Introduction

- **Note 1:** Tables and rules refer to ICD-O rather than ICD-O-3.2. The version is not specified to allow for updates. Use the currently approved version of ICD-O. Tables and rules refer to ICD-O rather than ICD-O-3. The version is not specified to allow for updates. Use the currently approved version of ICD-O.
- Note 2: 2007 MPH Other Site Rules and 2018 Solid Tumor Other Site Rules are used based on date of diagnosis.
 - Tumors diagnosed 01/01/2007 through 12/31/2022: Use 2007 MPH Rules
 - Tumors diagnosed 01/01/2023 and later: Use the 2023 Solid Tumor Rules and Solid Tumor General Instructions
 - An original tumor diagnosed *before* 1/1/2018 and a subsequent tumor diagnosed 1/1/2023 or later in the same primary site: Use the 2023 Solid Tumor Rules and Solid Tumor General Instructions
- **Note 3:** For those sites/histologies which have recognized biomarkers, the biomarkers are most frequently used to target treatment. Currently, there are clinical trials being conducted to determine whether these biomarkers can be used to identify multiple primaries and/or histologic type. Follow the Multiple Primary Rules; do not code multiple primaries based on biomarkers.
- Note 4: De novo (previously called frank) adenocarcinoma arises in the mucosa of the small bowel/intestines, not in a polyp.
- *Note 5:* Polyp-specific ICD-O codes remain valid for small bowel/intestine sites.

Changes from 2007 MPH Rules

These changes are effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2023 and later. Changes are based on 4th and 5th Edition WHO Classification of Tumors Books for the following sites: Digestive System Tumors, Female Genital Tumors, Endocrine Organs, Tumors of the Eye, Soft Tissue and Bone, and Urinary and Male Genital Organs.

1. The previous 2007 MPH Rules instructed you to "Code the histology from the most representative specimen." For all sites included in 2023 Other Sites Solid Tumor Rules, the instruction is now "Code the most specific histology from biopsy or

resection. When there is a discrepancy between the biopsy and resection (two distinctly different histologies), code the histology from the most representative specimen (the greater amount of tumor)."

- 2. Histology tables for the majority of site groups covered by Other Sites Solid Tumor Rules have been added as histology coding reference tools. See the Site or Site Group Histology-Specific Tables section for more information.
- 3. In place of adding numerous site-based histology rules to the 2023 revision, the histology tables will include additional coding instructions and notes to assign the correct ICD-O code when appropriate.
 - *Note 1:* Not all sites are included in the tables
 - Note 2: Each histology table may include coding tips specific to that site group.
 - **Note 3:** To assign the correct ICD-O code, it is necessary to refer to the site-specific histology table to determine if there are additional coding instructions or criteria that must be met to assign a code.
 - **Note 4:** Given the number of sites included in Other Sites Rules, additional histology coding (H) rules were limited to the more common sites.
- 4. Rectum and Rectosigmoid were included in the Colon Rules beginning 1/1/2018.
- 5. Bilateral epithelial ovarian tumors must be the same histology or be an NOS and subtype/variant in order to be coded as a single primary beginning 1/1/2023.
- 6. Paraganglioma histologies 8680/3, 8690/3, 8692/3, and 9693/3 for primary sites C479, C754 and C755 ONLY are in the Head and Neck module (Table 9) for cases diagnosed 1/1/2019 forward. All other histologies (except for hematopoietic and lymphoid), and paraganglioma histologies before 2019 should use Other Sites.

New for 2024

1. Guidelines for assigning primary sites for liver and intrahepatic bile duct neoplasms based on histology and other criteria are included in the newly added Table 9a. The criteria for coding liver (C220) versus intrahepatic bile duct (C221) is based on Cancer PathCHART Specialty Matter Expert review. The experts have determined adenocarcinoma and subtypes of adenocarcinoma cannot be primary to liver and therefore are biologically impossible. The coding instructions in Table 9a may be applied to cases diagnosed 2023 forward.

2. Several tables in the Solid Tumor Other Sites module include more than one site or site group. The tables are based on WHO Classifications of Tumors books unless otherwise noted. The Cancer PathCHART review determined that some histologies are valid for specific sites only and not for all sites within a site group. The valid C-code will be denoted in bold next to the histology or histologies in applicable tables. Coding these histologies to a site other than the one(s) noted in the tables has been determined to be biologically impossible and will not pass edits.

Equivalent or Equal Terms

These terms can be used interchangeably:

- Acinar adenocarcinoma, adenocarcinoma (for prostate only)
- Adenocarcinoma, glandular carcinoma
- And; with; (duct **and** lobular is equivalent to duct **with** lobular)

 Note: "And" and "with" are used as synonyms when **describing multiple histologies** within a **single tumor**.
- Basal cell carcinoma; basal cell adenocarcinoma (Prostate primaries only, both are coded 8147)
- Carcinoid; NET; neuroendocrine tumor
- Carcinoma; adenocarcinoma
 - o A histology type must be stated for these terms to be equal
 - o Example: Serous carcinoma and serous adenocarcinoma are both coded 8441
- Contiguous; continuous
- In situ; noninvasive; intraepithelial
- Multicentric; multifocal
- Mucinous; mucoid; mucous; colloid
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma; NEC
- Polyp; adenoma; polyp NOS; adenomatous polyp
- Serosa; visceral peritoneum
- Simultaneous; existing at the same time; concurrent; prior to first course treatment
- Site; topography
- Tumor; mass; tumor mass; lesion; neoplasm

- o The terms tumor, mass, tumor mass, lesion, and neoplasm are **not** used in a **standard manner** in clinical diagnoses, scans, or consults. **Disregard** the terms unless there is a **physician's statement** that the term is **malignant/cancer**
- o These terms are used **ONLY** to **determine** multiple primaries
- O Do not use these terms for casefinding or determining reportability
- Type; subtype; variant

Terms that are NOT Equivalent or Equal

These terms are **not equivalent**. There are no casefinding implications.

- **Bilateral** is not equivalent to either **single primary** or **multiple primaries.** See Multiple Primary rules for instructions.
- Carcinoma, NOS 8010 is not equivalent to adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140
- Component is not equivalent to subtype/type/variant
 - o Note: Component is only coded when the pathologist specifies the component as a second carcinoma/sarcoma
- Phenotype is not equivalent to subtype/type/variant

Site or Site Group Histology-Specific Tables

Twenty-one site-specific histology tables are included in the Solid Tumor Other Sites module. Each table applies to a site or site group and lists histologies that commonly occur in those sites. These tables are based on the most recent WHO Classification of Tumors Books and/or College of American Pathologist (C.A.P.) protocols and do not list all possible histologies that may arise in that site.

In place of adding numerous site-based histology rules to the Other Sites module, the histology tables will include additional coding instructions and notes to assign the correct ICD-O code when appropriate. Follow the H rules and refer to the tables if directed.

Coding instructions and/or helpful information are located above the tables. Additional notes are found next to specific histologies listed in the table columns.

IMPORTANT: It is important to refer to these tables when determining a histology code as the notes may provide coding guidance.

Table Index

Table Number	Table Title
Table 1	Paired Organs and Sites with Laterality
Table 2	Mixed and Combination Codes
Table 3	Prostate Histologies C619
Table 4	Testis Histologies C620, C621, C629
Table 5	Esophagus Histologies C150-C155, C158, C159
Table 6	Stomach Histologies C160-C166; C168, C169
Table 7	Small Intestine and Ampulla of Vater Histologies C170-C173, C178, C179, C241
Table 8	Anus Histologies C210-C212, C218
Table 9	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Histologies C220, C221

Table Number	Table Title
Table 9a	Guidelines for Assigning Primary Site for Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct C220, C221
Table 10	Gallbladder and Extrahepatic Bile Ducts Histologies C239, C240, C248, C249
Table 11	Pancreas Histologies C250-C254, C257, C258, C259
Table 12	Thyroid Histologies C739
Table 13	Ovary Histologies C569
Table 14	Peritoneum Histologies C482
Table 15	Fallopian Tube Histologies C570
Table 16	Uterine Corpus Histologies C540-C543, C548, C549, C559
Table 17	Uterine Cervix Histologies C530-C531, C538, C539
Table 18	Vagina Histologies C529
Table 19	Vulva Histologies C510-C512, C518, C519
Table 20	Soft Tissue Histologies C490-C496, C498, C499
Table 21	Bone Histologies C400-C403, C408, C409, C412-C414, C418, C419
Table 22	Thymus Histologies C379
Table 23	Penis and Scrotum Histologies C600-C602, C608, C609, C632

Table 1: Paired Organs and Sites with Laterality

Laterality must be coded for all of the following sites. SEER does allow coding laterality for sites not listed in Table 1.

Site Code	Site or Subsite
C384	Pleura
C400	Long bones of upper limb, scapula, and associated joints
C401	Short bones of upper limb and associated joints
C402	Long bones of lower limb and associated joints
C403	Short bones of lower limb and associated joints
C413	Rib, clavicle (excluding sternum)
C414	Pelvic bones (excluding sacrum, coccyx, symphysis pubis)
C441	Skin of the eyelid
C442	Skin of the external ear
C443	Skin of other and unspecific parts of the face (if midline, assign code 5)
C444	Skin of scalp and neck
C445	Skin of the trunk (if midline, assign code 5)
C446	Skin of upper limb and shoulder
C447	Skin of the lower limb and hip
C471	Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system of upper limb and shoulder
C472	Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system of the lower limb and hip
C491	Connective, subcutaneous, and other soft tissues of upper limb and shoulder

Site Code	Site or Subsite
C492	Connective, subcutaneous, and other soft tissues of the lower limb and hip
C569	Ovary
C570	Fallopian tube
C620-C629	Testis
C630	Epididymis
C631	Spermatic cord
C690-C699	Eye and adnexa
C740-C749	Adrenal gland

Table 2: Mixed and Combination Codes

Instructions:

- 1. Compare the **terms** in the **diagnosis** (pathology, cytology, radiographic, clinical) to the terms in **Column 1.**
- 2. When the terms match, use the combination code listed in Column 2.
- 3. The last row in the table is a "last resort" code: adenocarcinoma mixed subtypes 8255.
- 4. Do not use this table unless instructed to by the Histology Rules.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Histology Tables 3-23 may include additional coding instructions for "mixed" histologies.

Note 1: **Do not** use Table 2 in the following situations:

- For tumors with both **invasive** and **in situ** behavior. The **Histology Rules** instruct to code the invasive histology.
- When one of the histologies is described as **differentiation or features.** A histology with differentiation or features is a single histology.
- When the terms are a **NOS** and a **subtype/variant** of that NOS. See the <u>Histology Rules</u> for instructions on coding a NOS and a subtype/variant in a single tumor or multiple tumors abstracted as a single primary.

Note 2: Some combinations can be either in situ or invasive; others are limited to a /2 or /3 behavior code.

- When a code is **limited to in situ**, /2 will be **added** to the code (both components are in situ)
- When a code is **limited to invasive**, /3 will be **added** to the code (both components are invasive)

Note 3: This table is not a complete listing of histology combinations.

Column 1 lists the required terms for the combination code.

Column 2 lists the combination term and code for histologies in Column 1.

Table begins on next page.

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code	
Small cell carcinoma/neuroendocrine tumor (NET)	Combined small cell carcinoma 8045	
AND		
 At least one of the following: Adenocarcinoma and any subtype/variant of adenocarcinoma Adenosquamous carcinoma Large cell carcinoma and any subtype/variant of large cell carcinoma (includes large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma) Squamous cell carcinoma and any subtype/variant of squamous cell carcinoma Non-small cell carcinoma 		
Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	Combined large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013	
AND		
Adenocarcinoma NOS OR Squamous cell carcinoma NOS OR Spindle cell carcinoma OR Giant cell carcinoma		

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code
Squamous carcinoma	Basosquamous carcinoma 8094
AND	
Basal cell carcinoma	
Islet cell	Mixed islet cell and exocrine adenocarcinoma 8154
AND	
Exocrine carcinoma	
Acinar	Mixed acinar-endocrine/neuroendocrine carcinoma 8154
AND	
Endocrine/neuroendocrine	
Acinar	Mixed acinar-endocrine-ductal carcinoma 8154
AND	
Both of the following: Endocrine Ductal	
Ductal	Mixed ductal-endocrine carcinoma 8154
AND	Mixed ductal-neuroendocrine carcinoma 8154
Endocrine/neuroendocrine	

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code	
Endocrine	Mixed endocrine and exocrine adenocarcinoma 8154	
AND		
Exocrine		
Hepatocellular carcinoma	Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma 8180 (C221)	
AND		
Cholangiocarcinoma		
Adenocarcinoma	Mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma/combined carcinoid and adenocarcinoma 8244	
AND	adenocaremonia 6244	
Carcinoid/neuroendocrine carcinoma(NEC)/neuroendocrine tumor (NET)		
Adenocarcinoma	Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes/Adenocarcinoma combined with	
AND	other types of carcinoma 8255	
At least two of the following:	<i>Note:</i> Code 8255 does not apply to GYN primaries. Continue through the table to determine correct mixed histology code for GYN neoplasms.	
Papillary	and the second s	
Clear cell		
Mucinous/colloid		
Signet ring Acinar		

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code
Gyn malignancies with two or more of the following:	Mixed cell adenocarcinoma 8323
Clear cell Endometrioid Mucinous Papillary Serous Squamous	 Note: First refer to ICD-O-3.2 and ICD-O updates to confirm if the mixed histology has a specific code. Example: Serous papillary adenocarcinoma is coded 8441 per ICD-O-3.2.
Papillary thyroid carcinoma (includes subtype/variants) AND	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant 8340 (synonyms: Infiltrative follicular variant of papillary carcinoma; Widely invasive follicular variant of papillary carcinoma) Note: First refer to ICD-O-3.2 and ICD-O updates to confirm if the mixed
Follicular (includes subtype/variants)	histology has a specific code.
AND Follicular (includes subtype/variants)	Mixed medullary-follicular carcinoma 8346
Medullary AND	Mixed medullary-papillary carcinoma 8347
Papillary (includes subtype/variants)	

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code
Medullary AND	Mixed medullary and poorly differentiated carcinoma / mixed medullary and anaplastic carcinoma / Mixed medullary and oncocytic carcinoma 8346
AND	6340
Poorly differentiated carcinoma OR Anaplastic carcinoma OR Oncocytic carcinoma	
Squamous carcinoma	Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560
AND	
Adenocarcinoma	
Any combination of the following sarcomas:	Mixed liposarcoma 8855
Myxoid	
Round cell	
Pleomorphic	
Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma	Mixed type rhabdomyosarcoma 8902
AND	
Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	
Teratoma	Teratocarcinoma 9081
AND	
Embryonal carcinoma	

Required Histology Terms	Histology Combination Term and Code
Any combination of the following:	Mixed germ cell tumor 9085
Embryonal carcinoma	
Seminoma	
Teratoma	
Yolk sac tumor	
Choriocarcinoma	Choriocarcinoma combined with other germ cell elements 9101
AND	
Any of the following:	
Embryonal	
Seminoma	
Teratoma	

Table 3: Prostate Histologies

Table 3 lists the more common histologies for prostate. **C619** Prostate gland; prostate, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

- Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).
- Column 3 may contain NOS histologies which are part of a bigger histologic group. For example, acinar adenocarcinoma NOS 8140/3 (column 1) is a generic term which encompasses a number of histologies, including ductal adenocarcinoma 8500/3 (column 3). Ductal adenocarcinoma is also a NOS because it has subtypes/variants. The subtypes/variants are indented under the NOS (ductal adenocarcinoma) in column 3. There is also a note in column 1 which calls attention to the fact that ductal adenocarcinoma has subtypes/variants.
 - When subtypes/variants are indented under a NOS in Column 3, use coding rules for a NOS and a single subtype/variant. For example, ductal adenocarcinoma 8500/3 and papillary adenocarcinoma 8260/3 are a NOS and a subtype/variant, NOT two different subtypes.

Continued on next page

Coding notes for acinar adenocarcinoma subtype/variants:

- **Ductal adenocarcinoma 8500/3:** In prostate biopsies, the term "adenocarcinoma of prostate with ductal features" should be used in the pathology report and is coded 8140/3. In order to code ductal adenocarcinoma 8500/3, the ductal component must comprise >50% of the tumor with the percentage reported and from a radical prostatectomy specimen.
- Intraductal carcinoma of prostate 8500/2: Intraductal prostate carcinoma is most often associated with invasive acinar adenocarcinoma of ductal carcinoma.
- Mucinous adenocarcinoma 8480/3: In order to code 8480/3, the mucinous adenocarcinoma component must comprise >25% of the tumor, so the diagnosis must be made only in excision specimens.
- **Sarcomatoid carcinoma 8572/3:** Exceedingly rare and most commonly occurs during the development of high-grade adenocarcinoma, especially after irradiation.
- **Signet ring cell-like adenocarcinoma 8490/3:** In order to code 8490/3, the signet-ring-like cells must comprise >25% of tumor, so the diagnosis must be made only in excision specimens.

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Note: Ductal/intraductal adenocarcinoma 8500 is also a NOS with the following subtypes/variants: Cribriform adenocarcinoma 8201/3 Papillary adenocarcinoma 8260/3 Solid adenocarcinoma 8230/3	Acinar carcinoma Adenocarcinoma in situ 8140/2 Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140/3 Adenocarcinoma with ductal features 8140/3 Atrophic adenocarcinoma 8140/3 Foamy gland adenocarcinoma 8140/3 Microcystic adenocarcinoma 8140/3 Pseudohyperplastic adenocarcinoma 8140/3 Prostatic intraepithelial-like carcinoma 8140/3	Acinar adenocarcinoma, sarcomatoid variant 8572 Ductal/intraductal adenocarcinoma 8500 Cribriform adenocarcinoma 8201 Papillary adenocarcinoma 8260 Solid adenocarcinoma 8230 Mucinous (colloid) adenocarcinoma 8480 Signet ring-like cell adenocarcinoma 8490

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation 8574/3		
Note 1: This histology is considered treatment-related neuroendocrine prostatic carcinoma demonstrating complete neuroendocrine differentiation or partial neuroendocrine differentiation with adenocarcinoma after androgendeprivation therapy. Note 2: Code 8574/3 only when there is no history of previous prostate adenocarcinoma or history of androgen-deprivation therapy.		
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560	Prostatic carcinoma with adenosquamous differentiation	
Basal cell adenocarcinoma 8147	Adenoid cystic basal cell carcinoma Adenoid cystic carcinoma Adenoid cystic carcinoma (solid pattern) Basal cell carcinoma of prostate	
Mixed acinar-ductal adenocarcinoma 8552		
<i>Note</i> : Assign code 8552 when the ductal component is not stated or less than 50% of the tumor.		

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3 Note 1: 50% of SmCC of prostate cases present as a de novo malignancy Note 2: SmCC of the prostate often occurs following androgen deprivation treatment for acinar adenocarcinoma	Well differentiated neuroendocrine tumor WD neuroendocrine tumor	Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3	Mesenchymal tumor, malignant	Stromal sarcoma 8935/3 Leiomyosarcoma 8890/3 Rhabdomyosarcoma 8900/3 Angiosarcoma 9120/3 Synovial sarcoma 9040/3 Osteosarcoma 9180/3 Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma 8802/3 Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant 8815/3
Note: In >50% of reported cases, there is an association with previous hormone or radiation therapy for prostatic adenocarcinoma. If a patient has a known history of acinar adenocarcinoma of prostate treated with hormone and/or radiation and subsequent findings of SCC, this is recurrence and not a new primary.	SCC, NOS	Softary florous tumor, manginant 6013/2

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Urothelial carcinoma 8120		
Note 1: Primary urothelial carcinoma of the prostate can rarely occur in the absence of a bladder tumor.		
Note 2 : Urothelial carcinoma of the prostate are almost always found in the prostatic urethra.		

Table 4: Testis Histologies

Table 4 lists the more common histologies for testis as stated in the College of American Pathologists (C.A.P.) testis protocol

C620 Undescended testis

C621 Descended testis

C629 Testis, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Specific and NOS Terms and Code Germ cell tumor NOS 9064 Note 1: The following teratomas are not reportable: • Teratoma, prepubertal type 9084/0 • Teratoma, mature, prepubertal type 9084/0 Note 2: The following yolk sac tumor patterns are all coded 9071: • Endodermal sinus/perivascular pattern • Glandular/alveolar pattern • Hepatoid pattern • Macrocystic pattern • Microcystic/reticular pattern • Myxoid pattern • Papillary pattern • Parietal pattern • Polyvesicular vitelline pattern • Sarcomatoid/spindle cell pattern	Germ cell neoplasia in situ 9064/2 Intratubular germ cell neoplasia 9064/2 Intratubular malignant germ cells 9064/2	Choriocarcinoma 9100 Embryonal carcinoma 9070 Spermatocytic seminoma/ Spermatocytic tumor with sarcomatous differentiation 9063 Yolk sac tumor/Yolk sac tumor, prepubertal 9071 (see Note 2) Teratoma with malignant transformation/Teratoma with somatic-type malignancy 9084
Solid pattern		
Leydig cell tumor, malignant 8650/3		
Seminoma, NOS 9061	Seminoma with syncytiotrophoblastic cells	
Sertoli cell carcinoma 8640/3	Sertoli cell tumor, malignant	

Table 5: Esophagus Histologies

Table 5 list the more common histologies for the following esophagus subsites:

C150 Cervical esophagus

C151 Thoracic esophagus

C152 Abdominal esophagus

C153 Upper third of esophagus (proximal third of esophagus)

C154 Middle third of esophagus

C155 Lower third of esophagus (Distal third of esophagus)

C158 Overlapping lesion of esophagus

C159 Esophagus, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

2024 Update

Table begins on next page

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140	Adenocarcinoma in situ 8140/2	
Adenoid cystic carcinoma 8200		
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560		
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor 8936	GANT Gastrointestinal pacemaker cell tumor Gastrointestinal stromal tumor GIST, NOS GIST, malignant Gastrointestinal stromal sarcoma Succinate dehydrogenase-deficient gastrointestinal stromal tumor	
Mucoepidermoid carcinoma 8430		
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070	Squamous carcinoma Squamous cell carcinoma in situ 8070/2 Squamous cell carcinoma, usual type	Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma 8083 Squamous cell carcinoma, spindle cell/squamous cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid 8074 Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma 8051
Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3		
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3	NET	Neuroendocrine carcinoma 8246/3 Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Mixed neuroendocrine-non-endocrine neoplasm (MiNEN) 8154/3	MiNEN	
Note: Esophageal MiNENs usually consist of poorly differentiated NEC and either squamous cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma		

Table 6: Stomach Histologies

Table 6 list the more common histologies for the following stomach subsites:

C160 Cardia, NOS; gastric cardia; cardioesophageal junction; esophagogastric junction; gastroesophageal junction

C161 Fundus of stomach; gastric fundus

C162 Body of stomach; corpus of stomach; gastric corpus

C163 Gastric antrum; antrum of stomach; pyloric antrum

C164 Pylorus; pyloric canal; prepylorus

C165 Lesser curvature of stomach, NOS

C166 Greater curvature of stomach, NOS

C168 Overlapping lesion of stomach

C169 Stomach, NOS; gastric, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Coding notes for Stomach:

- When both Lauren and WHO histologies are stated, code the WHO diagnosis.
 - Exception: If WHO diagnosis is adenocarcinoma, NOS and Lauren indicates a more specific type, code the specific histology.

Specific	e or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Adenoc	arcinoma, NOS 8140	Adenocarcinoma in situ 8140/2 Adenocarcinoma of fundic gland type	Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type 8145/3 Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type 8144/3 ;
Note 1:	For stomach sites, code mucinous carcinoma (8480) or signet-ring cell carcinoma (8490) regardless of percentage.	Paneth cell carcinoma	Intestinal type adenoma, high grade 8144/2 Hepatoid adenocarcinoma 8576 Medullary carcinoma with lymphoid stroma 8512
Note 2:	Paneth cell carcinoma is a rare subtype of adenocarcinoma. A specific ICD-O code has not been proposed by WHO. Code as 8140.		Micropapillary carcinoma 8265 Mucinous adenocarcinoma 8480 Mucoepidermoid carcinoma 8430 Papillary adenocarcinoma 8260 Parietal cell carcinoma 8214 Signet ring cell carcinoma/Poorly cohesive carcinoma 8490 Tubular adenocarcinoma 8211
Adenon	natous polyp, high grade 8210/2	Adenomatous polyp, high grade dysplasia	
	quamous carcinoma 8560		
Gastrob	lastoma 8976/3		
Gastroir	ntestinal stromal tumor 8936	GANT Gastrointestinal pacemaker cell tumor Gastrointestinal stromal tumor GIST, NOS GIST, malignant Gastrointestinal stromal sarcoma Succinate dehydrogenase-deficient gastrointestinal stromal tumor	
Glandul grade 8	lar intraepithelial neoplasia, high 148/2	Glandular intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III	

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma 8244/3	Combined carcinoid and adenocarcinoma Composite carcinoid MANEC Mixed carcinoid and adenocarcinoma	
Mixed neuroendocrine-non- neuroendocrine neoplasm (MiNEN) 8154/3		
Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC) 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor, NOS 8240/3	Carcinoid Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1 Well differentiated endocrine tumor/carcinoma	Enterochromaffin-like cell tumor 8242/3 Neuroendocrine tumor, EC-cell, serotonin-producing 8241/3 Neuroendocrine tumor, gastrin-producing (gastrinoma) 8153/3 Neuroendocrine tumor grade 2/neuroendocrine tumor grade 3 8249/3
Serrated dysplasia, high grade 8213/2		
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070 Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3		Carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells 8035/3 Large cell carcinoma with rhabdoid phenotype 8014/3 Pleomorphic carcinoma 8022/3 Sarcomatoid carcinoma 8033/3

Table 7: Small Intestine and Ampulla of Vater Histologies

Table 7 list the more common histologies for the following small intestine subsites:

C170 Duodenum

C171 Jejunum

C172 Ileum (excludes ileocecal valve C180)

C173 Meckel diverticulum

C178 Overlapping lesion of small intestine

C179 Small intestine, NOS; small bowel, NOS

C241 Ampulla of Vater; periampullary

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma 8140	Ampullary carcinoma	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type 8144/3; Intestinal type adenoma, high grade 8144/2 Medullary adenocarcinoma 8510 Mucinous adenocarcinoma 8480 Non-invasive pancreatobiliary papillary neoplasm with high grade dysplasia 8163/2; Pancreatobiliary-type carcinoma 8163/3 Poorly cohesive carcinoma/signet-ring cell carcinoma 8490 Tubular adenocarcinoma 8211
Adenomatous polyp, high grade 8210/2	Adenomatous polyp, high grade dysplasia	1 30 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor 8936	GANT Gastrointestinal pacemaker cell tumor Gastrointestinal stromal tumor GIST, NOS GIST, malignant Gastrointestinal stromal sarcoma Succinate dehydrogenase-deficient gastrointestinal stromal tumor	
Mixed neuroendocrine-non- neuroendocrine neoplasm (MiNEN) 8154/3		
Neuroendocrine carcinoma 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonym	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2/neuroendocrine tumor, grade 3 8249/3
Serrated dysplasia, high grade 8213/2		

Table 8: Anus Histologies

Table 8 list the more common histologies for the following anal subsites:

C210 Anus, NOS

C211 Anal canal; anal sphincter

C212 Cloacogenic zone

C218 Overlapping lesion of rectum, anus, and anal canal

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Coding Notes for Anus: p16 test results can be used to code squamous cell carcinoma, HPV positive (8085) and squamous cell carcinoma, HPV negative (8086).

Table begins on next page

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma 8140		
Mixed neuroendocrine-non- neuroendocrine neoplasm (MiNEN)		
8154/3 Neuroendocrine carcinoma 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
		8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2/neuroendocrine tumor, grade 3 8249/3
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, usual type	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV negative 8086
		Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV positive 8085
		Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma 8051
Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade 8077/2	AIN, grade II AIN, grade III	
nigh grade 6077/2	Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II	
	Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III HSIL	
	Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III	

Table 9: Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Histologies

Table 9 list the more common histologies for the following liver and intrahepatic bile duct subsites:

C220 Liver; hepatic, NOS

C221 Intrahepatic bile duct; biliary canaliculus; cholangiole

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Cases diagnosed before 1/1/2023:

Coding notes for Cholangiocarcinoma: Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinomas are almost exclusively adenocarcinomas and often diagnosed by cytology. Additional diagnostic molecular tests and clinical collaboration are needed to define a diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma. Clinicians often indicate a clinical diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma without pathologic confirmation. Per histology coding rules, pathology and cytology have priority over clinical/physician diagnosis. If the diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma is made on a resected specimen, then code this histology.

Table begins on next page

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Carcinoma, undifferentiated 8020/3		
Cholangiocarcinoma 8160/3 (C221)	Bile duct adenocarcinoma/carcinoma Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (iCCA) Large duct intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma Small duct intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma	
Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma 8180/3 (C221)	Hepatocholangiocarcinoma Mixed hepatobiliary carcinoma Mixed hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma	
Hepatoblastoma 8970/3		
Hepatocellular carcinoma 8170/3 (C220)	Hepatocarcinoma Hepatoma, malignant Hepatoma, NOS	Hepatocellular carcinoma, fibrolamellar 8171 Hepatocellular carcinoma, scirrhous / sclerosing hepatic carcinoma 8172 Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), clear cell 8174 (synonyms below) HCC, chromophobe HCC, lymphocytic-rich HCC, macrotrabecular massive HCC, neutrophile-rich HCC, steatohepatitic
Intraductal papillary neoplasm 8503	Intraductal papillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8503/3 Intraductal papillary neoplasm with high grade intraepithelial neoplasia 8503/2	
Mixed neuroendocrine-non- neuroendocrine neoplasm (MiNEN) 8154/3		

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Mucinous cystic neoplasm 8470	Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8470/3	
	Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high	
	grade intraepithelial neoplasia 8470/2	
Neuroendocrine carcinoma 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3
		Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
		8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2/
	-	neuroendocrine tumor, grade 3 8249/3

Table 9a: Guidelines for Assigning Primary Site for Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct

C220 Liver; hepatic, NOS

C221 Intrahepatic bile duct; biliary canaliculus; cholangiole

Guidelines for assigning primary sites for liver and intrahepatic bile duct neoplasms based on histology and other criteria are included in the newly added Table 9a. The criteria for coding liver (C220) versus intrahepatic bile duct (C221) is based on Cancer PathCHART Specialty Matter Expert review. The experts have determined adenocarcinoma and subtypes of adenocarcinoma cannot be primary to liver and therefore are biologically impossible. This table may be applied to cases diagnosed 2023 forward.

Column 1 contains the site of the biopsy specimen and/or cytology specimen

Column 2 contains the histology diagnosis as stated by the pathologist

Column 3 contains the criteria required to assign primary site based on Cancer PathCHART Specialty Matter Expert review

Column 4 contains the primary site and histology to be assigned

Site of biopsy or cytology	Pathology or cytology diagnosis	Criteria	Primary Site/ Histology
Liver C220	Adenocarcinoma	Supporting documentation such as scans, lab	C221
	Adenocarcinoma subtypes/variants	tests, or definitive clinical diagnosis of	8160/3
		intrahepatic bile duct primary and/or definitive	
		diagnosis of cholangiocarcinoma	
Liver C220	Adenocarcinoma	No documentation supporting the primary site of	C809
	Adenocarcinoma, subtypes/variants	intrahepatic bile duct is available in the medical record. This includes scans, lab tests or definitive	8140/3
		clinical diagnosis.	
		Liver is a common metastatic site for other	
		neoplasms such as breast, lung, and colon. Code	
		unknown primary site C809 when a primary site	
		is not indicated in the pathology report or	
		medical record.	

Site of biopsy or cytology	Pathology or cytology diagnosis	Criteria	Primary Site/ Histology
Liver C220 or	Hepatocellular carcinoma	Cancer PathCHART review has determined	C220
Intrahepatic bile		hepatocellular carcinoma is valid for liver C220	8170/3
ducts C221		only. Code C220 regardless of biopsy/cytology	
		site.	
Liver C220	Combined hepatocellular carcinoma	Cancer PathCHART review has determined	C221
	and cholangiocarcinoma	combined hepatocellular carcinoma and	8180/3
		cholangiocarcinoma is valid for intrahepatic bile	
		ducts C221 only. Code C221 regardless of	
		biopsy/cytology site	

Table 10: Gallbladder and Extrahepatic Bile Duct Histologies

Table 10 list the more common histologies for the following gallbladder and extrahepatic bile duct subsites:

C239 Gallbladder

C240 Extrahepatic bile duct; bile duct, NOS; biliary duct, NOS; choledochal duct; common bile duct; common duct; cystic bile duct; cystic duct; hepatic bile duct; hepatic duct; sphincter of Oddi

C248 Overlapping lesion of biliary tract

C249 Biliary tract, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma 8140	Biliary-type adenocarcinoma 8140	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type 8144 Clear cell adenocarcinoma 8310 Mucinous adenocarcinoma 8480 Pancreatobiliary-type carcinoma 8163 Poorly cohesive carcinoma/signet ring cell carcinoma 8490
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560		
Bile duct carcinoma 8160 (C240)	Cholangiocarcinoma	Bile duct cystadenocarcinoma 8161 Perihilar cholangiocarcinoma 8162
Biliary intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade 8148/2		
Carcinoma, NOS 8010		Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020
Intracystic papillary neoplasm 8503	Intracystic papillary neoplasm with high grade intraepithelial neoplasia 8503/2 Intracystic papillary tumor with high grade dysplasia 8503/2 Intraductal papillary neoplasm with high grade dysplasia 8503/2 Intraductal papillary neoplasm with high grade intraepithelial neoplasia 8503/2 Intracystic papillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8503/3 Intraductal papillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8503/3	
Mixed neuroendocrine-non- neuroendocrine neoplasm (MiNEN) 8154/3		
Mucinous cystic neoplasm with invasive carcinoma 8470/3		

Specific or NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine carcinoma 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2/neuroendocrine tumor, grade 3 8249/3
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070		

Table 11: Pancreas Histologies

Table 11 list the more common histologies for the following pancreas subsites:

C250 Head of pancreas

C251 Body of pancreas

C252 Tail of pancreas

C253 Pancreatic duct; duct of Santorini; duct of Wirsung

C254 Islet of Langerhans; islands of Langerhans; endocrine pancreas

C257 Other specified parts of pancreas; neck of pancreas

C258 Overlapping lesion of pancreas

C259 Pancreas, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140		Acinar cell carcinoma 8550 Colloid carcinoma/mucinous carcinoma 8480 Ductal adenocarcinoma/pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma 8500 Hepatoid carcinoma 8576 Invasive micropapillary carcinoma 8265 Medullary carcinoma 8510 Mixed acinar-ductal carcinoma 8552 Mixed acinar neuroendocrine carcinoma/ mixed acinar-ductal neuroendocrine carcinoma 8154/3 Signet-ring cell (poorly cohesive) carcinoma 8490
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560		
Glandular intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade 8148/2	Intestinal pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia Oncocytic pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia Pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN)	
Intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasm 8455	Intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8455/3 Intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasm, NOS 8455/2	

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm 8453	Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with high grade-dysplasia 8453/2 High-grade IPMN 8453/2 Intraductal papillary mucinous carcinoma, non-invasive 8453/2 Intraductal papillary mucinous carcinoma, invasive 8453/3 Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8453/3	
Intraductal tubulopapillary neoplasm 8503	Intraductal tubulopapillary neoplasm 8503/2 Intraductal tubulopapillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma 8503/3	
Mixed neuroendocrine non- neuroendocrine neoplasm 8154	MiNEN Mixed acinar-endocrine carcinoma Mixed acinar-endocrine-ductal carcinoma Mixed acinar-neuroendocrine carcinoma	
Mucinous cystic neoplasm 8470	Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high- grade dysplasia 8470/2 Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, non- invasive 8470/2 Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high grade intraepithelial neoplasia 8470/2 Mucinous cystic tumor with high grade dysplasia 8470/2 Mucinous cystic neoplasm with an associated invasive carcinoma 8470/3	

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS 8246	PanNEC	Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041
Note: Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor, non-functioning has the following synonyms (they are not subtype/variants): • Clear cell neuroendocrine tumor, non-functioning pancreatic • Cystic neuroendocrine tumor, non-functioning pancreatic • Oncocytic neuroendocrine tumor, non-functioning pancreatic • Pleomorphic neuroendocrine tumor, non-functioning pancreatic	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1 PanNET	ACTH-producing tumor 8158 Enterochromaffin-cell carcinoid / Serotonin-producing tumor 8241 Gastrinoma 8153 Glucagonoma 8152 Insulinoma 8151 Neuroendocrine tumor grade 2 / neuroendocrine tumor grade 3 8249 Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor, non- functioning 8150 (see note for synonyms) Somatostatinoma 8156 VIPoma 8155
Pancreatoblastoma 8971/3		
Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas 8452	Solid pseudopapillary carcinoma Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm with high-grade carcinoma 8452/3	
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070		
Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3		Undifferentiated carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells 8035/3 Undifferentiated carcinoma with rhabdoid cells 8014/3

Table 12: Thyroid Histologies

Table 12 list the more common histologies for thyroid: **C739** Thyroid gland; thyroid, NOS; thyroglossal duct

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Thyroid Coding Note: Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant, encapsulated/well demarcated, non-invasive is not reportable.

Table begins on next page.

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Carcinoma, anaplastic 8021/3		Carcinoma, undifferentiated 8020/3
Follicular thyroid carcinoma, NOS 8330	Follicular adenocarcinoma Follicular carcinoma, widely invasive 8330/3	Follicular carcinoma, encapsulated angioinvasive 8339/3 Follicular thyroid carcinoma, minimally invasive 8335/3
	Infiltrative follicular carcinoma 8330/3	Well differentiated follicular adenocarcinoma 8331 Moderately differentiated follicular adenocarcinoma/ trabecular follicular carcinoma 8332
Medullary thyroid carcinoma 8345	C cell carcinoma Parafollicular cell carcinoma Medullary carcinoma with amyloid stroma Medullary microcarcinoma	
Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma 8290	Encapsulated angioinvasive oncocytic carcinoma of the thyroid Hurthle cell adenocarcinoma Hurthle cell carcinoma Follicular carcinoma, oxyphilic cell Minimally invasive oncocytic carcinoma of the thyroid Oncocytic adenocarcinoma Oncocytic carcinoma Widely invasive oncocytic carcinoma of the thyroid	

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Papillary thyroid carcinoma, NOS 8260	Classical (usual) papillary carcinoma Clear cell papillary thyroid carcinoma	Columnar cell variant of PTC/Tall cell PTC 8344 Diff. PTC 9350
<i>Note:</i> For thyroid cancer only, the terms micropapillary and papillary microcarcinoma do not refer to a	Cribriform-morular variant of PTC Hobnail variant of PTC Micropapillary thyroid carcinoma	Diffuse sclerosing PTC 8350 Encapsulated variant of PTC 8343/3 Follicular variant of papillary thyroid
specific histologic type. It means that the papillary portion of the tumor is	(see note) Papillary microcarcinoma (see note)	carcinoma 8340 Oncocytic variant of PTC 8342
minimal or occult.	Papillary thyroid carcinoma with fibromatosis/fasciitis-like stroma	onedey he variant of 1 1 0 00 12
	PTC Solid/trabecular variant of PTC	
	Spindle cell papillary thyroid carcinoma	
	Warthin-like papillary thyroid carcinoma	
Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma 8337/3	Differentiated high-grade thyroid carcinoma	
	Insular carcinoma	

Table 13: Ovary Histologies

Table 13 list the more common histologies for ovary: includes reportable neoplasms only C569 Ovary

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Coding Notes for Ovary: For ovarian primaries, code 9084/3 Teratoma with malignant transformation when a malignant (/3) histology arises in a benign teratoma.

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140		Clear cell adenocarcinoma 8310 Endometrioid adenocarcinoma 8380 Mucinous adenocarcinoma, NOS 8480
Adenocarcinoma of rete ovarii 9110/3		
Adenosarcoma 8933/3		
Adult granulosa cell tumor 8620/3		
Carcinosarcoma, NOS 8980/3	Malignant Mixed Mullerian Tumor/MMMT	
Note: This pathology diagnosis may provide subtypes/variants of the carcinoma/adenocarcinoma component and/or sarcoma subtype/variant component.	Note: WHO indicates this term is now a related term/synonym for carcinosarcoma	
Choriocarcinoma, NOS 9100		
Germ cell tumor, NOS 9064	Germinoma	Immature teratoma 9080 Dysgerminoma 9060 Yolk sac tumor, NOS 9071/3 Embryonal carcinoma 9070 Mixed germ cell tumor / mixed teratomayolk sac tumor 9085
Malignant Brenner tumor 9000/3		
Mesonephric-like adenocarcinoma 9111/3		

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Note: At least two histologic types must be recognized in the tumor. Percentages may be stated but do not determine histology coding. The most common mixed tumor is comprised of endometrial and clear cell carcinomas.		
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3		Endometrioid stromal sarcoma, high grade 8930/3 Endometrioid stromal sarcoma, low grade 8931/3 Leiomyosarcoma, NOS 8890/3 Fibrosarcoma, NOS 8810/3
Serous carcinoma, NOS 8441	Serous intraepithelial carcinoma 8441/2 Serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma 8441/2 Serous endometrial intraepithelial carcinoma 8441/2 Serous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS 8441/3 Serous adenocarcinoma 8441/3 Serous papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS 8441/3 Papillary serous adenocarcinoma 8441/3 Serous surface papillary carcinoma 8441/3	High-grade serous carcinoma/HGSC 8461/3 Low-grade serous carcinoma/micropapillary serous carcinoma 8460/3 Serous carcinoma, non-invasive, low grade 8460/2
Small cell carcinoma hypercalcemic type 8044/3		
Steroid cell tumor, malignant 8670/3		

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Struma ovarii, malignant 9090/3		
Teratoma with malignant transformation		
9084/3		
Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3	Dedifferentiated carcinoma	

Table 14: Peritoneum Histologies

Table 14 list the more common histologies for peritoneum as noted in the 5th Ed WHO Female Genital Tumors *only* C482 Peritoneum, NOS; peritoneal cavity

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor 8936/3	GIST	
High-grade serous carcinoma 8461/3	Peritoneal serous carcinoma, high	
Low-grade serous carcinoma 8460/3		
Mesothelioma, Malignant 9050/3	Mesothelioma, NOS	Epithelioid mesothelioma, malignant 9052/3
		Mesothelioma, biphasic 9053/3
		Sarcomatoid mesothelioma 9051/3
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3		Desmoplastic small round cell tumor 8806/3
		Endometrioid stromal sarcoma, high-grade
		8930/3
		Endometrioid stromal sarcoma, low-grade
		8931/3
Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant 8815/3		

Table 15: Fallopian Tube Histologies

Table 15 list the more common histologies for fallopian tube C570 Fallopian tube; uterine tube

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenosarcoma 8933/3	Mesodermal adenosarcoma	
Carcinosarcoma 8980/3	Malignant mixed Mullerian tumor	
Note: This pathology diagnosis may provide subtypes/variants of the carcinoma/adenocarcinoma component and/or sarcoma subtype/variant component		
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS		
8380/3		
Serous carcinoma, NOS 8441	Serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma (STIC) 8441/2	High-grade serous carcinoma 8461/3 Low-grade serous carcinoma 8460/3
Teratoma, malignant 9080/3	Immature teratoma	-

2024 Update

Table 16: Uterine Corpus Histologies

Table 16 list the more common histologies for uterine corpus

C540 Isthmus uteri; lower uterine segment

C541 Endometrium; endometrial gland; endometrial stroma

C542 Myometrium

C543 Fundus uteri

C548 Overlapping lesion of corpus uteri

C549 Corpus uteri; body of uterus

C559 Uterus, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenosarcoma 8933/3	Mullerian adenosarcoma Adenocarcinoma with sarcomatous overgrowth	
Carcinoma, undifferentiated NOS 8020/3 Note: Carcinoma, undifferentiated NOS 8020/3 has been designated biologically impossible for Myometrium (C542) per Cancer PathCHART review.	Carcinoma, poorly differentiated Dedifferentiated carcinoma	
Carcinosarcoma, NOS 8980/3 Note: The most common carcinomas present in carcinosarcoma are endometrioid and/or serous.	Malignant mixed Mullerian tumor	
Clear cell adenocarcinoma 8310		
Note: Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS 8380/2 and 8380/3 have been designated biologically impossible for Myometrium (C542) per Cancer PathCHART review.	Endometrial adenocarcinoma/carcinoma Endometrial atypical hyperplasia/endometrioid intraepithelial neoplasia 8380/2 Mismatch repair-deficient endometrioid carcinoma 8380/3 No specific molecular profile (NSMP) endometrioid carcinoma 8380/3 P53-mutant endometrioid carcinoma 8380/3 POLE-ultramutated endometrioid carcinoma 8380/3	Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation 8570/3
Mesonephric adenocarcinoma 9110/3		Mesonephric-like adenocarcinoma 9111/3

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Mixed cell adenocarcinoma 8323		
Note 1: Mixed cell adenocarcinoma is comprised of endometrial carcinoma with two distinct histological types, in which one component is either serous or clear cell. Excludes dedifferentiated carcinoma and carcinosarcoma.		
Note 2: Mixed cell adenocarcinoma 8323/2 or 8323/3 have been designated biologically impossible for myometrium (C542) per Cancer PathCHART review.		
Mucinous carcinoma, NOS 8480		Mucinous carcinoma, intestinal type 8144
Note: Mucinous carcinoma, NOS 8480/3 and 8480/3 have been designated biologically impossible for Myometrium (C542) per Cancer PathCHART review.		
Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3
Note: Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS 8246/3 has been designated biologically impossible for Myometrium (C542) per Cancer PathCHART review.		Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine carcinoma (MiNEN) 8154/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Perivascular epithelioid tumor, malignant 8714/3	PEComa, malignant	

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Primitive neuroendocrine tumor 9473/3	PNET	
Sarcoma NOS 8800/3		Endometrial stromal sarcoma, high grade 8930/3 Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade 8931/3 Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma 8891/3 Leiomyosarcoma NOS/spindle leiomyosarcoma 8890/3 Myxoid leiomyosarcoma 8896/3 Undifferentiated sarcoma 8805/3
Serous carcinoma, NOS 8441		
Squamous cell carcinoma 8070		

Table 17: Uterine Cervix Histologies

Table 17 list the more common histologies for uterine cervix

C530 Endocervix; internal os; cervical canal; endocervical canal; endocervical gland; Nabothian gland

C531 Exocervix; external os

C538 Overlapping lesion of cervix uteri; cervical stump; squamocolumnar junction of cervix

C539 Cervix uteri; cervix, NOS; uterine cervix

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Uterine Cervix Coding Notes

- In situ carcinoma of cervix (/2), any histology, is not reportable
- p16 is a valid test to determine HPV status and can be used to code HPV associated and HPV independent histologies

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma NOS 8140/3		Adenocarcinoma, HPV-associated 8483/3 Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent 8484/3 Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, gastric type 8482/3 Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, clear cell type 8310/3 Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, mesonephric type 9110/3
Adenoid basal carcinoma 8098/3		
Adenosarcoma 8933/3	Adenocarcinoma with sarcomatous overgrowth	
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560/3		
Carcinosarcoma 8980/3		
Note: This pathology diagnosis may provide subtypes/variants of the carcinoma/adenocarcinoma component and/or sarcoma subtype/variant component		
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma NOS 8380/3	Endometrial adenocarcinoma/carcinoma	
Germ cell tumor NOS 9064/3		Choriocarcinoma NOS 9100/3 Endodermal sinus tumor/Yolk sac tumor 9071/3
Mucoepidermoid carcinoma 8430/3		

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS 8246/3		Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3
		Mixed neuroendocrine non-
		neuroendocrine carcinoma (MiNEN)
		8154/3
		Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor, NOS 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2 8249/3
Perivascular epithelioid tumor, malignant	PEComa, malignant	
8714/3		
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3		Endometrial stromal sarcoma, high grade 8930/3
		Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade 8931/3
		Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma 8891/3
		Leiomyosarcoma NOS/spindle
		leiomyosarcoma 8890/3
		Myxoid leiomyosarcoma 8896/3
		Rhabdomyosarcoma 8900/3
		Undifferentiated sarcoma 8805/3
Squamous cell carcinoma NOS 8070/3	SCC, NOS	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-
		associated 8085/3
		Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-
		independent 8086/3

Table 18: Vagina Histologies

Table 18 list the more common histologies for vagina C529 Vagina NOS; vaginal vault; fornix of vagina; Gartner duct; hymen

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Vagina Coding Note: p16 is a valid test to determine HPV status and can be used to code HPV associated and HPV independent histologies.

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma NOS 8140	Adenocarcinoma, Skene, Cowper and Littre gland origin Skene/periurethral gland adenocarcinoma	Adenocarcinoma, HPV-associated 8483
Adenoid basal carcinoma 8098		
Adenosarcoma 8933/3	Adenocarcinoma with sarcomatous overgrowth Mullerian adenosarcoma	
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560		
Carcinosarcoma 8980/3	Malignant mixed Mullerian tumor	
Note: This pathology diagnosis may provide subtypes/variants of the carcinoma/adenocarcinoma component and/or sarcoma subtype/variant component		
Clear cell carcinoma 8310		
Endometrioid carcinoma 8380	Endometrial adenocarcinoma /carcinoma	
Germ cell tumor 9064/3		Yolk sac tumor 9071/3
Mesonephric adenocarcinoma 9110/3		
Mucinous carcinoma, NOS 8480		Mucinous carcinoma, gastric type 8482 Mucinous carcinoma, intestinal type 8144
Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS 8246/3		Combined small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8045/3 Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma/combined large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor, NOS 8240/3		

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Squamous cell carcinoma NOS 8070	SCC, NOS Squamous cell carcinoma in-situ 8070/2	High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade 2/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade 3 8077/2 Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated 8085 Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent 8086
Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3		

Table 19: Vulva Histologies

Table 19 list the more common histologies for vulva

C510 Labium majus; labia majora, NOS; Bartholin gland; Skin of labia majora

C511 Labium minus; labia minora

C512 Clitoris

C518 Overlapping lesion of vulva

C519 Vulva, NOS; external female genitalia; fourchette; labia, NOS; labium, NOS; mons pubis; mons veneris; pudendum; skin of vulva

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Vulva Coding Note: p16 is a valid test to determine HPV status and can be used to code HPV associated and HPV independent histologies.

Table begins on next page

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma 8140	Adenocarcinoma of anogenital mammary-like glands 8140/3	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type 8144
Adenoid cystic carcinoma 8200		
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560		
Basal cell carcinoma 8090/3		
Carcinoma, poorly differentiated 8020/3		
Epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma		
8562/3		
Germ cell tumor 9064/3		Yolk sac tumor NOS 9071/3
Myoepithelial carcinoma 8982/3		
Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS 8246/3		Combined small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8045/3 Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma/combined large cell
		neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor, NOS 8240/3	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2 8249 /3
Paget disease, extramammary 8542/3		
Phyllodes tumor, malignant 9020/3		
Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS 8070		Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated 8085
		Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent 8086
Sweat gland adenocarcinoma 8400		Adenoid cystic carcinoma 8200 Apocrine adenocarcinoma 8401
		Eccrine adenocarcinoma 8413
		Porocarcinoma, NOS 8409
		1 010 carollionia, 1105 0707

Table 20: Soft Tissue Histologies

Table 20 list the more common histologies for soft tissue as stated in the College of American Pathologists (C.A.P.) soft tissue protocol

Note: Table 20 lists sarcomas arising in the soft tissue sites listed below only. Soft tissue neoplasms can arise in other organs. See the site-specific Solid Tumor Modules.

C490* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of head, face and neck

C491* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of upper limb and shoulder

C492* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of lower limb and leg

C493* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of thorax

C494* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of abdomen

C495* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of pelvis

C496* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues of trunk

C498 Overlapping lesion of connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues

C499* Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

- Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).
- Column 3 may contain NOS histologies which are part of a bigger histologic group. For example, sarcoma NOS 8800/3 (column 1) is a generic term which encompasses a number of histologies, including synovial sarcoma 9044/3 (column 3).

^{*}For specific sites and C-codes, please refer to ICD-O-3 or ICD-O-3.1 topography lists

Synovial sarcoma is also a NOS because it has subtypes/variants. The subtypes/variants are indented under the NOS (synovial sarcoma) in column 3. There is also a note in column 1 which calls attention to the fact that synovial sarcoma has subtypes/variants.

When subtypes/variants are indented under a NOS in Column 3, use coding rules for a NOS and a single subtype/variant. For example, synovial sarcoma 9044/3 and synovial sarcoma, biphasic/synovial sarcoma, poorly differentiated 9043/3 are a NOS and a subtype/variant, NOT two different subtypes.

Soft Tissue Coding Notes

- This is not an exhaustive list of all malignant soft tissue tumors. If a histology is not listed, refer to the current ICD-O versions and ICD-O updates. If the term is not listed, submit your question to **Ask A SEER Registrar**.
- Soft tissue terminology used in clinical practice may differ from the terms listed in the table, ICD-O, and C.A.P. protocol. Many soft tissue histologies are compound terms and the word roots may be inverted. It is not possible to list all combinations and permutations of such compound terms. Check various permutations of the word roots in a compound term if the version is not listed in ICD-O.

Example: Myxofibrosarcoma and fibromyxosarcoma are the same and both coded 8811/3. The word roots have been inverted.

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Angiosarcoma 9120/3		
Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma 9133/3	Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma with WWTR1-CAMTA1 fusion Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma with YAP1-TFE3 fusion	
Fibrosarcoma, NOS 8810/3	Adult fibrosarcoma	Infantile fibrosarcoma 8814/3 Low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma /Sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma 8840/3 Myofibroblastic sarcoma/myofibrosarcoma 8825/3 Myxofibrosarcoma 8811/3 Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant 8815/3

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Leiomyosarcoma 8890/3		
Liposarcoma, NOS 8850/3		Dedifferentiated liposarcoma 8858/3 Epithelioid/Pleomorphic liposarcoma 8854/3 Myxoid liposarcoma 8852/3 Myxoid pleomorphic liposarcoma 8859/3 Well differentiated liposarcoma 8851/3
Osteosarcoma, NOS 9180/3	Osteosarcoma, extraskeletal	
Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS 8900/3		Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma 8920/3 Ectomesenchymoma 8921/3 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma 8910/3 Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma 8901/3 Spindle cell/sclerosing rhabdomyosarcoma 8912/3 (synonyms below) Congenital spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma VGLL2/NCOA2/CITED2 rearrangement MYOD1-mutant spindle cell/sclerosing rhabdomyosarcoma Intraosseous spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma (with TFCP2/NCOA2 rearrangements

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3 Note: Synovial Sarcoma 9040/3 is also a NOS with the following subtypes/variant: Synovial sarcoma, biphasic/synovial sarcoma, poorly differentiated 9043/3		CIC-rearranged sarcoma 9367/3 Clear cell sarcoma of soft tissue 9044/3 Epithelioid sarcoma NOS/epithelioid sarcoma classical type/epithelioid sarcoma proximal or large cell type 8804/3 Extraskeletal Ewing sarcoma 9364/3 Extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcoma 9231/3 Mixed tumor, malignant 8940/3 Myoepithelioma, NOS/myoepithelial carcinoma 8982/3 Ossifying fibromyxoid tumor, malignant 8842/3 Phosphaturic mesenchymal tumor, malignant 8990/3 Round cell sarcoma with EWSR1-non ETS fusions 9366/3 Sarcoma with BCOR genetic alterations 9368/3 Synovial sarcoma, biphasic/synovial sarcoma, poorly differentiated 9043/3
Undifferentiated sarcoma 8805/3		Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma 8802/3 Undifferentiated round cell sarcoma 8803/3 Undifferentiated spindle cell sarcoma 8801/3

Table 21: Bone Histologies

Table 21 list the more common histologies for bone as stated in the College of American Pathologists (C.A.P.) bone protocol

C400* Long bones of upper limbs, scapula and associated joints

C401* Short bones of upper limb and associated joints

C402* Long bones of lower limb and associated limbs

C403* Short bones of lower limb and associated joints

C408 Overlapping lesion of bones, joints and articular cartilage of limbs

C409* Bone of limb, NOS

C412* Vertebral column

C413* Rib, sternum, clavicle, and associated joints

C414* Pelvic bones, sacrum, coccyx, and associated joints

C418* Overlapping lesions of bones, joints and articular cartilage

C419* Bone, NOS

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

• Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Bone Coding Note: This is not an exhaustive list of all malignant bone tumors. If a histology is not listed, refer to the current ICD-O versions and ICD-O updates. If the term is not listed, submit your question to **Ask A SEER Registrar**.

^{*}For specific sites and C-codes, please refer to ICD-O-3 or ICD-O-3.1 topography lists

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adamantinoma 9261/3	Dedifferentiated adamantinoma	
Angiosarcoma 9120/3		
Chondrosarcoma, NOS 9220/3	Chondrosarcoma, grade 2 Chondrosarcoma, grade 3 Fibrochondrosarcoma	Chondrosarcoma, grade 1 9222/3 Clear cell chondrosarcoma 9242/3 Dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma 9243/3 Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma 9240/3 Periosteal chondrosarcoma 9221/3
Chordoma, NOS 9370/3	Poorly differentiated chordoma	Chondroid chordoma 9371/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma 9372/3
Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, NOS 9133/3		
Fibrosarcoma, NOS 8810/3		
Giant cell tumor of bone, malignant 9250/3		
Leiomyosarcoma, NOS 8890/3		
Osteosarcoma, NOS 9180/3	Conventional osteosarcoma Osteoblastic sarcoma Osteogenic sarcoma, NOS Osteochondrosarcoma Osteosarcoma, extraskeletal Small cell osteosarcoma Telangiectatic osteosarcoma	High grade surface osteosarcoma 9194/3 Parosteal osteosarcoma 9192/3 Periosteal osteosarcoma 9193/3 Secondary osteosarcoma 9184/3
Sarcoma, NOS 8800/3		CIC-rearranged sarcoma 9367/3 Ewing sarcoma 9364/3 Round cell sarcoma with EWSR1-non ETS fusions 9366/3 Sarcoma with BCOR genetic alterations 9368/3
Undifferentiated high grade pleomorphic sarcoma of bone 8830/3		

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma		
8802/3		

Table 22: Thymus Histologies

Table 22 lists the more common histologies for thymus **C379** Thymus

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Table begins on next page.

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140		Adenocarcinoma, enteric-type 8144 Low-grade papillary adenocarcinoma 8260 Thymic carcinoma with adenoid cystic carcinoma-like features 8200
Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560*		
Carcinosarcoma 8980/3*		
Clear cell carcinoma 8310*		
Mucoepidermoid carcinoma 8430*		
Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC) 8246/3		Combined small cell carcinoma 8045/3 Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma 8013/3 Small cell carcinoma 8041/3
Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) 8240/3	Carcinoid tumor, NOS Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1 Typical carcinoid	Atypical carcinoid/neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2 8249/3
NUT carcinoma 8023/3		
Sarcomatoid carcinoma 8033*		
Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS 8070		Basaloid carcinoma 8123 Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma 8083 Lymphoepithelial carcinoma 8082
Thymic carcinoma 8586/3*	Thymoma, type C	

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Thymoma, NOS 8580	Intrapulmonary thymoma Metaplastic thymoma	Thymoma, type A/medullary/spindle cell 8581
Note: Subtype/variants with synonyms are separated by (/)	Sclerosing thymoma	Thymoma, type AB/mixed type 8582 Thymoma, type B1/lymphocytic/lymphocyterich/organoid/predominantly cortical 8583 Thymoma, type B2/cortical 8584 Thymoma, type B3/atypical/epithelial/well differentiated thymic carcinoma 8585
Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3		

^{*} Histologies are salivary gland-like carcinomas

Table 23: Penis and Scrotum Histologies

Table 23 lists the more common histologies for penis

C600 Prepuce; foreskin

C601 Glans penis

C602 Body of penis; corpus cavernosum; corpus of penis

C608 Overlapping lesion of penis

C609 Penis, NOS; skin of penis

C632 Scrotum, NOS; skin of scrotum

For hematopoietic neoplasms such as lymphomas, myelomas, etc., see the **Hematopoietic Database**.

Column 1 contains specific and NOS histology terms.

- Specific histology terms do not have subtypes/variants
- NOS histology terms do have subtypes/variants.

Column 2 contains synonyms for the specific or NOS term. Synonyms have the same histology code as the specific or NOS term. Column 3 contains subtypes/variants of the NOS histology. Subtypes/variants do not have the same histology code as the NOS term.

Column 3 may list more than one histology with the same ICD-O code. These histologies are separated with a slash (/).

Penis Coding Notes

- P16 is a valid test to determine HPV status and can be used to code HPV-associated and HPV-independent histologies
- When the diagnosis is SCC, HPV-associated or SCC, HPV-independent AND a subtype/variant is also stated, code the subtype variant. The subtype/variant has priority.
 - o Example: Basaloid SCC, HPV-associated is coded basaloid SCC 8083
- Definition of HPV-associated SCC: invasive keratinizing carcinoma arising from penile mucosal or cutaneous compartments that is associated with HPV infection.
- Definition of HPV-independent SCC: invasive keratinizing carcinoma arising from penile mucosal or cutaneous compartments that is not associated with HPV infection.

Specific and NOS Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8140		Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560 Mucoepidermoid carcinoma 8430
Paget disease, extramammary 8542/3		
Note 1: Histologies identified with (#) are defined as HPV-associated neoplasms per WHO Note 2: Histologies identified with (*) are defined as HPV-independent neoplasms per WHO	Squamous cell carcinoma, in-situ 8070/2 SCC, NOS	Basaloid SCC 8083# Clear cell SCC 8084# Differentiated penile intraepithelial neoplasia 8071/2 High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion 8077/2 Lymphoepithelial carcinoma 8082# Papillary squamous cell carcinoma 8052* Pseudoglandular SCC / Pseudohyperplastic SCC 8075* Sarcomatoid squamous cell carcinoma / spindle cell SCC 8074* Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated 8085# Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent /SCC, usual type 8086* Verrucous carcinoma / carcinoma cuniculatum / Warty carcinoma 8051

2024 Update

^{#:} This histology is defined as HPV-associated per WHO

^{*:} This histology is defined as HPV-independent per WHO

- *Note 1*: These rules are **NOT** used for tumor(s) described as metastases.
- Note 2: 2007 MPH Rules and Solid Tumor rules are used based on date of diagnosis.
 - Tumors diagnosed 01/01/2007 through 12/31/2022: Use the 2007 MPH Rules
 - Tumors diagnosed 01/01/2023 and later: Use the Solid Tumor Rules
 - The original tumor diagnosed before 1/1/2023 and a subsequent tumor diagnosed 1/1/2023 or later in the same primary site: Use the Solid Tumor Rules

Unknown if Single or Multiple Tumors

- Rule M1 Abstract a single primary when it is not possible to determine if there are single or multiple tumors.
 - *Note 1:* Use this rule only after all information sources have been exhausted.
 - Note 2: Examples of cases with minimal information include:
 - Death certificate only (DCO)
 - Cases for which information is limited to pathology report only
 - o Outpatient biopsy with no follow-up information available
 - o Multiple pathology reports which do not specify whether a single tumor or multiple tumors have been biopsied and/or resected

This is the end of instructions for Unknown if Single or Multiple Tumors

ⁱ Prepare one abstract. Use the histology rules to assign the appropriate histology code.

Single Tumor

Rule M2 Abstract a single primary when there is a single tumor.

- Note 1: A single tumor is always a single primary
- Note 2: The tumor may overlap onto or extend into adjacent/contiguous site or subsite.
- *Note 3:* The tumor may be comprised of both in situ and invasive histologies.
- *Note 4:* The invasive malignancy may arise in or is in a background of in situ/non-invasive neoplasm.

This is the end of instructions for Single Tumors

ⁱ Prepare one abstract. Use the histology rules to assign the appropriate histology code.

Multiple Tumors

- *Note 1:* Multiple tumors may be single primary or multiple primaries.
- **Note 2:** Includes combinations of in situ and invasive.

Important change to 2023 Other Sites Multiple Primary Rules: Rules M3 through M9 apply to specific sites and histologies.

- Rule M3 Acinar Adenocarcinoma (8140) of the prostate is always a single primary.
 - Note 1: Report only one acinar/adenocarcinoma of the prostate per patient lifetime.
 - *Note 2:* 95% of prostate malignancies are the common (acinar) adenocarcinoma histology (8140/3).
 - **Note 3:** If the patient has a previous acinar adenocarcinoma of the prostate in the database and is diagnosed with adenocarcinoma in 2023, it is a single primary.
 - **Note 4:** The rule applies to multiple occurrences of acinar adenocarcinoma of prostate and/or subtype variants of acinar adenocarcinoma of prostate listed in **Table 3**.
- Rule M4 Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when the patient has a subsequent small cell carcinoma of the prostate more than 1 year following a diagnosis of acinar adenocarcinoma and/or subtype/variant of acinar adenocarcinoma of prostate (<u>Table 3</u>).
 - Note 1: Small cell carcinoma (SmCC) of the prostate is rare and accounts for less than 1% of prostate cancers.
 - Note 2: 50% of SmCC of the prostate cases present as a de novo malignancy
 - Note 3: SmCC of the prostate often occurs following androgen deprivation treatment (ADVT) and/or radiation therapy for acinar adenocarcinoma
 - *Note 4:* SmCC of the prostate are aggressive with poor clinical outcomes and survival.
- Rule M5 Retinoblastoma is always a single primaryⁱ (unilateral or bilateral).
- **Rule M6** Kaposi sarcoma (of any site(s)) is always a single primaryⁱ.

- Rule M7 Abstract a single primaryⁱ when follicular and papillary tumors in the thyroid are diagnosed within 60 days and tumors are:
 - Papillary thyroid carcinoma, NOS and follicular carcinoma, NOS OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and papillary thyroid carcinoma OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and follicular carcinoma **OR**
 - Any papillary thyroid carcinoma subtype/variant and any follicular subtype/variant listed in Column 3, <u>Table 12</u>.
- Rule M8 Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when separate/non-contiguous tumors are anaplastic carcinoma and any other histologies in the thyroid.

Note: This rule does not apply to multiple tumors that are anaplastic carcinoma and undifferentiated carcinoma.

- Rule M9 Bilateral epithelial tumors (8000-8799) of the ovary within 60 days are a single primaryⁱ.
 - Note 1: Tumors must be same histology or be an NOS and subtype/variant (are on the same row in Table 13).
 - *Note 2:* Same row means the tumors are:
 - The same histology (same four-digit ICD-O code) **OR**
 - One is the preferred term (column 1) and the other is a synonym for the preferred term (column 2) **OR**
 - A NOS (column 1/column 2) and the other is a subtype/variant of that NOS (column 3)
- Rule M10 Tumors on both sides (right and left) of a site listed in <u>Table 1</u> are multiple primariesⁱⁱ.
- Rule M11 Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyposis coli (familial polyposis) with one or more in situ or malignant polyps is a single primaryⁱ.

Note: Tumors may be present in a single or multiple segments of small bowel, colon, rectosigmoid, rectum.

- Rule M12 Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when the patient has a subsequent tumor after being clinically disease-free for greater than one year after the original diagnosis or recurrence.
 - *Note 1:* Clinically disease-free means that there was no evidence of recurrence in the same site on follow-up.
 - Scopes are NED
 - Scans are NED
 - All other work-up is NED
 - **Note 2:** When there is a recurrence less than or equal to one year of diagnosis, the "clock" starts over. The time interval is calculated from the date of last recurrence. In other words, the patient must have been disease-free for greater than one year from the date of the last recurrence.
 - *Note 3:* When it is unknown/not documented whether the patient had a recurrence, **use date of diagnosis** to compute the time interval.
 - **Note 4:** The physician may state this is a recurrence, meaning the patient had a previous tumor and now has another tumor. **Follow the rules**; do not attempt to interpret the physician's statement.
- Rule M13 Tumors with ICD-O-3 topography codes that are different at the second (CXxx) and/or third characters (CxXx) are multiple primariesⁱⁱ.
 - **Example 1**: A tumor in the penis C609 and a tumor in the rectum C209 have different second characters in their ICD-O-3 topography codes, so they are multiple primaries.
 - **Example 2**: A tumor in the ceric C539 and a tumor in the vulva C519 have different third characters in their ICD-O-3 topography codes, so they are multiple primaries.
- Rule M14 Tumors with ICD-O-3 topography codes that differ only at the fourth character (CxxX) and are in any one of the following primary sites are multiple primariesⁱⁱ.
 - Anus and anal canal (C21)
 - Bone, joints, and articular cartilage (C40 to C41)
 - Connective subcutaneous and other soft tissues (C49)
 - Skin (C44)
- Rule M15 A de novo (frank) in situ or malignant adenocarcinoma and an in situ or malignant tumor in a polyp are a single primary.

Multiple in situ and/or malignant polyps are a single primaryi. Rule M16

Note: Includes all combinations of adenomatous, tubular, villous, and tubulovillous adenomas or polyps.

Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when separate/non-contiguous tumors are two or more different subtypes/variants in Rule M17 Column 3, Table 3-23 in the Equivalent Terms and Definitions.

Note: The tumors may be subtypes/variants of the same or different NOS histologies:

- Same NOS: Micropapillary carcinoma of stomach 8265/3 and mucinous adenocarcinoma of stomach 8480/3 are both subtypes of adenocarcinoma, NOS of stomach but are distinctly different histologies. Abstract multiple primaries.
- **Different NOS**: Myxofibrosarcoma 8811/3 is a subtype/variant of fibrosarcoma, NOS 8810/3; myxoid liposarcoma 8852/3 is a subtype liposarcoma, NOS 8850/3. They are distinctly different histologies. Abstract multiple primaries.
- Abstract a single primary when synchronous, separate/non-contiguous tumors are on the same row in Table 3-23 in Rule M18 the Equivalent Terms and Definitions.

Note: The same row means the tumors are:

- The same histology (same four-digit ICD-O code) **OR**
- One is the preferred term (column 1) and the other is a synonym for the preferred term (column 2) **OR**
- A NOS (column 1/column 2) and the other is a subtype/variant of that NOS (column 3)
- Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when separate/non-contiguous tumors are on multiple rows in Table 2-23 in the Rule M19 Equivalent Terms and Definitions. Timing is irrelevant *Note*: Each row in the table is a **distinctly different** histology.
- Abstract multiple primariesⁱⁱ when an invasive tumor occurs more than 60 days after an in situ tumor. Rule M20
 - *Note 1:* This rule applies to multiple tumors, one in situ and a separate malignant tumor.
 - *Note 2:* The purpose of this rule is to ensure the case is counted as an incident (invasive) case when incidence data are analyzed.
 - *Note 3:* Abstract as multiple primaries even if the medical record/physician states it is recurrence or progression of disease.

Rule M21 Abstract a single primary when there are multiple tumors that do not meet any of the above criteria.

Note 1: Use this rule as a last resort. Confirm that you have not overlooked an applicable rule.

Note 2: When an invasive tumor follows an in situ tumor within 60 days, abstract a single primary.

This is the end of instructions for Multiple Tumors

ⁱ Prepare one abstract. Use the histology rules to assign the appropriate histology code.

ⁱⁱPrepare two or more abstracts. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code to each case abstracted.

Priority Order for Using Documents to Identify Histology

IMPORTANT NOTES

- 1. Code the histology diagnosed *prior* to **neoadjuvant treatment.**
 - *Note 1:* Histology changes may occur following immunotherapy, targeted therapy, and radiation therapy.
 - *Note 2:* Neoadjuvant treatment is any tumor-related treatment given prior to surgical removal of the malignancy.

Exception: If the initial diagnosis is based on histology from **FNA**, **smears**, **cytology**, or from a regional or metastatic site, and neoadjuvant treatment is given and followed by resection of primary site which identifies a different or specific histology, code the histology from the primary site.

2. Code the histology using the following priority list and the Histology Rules. Do not change histology in order to make the case applicable for staging.

The priority list is used for single primaries (including multiple tumors abstracted as a single primary).

This is a hierarchical list of source documentation.

Code the **most specific** pathology/tissue from either the resection or biopsy.

- *Note 1:* The term "most specific" usually refers to a subtype/variant.
- Note 2: The histology rules instruct to code the invasive histology when there are in situ and invasive components in a single tumor.
- **Note 3:** When there is a discrepancy between the biopsy and resection (two distinctly different histologies/different rows), code the histology from the most representative specimen (the greater amount of tumor).
- 1. **Tissue or pathology** report from primary site (in priority order)
 - A. Addendum(s) and/or comment(s)
 - B. Final diagnosis/synoptic report as required by CAP
 - C. CAP protocol (this is not the same as the CAP synoptic report)

- Note 1: Addendums and comments on the pathology report are given highest priority because they often contain additional information about molecular testing, genetic testing, and /or special stains which give a more specific diagnosis.
- Note 2: The pathologist's diagnosis from the pathology report is always reliable, so the final diagnosis is the second priority.
- *Note 3:* The CAP protocol is a checklist which:
 - Provides guidelines for collecting the essential data elements for complete reporting of malignant tumors and optimal patient care
 - Allows physicians to check multiple histologies
- 2. **Cytology** (Fine needle biopsy from primary site, retroperitoneal, peritoneal, abdominal cavity fluid, ascites)

Example: Fine needle aspiration of ascites shows adenocarcinoma, and the resection pathology shows serous adenocarcinoma. Code serous adenocarcinoma 8441/3

- 3. Tissue/pathology from metastatic site
 - *Note 1:* Code behavior /3.
 - Note 2: The tissue from a metastatic site often shows variations from the primary tumor. When it is the only tissue available, it is more accurate than a scan.
- 4. Scan: The following list is not in priority order because they are not a reliable method for identifying specific histology(ies).
 - A. MRI
 - B. CT
 - C. PET
 - D. Ultrasound
- 5. Code the histology **documented** by the physician when none of the above are available. Use the documentation in the following
 - A. Priority order:
 - B. Treatment plan
 - C. Documentation from Tumor Board
 - D. Documentation from the medical record that refers to the original pathology, cytology, or scan(s)
 - E. Physician's reference to type of cancer (histology) in the medical record
 - *Note 1:* Code the specific histology when documented
 - Note 2: Code the histology to 8000 (cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS) or as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented

Coding Histology

Important Information for using Other Sites Histology Tables:

- Site-specific histology tables have been added to Other Sites Solid Tumor Rules.
- Not all site groups have individual histology tables and will require the use of ICD-O and updates.
- Site-specific histology tables are based on current WHO Classification of Tumors books and the current version of ICD-O. The tables may not include all histologies that could occur in that site.
- In place of adding numerous site-based histology rules to the 2023 revision, the histology tables in Other Sites Terms and Definitions include additional coding instructions and notes to assign the correct ICD-O code when appropriate.
 - Note 1: The priority is to code the most specific histology. DO NOT USE BREAST HISTOLOGY CODING RULES FOR THIS MODULE.
 - *Note 2:* Only use this section for one or more histologies within a single tumor.
 - *Note 3:* Do not use this section in place of the Histology Rules.
- 1. Code the most specific histology or subtype/variant, regardless of whether it is described as:
 - A. The majority or predominant part of tumor
 - B. The minority of tumor
 - C. A component
 - **Note 1:** Some site-specific histologies must meet a percentage requirement in order to be coded. Refer to the Histology Rules and the appropriate site group Histology Table for coding guidance.
 - Note 2: The terms above (A, B, C) must describe a <u>carcinoma</u> or <u>sarcoma</u> in order to code a histology described by those terms.

 Example: When the diagnosis is adenocarcinoma with a component of papillary <u>carcinoma</u>, code papillary carcinoma 8260.

 Negative example: When the diagnosis is simply adenocarcinoma with a papillary component. Code adenocarcinoma 8140. Do not assume this is a papillary carcinoma. This could be papillary differentiation or features.
 - *Note 3:* When the most specific histology is described as differentiation or features, see #2.

2. Code the histology described as **differentiation** or **features/features of ONLY** when there is a specific ICD-O code for the "NOS with _____ features" or "NOS with _____ differentiation".

Example: Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation has an ICD-O code of 8570/3

Note: Do not code differentiation or features when there is no specific ICD-O code.

- 3. Code the specific histology described by **ambiguous terminology** (list follows) **ONLY** when A or B is true:
 - A. The only diagnosis available is one histology term described by ambiguous terminology
 - CoC and SEER require reporting of cases diagnosed only by ambiguous terminology
 - The final pathology diagnosis is an ambiguous term followed by a histology type
 - Case is accessioned (added to your database) based on ambiguous terminology and no other histology information is available/documented
 - **Example:** Outpatient biopsy says **consistent with adenocarcinoma**. The case is accessioned (entered into the database) as required by both SEER and COC. No further information is available. Code the histology to adenocarcinoma. The case meets the criteria in #3A.
 - B. There is a NOS histology and a more specific (subtype/variant) described by ambiguous terminology
 - Specific histology is clinically confirmed by a physician (attending, pathologist, oncologist, etc.) **OR**
 - Patient is receiving treatment based on the specific histology described by ambiguous term
 - **Example 1:** The pathology diagnosis is adenocarcinoma consistent with tubular adenocarcinoma. The oncology consult says the patient has tubular adenocarcinoma of the stomach. This is clinical confirmation of the diagnosis, code tubular adenocarcinoma. The case meets the criteria in **bullet 1.**
 - **Example 2:** The pathology diagnosis is sarcoma consistent with myxosarcoma. The treatment plan says the patient will receive treatment for myxosarcoma. Treatment plan confirms myxosarcoma; code myxosarcoma. The case meets the criteria in **bullet 2.**

If the specific histology does not meet the criteria in #3B, then code the NOS histology.

<u>List of Ambiguous Terminology</u>

Apparently
Appears
Presumed
Comparable with
Compatible with
Consistent with
Favor(s)
Most likely
Presumed
Suspect(ed)
Suspect(ed)
Suspicious (for)
Typical (of)

Malignant appearing

- 4. Do not code histology when described as:
 - Architecture
 - Foci; focus; focal
 - Pattern

Single Tumor: In Situ Only (All parts are in situ)

Rule H1 Code the histology documented by the physician when the pathology/cytology report is not available.

- *Note 1:* Priority for using documents to code histology when pathology/cytology report is not available
 - Documentation in the medical record that refers to the pathologic or cytologic findings
 - Physician's reference to type of cancer in the medical record
- *Note 2:* Code the specific histology when documented.
- *Note 3:* Code the histology to 8000/2 (cancer, in situ/non-invasive) or 8010/2 (carcinoma in situ, NOS) as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented.

Rule H2 Code the histology when only one histologic type is identified.

- *Note 1:* Do not code terms that do not appear in the histology description.
- **Note 2:** Use <u>Tables 3-23</u> to code histology. New codes, terms, and synonyms are included in Tables 3-23 and coding errors may occur if the table is not used.

Example: Do not code squamous cell carcinoma non-keratinizing unless the words "non-keratinizing" actually appear in the final diagnosis.

Rule H3 Code 8077/2 (squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade) for the following:

- AIN, grade II/Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- AIN, grade III/Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- CIN with severe dysplasia
- Conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia grade III (CIN III)
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- High-grade intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL)
- Intraepithelial neoplasia grade II/III
- Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III/VAIN III

Note 1: Code 8077 cannot be used for glandular intraepithelial neoplasia such as pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PAIN).

Note 2: This list may not include all reportable neoplasms for 8077/2. See SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual or STORE manual for reportable neoplasms.

Rule H4 Code 8148/2 (glandular intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III) for the following:

- Pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN III)
- High grade biliary intraepithelial neoplasms (BiIN III)
- Biliary intraepithelial neoplasm Grade 3/BiIN-3
- Esophageal intraepithelial neoplasm, high grade

Note: This list may not include all reportable neoplasms for 8148/2. See SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual or STORE manual for reportable neoplasms.

Rule H5 Code 8210 (adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp), 8261 (adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma), or 8263 (adenocarcinoma in tubulovillous adenoma) only when:

- The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma in a polyp OR
- The final diagnosis is **adenocarcinoma/carcinoma**, and a residual polyp or polyp architecture is recorded in other parts of the pathology report **OR**
- The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma and there is reference to residual or pre-existing polyp OR
- There is documentation that the patient had a polypectomy

Important note: For cases diagnosed 1/1/2023 forward: If the final diagnosis indicates a histology other than adenocarcinoma/carcinoma arising in a polyp, code the specific histology. This applies to all sites.

Example: Endometrial biopsy shows endometrioid adenocarcinoma in situ arising in a polyp. Code endometrioid adenocarcinoma, in situ.

Rule H6 Code the subtype/variant when a NOS and a single subtype/variant of that NOS are present.

- Adenocarcinoma in situ, NOS (8140) and a specific in situ adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoma in situ, NOS (8010) and a specific in situ carcinoma
- Melanoma in situ, NOS (8720) and a specific in situ melanoma
- Sarcoma, NOS (8800) and a specific sarcoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS (8070) and a specific squamous cell carcinoma
- Note 1: The specific type may be identified as type, subtype, variant or predominantly.
- Note 2: Do not code architecture and pattern.
- *Note 3:* Refer to <u>Tables 3-23</u> in Terms and Definitions for additional coding instructions. There may be exceptions to this rule.

Rule H7 Code a combination code when there are multiple specific in situ histologies or when there is an NOS with multiple specific in situ histologies AND

- The combination is listed in **Table 2** in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O and all updates **OR**
- You receive a combination code from Ask A SEER Registrar
- *Note 1:* The rules are hierarchical. Use this rule when previous rules do not apply.
- *Note 2:* Submit a question to Ask A SEER Registrar when a combination is not listed in Table 2 in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates.

This is the end of instructions for a Single Tumor: In Situ Components Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case

Single tumor: Invasive and In Situ Components

Rule H8 Code the **invasive histology** when both invasive and in situ components are present.

Note 1: Use <u>Tables 3-23</u>, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates to determine if the term containing both invasive and in situ histologies has a specific ICD-O code.

Example: Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with associated carcinoma has both in situ (intraductal) and associated invasive carcinoma and has an ICD-O code of 8453/3

Note 2: When the term is not listed in <u>Tables 3-23</u>, ICD-O, and ICD-O updates, ignore the in situ term.

This is the end of instructions for a Single Tumor: Invasive and In Situ Components Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case

Single Tumor: Invasive Only

Rule H9 Code the histology documented by the physician when the pathology/cytology report is not available.

Note 1: Priority for using documents to code histology when pathology/cytology report is not available

- Documentation in the medical record that refers to the pathologic or cytologic findings
- Physician's reference to type of cancer in the medical record
- CT, PET, or MRI scans
- Note 2: Code the specific histology when documented.
- *Note 3:* Code the histology to 8000/3 (cancer, malignant neoplasm) or 8010/3 (carcinoma, NOS) as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented.
- Rule H10 Code the histology from a metastatic site when there is no pathology/cytology from the primary site.

 Note: Code the behavior /3.
- Rule H11 Code 8140 (adenocarcinoma, NOS) for prostate primaries when the diagnosis is:
 - Acinar adenocarcinoma/carcinoma **OR**
 - Adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Adenocarcinoma with ductal features **OR**
 - Atrophic adenocarcinoma OR
 - Foamy gland adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Microcystic adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Pseudohyperplastic adenocarcinoma OR
 - Prostatic intraepithelial-like carcinoma

- Rule H12 Code the histology when only one histologic type is identified.
 - *Note 1:* Do not code terms that do not appear in the histology description.
 - *Example*: Do not code squamous cell carcinoma non-keratinizing unless the words "non-keratinizing" actually appear in the diagnosis.
 - Note 2: Some histologies are compound terms meaning two or more histology types are combined into a single ICD-O code. Use Tables 3-23, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates to determine if the term containing multiple histologies has a specific code.

Example: Myxoid pleomorphic liposarcoma has more than one histology listed in the term and is coded 8854/3 per ICD-O-3.2

- *Note 3:* If histology is papillary carcinoma of thyroid, continue through the rules.
- Rule H13 Code 8210 (adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp), 8261 (adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma), or 8263 (adenocarcinoma in tubulovillous adenoma) only when:
 - The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma in a polyp **OR**
 - The final diagnosis is **adenocarcinoma/carcinoma**, and a residual polyp or polyp architecture is recorded in other parts of the pathology report **OR**
 - The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma and there is reference to residual or pre-existing polyp OR
 - There is documentation that the patient had a polypectomy

Important note for cases diagnosed 1/1/2023 forward: If the final diagnosis indicates a histology other than adenocarcinoma/carcinoma arising in a polyp, code the specific histology.

Example: Cervix biopsy shows endometrioid adenocarcinoma arising in multiple polyps. Code endometrioid adenocarcinoma.

- Rule H14 Code the subtype/variant for pancreas primaries when the diagnosis is <u>ductal carcinoma/adenocarcinoma</u> AND
 - Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560/3
 - Colloid/mucinous carcinoma/adenocarcinoma 8480/3
 - Hepatoid carcinoma 8576/3
 - Large cell carcinoma with rhabdoid phenotype 8014/3
 - Medullary carcinoma 8510/3
 - Signet-ring/poorly cohesive carcinoma/adenocarcinoma 8490/3
 - Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3
 - Undifferentiated carcinoma with osteo-clast-like giant cells 8035/3

- Rule H15 Code the subtype/variant when there is a NOS and a single subtype/variant of that NOS, such as the following:
 - Cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS (8000) AND a subtype/variant of cancer
 - Carcinoma, NOS (8010) AND a subtype/variant of carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma, NOS (8140) AND a subtype/variant of adenocarcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS (8070) AND a subtype/variant of adenocarcinoma
 - Melanoma, NOS (8720) AND a subtype/variant of melanoma
 - Sarcoma, NOS (8800) AND a subtype/variant of sarcoma

Note: See Tables 3-23 to find NOS and subtype/variants. There may be exceptions to this rule.

- Rule H16 Code anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid (8021) or undifferentiated carcinoma of thyroid (8020) when other thyroid histologies are present in a **single** tumor.
 - Treatment and prognosis will be largely determined by the anaplastic or undifferentiated component.
 - This rule is new for 2023
- Rule H17 Code dedifferentiated carcinoma (8020) when mixed with endometrioid carcinoma/adenocarcinoma.
 - Dedifferentiated carcinoma is a distinct entity which has worse prognosis than endometrioid adenocarcinoma.
- Rule H18 Code papillary carcinoma/adenocarcinoma of the thyroid to papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS (8260).
- Rule H19 Code papillary microcarcinoma of thyroid to papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS (8260).

Note: For thyroid primaries only, the term micropapillary/papillary microcarcinoma does not refer to a specific histologic type. In North America, it means the papillary component of the tumor is minimal or occult.

- Rule H20 Code papillary carcinoma, follicular variant of thyroid (8340) when there are multiple papillary and follicular carcinoma subtypes/variants:
 - Papillary thyroid carcinoma, NOS and follicular carcinoma, NOS OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and papillary thyroid carcinoma OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and follicular carcinoma OR
 - Any papillary thyroid carcinoma subtype/variant and any follicular subtype/variant listed in Column 3, <u>Table 12</u>

 Note: Some thyroid histologies are compound terms meaning two or more histology types are combined into a single ICD-O code. Use <u>Table 12</u>, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates to determine if the term containing multiple histologies has a specific code.
- Rule H21 Code a combination code when there are multiple specific histologies or when there is an NOS with multiple specific histologies AND
 - The combination is listed in <u>Table 2</u> in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O and all updates **OR**
 - There are coding instructions for the combination in the applicable histology <u>Tables 3-23</u> OR
 - You receive a combination code from Ask A SEER Registrar
 - *Note 1:* The rules are hierarchical. Use this rule when previous rules do not apply.
 - *Note 2:* Submit a question to <u>Ask A SEER Registrar</u> when a combination is not listed in Table 2 in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates.

This is the end of instructions for a Single Tumor: Invasive Only Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case

Multiple Tumors Abstracted as a Single Primary

- Rule H22 Code the histology documented by the physician when the pathology/cytology report is not available.
 - Note 1: Priority for using documents to code histology when pathology/cytology report is not available
 - Documentation in the medical record that refers to the pathologic or cytologic findings
 - Physician's reference to type of cancer in the medical record
 - CT, PET, or MRI scans
 - Note 2: Code the specific histology when documented.
 - *Note 3:* Code the histology to 8000/3 (cancer, malignant neoplasm) or 8010/3 (carcinoma, NOS) as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented.
- Rule H23 Code the histology from a metastatic site when there is no pathology/cytology from the primary site.

 Note: Code the behavior /3.
- Rule H24 Code 8140 (adenocarcinoma, NOS) for prostate primaries when the diagnosis is:
 - Acinar adenocarcinoma/carcinoma **OR**
 - Adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Adenocarcinoma with ductal features **OR**
 - Atrophic adenocarcinoma OR
 - Foamy gland adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Microcystic adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Pseudohyperplastic adenocarcinoma **OR**
 - Prostatic intraepithelial-like carcinoma

Rule H25 Code 8077/2 (Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade) for the following:

- AIN, grade II/Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- AIN, grade III/Anal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- CIN with severe dysplasia
- Conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia grade III (CIN III)
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- High-grade intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL)
- Intraepithelial neoplasia grade II/III
- Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II
- Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III
- Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III/VAIN III

Note 1: Code 8077 cannot be used for glandular intraepithelial neoplasia such as pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PAIN).

Note 2: This list may not include all reportable neoplasms for 8077/2. See SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual or STORE manual for reportable neoplasms.

Rule H26 Code 8148/2 (Glandular intraepithelial neoplasia grade III) for the following:

- Pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN III)
- High grade biliary intraepithelial neoplasms (BiIN III)
- Biliary intraepithelial neoplasm Grade 3/BiIN-3
- Esophageal intraepithelial neoplasm, high grade

Note: This list may not include all reportable neoplasms for 8148/2. See SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual or STORE manual for reportable neoplasms.

Rule H27 Code the histology when only one histologic type is identified.

Note: Do not code terms that do not appear in the histology description.

Example: Do not code squamous cell carcinoma non-keratinizing unless the words "non-keratinizing" actually appear in the diagnosis

- Rule H28 Code the histology of the underlying tumor when there is extramammary Paget disease and an underlying tumor of the anus, perianal region, or vulva.
- Rule H29 Code 8210 (adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp), 8261 (adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma), or 8263 (adenocarcinoma in tubulovillous adenoca) only when:
 - The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma in a polyp **OR**
 - The final diagnosis is **adenocarcinoma/carcinoma**, and a residual polyp or polyp architecture is recorded in other parts of the pathology report **OR**
 - The final diagnosis is adenocarcinoma/carcinoma and there is reference to residual or pre-existing polyp OR
 - There is documentation that the patient had a polypectomy

Important note for cases diagnosed 1/1/2023 forward: If the final diagnosis indicates a histology other than adenocarcinoma/carcinoma arising in a polyp, code the specific histology.

Example: Cervix biopsy shows endometrioid adenocarcinoma arising in multiple polyps. Code endometrioid adenocarcinoma.

- Rule H30 Code papillary carcinoma, follicular variant of thyroid (8340) when there are multiple papillary and follicular carcinoma subtypes/variants:
 - Papillary thyroid carcinoma, NOS and follicular carcinoma, NOS OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and papillary thyroid carcinoma OR
 - Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant and follicular carcinoma OR
 - Any papillary thyroid carcinoma subtype/variant and any follicular subtype/variant listed in Column 3, Table 12
- Rule H31 Code papillary microcarcinoma of thyroid to papillary carcinoma/adenocarcinoma of the thyroid to 8260.

 Note: For thyroid primaries only, the term micropapillary/papillary microcarcinoma does not refer to a specific histologic type. In North America, it means the papillary component of the tumor is minimal or occult.
- Rule H32 Code the single invasive histology for combinations of invasive and in situ. Ignore the in situ terms.

 Note: If the Multiple Primary Rules indicate an invasive tumor and separate in situ tumor are a single primary, code the invasive histology.

- Rule H33 Code the subtype/variant for pancreas primaries when the diagnosis is ductal carcinoma/adenocarcinoma AND
 - Adenosquamous carcinoma 8560/3
 - Colloid/mucinous carcinoma/adenocarcinoma 8480/3
 - Hepatoid carcinoma 8576/3
 - Large cell carcinoma with rhabdoid phenotype 8014/3
 - Medullary carcinoma 8510/3
 - Signet-ring/poorly cohesive carcinoma/adenocarcinoma 8490/3
 - Undifferentiated carcinoma 8020/3
 - Undifferentiated carcinoma with osteo-clast-like giant cells 8035/3
- Rule H34 Code the subtype/variant when there is a NOS and a single subtype/variant of that NOS, such as the following:
 - Cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS (8000) AND a subtype/variant of cancer
 - Carcinoma, NOS (8010) AND a subtype/variant of carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma, NOS (8140) AND a subtype/variant of adenocarcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS (8070) AND a subtype/variant of adenocarcinoma
 - Melanoma, NOS (8720) AND a subtype/variant of melanoma
 - Sarcoma, NOS (8800) AND a subtype/variant of sarcoma

Note: See <u>Tables 3-23</u> in to find NOS and subtype/variants. There may be exceptions to this rule.

- Rule H35 Code a combination code when there are multiple specific histologies or when there is an NOS with multiple specific histologies AND
 - The combination is listed in <u>Table 2</u> in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O and all updates OR
 - There are coding instructions for the combination in the applicable histology <u>Tables 3-23</u> OR
 - You receive a combination code from Ask A SEER Registrar
 - *Note 1:* The rules are hierarchical. Use this rule when previous rules do not apply.
 - *Note 2:* Submit a question to <u>Ask A SEER Registrar</u> when a combination is not listed in Table 2 in Equivalent Terms and Definitions, ICD-O, and all ICD-O updates.

This is the end of instructions for Multiple Tumors Abstracted as a Single Primary Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case