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third	no	no	11
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	no no	no	12
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4–
confined strictly to mucosa of lower third	yes	no	30
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third	yes	no	31
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	yes	no	32
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
confined strictly to mucosa of lower third		_ yes	50
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to middle third		_ yes	51
muscularis is involved, but not beyond		_ yes	52
no detailed information of above		_ yes	59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involveme regional lym	
adventitia and/or adjacent soft tissue		70	80
stomach			81
diaphragm			82
major blood vessels			83
more than one (70-73) or (80-83)			89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
any direct extension other than (70-79) or (80-89)		_ 90	-0
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement			&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement			&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): paraesophageal; periesophageal; mediastinal, including diaphragmatic nodes at hiatus; nodes immediately adjacent to the lesser curvature of the stomach.

The esophagus has no serosa and when adherent to other tissues, the full thickness of the wall has been penetrated and is fixed. This condition will probably be coded in the appropriate 10, 30, or 50 series.

In histolologically proved carcinoma, "diaphragm is fixed" means the phrenic nerve has been destroyed and will be coded in the & series.

CARCINOMA IN SITU Car		arcinoma in situ 0-		
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code	
		Noues		
confined strictly to mucosa of middle third		no	10	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to other section(s)		no	11	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	no	no	12 4–	
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4—	
confined strictly to mucosa of middle third	yes	no	30	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to other section(s)		no	31	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond	ves	no	32	
"localized", no detailed information		no	39	
confined strictly to mucosa of middle third		yes	50	
confined strictly to mucosa, but extends to other section(s)		_ yes	51	
muscularis is involved, but not beyond			52	
no detailed information of above		yes	59	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn	ıph nodes	
1		no 70	yes	
adventitia and/or adjacent soft tissue (including diaphragm)		- 70 71	98	
major blood vessels			81 82	
trachea			83	
carinabronchibronchi			85	
more than one (70–75) or (80–85)	-		89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION				
lung via bronchi			-0	
ribs			-1	
vertebrae			-2	
mediastinal structures, NOS (including pleura)		_ 95	-5	
more than one (90-95) or (-0 thru -5)		_ 99	-9	
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				
distant site involvement			&6	
distant lymph node involvement		&2	&7	
distant site and distant lymph node involvement		. &3	&8	

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): nodes immediately adjacent to esophagus ("local nodes"); hilar; peribronchial.

[&]quot;Synonyms" used for hilar nodes: tracheobronchial, carinal, bronchial, nodes of the pulmonary roots.

The esophagus has no serosa and when adherent to other tissues, the full thickness of the wall has been penetrated and is fixed. This condition will probably be coded in the appropriate 10, 30, or 50 series.

In histologically proved carcinoma, laryngeal nerve paralysis will be coded in the & series.

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Local Regional 2 cm. 2.1 4 cm. Size not n	CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcino	oma in	situ 0–
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Local Regional 2 cm. 2.1 4 cm. Size Frimary Tumor Description Invasion Vesset Lymph votes less 3.9 more known confined to mucosa and submucosa. no no no 11 16 21 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 25							
Primary Tumor Description Invasion Nodes less 3.9 more known confined to mucosa and submucosa				2 cm.	2.I	4 cm.	Size
Confined to mucosa and submucosa No No 10 15 20 25	Primary Tumor Description						
muscularis is invaded							
Serosa involved, but not beyond							
diffuse involvement of stomach wall no no 13 18 23 28 localized", no detailed information no no 14 19 24 4 confined to mucosa and submucosa yes no 30 35 40 45 muscularis is invaded yes no 31 36 41 46 serosa involved, but not beyond yes no 32 37 42 47 diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes no 33 38 43 48 "localized", no detailed information yes no 34 39 44 49 confined to mucosa and submucosa yes 50 55 60 65 muscularis is invaded yes 51 56 61 66 serosa involved, but not beyond yes 51 56 61 66 serosa involved, but not beyond yes 52 57 62 67 diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes 53 58 63 68 no detailed information of above yes 54 59 64 69 TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: Involvement of regional lymph nodes no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into distal esophagus 71 81 duodenum and distal esophagus 71 81 duodenum and distal esophagus 74 84 secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85 more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of: immediately adjacent tissue ONLY 99 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 opanceas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement &2 &6							
"localized", no detailed information							_ ·
confined to mucosa and submucosa							
muscularis is invaded	,			0.0	0.5	40	4 =
Serosa involved, but not beyond							
diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes no 33 38 43 48 "localized", no detailed information yes no 34 39 44 49 confined to mucosa and submucosa yes 50 55 60 65 muscularis is invaded yes 51 56 61 66 serosa involved, but not beyond yes 52 57 62 67 diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes 53 58 63 68 no detailed information of above yes 54 59 64 69 TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: Involvement of regional lymph nodes no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into distal esophagus 71 81 hut direct extension into distal esophagus 71 81 secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85 more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of: immediately adjacent tissue only 90 -0							
"localized", no detailed information yes no 34 39 44 49 confined to mucosa and submucosa yes 50 55 60 65 muscularis is invaded yes 51 56 61 66 serosa involved, but not beyond yes 52 57 62 67 diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes 53 58 63 68 no detailed information of above yes 54 59 64 69 TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, Involvement of genitoneum, but direct extension into Involvement of genitoneum, but direct extension into Involvement of genitoneum, dustal esophagus To 80 nor invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into Involvement of genitoneum, dustal esophagus To 80 nor invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension within stomach (including implant) 75 85 secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85 more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of:							- •
Confined to mucosa and submucosa							
muscularis is invaded yes 51 56 61 66 serosa involved, but not beyond yes 52 57 62 67 diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes 53 58 63 68 no detailed information of above yes 54 59 64 69 TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, Involvement of OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: regional lymph nodes no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into distal esophagus 71 81 secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85 more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of: immediately adjacent tissue only 90 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement & 1 & 6 distant site involvement & 2 & 7 distant site involvement & 2 & 7 distant site involvement & 2 & 7 distant site involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 2 & 7 distant site involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 2 & 7 distant site involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 4 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 4 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 3 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 4 & 6 distant lymph node involvement & 2 & 7 distant lymph node involvement & 3 & 7 distant lymph node involvement	"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
muscularis is invaded	confined to mucosa and submucosa		ves	50	55	60	65
Secosa involved, but not beyond				51	56	61	66
diffuse involvement of stomach wall yes 53 58 63 68 68 69 64 69	serosa involved, but not beyond		_ ves	52	57	62	67
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: Involvement of regional lymph nodes 10				53	58	63	68
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: regional lymph nodes no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into duodenum distal esophagus				54	59	64	69
but direct extension into distal esophagus 74 84 secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85 more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of:	OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:					gional ly 70	mph nodes 80
Secondary area of tumor within stomach (including implant) 75 85							
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of: 90 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	duodenum and dista	al esophag	us	·		74	84
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or 85 79 89 involvement of: 90 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	secondary area of tumor within stomach (including	ing implan	t)			75	85
immediately adjacent tissue ONLY 90 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7						79	89
immediately adjacent tissue ONLY 90 -0 spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	involvement of						
spleen and/or diaphragm 91 -1 implants on outer surface of stomach 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7						90	-0
implants on outer surface of stomach duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 92 -2 duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7						91	-1
duodenum via serosa (or not stated) 93 -3 transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	implants on outer surface of stomach			_		92	-2
transverse colon including both flexures 94 -4 other areas of small intestine 95 -5 omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement 81 &6 distant lymph node involvement &2 &7						93	-3
omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	transverse colon including both flexures					94	
omentum (lesser or greater) 96 -6 pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91-98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	other areas of small intestine			. 		95	
pancreas 97 -7 left lobe of liver by direct extension 98 -8 more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8) 99 -9 DISTANT INVOLVEMENT &1 &6 distant site involvement &2 &7	omentum (lesser or greater)			- -			
more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru -8)							
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement &1 &6 distant lymph node involvement &2 &7							
distant site involvement &1 &6 distant lymph node involvement &2 &7	more than one (91–98) or (-1 thru –8)					99	-9
distant lymph node involvement	DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant lymph node involvement &2 &7	distant site involvement					&1	&6
						&2	&7
						&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): nodes of the greater omentum; nodes immediately adjacent to the lesser curvature of the stomach; nodes of the hilus of the spleen; gastrointestinal nodes, Nos

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G.I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

Involvement of the abdominal wall is considered distant.

"Immediately adjacent tissue" will include adipose tissue, connective tissue, etc.

Adherence to neighboring organs or tissues may be inflammatory reaction, but in the absence of additional information, would probably, be coded "extension through muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond."

CARCINOMA IN SITU			Carci	noma in situ	0
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				e of primary tu . Dept. Statem	
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	2 cm. or less	2.1 cm. or more	Size not known
•	Incusion	Modes	1033	more	moun
confined to mucosa and submucosa and: limited to the first portion	no	no	10	15	25
limited to the second portion	no no	no	11	16	26
limited to the second portion	no	no	12	17	$\frac{1}{27}$
limited to the fourth portion		no	$\overline{13}$	18	28
more than one portion involved or					
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	4—
confined to mucosa and submucosa and:					
limited to the first portion	yes	no	30	35	45
limited to the second portion	yes	no	31	36	46
limited to the third portion	yes	no	32	37	47
limited to the fourth portion		no	33	38	48
more than one portion involved or					
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	49
confined to mucosa and submucosa and:					
limited to the first portion		yes	50	55	65
limited to the second portion			51	56	66
limited to the third portion			52	57	67
limited to the fourth portion		yes	53	58	68
more than one portion involved or			54	59	69
no detailed information of above		yes	<u> </u>		
I III III DAN				Involvement	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			r	egional lymph no	nodes yes
adjacent tissue, NOS				70	80
bile ducts, including ampulla of Vater				7Ĭ	81
pancreatic duct				$7\overline{2}$	82
pancreas				73	83
adjacent mesentery, including mesenteric fat	- <i>-</i>			75	85
more than one (70-75) or (80-85)				79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
				90	Λ
transverse colongreater omentum (including omentum Nos)				90 91	_0
1.				92	- <u>1</u>
kidney				93	-3
major blood vessels				95	– 5
more than one (90–95) or (–0 thru –5)				99	_ <u>9</u>
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement				&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): pancreaticoduodenal

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery or G. I. series films will be acceptable.

Note: First portion is the Superior Portion (duodenal bulb).

Second portion is the Descending Portion.

Third portion is the Horizontal Portion (transverse).

Fourth portion is the Ascending Portion.

Pericolic fat is to be considered "adjacent tissue, NOS".

COLUMNS 07-00					<u> </u>	
CARCINOMA IN SITU	on any part of an (adenomatous) specified as sessile, "wall" only,) polyp no mentio	n of nolvo			01 02
	not specified as above, carcinoma	in situ No	S			0 <u>-</u>
DDITE DE WELLON					of primary	
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				(Path.	Dept. State	ment *)
NO DISTANT INVOLVEME	ENT	Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1 cm.	Size
Primary Tume	or Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or less	ог тоге	not known
	ıbmucosa	no	no	10	15	25
			no	11	16	26
	and/or serosa, but not beyond	. no	no	12	17	27
any of the above, with intra				7.0	7.0	20
involvement of jejunui	m and ileum**	. no	no	13	. 18	28
localized, no detailed inf	ormation	. no	no	14	19	4—
confined to mucosa and sul	omucosa	ves	no	30	35	45
muscularis is invaded		. yes	no	31	36	46
	ınd/or serosa, but not beyond		no	32	37	47
any of the above, with intra						
involvement of jejunu	m and ileum**	. yes	no	33	38	48
"localized", no detailed inf	ormation	. yes	no	34	39	49
confined to mucosa and su	bmucosa		yes	50	55	65
				5Ĭ	56	66
	and/or serosa, but not beyond			52	57	67
any of the above, with intral	luminal		•			
involvement of jejunun	n and ileum**		yes	53	58	68
no detailed information of	above		yes	<u>54</u>	<u>59</u>	69
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED	TO, INVADED,				Involveme	nt of
OR INFILTRATED THE	FOLLOWING:			re	gional lymp	
	adjacent tissue, NOS				70	yes 80
	ileocecal valve from ileum				7 1	81
no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into	duodenum from jejunum				72	82
but direct extension into	mesentery, including mesenteric	c fat			73	83
	more than one (70–73) or (80-	-83)			79	89
involvement of:						
other loop of small int	testine				90	-0
bladder	ing appendix				91 92	-l
	an tubes				92	- <u>2</u> -3
abdominal wall	an tubes				95	_5 _5
			· •		96	-6
more than one (90-96)) or (-0 thru -6)		-		99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement					&1	&6
	ement ph node involvement				&2 &3	&7 &8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage):

jejunum, ileum: mesenteric terminal ileum (ileocecal area): ileocolic; posterior cecal

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery or G. I. series films will be acceptable.

^{**} This refers to a contiguous growth ONLY.

Pericolic fat is to be considered "adjacent tissue, NOS".

&2

&7 &8

CARCINOMA IN SITU	on any part of an (adenomatous specified as sessile, "wall" only,	no mention	n of polyp			02
	not specified as above, carcinon	ıa in situ	NOS			0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				Size o	of primary tu Dept. Statem	mor ent *)
NO DISTANT INVOLVEME	NT	Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1 cm.	Size
n.:	D	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or	or	not
Primary Tumo				less	more	known
	bmucosa		no	10	15	25
muscularis is invaded		_ no	no	11	16	26
any of above, with intralumi			no	12	17	27
	$tion(\mathbf{s})$		no	13	18	28
"localized", no detailed info	ormation	no no	no	14	19	4-
confined to mucosa and sub-	mucosa	. yes	no	30	35	45
muscularis is invaded	~=~=~=~=	. yes	no	31	36	46
extension thru muscularis ar any of above, with intralumi	nd/or serosa, but not beyond		no	32	37	47
	on(s)	ves	no	33	38	48
"localized" no detailed info	ormation	yes yes	no	34	39	49
Tocanzed , no detailed line	ormation	_ yes	110			-
confined to mucosa and sub	mucosa		_ yes	50	55	65
muscularis is invaded			yes	51	56	66
extension thru muscularis an any of above, with intralumin	nd/or serosa, but not beyond nal		_ yes	52	57	67
	ion(s)		_ yes	53	58	68
no detailed information of a	above		yes	54	59	69
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED OR INFILTRATED THE				reg	Involvement gional lymph	
ĺ	adjacent tissues, NOS				70	80
no invasion of peritoneum,	mesentery, including mesenteri				71	81
but direct extension into	greater omentum				$\overline{72}$	$\tilde{82}$
	more than one of above				74	84
incolous instant	~				75	85
implants inside the large intestine more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 75 or 85				79	89	
involvement of:					00	0
					90	-0
					91	-1
					92	-2
					93	$-\overline{3}$
	on)				95	-5
					96	-6
	or (-0 thru -6)				99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement	~=~~~				&1	&6
					&9	&-7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): right and middle colic for hepatic flexure; middle colic for transverse colon; left colic for splenic flexure.

distant lymph node involvement_____distant site and distant lymph node involvement_____

Right colic lymph node is to be considered a distant node for splenic flexure and transverse colon; middle colic lymph node is to be considered a distant node for splenic flexure; left colic lymph node is to be considered a distant node for hepatic flexure and transverse colon.

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU on any part of an (adenom specified as sessile, "wall" on the specified as above, care	only, no mentio	n of polyp			02
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				of primary Dept. State	
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	2 cm.	2.1 cm. or	Size
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	less	more	known
confined to mucosa and submucosa.		no	10	15	25
muscularis is invadedextension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyon		no	11 12	16 17	26 27
any of above, with intraluminal		no			
extension to other section(s)	no	no	13	18	28
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	4_
confined to mucosa and submucosa	yes	no	30	35	45
muscularis is invaded		no	31	36	46
extension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyon any of above, with intraluminal	d yes	no	32	37	47
extension to other section(s)	yes	no	33	38	48
"localized", no detailed information		no	34	39	49.
confined to mucosa and submucosa			50	55	65
muscularis is invaded		_ yes	51	56	66
extension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyon any of above, with intraluminal		·	52	57	67
extension to other section(s)		•	53	58	68
no detailed information of above		yes	<u> 54</u>	<u>59</u>	69
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:			_	Involveme gional lymp	
no invasion of peritoneum, adjacent tissues, NOS				70	80
no invasion of peritoneum, mesentery, including meser	nteric fat			7Ĭ	81
but direct extension into mesentery, including mesen	ve			74	84
implants inside the large intestine				75	85
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or 85				79	89
involvement of:				00	•
spleen				90 91	-0 -1
small intestineuterus				91 92	-1 -2
ovary and/or fallopian tube				93	-2 -3
more than one (90–93) or (–0 thru –3)				99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement				&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): left colic; inferior mesenteric

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

DESCENDING COLON 532 SIGMOID COLON 533 FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

CARCINOMA IN SITU	on any part of an (adenomatous specified as sessile, "wall" only, not specified as above, carcinon	no mentio	n of polyp			02
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				Size o	of primary Dept. State	tumor
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1 cm.	Size
Primary Tumor D	escription	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or less	or more	not known
confined to mucosa and submi	-	no	no	10	15	25
muscularis is invaded		no	no	11	16	26
extension thru muscularis and/any of the above, with intralumi	or serosa, but not beyond nal	_ no	no	12	17	27
extension to other section	(s)		no	13	18	28
"localized", no detailed inform	ation	no	no	14	19	4
confined to mucosa and submuc	osa	yes	no	30	35	45
muscularis is invaded		yes	no	3 1	36	46
extension thru muscularis and/any of the above, with intralumi		yes	no	32	37	47
extension of other section	(s)	_ yes	no	33	38	48
"localized", no detailed inform	ation	yes	no	34	39	49
confined to mucosa and submu	cosa		yes	50	55	65
muscularis is invaded				51	56	66
extension thru muscularis and/ any of the above, with intralumi	nal		•	52	57	67
	(s)			53	58	68
no detailed information of above	/e		_ yes	54	59	69
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, OR INFILTRATED THE FO				reg	Involveme ional lymp	oh nodes
(1				no 70	yes
apı	pendix from cecum primar	y			70 71	80 81
	acent tissues, NOSsentery, including mesenteri				71 72	81 82
	re than one of above				74	84
-					75	85
implants inside the large intesti more than one (70-74) or (80-	84) and 75 or 85				79	89
involvement of:					0.0	
					90	-0
	\				91 92	-1 -2
)				93	-2 -3
	be				95 95	-5 -5
	(-1 thru -5)				99	_9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement					&1	&6
distant lymph node involvemen	nt				&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph ne					&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage). 530: right colic; middle colic; superior mesenteric. 534: ileocolic (cecal)

^{*} It primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or report of scope examinations will be accepted to

ASCENDING COLON 536 CECUM 534 FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

Intraluminal extension into ileum from the cecum is to be coded 90 or -0 in the absence of additional information. This does not include ileocecal tumors.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68				RECTOS	IGMQI		
CARCINOMA IN SITU on any part of an (adenomate specified as sessile, "wall" only	on any part of an (adenomatous) polyp			02			
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				of primary Dept, State			
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	2 cm.	2.1 cm.	Size		
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	or less	or more	not known		
confined to mucosa and submucosa		no	10	15	25		
muscularis is invaded	no	no	11	16	26		
extension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond	no	no	12	17	27		
any of above, with intraluminal extension to other section(s)	no	no	13	18	28		
"localized", no detailed information		no	14	19	4-		
confined to mucosa and submucosa	yes	no	30	35	45		
muscularis is invaded	,	no	31	36	46		
extension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond_any of above, with intraluminal		no	32	37	47		
extension to other section(s)	yes	no	33	38	48		
"localized", no detailed information		no	34	39	49		
confined to mucosa and submucosa		_ yes	50	55	65		
muscularis is invaded		yes	51	56	66		
extension thru muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond			52	57	67		
any of above, with intraluminal		,					
extension to other section(s)		_ yes	53	58	68		
no detailed information of above		_ yes	54	59	69		

TUMOR HAS EXTENDED OR INFILTRATED THE	TO, INVADED FOLLOWING:	Involvemen regional lymps	
	perirectal fat		80
no invasion of peritoneum, but direct extension into		. 71 - 79	81 89
involvement of:	(more than one (10–11) of (00–01)		
	intraluminal)	_ 90	-0
		~ ~	-1
uterus		_ 92	-2
	n tubes		-3
			-5
more than one (90–95)	or (-0 thru -5)	_ 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement			&6
distant lymph node involvement		. &2	&7
distant site and distant lymp	oh node involvement	_ &3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): perirectal ("local nodes" immediately adjacent to the rectum); sigmoid mesenteric nodes

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT COLUMNS 67-68	T OF DISEASE				R	ECTUM 541
CARCINOMA IN SITU	on any part of an (adenomatou specified as sessile, "wall" only not specified as above, carcino	s) polyp , no mention	n of polyp			02
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION					ze of primary t h. Dept. State	
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMEN	NT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	2 cm		Size not
Primary Tumoi	- Description	Invasion	Nodes	less	or more	know n
confined to mucosa and sul	omucosa	_ no	no	10	15	25
muscularis is invaded		_ no	no	11		26
any of above, with intralumin			no	12	17	27
	ion(s)		no	13		28
"localized", no detailed info	rmation	no no	no	14	19	4–
confined to mucosa and subr	nucosa	_ yes	no	30	35	45
		•	no	31	36	46
extends thru muscularis and, any of above, with intralumin	or serosa, but not beyond nal	_ yes	no	32	37	47
extension to other sect	ion(s)	yes	no	33		48
"localized", no detailed info	rmation		no	34	39	49
confined to mucosa and sub-	mucosa		_ yes	50	55	65
muscularis is invaded			yes	51	56	66
any of above, with intralumin	or serosa, but not beyond nal		•	52	57	67
	on(s)		_ yes	53		68
no detailed information of a	bove		_ yes	54	· 59	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENS	ION				Involvemen regional lymp no	
immediately adjacent tissue,	including perirectal fat				70	80
deep infiltration of surround	ing tissues	- -			71	81
infiltration of surrounding ti	issues, NOS				79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTEN	SION					
cervix				_ -	90	-0
					91	-1
bladder				- -	92	-2
	ens or seminal vesicle				93 05	-3 -5
					95 96	-3 -6
					90 97	-7
					98	_ .
more than one (90–98) or (-	-0 thru -8)				99	<u>-9</u>
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			-			
distant site involvement					&1	&6
distant lymph node involver	ment				&2 &3	&7 &8
distant site and distant lympl						

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): perirectal (local nodes immediately adjacent to rectum); sigmoid mesenteric nodes; left colic nodes

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

The term "induration" used to describe surrounding fibrous or connective tissue adjacent to the tumor is to be interpreted as extension of the malignant growth.

CARCINOMA IN SITU			Carcino	oma in situ	1 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR			Size o (Path.]	of primary Dept. State	tumor ment *)
NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local V essel	Regional Lymph	Less than	1 cm.	Size not

NO DIRECT EXTENSION			(rain.	рерг. Этате	ment +)
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1 cm.	l cm. or more	Size not known
incidental finding of malignancy in hemorrhoid and no other involvement			10	10	10
confined to anal mucosa and submucosa	_ no	no	11	15	25
"localized", no detailed information	_ no	no	14	19	4
confined to anal mucosa and submucosa	_ yes	no	31	35	45
"localized", no detailed information	. yes	no	34	39	49
confined to anal mucosa and submucosa		yes	51	55	65
no detailed information of above		yes	54	59	69
LIMITED DIRECT EVENCION				Involveme	nt of

LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION	regional	lymph	nodes
	no		yes
rectal mucosa or submucosa	. 70		80
perianal skin			81
muscles			82
ischiorectal fat			83
more than one (70–73) or (80–83)	- 79		89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
prostate	_ 90		-0
perineum and/or vulva	. 91		-1
bladder	92		-2
vagina and/or cervix	93		-3
broad ligaments and/or uterus	95		-5
urethra	- 96		6
more than one (90–96) or (-0 thru -6)	_ 99		-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement	- &1		&6
distant lymph node involvement			&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement	. &3		&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage); anorectal; local nodes adjacent to rectum (perirectal); inguinal

Note: Malignant melanoma of anus should be classified according to the scheme for "Malignant Melanoma of the Skin"

^{*} If primary is not excised, gross description at surgery, G. I. series films, or reports of scope examinations will be acceptable.

ANAL CANAL and ANUS, NOS 542, 543

Ve	ocal essel	Regional Lymph	
Primary Tumor Description Inv	asion	Nodes	Code
single lesion, confined to one lobe	no	no	10
satellite nodules confined to lobe of primary lesion	no	no	15
"localized to one lobe", no detailed information	no	no	4–
single lesion, confined to one lobe	es	no	30
	res	no	35
	res	no	39
single lesion, confined to one lobe		yes	50
satellite nodules confined to lobe of primary lesion		ves	55
one lobe involved, no detailed information		yes	59
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: involvement of:		Involven regional lyi no	
two lobes by contiguous growth gallbladder from right lobe		70	80
(when right lobe is primary site)		71	81
satellite nodules of liver*		75	85
more than one (70–75) or (80–85)			89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
major blood vessels		90	-0
extrahepatic duct(s)		91	-1
diaphragm		92	-2
pleura		93	-3
more than one (90–93) or (–0 thru –3)		99	9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement		&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement		&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): nodes of the hepatic pedicle; nodes of the inferior vena cava; nodes of the hepatic artery; coronary chain nodes; nodes of the renal artery; pericardial nodes; juxtaphrenic nodes of the posterior mediastinum

^{*} Include surface nodules as well as parenchymal nodules.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

GALLBLADDER

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
confined to mucosa and submucosa	no	no	10
muscularis is invaded	no	no	11
extension through muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond		no	12
"localized", no detailed information	_ no	no	4-
confined to mucosa and submucosa	yes	no	30
muscularis is invaded		no	31
extension through muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond	_ yes	no	32
"localized", no detailed information	_ yes	no	39
confined to mucosa and submucosa		_ yes	50
muscularis is invaded			51
extension through muscularis and/or serosa, but not beyond	_ yes	yes	52
no detailed information of above		_ yes	59
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:		Involven regional lyn	nent of
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into:		Involven regional lyi	nent of nph nod yes
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver		Involven regional lyn no	nent of nph nod yes
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liverbile ducts		Involven regional lyn no 70	nent of nph noo yes 80
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts		Involven regional lyn 70 71	nent of nph noo yes 80 81
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas		Involven regional lyn 70 71 74	nent of nph noo yes 80 81 84 85
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts		Involven regional lyn 70 71 74	nent of nph noo yes
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85)		Involven regional lynno 70 71 74 75 79	nent of noo yes 80 81 84 85
or infiltrated the following: umor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) nvolvement of: small intestine		Involven regional lyn 70 71 74 75 79	nent of noo yes 80 81 84 85
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) nvolvement of: small intestine large intestine		Involven regional lynno 70 71 74 75 79 90 91	nent of noo yes 8(81 84 85
or infiltrated the following: umor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) nvolvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach		Involven regional lynno 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92	nent of noo yes 8(81 84 85
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) involvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach pancreas (other than 75 or 85)		Involven regional lynno 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92 93	nent of noo yes 80 81 84 85 89 -0 -1
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) nvolvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach		Involven regional lyn no 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92 93 95	nent of nph noo yes 80 81 84 85
or infiltrated the following: Sumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) Involvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach pancreas (other than 75 or 85) greater omentum more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru –5)		Involven regional lyn no 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92 93 95	nent of noo yes 8(8) 84 85 89 -0 -1 -2 -3
or infiltrated the following: tumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) involvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach pancreas (other than 75 or 85) greater omentum		Involven regional lyn no 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92 93 95 99	ment of noo yes 8(8) 84 85 89 -(-1) -2 -3
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING: Sumor extension into: liver bile ducts liver and bile ducts bile ducts, further to pancreas (70 & 75) or (80 & 85) nvolvement of: small intestine large intestine stomach pancreas (other than 75 or 85) greater omentum more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru –5)		Involven regional lyn no 70 71 74 75 79 90 91 92 93 95 99 99	nent of no yes

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): cystic nodes; nodes along the portal vein (periportal); nodes along head of pancreas

GALLBLADDER 560

The statement "gallbladder is replaced by tumor" indicates there is extension into the liver and is to be coded 70 or 80 in the absence of additional information regarding further involvement.

CARCINOMA IN SITU Car		rcinoma in s	situ 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
tumor confined to bile ducts" "localized", no detailed information		no no	10 4-
tumor confined to bile ducts "localized", no detailed information		no no	30 39
tumor confined to bile ductsno detailed information of above			50 59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involven regional lyn no	
involvement of: duodenum gallbladder pancreas liver more than one (70–73) or (80–83)		- 71 - 72 - 73	80 81 82 83 89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION any direct extension greater than (70-79) or 80-89)		_ 90	-0
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvement		_ &2	&6 &7 &8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): cystic node; nodes along portal vein (periportal); pancreaticoduodenal

EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 561

AMPULLA OF VATER 562

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description Local Vess. Invasi	el Lymph	Code
confined to head of pancreas,		
without obstruction of bile duct(s) no confined to head of pancreas,	no	10
WITH obstruction of bile duct(s) no body of pancreas is involved	no	11
(with or without bile duct obstruction) no	no	12
"localized", no detailed information no	no	4
confined to head of pancreas, WITHOUT obstruction of bile duct(s)	no	30
confined to head of pancreas, WITH obstruction of bile duct(s) yes body of pancreas is involved	no	31
(with or without bile duct obstruction) yes	no	32
"localized", no detailed information yes	no	39
confined to head of pancreas, WITHOUT obstruction of bile duct(s)	yes	50
confined to head of pancreas, WITH obstruction of bile duct(s)	yes	51
body of pancreas is involved (with or without bile duct obstruction)	yes	52
no detailed information of above		59
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED, OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:	Involvement regional lymph	
tumor extension into:		
bile duct(s)		08
doudenum		81
area of stomach adjacent to pancreas more than one (70–72) or (80-82)		82 89
involvement of:		
liver (by direct extension)	90	-0
transverse colon		-1
omentum		-2
gallbladdergallbladder		-3
body of stomach	95	-5
more than one (90-95) or (-0 thru -5)	99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		
distant site involvement	& 1	&6
distant lymph node involvement		&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement		&8

 $REGIONAL\ LYMPH\ NODES\ FOR\ THIS\ SITE\ (first\ chain\ of\ drainage):\ pancreaticoduodenal;\ celiac;\ upper\ retroperitoneal$

Note: Bile duct obstruction in the 10 thru 50 series means the ducts are obstructed by tumor, but there is no invasion of tumor into the bile duct.

The statement "involvement of area adjacent to head of the pancreas" is to be coded as 72 or 82, whichever is applicable.

NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
confined to body and/or tail	no	no	10
head of pancreas is involved	no	no	11
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4
confined to body and/or tail	yes	no	30
head of pancreas is involved	yes	no	31
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
confined to body and/or tail		_ yes	50
head of pancreas is involved		_ yes	51
no detailed information of above		_ yes	<u>59</u>
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO, INVADED OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:		Involven regional lyn no	
direct extension into: kidney		70	80
spleen		:	81
left suprarenal gland			82
retroperitoneal soft tissue (space)		73	83
more than one (70–73) or (80–83)			89
involvement of			
stomach		_ 90	-0
adjacent mesenteries, including mesenteric fat		_ 91	- <u>l</u>
liver (by direct extension)		_ 92	-2
gallbladder			-3
small intestine more than one (90–95) or (–0 thru –5)		- 95 - 99	-5 -9
			- 9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			•
		<i>V.</i> 1	&6
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvement		&2	&7 &8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): upper retroperitoneal

LARYNX, GLOTTIC*

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	
Primary Tumor Description Invasion		Code
normal motility of cords and:		
tumor involves one cord no	no	10
tumor involves both cords no	no	11
"localized", no detailed information no	no	4
normal motility of cords and:		
tumor involves one cord yes	no	30
tumor involves both cords yes	no	31
"localized", no detailed information yes	no	39
normal motility of cords and:		
tumor involves one cord	yes	50
tumor involves both cords	yes	51
no detailed information of above	yes	59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		ement of ymph nodes yes
fixation of cord(s) and:		,
tumor involves one cord	 70	80
tumor involves both cords	 71	81
tumor involves one or both cords with:		
extension to subglottic region		82
extension to supraglottic region	73	83
extension to subglottic and supraglottic regions	 74	84
no fixation of cord(s) and:		
extension to subglottic region	75	85
extension to supraglottic region	76	86
extension to subglottic and supraglottic regions	79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION		
beyond glottis to involve:		
skin	90	-0
pyriform sinus		-1
postericoid region	92	-2
more than one (90–92) or (–0 thru –2)	99	9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		
distant site involvement	<u></u> &1	&6
distant site invervenient	u.i	
distant lymph node involvement		&7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; prelaryngeal; pretracheal; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of glottic larynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions for anatomic site will apply:

Glottic: true vocal cords (right and left), anterior glottic commissure.

Hoarseness per se does not indicate loss of mobility of a vocal cord. Hoarseness can be a result of many benign conditions which produce edema of the false cord with obstruction of the airway. Hoarseness can exist for years because of leukoplakia, benign polyps, etc., as well as voice strain. Loss of mobility is when there is infiltration of tumor into the intrinsic muscle which diminishes the movement of the vocal cord. Therefore, "loss of mobility" must be the statement of the clinician, not the mention of hoarseness as a symptom.

Any loss of mobility is to be considered fixation of cord--i.e., "sluggish", "partially fixed", etc.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes (Code
tumor confined to:			
laryngeal surface of epiglottis	no	no	10
an aryepiglottic fold	no	no	11
an arytenoid (including laryngeal cartilage)	no	no	12
a ventricular cavity	no	no	13
a ventricular band	no	no	15
more than one (10-15), ipsilateral	\mathbf{no}	no	16
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4
tumor confined to:			
laryngeal surface of epiglottis	yes	nô	30
an aryepiglottic fold	yes	no	31
an arytenoid (including laryngeal cartilage)	yes	no	32
a ventricular cavity	yes	no	33
a ventricular band	yes	no	35
more than one (30-35), ipsilateral	yes	no	36
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
tumor confined to:			
laryngeal surface of epiglottis		_ yes	50
an aryepiglottic fold		_ yes	51
an arytenoid (including laryngeal cartilage)			52
a ventricular cavity	<i></i>	_ yes	53
a ventricular band			55
more than one (50-55), ipsilateral		_ yes	56
no detailed information of above		_ yes	59
		Involvemen	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		regional lympl	
tumor involving epiglottis and extending bilaterally to:		no	yes
ventricular bands		- 70	80
ventricular cavities			8 1
ventricular bands and cavities		74	84
tumor extends onto cord(s)		75	85
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 75 or 85			89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
		00	Λ
thyroid cartilage			-0
pyriform sinus			-1 -2
postcricoid region		_ 92	_
vallecula			-3 -5
base of tongue			-3 -9
more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)		_ 99	y
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		. &1	&6
distant lymph.node involvement		_ &2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement	- 	& 3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: upper deep jugular chain; prelaryngeal; pretracheal; "upper cervical" nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of supragiottic larynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definitions for anatomic site will apply:

Supraglottic: posterior surface of the epiglottis, including the tip of the epiglottis and aryepiglottic fold

(marginal zone)

arytenoid (right and left)

ventricular bands (false cords, right and left)

ventricular cavities (right and left)

Hoarseness per se does not indicate loss of mobility of a vocal cord. Hoarseness can be a result of many benign conditions which produce edema of the false cord with obstruction of the airway. Hoarseness can exist for years because of leukoplakia, benign polyps, etc., as well as voice strain. Loss of mobility is when there is infiltration of tumor into the intrinsic muscle which diminishes the movement of the vocal cord. Therefore, "loss of mobility" must be the statement of the clinician, not the mention of hoarseness as a symptom.

CARCINOMA IN SITU Car		in situ 0–
V	ocal Regio essel Lym oasion Nod	ph
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	asion Noa	es Coae
exclusive of undersurface of cord: tumor is limited to one side of subglottic region "localized", no detailed information	no no	
localized, no detailed information.	no no	·
"localized", no detailed information	yes no	9.0
exclusive of undersurface of cord: tumor is limited to one side of subglottic region no detailed information of above	ye:	
		
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		olvement of al lymph nodes yes
exclusive of undersurface of cord:		
tumor extends to both sides of subglottic region		
tumor extends onto cords more than one (70-71) or (80-81)	71 79	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION		
trachea	90	-0
skin		-1
postcricoid region		
more than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2)		_9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		
distant site involvement	&1	. &6
distant lymph node involvement	&2	
distant site and distant lymph node involvement	&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): ipsilateral, bilateral, or contralateral involvement: pretracheal; prelaryngeal; "lower cervical" Nos

^{*} See "Note" on reverse side for anatomic limits of subglottic larynx.

Note: According to the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging, the following definition for anatomic site will apply:

Subglottic: Right and left wall of the subglottis, exclusive of undersurface of cord

Hoarseness per se doe not indicate loss of mobility of a vocal cord. Hoarseness can be a result of many benign conditions which produce edema of the false cord with obstruction of the airway. Hoarseness can exist for years because of leukoplakia, benign polyps, etc., as well as voice strain. Loss of mobility is when there is infiltration of tumor into the intrinsic muscle which diminishes the movement of the vocal cord. Therefore, "loss of mobility" must be the statement of the clinician, not the mention of hoarseness as a symptom.

CARCINOMA IN SITU	Car		itu 0–
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	,
Primary Tumor Description	nvasion	Nodes	Code
single tumor within one lobe	no	no	10
multicentric within one lobe	no	no	11
more than one lobe involved with contiguous growth	no	no.	12
multicentric within one lung	no	no	13
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4
single tumor within one lobe	yes	no	30
multicentric within one lobe	yes	no	31
more than one lobe involved with contiguous growth	yes	no	32
multicentric within one lung	yes	no	33
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
single tumor within one lobe			50
multicentric within one lobe		. yes	51
more than one lobe involved with contiguous growth			52
multicentric within one lung			53
no detailed information of above		. yes	59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn	nph nodes
modicatinal on kilon automica, was		, no , 70	yes OA
mediastinal or hilar extension, NOS			80 81
carina			81 82
trachea			83
esophagus			85
parietal pericardium or pericardium unspecified			86
mediastinal blood vessels or nerves		77	87
more than one (70–77) or (80–87)		79	89
			
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION		00	0
visceral pleura (including pleura NOS)		90	-0
parietal pleura			- <u>l</u>
adjacent rib			-2 -3
chest wallvisceral pericardium			-5 -5
heart			-3 -6
mediastinum			-7
diaphragm		98	-4 -8
more than one (90–98) or (-0 through -8)		99	_9 _9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		. &1	&6
distant lymph node involvement			&0 &7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement			& 1 & 8
assum sac and distant tymph node involvement		. 0.0	αo

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): hilar; mediastinal. "Synonyms" used for hilar nodes: tracheobronchial, carinal, bronchial, nodes of the pulmonary roots.

In histologically proved carcinoma, "diaphragm is fixed" means the phrenic nerve is destroyed and will be coded in the & series.

Include recurrent laryngeal nerve and phrenic nerve in codes 77 and 87.

Extension of tumor from one lobe to another across a major fissure is coded 12, 32, or 52, whichever is applicable.

When a mass in the thoracic cavity involves both the mediastinal and hilar regions, the condition will be coded 70 or 80, whichever is applicable.

When "hilar mass" or "mediastinal mass" is the only description, code 70 or 80. This is usually when it is not clear whether the mass is extension from the lung or matted nodes. Codes 97 and -7 should be used when extension is specific.

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
tumor within bone, no break in periosteum, and:			
normal configuration of that bone	no	no	10
abnormal configuration of that bone		no	īĭ
"localized", no detailed information		no	4
tumor within bone, no break in periosteum, and:			
normal configuration of that bone	yes	no	30
abnormal configuration of that bone		no	31
"localized", no detailed information		no	39
tumor within bone, no break in periosteum, and:			
normal configuration of that bone		_ ves	50
abnormal configuration of that bone		_ yes	51
no detailed information of above			59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lym	
		no	yes
tumor has broken through periosteum:			
but not beyond		_ 70	80
with extension to surrounding tissue (including skeletal muscle)		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
ulceration of skin		. 90	-0
adjacent bone is involved		_ 91	-1
ulceration of skin and adjacent bone involvement	-	_ 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
		_ &1	&6
distant site involvement			
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvement		_ &2	&7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): first chain of nodes in area of tumor

Note: Because of the frequency of lymph node inflammation in bone tumors, only histology should be relied upon when indicating lymph node involvement in 50, 80, —0 series.

The radiologist will usually state whether or not configuration of the bone is normal.

If the periosteum is stated to be the primary site and tumor growth (probably) involves the bone proper, but without infiltration into surrounding tissues, code as 4-. Codes 70 and 80 will not be used.

MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN 730-737,841-844, 871-872, 874 HISTOLOGY: 872 THRU 879

IN SITU		So-called "s	uperficia	al melanom	a"; in sit	u 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION				Size of primary tumor (Clinical—in cm.)		
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	Less	1.0	2.0	Size
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	than 1.0	to 1.9	or more	not known
malignant melanotic frecklesingle lesion, with invasion of:	no	no	10	15	20	25
upper one-fourth of dermis more than one-fourth of dermis, but	no no	no	11	16	21	26
confined to dermis	no no	no	12	17	22	27
confined to dermis, NOS		no	13	18	23	28
"localized", no detailed information	n o	no	14	19	24	4-
single lesion, with invasion of: upper one-fourth of dermis more than one-fourth of dermis, but	yes yes	no	31	36	41	46
confined to dermis	ves	no	32	37	42	47
confined to dermis, NOS		no	33	38	43	48
'localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
nalignant melanotic frecklesingle lesion, with invasion of:		_ yes	50	55	60	65
upper one-fourth of dermis more than one-fourth of dermis, but		_ yes	51	56	61	66
confined to dermis		_ ves	52	57	62	67
confined to dermis, NOS			5 3	58	63	68
no detailed information of above			54	59	64	69
PRIMARY TUMOR HAS PROGRESSED TO INCLUDE:					Involveme ional lymj no	
nvasion into subcutaneous tissue (thru entire d	lermis)				70	80
ulceration is present					71	81
more than one (70-71) or (80-81)					74	84
satellite skin nodule(s) not more than 1 cm. from	m primary t	umor			75	85
satellite skin nodule(s) 1.1–4.0 cm. from prima (70–74) or (80–84) and (75, 76) or (85, 86)	ary tumor				76 79	86 89
A SKIN METASTASIS MORE THAN 4 CMS. I TUMOR BUT CONFINED TO PRIMARY SI			PRIMA	RY	90	-0
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement (including skin)*					&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement				(&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvemen					& 3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): See "Lymph Nodes of Skin" or the reverse side.

See reverse side for regional lymph nodes for this site.

HISTOLOGY: 872 thru 879

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage):

Preauricular (parotid) for:

forehead temporal region malar region

lateral half of eyelids

outer canthus

anterior half of ear

Submaxillary (submandibular) for:

midline of forehead medial half of eyelids

inner canthus nose

lips cheeks

Cervical for:

head and neck tumors any location scapula, above transverse line

Supraclavicular for:

oupraclavicular for chest wall

neck

Axillary for:

arm shoulder chest wall

scapula (upper back), below transverse line

Epitrochlear for:

hand forearm

Superficial inguinal for: lumbar region (lower back) anterior abdominal wall lower extremities (excluding

heel)
perineum

Popliteal for:

heel

posterior leg

NOTE: Malignant melanoma of the vulva, anus, penis are also coded by the scheme on this page.

Metastatic malignant melanoma without pathologically proved primary lesion:

no regional lymph node involvement 4& with regional lymph node involvement 6& skin metastases in site area 9& distant site or node involvement && Examples:

- a) regressing primary lesion with malignant melanoma metastases
- b) mole in history, disappeared or scratched off now area has pathologic evidence of loss of melanin or other indications of the lesion in history
- c) mole in history excised, no or unknown pathologic diagnosisnow metastatic melanoma

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

SKIN (EXCLUDING MALIGNANT MELANOMA) 730-737

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcii	noma in situ	0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION					rimary tumor l Statement)	
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	V essel Invasion Local	Regional Lymph Nodes	Less than 1 cm.	1.0 to 1.9	2 cm. or more	Size not known
single, freely movable lesion "localized," no detailed information	no no	no no	10 14	15 19	20 24	25 4–
single, freely movable lesion "localized," no detailed information	yes	no no	$\begin{array}{c} \bf 30 \\ \bf 34 \end{array}$	35 39	40 44	45 49
single, freely movable lesionno detailed information of above			50 54	55 59	60 64	65 69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			-	ге	Involvement gional lymph	nodes
tumor involves subcutaneous tissue, regardless	of size				70	yes 80
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION						
tumor is fixed to: underlying muscle cartilage					90 91	-0 -1
more than one (90-91) or (-0 thru -1) bone					94 99	_4 _9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvement					&1 &2 &3	&6 &7 &8

See reverse side for regional lymph nodes for this site.

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage):

Preauricular (parotid) for:

Axillary for: arm

forehead temporal region malar region

shoulder chest wall

lateral half of eyelids

scapula (upper back), below

outer canthus

transverse line

anterior half of ear

Submaxillary (submandibular) for: Epitrochlear for:

hand

midline of forehead medial half of eyelids

forearm

inner canthus

nose lips

cheeks

Superficial inguinal for: lumbar region (lower back) anterior abdominal wall

Cervical for:

lower extremities (excluding heel) perineum

head and neck tumors any location scapula, above transverse line

Popliteal for:

Supraclavicular for:

heel

chest wall

posterior leg

neck

Anal canal, anal mucosa, penis, vulva are not included in this site. These are specific sites.

Perianal skin as primary site is to be coded by use of the Non-specific Code for extent of disease.

Skin of ear with involvement of the auricular cartilage and no other involvement should be coded 4-.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

BREAST 740-749,759

CARCINOMA IN SITU				a in situ	0
PAGET'S DISEASE ONLY (no mention of underlying tumor)	Paget's dis	sease extended	o nipple beyond nipple t recorded	- -	_ 1
	Primary Tumor Size in cm.	No Invol Regional Lym Local Ves no	vment of ph Nodes, but sel Invasion yes	Involven of Regio Lymph N	onal
PRIMARY TUMOR	(clinical statement) Size unknown		30	50	
NO DIRECT EXTENSION	1.0 or less		31	51 51	
O DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	1.1–2.0	~~	$3\overline{2}$	$\tilde{52}$	
	2.1–3.0	20	33	53	
	3.1-4.0	~ .	34	54	
	4.1-5.0	25	35	55	
	5.1-6.0	26	36	56	
	6.1–7.0	 27	37	57	
	7.1–8.0	28	38	58	
	8.1 or more	29	39	59	
SKIN ATTACHMENT.	Primary Tumor Size in cm.		Regio	volvement o val Lymph N	Vod
(incomplete fixation)	(clinical statement)				yes 80
	Size unknown		6		00
	1.1–2.0				81
			· ·	<u> </u>	
	2.1–3.0			3 4	82
	3.1–1.0 4.1–5.0			<u> </u>	
	51.60		0	6 8	83
	5.1-6.0				
	0.1-1.0		U	7	0.4
	7.1–8.0 8.1 or more			8 9	84
MUSCLE AND/OR CHEST WAI		No Invol Regional Lyn	vement of iph Nodes, but	Involver of Regi	ona
(incomplete fixation)	Primary Tumor Size in cm.	Attach Pectoral	ment to Chest	Lymph N	Vode
			Wall		
	(clinical statement) Size unknown	70	75	85	
	2.0 or less		76	86	
	2.1-4.0	72	77	87	
	4.1-6.0	73	78	88	
	6.1 or more	· 74	79	89	
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSIO	N		regio	volvement nal lymph	nod
Complete fixation of skin, skin in skin ulceration, skin edema	filtration, , or peau d'orange			0	yes -0
Chest wall infiltration (including					-1
Pectoral muscle infiltration (incl	luding fixation to muscle withou	it infiltration) 9	2	-2
More than one (90-92) or (-0 t				4	-4
Satellite nodules of skin of brea	ast		9	7	-7
97 and 90 – 94 , or -7 and any (-1)				9	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement				1	&6
			_	•	0.7
listant lymph node involvemen listant site and distant lymph				2 .	&7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): axillary, internal mammary (parasternal). Ipsilateral only; bilateral and contralateral involvement of these nodes is classified as distant node involvement.

Attachment to fascia is to be interpreted as incomplete fixation to pectoral muscle and coded 70-74 or 85-89, whichever is applicable.

Involvement of fascia only is to be arbitrarily coded 92 or -2, whichever is applicable.

Ipsilateral rib involved by contiguous growth is to be considered part of chest wall and coded accordingly.

Mammography report may be used to designate size of primary if this report is the ONLY reference to size of the primary.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

CERVIX UTERI 800-809

Carcinoma in situ

ட

	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	
	vasion	Nodes	Code
minimal stromal invasion, "micro-invasion" (preclinical)	no	no	10
tumor confined strictly to cervix	no	no	12
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4
minimal stromal invasion, "micro-invasion" (preclinical)	yes	no	30
tumor confined strictly to cervix	yes	no	32
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
minimal stromal invasion, "micro-invasion" (preclinical)		_ yes	50
tumor confined strictly to cervixno detailed information of above	-	_ yes	52
no detailed information of above		_ yes	59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn	
body of uterus without infiltration of parametrium		_ 70	80
upper two-thirds of vaginal wall * without infiltration of parametrium			8 1
both of above (70–71) and (80-81)			84
parametrium only		_ 75	85
body of uterus with infiltration of parametrium		_ 77	87
upper two-thirds of vaginal wall * with infiltration of parametrium			88
both of above (77-78) and (87-88)		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
extension into cul-de-sac, but not beyond			-0
pelvic wall			-1
uterosacral ligaments		_ 92	-2
bladder and/or ureter			-3
rectum			-5
lower one-third of vagina		- 96	-6
vulva more than one (91–97) or (-1 thru -7)			-7
more than one (91–91) or (-1 thru -1)		_ 99	
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement			&6
distant lymph node involvement	- -	_ &2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement		&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): common iliac; internal iliac (hypogastric); external iliac; obturator; parametrial

^{✓ &}quot;Including "vaginal wall, NOS"

If the League of Nations Classification is stated by the physician and there is no detailed description or (if it is the policy of the Registry to accept the physician's statement rather than the description), the following code will be used:

Stage I 4&
Stage II 7&
Stage III 9&
Stage IV &&

Carcinoma in situ with involvement of endocervical glands is still in situ.

"Cervix replaced by tumor" may still be a localized condition if the uterus and vaginal wall are not involved.

"Involvement of endometrium" or Uterus, NOS will be coded 70 or 80, whichever is applicable.

If both pelvic walls are involved, code as 91 or -1, whichever is applicable.

When the term "frozen pelvis" is used, and in the absence of additional information, code as distant.

The term "induration" used to describe surrounding fibrous or connective tissue adjacent to the tumor is to be interpreted as extension of the malignant growth.

Attachment to pelvic wall is to be coded 91 or -1.

When pathology report states "carcinoma in situ with micro-invasion", code as 10.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

pre-invasive; carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION		n · ·	Patl	hologic gi	rade classif	ication
NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	I	II	III–IV	Not specified
•		noues				• •
confined to endometrium only		no	10	15	20	25
halfway or less thru myometrium*		no	11	16	21	26
more than halfway thru myometrium		\mathbf{no}	12	17	22	27
tumor penetrated to serosa	no	no	13	18	23	28
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	24	4–
confined to endometrium only	ves	no	30	35	40	45
halfway or less thru myometrium*		no	31	36	41	46
more than halfway thru myometrium	ves	no	32	37	42	47
tumor penetrated to serosa	yes	no	33	38	43	48
"localized", no detailed information		no	34	39	44	49
confined to endometrium only		yes	50	55	60	65
halfway or less thru myometrium *		yes	5Î	56	61	66
more than halfway thru myometrium			52	57	$\tilde{62}$	67
tumor penetrated to serosa			5 <u>3</u>	58	63	68
no detailed information of above			54	59	64	69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION involvement of: cervix					Involvem gional lym no 70	
into parametria, but not beyond					71	81
more than one (70–71) or (80–81)					79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION						
adjacent organs in pelvic cavity					90	-0
adjacent organs in abdominal cavity					91	-1
vagina	 -				92	-2
vulva					93	-3
bladder					95	-5
rectum					96	-6
more than one (90–96) or (-0 thru -6)	·		-		99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement					&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement					&2	&7
		 _				~~ •
distant site and distant lymph node involvem	ent				&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): common iliac; internal iliac (hypogastric); external iliac; obturator

^{*}Including "Involvement of myometrium, NOS"

Direct extension of tumor growth from the corpus to one or both ovaries is considered distant.

Involvement of the lower part of the ileum and/or the sigmoid area of the large intestine by contiguous growth will be coded 91 or -1, whichever is applicable.

Involvement of the pelvic wall is considered distant.

When the term "frozen pelvis" is used and in the absence of additional information, code as distant.

The term "induration" used to describe surrounding fibrous or connective tissue adjacent to the tumor is to be interpreted as extension of the malignant growth.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

DISTANT INVOLVEMENT

OVARY	
830	
0,00	

&6

&7

&8

&2

&3

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
confined strictly to ovarian tissue	no	no	10
"localized" to ovarian tissue	no	no	4
confined strictly to ovarian tissue	yes	no	30
"localized" to ovarian tissue	yes	no	39
confined strictly to ovarian tissue		_ yes	50
no detailed information of above			59
TUMOR HAS EXTENDED TO OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:		Involver regional lyi no	
local invasion of peritoneum and/or fallopian tube by extension		_ 70	80
implants on ovary of primary siteimplants on peritoneum in area immediately adjacent			81
to ovary of primary site		_ 72	82
more than one (70–72) or (80–82)		_ 79 	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
any adjacent extension other than 70 or 80		_ 99	-9

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): internal iliac (hypogastric); inguinal; external iliac; common iliac, including uterosacral lymph nodes; obturator

distant site involvement_____distant lymph node involvement_____distant site and distant lymph node involvement_____

Ascites should not be considered when determining classification of extent of disease unless malignant cells are present.

When specific description such as left ovary, both ovaries, etc. is given, code 10, 30, or 50. If such terms as "ovarian carcinoma" are the only description, use code 4-, 39, or 59.

FIELD 20 - EXTENT OF DISEASE COLUMNS 67-68

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code
confined to fallopian tube(s)	no	no	10
"localized", no detailed information	no no	no	4_
confined to fallopian tube(s)	. yes	no	30
"localized", no detailed information	yes yes	no	39
confined to fallopian tube(s)		_ yes	50
no detailed information of above			59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn	
ovary on side of primary site		_ 70	80
endometrium on side of primary site*		_ 71	81
ovary and endometrium on side of primary site*		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
any adjacent extension other than (70-79) or (80-89)		_ 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement			&6
distant lymph node involvement		- &2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement.		_ &3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): internal iliac (hypogastric); inguinal; external iliac; common iliac; obturator

^{*} including Uterus, NOS

When involvement of the second fallopian tube is stated to be a metastasis from a fallopian tube primary, it is to be considered a distant site and coded appropriately.

Any direct extension of <u>one lesion or mass</u> which involves organs within the pelvic cavity and/or abdominal cavity will be coded 99 or -9.

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Pre-invasive; carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	
	nvasion	Nodes	Code
confined to mucosa and submucosa and: does not involve more than one-third of the vagina involves more than one-third of the vagina "localized", no detailed information	no no no	no no	10 11 4–
confined to mucosa and submucosa and: does not involve more than one-third of the vagina involves more than one-third of the vagina "localized", no detailed information	yes yes yes	no no no	30 31 39
confined to mucosa and submucosa and: does not involve more than one-third of the vagina involves more than one-third of the vagina no detailed information of above		. yes	50 51 59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involveme regional lym	
cervix		70	80
vulva			81
musculature of vagina			82
more than one (70–72) or (80–82)		. 74	84
adjacent stroma, Nos more than one (70-74) or (80-84) and 77 or 87		. 77 . 79	87 89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
paracystium or rectovaginal septum		90	-0
rectum			-1
bladder		. 92	-2
more than one (90–92) or (-0 thru -2)		. 99	-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement			&6
distant lymph node involvement			&7
distant site and distant lymph node involvement			&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): external iliac; internal iliac (hypogastric); common iliac

VAGINA 840

CARCINOMA IN SITU	Pre-invasive; ca	asive; carcinoma in situ 0-			
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	Code		
confined strictly to revenue and subsummer	~ 0	~~	10		
confined strictly to mucosa and submucosamuscularis is invaded		no no	10		
"localized", no detailed information		no	4-		
confined strictly to mucosa and submucosa	yes	no	30		
muscularis is invaded	yes	no	31		
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39		
confined strictly to mucosa and submucosa		. yes	50		
muscularis is invaded		yes	51		
no detailed information of above		yes	59		
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involvem regional lyn			
		no	yes		
involvement of:					
vaginal wall			80		
urethral orifice			81		
perianal skin or perineum		72	82		
more than one (70–72) or (80–82)		. 79	89		
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
perineal body		90	-0		
anus			_ĭ		
rectal mucosa			$-\bar{2}$		
more than one (90–92) or (–0 thru –2)			-9		
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
distant site involvement		&1	&6		
distant lymph node involvement			&7		
			&8		

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): superficial inguinal (superficial femoral); deep inguinal

CARCINOMA IN SITU

Carcinoma in situ

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local V essel	Regional Lymph	
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Ňodes	Code
confined to prostate and:			
one lobe involved	no	no	10
more than one lobe involved	no	no	11
prostatic urethra involved	no	no	12
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4
confined to prostate and:			
one lobe involved	yes	no	30
more than one lobe involved	yes	no	31
prostatic urethra involved	yes	no	32
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	39
confined to prostate and:			
one lobe involved		_ yes	50
more than one lobe involved		_ yes	51
prostatic urethra involved		_ yes	52
no detailed information of above			59
A INVENTED DIDECTOR DAMPINGSON		Involveme	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		regional lym no	ph node: yes
extension into capsule, but not through capsule		_ 70	80
extension through capsule:			
but not beyond*		_ 71	81
into seminal vesicle(s)	_ _	_ 72	82
into immediately adjacent tissue		73	83
more than one (71–73) or (81–83)		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
bladder		_ 90	-0
rectum	_	_ 91	- 1
skeletal muscles			$-\hat{2}$
adjacent bone (including pelvic wall)			-3
more than one (90–93) or (–0 thru –3)		- 94 - 94	-3 -4
tumor is fixed			_ĝ
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement		&1	&6
distant site involvementdistant lymph node involvement			&6 &7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): external iliac; internal iliac (hypogastric); sacral

^{*} Including adherence of organ with no mention of extension beyond capsule

The term "induration" used to describe surrounding fibrous or connective tissue adjacent to the tumor is to be interpreted as extension of the malignant growth.

Perineural sheath involvement, "nerve" involvement, perineural lymphatic involvement - all will be coded in the 30 series.

PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT				ize of primary (Clinical—in	
Primary Tumor Description	Local Vessel Invasion	Regional Lymph Nodes	2.0 or less	2.1 or more	Size not known
no surface implants and confined					
strictly by the tunica albuginea	no	no	10	15	25
surface implants of tunica albuginea		no	11	16	26
invasion of tunica vaginalis propria		no	12	17	27
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	4-
no surface implants and confined					
strictly by the tunica albuginea	yes	no	30	35	45
surface implants of tunica albuginea		no	31	36	46
invasion of tunica vaginalis propria		no	32	37	47
"localized", no detailed information		no	34	39	49
no surface implants and confined					
strictly by the tunica albuginea		yes	50	55	65
surface implants of tunica albuginea		yes	51	56	66
invasion of tunica vaginalis propria		_ yes	52	57	67
no detailed information of above			54		69
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION			;	Involveme regional lym	ph nodes
					yes
ipsilateral scrotal wall without ulceration				70	80
epididymis				71 70	81
spermatic cord				72 70	82
more than one (70–72) or (80–82)				79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION					
ulceration of scrotum				90	-0
invasion of contralateral scrotum				9 1	_0 _1
invasion of base of penis				92	- <u>1</u>
more than one (90–92) or (-0 thru -2)	·			99	_ - 9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT					
				0.1	0.6
distant site involvement				&1 &2	&6
distant lymph node involvement				&2 &3	&7 2.0
distant site and distant lymph node involvement				ασ	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): abdominal aortic nodes below level of renal arteries (lower retroperitoneal); external iliac; nodes in the region of the left renal vein; nodes in the region of the inferior mesenteric artery

If the tumor is stated to be "encapsulated" with no additional description, code as 10, 15, or 25, whichever is applicable.

CARCINOMA IN SITU	Ca	rcinoma in s	itu 0–
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	C-1-
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	Code
tumor is confined strictly to skin of penis and:			
less than 1 cm		no	10
1 cm. or more		no	11
"localized", no detailed information	. no	no	4⊷
tumor is confined strictly to skin of penis and:			
less than 1 cm	yes	no	30
1 cm. or more		no	31
"localized", no detailed information	yes yes	no	39
Totalized , no detailed information			
tumor is confined strictly to skin of penis and:			
less than 1 cm.		_ yes	50
1 cm. or more		_ yes	51
no detailed information of above		_ yes	59
OR INFILTRATED THE FOLLOWING:		regional lyn no	rph node. yes
corpora cavernosa		_ 70	80
urethra			81
corpora cavernosa and urethra			84
•			~=
satellite nodules on prepuce and glans	-	_ 77	87
more than one (70–74) or (80–84) and 77 or 87		_ 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
skin of abdomen		_ 90	-0
			–ĭ
skin of scrotum			-
skin of perineum		92	-2
skin of perineummore than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2)			-2 -9
skin of perineum			
skin of perineum more than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2) DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		_ 99	_9
skin of perineum more than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2) DISTANT INVOLVEMENT distant site involvement		- 99 - &1	_9 &6
skin of perineum more than one (90-92) or (-0 thru -2) DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		- 99 - &1 - &2	_9

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): inguinal

CARCINOMA IN SITU	Pre-invasive; carci	noma in si	itu, either	papillary	or sessi	le 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local V essel	Regional Lymph	Path	iologic gra	de classifi	
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	1	II	III-IV	Not specified
single papilloma, no infiltration multiple papillary or sessile tumor,	no	no	10	15	20	25
1 1 1	no	no	11	16	21	26
to mucosa and submucosa	no	no	12	17	22	27
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	14	19	24	4–
multiple or single tumor, confined						
to mucosa and submucosa	yes	no	32	37	42	47
"localized", no detailed information	yes	no	34	39	44	49
single papilloma, no infiltration		_ yes	50	55	60	65
multiple papillary or sessile tumor no infiltration		_ yes	51	56	61	66
multiple or single tumor, confined to mucosa and submucosa		_ yes	52	57	62	67
no detailed information of above		,	5 4	59	64	69
superficial invasion of muscle deep infiltration of muscle involvement of muscle, Nos superficial invasion of muscle deep infiltration of muscle involvement of muscle, Nos		no no yes	70 74 78 80 84 88	71 75 78 81 85 88	72 76 79 82 86 89	73 77 7& 83 87 8&
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION		 			nvolvem onal lym	ent of ph nodes
				Ü	no	yes
surrounding connective tissue (including					90	-0
prostate gland or parametria					91 92	-l
other adjacent tissue or organ (includi					92 93	-2 -3
more than one (90–93) or (–0 thru –3)					94	-4
bladder is fixed					95	-5
tumor extension is fixed, but bladder n	novable				96	-6
tumor is fixed, Nosmore than one (90-97) or (-0 thru -7)				'	97 99	-7 -9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement				/	&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement					§ 2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node inv					k 3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): perivesical; external iliac; internal iliac (hypogastric)

URINARY BLADDER 880-886, 888, 889

Primary Tumor Description confined to kidney cortex	Lymph Nodes	C . 1
confined to kidney cortex no		Code
	no	10
confined to medulla no	no	11
involves cortex and medulla no	no	12
involves medulla and renal pelvis no	no	13
involves cortex, medulla, and renal pelvis no	no	15
"localized", no detailed information no	no	4
confined to kidney cortex yes	no	30
confined to medulla yes	no	31
involves cortex and medulla yes	no	32
involves medulla and renal pelvis yes	no	33
involves cortex, medulla, and renal pelvis yes	no	35
"localized", no detailed information yes	no	39
confined to kidney cortex	yes	50
confined to medulla		51
involves cortex and medulla		52
involves medulla and renal pelvis		53
involves cortex, medulla, and renal pelvis		55
no detailed information of above		59
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION	Involven regional lyi	rent of
DIMITOD DIRECT DATEROION	no	yes
extrarenal portion of renal vein	 70	80
perirent tissue (fat)		81
perirenal veins		82
adrenal, ipsilateral		83
ureter (may be implant)	77	87
more than one (70-77) or 80-87)	79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION		
posterior peritoneum	90	-0
adjacent organ(s)		_ĭ
diaphragm		-2
ribs		$-\overline{3}$
aorta (renal artery)		- 5
vena cava		– 6
hilar blood vessels, NOS	97	-7
more than one (90-97) or (-0 thru -7)		-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT		
distant site involvement		&6
		&6 &7

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): lateroaortic; hilar (small nodes at the renal pelvis). Ipsilateral only.

Subcapsular nodules are to be coded in the 10-50 series when tumor is considered a single primary.

The term "pelvis" or "pelvic" used in discussion of a kidney tumor always means renal pelvis.

Renal vein within Kidney Parenchyma is to be coded in the 30 series in the absence of additional information.

CARCINOMA IN SITU				Carcin	oma in si	tu 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local	Regional	Pat	hologic gr	ade classif	
Primary Tumor Description	Vessel Invasion	Lymph Nodes	4	H	III- IV	Not specifica
single papilloma, no infiltration	no	no	10	15	20	25
multiple papillary or sessile tumor, no infiltration	no	no	11	16	21	26
multiple or single tumor, confined to mucosa and submucosa	no	no	12	17	22	27
"localized", no detailed information	no no	no	14	19	$\overline{24}$	4–
multiple or single tumor, confined						
to mucosa and submucosa		\mathbf{n} o	32	37	42	47
"localized", no detailed information		no	34	39	44	49
single papilloma, no infiltration multiple papillary or sessile tumor,		yes	50	55	60	65
no infiltrationmultiple or single tumor, confined		_ yes	51	56	61	66
to mucosa and submucosa		yes	52	57	62	67
no detailed information of above			$5\overline{4}$	5 9	64	69
invasion of muscularisextension to connective tissue tumor implants distal in ureter extension into ureter from renal pelvis primar medulla is involved kidney cortex and medulla are involved only kidney cortex is involved involvement of kidney, Nos more than one (70–78) or (80–88)	y				70 71 72 73 75 76 77 78 79	80 81 82 83 85 86 87 88
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION						
spleen					90	-0
pancreas					91	- <u>l</u>
liverdescending colon					92 93	-2 -3
					95 95	-5 -5
more than one (90–95) or (-0 thru -5)					99	<u>-9</u>
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT						
distant site involvement					&1	&6
distant lymph node involvement					&2	&7
distant site and distant lymph node involveme					&3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): renal hilar for renal pelvis tumors only; periureteral for ureter tumors only

RENAL PELVIS 891 URETER

892

CARCINOMA IN SITU	Car	cinoma in si	tu 0-
PRIMARY TUMOR NO DIRECT EXTENSION NO DISTANT INVOLVEMENT	Local Vessel	Regional Lymph	
Primary Tumor Description	Invasion	Nodes	Code
tumor with or without capsule:			10
single tumor within one lobe	no	no	10
multicentric within one lobe	no	no	11
isthmus is involved		no	12 13
crosses midline, but other lobe not involved		no	15 15
both lobes involved with contiguous growth		no	16
multicentric within thyroid glandinvolvement of capsule of gland	no no	no no	17
"localized", no detailed information	no	no	4-
	по	110	7
tumor with or without capsule: single tumor within one lobe	ves*	no	30 -
multicentric within one lobe	yes*	no no	31
isthmus is involved		no	32
crosses midline, but other lobe not involved		no	33
both lobes involved with contiguous growth		no	35 35
multicentric within thyroid gland		no	36
involvement of capsule of glandinvolvement of glandi		no	37
"localized", no detailed information	yes*	no	39
tumor with or without capsule: single tumor within one lobe		****	50
multicentric within one lobe			50 51
		2	52
isthmus is involvedcrosses midline, but other lobe <i>not</i> involved			53
both lobes involved with contiguous growth			55
multicentric within thyroid gland			56
involvement of capsule of gland		. yes	57
no detailed information of above			59
		`	
LIMITED DIRECT EXTENSION		Involveme regional lym	ent oj nh node:
DATE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFI		no	yes
thru capsule of gland, but not beyond	-	. 70	80
tumor outside capsule of gland into:			
connective tissue		. 71	81
adjacent muscles (strap muscles) **		. 72	82
recurrent laryngeal nerve		. 73	83
more than one (71–73) or (81–83)		. 79	89
FURTHER DIRECT EXTENSION			
esophagus		. 90	-0
trachea			-1
larynx, including thyroid cartilage and cricoid cartilage			-2
blood vessels			-2 -3 -5
skeletal muscles		. 95	- 5
bone			-6
more than one (90–96) or (–0 thru –6)			- 7
tumor is fixed			-9
DISTANT INVOLVEMENT			
distant site involvement			&6
		. &2	&7
distant lymph node involvementdistant site and distant lymph node involvement		. &2 . &3	&8

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES FOR THIS SITE (first chain of drainage): upper deep jugular chain, including single subdigastric node; pretracheal and/or paratracheal; submental and/or submaxillary; retropharyngeal chain; "upper cervical" Nos

^{*} Exclude encapsulated follicular carcinomas with capsular vessel invasion. These should be classified as 10.

^{**} Strap muscles: sternothyroid, omohyoid, sternocleidomastoid

Vagus nerve will be included in 73 and 83.

No lymphadenopathy, no evidence of disseminated disease, but clinical diagnosis of lymphoma

but clinical diagnosis of lymphoma				-0
	Above	Below		
INVOLVEMENT OF ONE LYMPHATIC REGION* (Stage I**)	Diaphragm	Diaphragm		
Asymptomatic	10	20		
Symptomatic				
a) pruritus	11	21		
b) night sweats	12	22		
c) unexplained fever		23		
d) b) + c)	- 14	24		
e) unexplained weight loss	· - 15	25		
f) e) + b)	- 16	26		
g) e) + c)	- 17	27		
h) e) + d)	- 18	28		
Unknown if symptoms	- 19	29		
INVOLVEMENT OF TWO OR MORE	Above	Below	Above & Bel	ow
LYMPHATIC REGIONS*	Diaphragm	Diaphragm	Diaphragm	ı
	(11**)	(II**)	(III**)	
Asymptomatic	- 30	40	50	
Symptomatic				
a) pruritus	- 31	41	51	
b) night sweats	- 32	42	52	
c) unexplained fever		43	53	
d) b) + c)	- 34	44	54	
e) unexplained weight loss	- 35	45	55	
f) e) + b)	- 36	46	56	
g) e) + c)		47	57	
h) e) + d)	- 38	48	58	
Unknown if symptoms	- 39	49	59	
DIFFUSE OR DISSEMINATED INVOLVEMENT (Stage IV**)	Asymptomat	ic Symptom	atic <u>Unknow</u>	n
bone marrow	- 80	90	0.3	
lung and/or pleura	- 81	91	&1	
liver		92	&2	
bone		93	&3	
skin	- 84	94	&4	
kidneys		95	&5	
G.I. tract		96	&6	
other & unspecified (inc. masses NOS)-		98	8&	
more than one (80-88, 90-98, &0-&8)		99	&9	

LYMPH NODES: above diaphragm: cervical, axillary, mediastinal,

supraclavicular

below diaphragm: inguinal, abdominal (including retroperitoneal

and mesentery)

^{*}Spleen, Waldeyer's Ring, thymus and Peyer's patches included as lymphatic tissue

^{**}Ann Arbor Staging Scheme

HISTOLOGY: 959-969, 975

Lymphoid tissue includes spleen, Waldeyer's ring (tonsils, nasopharynx, adenoids, base of tongue), thymus and Peyer's patches.

The supraclavicular nodes are to be considered part of the cervical region.

An extralymphatic organ or tissue specified as the primary site will be coded to the appropriate site-specific scheme.

When determining symptoms which led to the diagnosis of lymphoma, include those which are not now present but which occurred within one month of the first admission to the hospital or diagnosis (whichever date is earlier). Many of these symptoms are transitory or undergo abrupt transitions or variations.

When there is a mass demonstrated in the mediastinum, retroperitoneum and/or mesentery and there is no specific information as to the type of tissue involved, assume the involvement to be nodal in determining the extent of disease.