Benign and Borderline Intracranial and CNS Tumors
Multiple Primary Rules – Text
C700, C701, C709, C710-C719, C720-C725, C728, C729, C751-C753

Note: Malignant intracranial and CNS tumors have a separate set of rules.

**UNKNOWN IF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE TUMORS**

Note: Tumor(s) not described as metastasis

**Rule M1** When it is not possible to determine if there is a single tumor or multiple tumors, opt for a single tumor and abstract as a single primary.*

Note: Use this rule only after all information sources have been exhausted.

* Prepare one abstract. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code.
This is the end of instructions for Unknown if Single or Multiple Tumors.

**SINGLE TUMOR**

Note: Tumor not described as metastasis

**Rule M2** A single tumor is always a single primary. *

Note: The tumor may overlap onto or extend into adjacent/contiguous site or subsite.

* Prepare one abstract. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code.
This is the end of instructions for Single Tumor.

**MULTIPLE TUMORS**

Multiple tumors may be a single primary or multiple primaries.
Note: Tumors not described as metastases

**Rule M3** An invasive brain tumor (/3) and either a benign brain tumor (/0) or an uncertain/borderline brain tumor (/1) are always multiple primaries. **

**Rule M4** Tumors with ICD-O-3 topography codes that are different at the second (Cxx) and/or third characters (Cxx), or fourth (Cxxx) are multiple primaries. **

**Rule M5** Tumors on both sides (left and right) of a paired site (Table 1) are multiple primaries. **
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Rule M6  An atypical choroid plexus papilloma (9390/1) following a choroid plexus papilloma, NOS (9390/0) is a single primary. *
  Note: Do not code progression of disease as multiple primaries.

Rule M7  A neurofibromatosis, NOS (9540/1) following a neurofibroma, NOS (9540/0) is a single primary. *
  Note: Do not code progression of disease as multiple primaries.

Rule M8  Tumors with two or more histologic types on the same branch in Chart 1 are a single primary. *

Rule M9  Tumors with multiple histologic types on different branches in Chart 1 are multiple primaries. **

Rule M10  Tumors with two or more histologic types and at least one of the histologies is not listed in Chart 1 are multiple primaries. **

Rule M11  Tumors with ICD-O-3 histology codes that are different at the first (xxxx), second (xxxx) or third (xxx) number are multiple primaries. **
  Note: Use this rule when none of the histology codes are listed in Chart 1.

Rule M12  Tumors that do not meet any of the above criteria are a single primary. *
  Note: Timing is not used to determine multiple primaries for benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors.

Rule M12 Examples: The following are examples of cases that use Rule M12. This is NOT intended to be an exhaustive set of examples; there are other cases that may be classified as a single primary. Warning: Using only these case examples to determine the number of primaries can result in major errors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example 1: Tumors in the same site with the same histology (Chart 1) and the same laterality as the original tumor are a single primary.</th>
<th>Example 2: Tumors in the same site with the same histology (Chart 1) and it is unknown if laterality is the same as the original tumor are a single primary.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example 3: Tumors in the same site and same laterality with histology codes not listed in Chart 1 that have the same first three numbers are a single primary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Prepare two or more abstracts. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code to each case abstracted.
This is the end of instructions for Multiple Tumors.