

# SEER Inquiry System - Report

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## Question 20100076

### References:

Heme & Lymph Manual & DB, Appendix F

### Question:

Reportability--Heme & Lymphoid Neoplasms: If not specified as primary, idiopathic, or essential, is thrombocytosis, NOS reportable?

### Discussion:

### Answer:

For cases diagnosed 2010 and forward, access the Hematopoietic Database at <http://seer.cancer.gov/seertools/hemelymph>.

Unless the disease is specified as primary, idiopathic, essential, or the physician states there is a myeloproliferative neoplasm, the term thrombocytosis, NOS is not reportable. Thrombocytosis, NOS, is the presence of high platelet counts in the blood. Thrombocytosis can be associated with chronic infections and other diseases as well as with myeloproliferative disease. Thrombocytosis, NOS is listed in Appendix F as a Non-Reportable Term.

SEER\*Educate provides training on how to use the Heme Manual and DB. If you are unsure how to arrive at the answer in this SINQ question, refer to SEER\*Educate to practice coding hematopoietic and lymphoid neoplasms. Review the step-by-step instructions provided for each case scenario to learn how to use the application and manual to arrive at the answer provided. <https://educate.fhcrc.org/LandingPage.aspx> (<https://educate.fhcrc.org/LandingPage.aspx>).

### History:

This SINQ question has been updated to the Hematopoietic & Lymphoid Neoplasm Manual & Database published January 2014.

The original answer below was written based on the rules in 2010 (or 2012)

Unless the disease is specified as primary, idiopathic, essential, or the physician states there is a myeloproliferative neoplasm, the term thrombocytosis, NOS is not reportable. Thrombocytosis, NOS, is the presence of high platelet counts in the blood. Thrombocytosis can be associated with chronic infections and other diseases as well as with myeloproliferative disease.

The answers for SINQ questions with 2010 ID numbers were written using the 2010 Heme & Lymph Manual & DB. The instructions for using the 2010 Hematopoietic Database were written for the version of the software in use as of 5/24/2011. The user interface of the web-based 2010 Hematopoietic Database available from the SEER website varies slightly from the 5/24/2011 version in that the web-based version provides all the disease information in one scrollable window.

This SINQ question has been updated to the Hematopoietic & Lymphoid Neoplasm Manual & Database published January 2014.

The original answer below was written based on the rules in 2010 (or 2012)

For cases diagnosed 2010-2011, access the 2010 Hematopoietic Database at <http://seer.cancer.gov/tools/heme/>. Click on Hematopoietic Project. Click on Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Database. For 2010-2011 diagnoses, click on the "use the 2010 database" label in the upper right corner of the screen. The 2010 Hematopoietic Coding Manual (PDF) button will appear to indicate the correct version of the program is available now for query.

### Cancer Site Category:

Heme & Lymphoid Neoplasms

### Data Item Category:

N/A

### Other Category:

Reportability

Year:

2010