

Surgery Codes

Colon C180–C189

Code removal/surgical ablation of single or multiple liver metastases under the data item *Surgical Procedure of Other Site* (NAACCR #1294).

[**SEER Note:** Do not code a colostomy, with no colon tissue removed, as surgery. If colostomy is the only procedure performed, assign surgery code B000.]

[**SEER Note:** Code *Circumferential Resection Margin (CRM)* (NAACCR #3823) when assigning surgery codes B300-B800. *CRM* is not applicable for other surgery codes for this site.]

Codes

B000 None; no surgery of primary site; autopsy ONLY

B100 Local tumor destruction, NOS

B120 Obsolete (code combined with B100)

No specimen sent to pathology from surgical event B100

B200 Local tumor excision, NOS

B260 Polypectomy, NOS

B270 Excisional biopsy

B280 Polypectomy-endoscopic

Note: Code B280 includes a polypectomy during an initial colonoscopy for screening or symptoms without knowledge of whether the polyp is benign or malignant.

B281 Polypectomy-endoscopic mucosal resection or dissection

Note: Code B281 includes a more complicated polypectomy performed during a colonoscopy. Usually, the polyp is known to be a superficial malignancy.

B290 Polypectomy-open approach surgical excision, or laparoscopic

Any combination of B200, B260, B270, B280, B281, or B290 WITH

B220 Electrocautery

Note: Code B220 should be used when electrocautery is used to destroy the tumor but there is still tumor sent to pathology. Rarely used.

[**SEER Note:** Code B220 above combines B200 Local tumor excision, NOS, B260 Polypectomy, NOS, B270 Excisional biopsy, B280 Polypectomy-endoscopic, B281 Polypectomy-endoscopic mucosal resection or dissection, or B290 Polypectomy-surgical excision WITH B220 Electrocautery.]

B291 Wide Local Excision with Tumor

Note: Code B291 includes procedures focused on just removing the primary tumor and not removing a portion of colon or rectum. In these local procedures the adjacent colon, rectum and lymph nodes are not removed, just the tumor with a bit of margin. Procedures are typically reserved for removal of early tumors that are superficial and not known to be associated with lymph node involvement. Alternate names for B291 include: Wide local excision, Wide excision, Local tumor resection, or Transanal resection.

B300 Partial colectomy, removal of one or more segments with colon resection but less than half of colon is removed

Note: Code B300 includes removal of one or more colon segments, but **less than** half of the colon. Segments include cecum, ascending colon, hepatic flexure, transverse colon, splenic flexure, sigmoid colon, and/or the descending colon.

- Transverse colectomy includes transverse colon
- Splenic flexure colectomy includes transverse colon and the splenic flexure
- Sigmoidectomy includes removal of sigmoid colon and descending colon

[**SEER Note:** Code B300 includes but is not limited to the following procedures: enterocolectomy, ileocolectomy, partial colectomy, NOS, partial resection of transverse colon and flexures, and segmental resection (such as cecectomy or sigmoidectomy).]

B320 Plus resection of contiguous organ; example: small bowel, bladder

B330 Appendectomy for an appendix primary only, includes incidental findings

Note: When an appendix primary is found incidentally during resection for a colon primary, code the extent of the surgical resection for the colon primary. Assign B330 for the appendix primary site.

[**SEER Note:** Removal of a short portion of the distal ileum is **not** “removal of a contiguous organ.”]

B400 Hemicolectomy (total right or left colon and a portion of the transverse colon)

B401 Subtotal colectomy (total right or left colon and entire/all of transverse colon)

Note: Code B400 includes removal of the total right or left colon with a portion of the transverse colon.

- A total left hemicolectomy includes removal of the splenic flexure, descending colon, and the sigmoid colon
- A total right hemicolectomy includes removal of the cecum (with appendix, if present), ascending colon and the hepatic flexure

B410 Plus resection of contiguous organ; example: small bowel, bladder

Note: Assign code B400 for extended left/right hemicolectomy.

[**SEER Note:** Code B400 includes extended (but less than total) right or left colectomy. Note that the removal of a short portion of the distal ileum is **not** “removal of a contiguous organ.”]

B500 Total colectomy (removal of colon from cecum to the rectosigmoid junction; may include a **portion** of the rectum)

Note: Code B500 includes removal of all segments of colon, **not** including the entire rectum.

B510 Plus resection of contiguous organ; example: small bowel, bladder

[**SEER Note:** Removal of a short portion of the distal ileum is **not** “removal of a contiguous organ.”]

B600 Total proctocolectomy (removal of colon from cecum to the rectosigmoid junction, including the **entire** rectum)

Note: Code B600 includes removal of the entire colon, including the entire rectum

[**SEER Note:** Commonly used for familial polyposis or polyposis coli.]

B610 Plus resection of contiguous organ; example: small bowel, bladder

[**SEER Note:** Removal of a short portion of the distal ileum is **not** “removal of a contiguous organ.”]

B700 Colectomy or proctocolectomy with resection of contiguous organ(s), NOS

Note: Use code B700 when there is not enough information to assign code B320, B410, B510, or B610. Code B700 includes any colectomy (partial, hemicolectomy, or total) WITH a resection of any other organs in continuity with the primary site (en bloc resection). Other organs may be partially or totally removed. Other organs may include, but are not limited to, oophorectomy, partial proctectomy, rectal mucosectomy, or pelvic exenteration.

[**SEER Note:** “In continuity with” or “en bloc” means that all of the tissues were removed during the same procedure, but not necessarily in a single specimen.]

B800 Colectomy, NOS

Specimen sent to pathology from surgical events B200-B800

B900 Surgery, NOS

B990 Unknown if surgery performed; death certificate ONLY