Lung Multiple Primary Rules - Flowchart

(C340 - C349)
(Excludes lymphoma and leukemia M9590-9989 and Kaposi sarcoma M9140)

* Prepare one abstract. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code.
** Prepare two or more abstracts. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code to each case abstracted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNKNOWN IF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE TUMORS</th>
<th>DECISION</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M1 Is it impossible to determine if there is a single tumor or multiple tumors?</td>
<td>YES SINGLE Primary*</td>
<td>Tumor(s) not described as metastasis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO Go to Single Tumor or Multiple Tumors</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Use this rule only after all information sources have been exhausted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Use this rule when only one tumor is biopsied but the patient has two or more tumors in one lung and may have one or more tumors in the contralateral lung. (See detailed explanation in Lung Equivalent Terms and Definitions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>SINGLE TUMOR</th>
<th>DECISION</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2 Is there a single tumor?</td>
<td>YES SINGLE Primary*</td>
<td>Tumor not described as metastasis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO Go to Multiple Tumors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The tumor may overlap onto or extend into adjacent/contiguous site or subsite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Lung MP

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MULTIPLE TUMORS

Multiple tumors may be a single primary or multiple primaries.

- **M3**
  Are there tumors in sites with ICD-O-3 topography codes that are different at the second (CXXX) and/or third character (CXX)?

  - YES
    - MULTIPLE Primaries**
    - NOTES: This is a change in rules; tumors in the trachea (C33) and in the lung (C34) were a single lung primary in the previous rules.

  - NO

- **M4**
  Is at least one tumor non-small cell carcinoma (8046) and another tumor small cell carcinoma (8041-8045)?

  - YES
    - MULTIPLE Primaries**

  - NO

- **M5**
  Is there a tumor that is adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes (8255) and another that is bronchioalveolar (8250-8254)?

  - YES
    - MULTIPLE Primaries**

  - NO

Next Page
When there is a single tumor in each lung, abstract as multiple primaries unless stated or proven to be metastatic.

** Is there a single tumor in each lung?**

- **YES**
  - MULTIPLE Primaries**
  - **NOTES**
    - Tumors not described as metastases.
    - When there is a single tumor in each lung abstract as multiple primaries unless stated or proven to be metastatic.

- **NO**
  - M7

** Are there multiple tumors in both lungs with ICD-O-3 histology codes that are different at the first (x), second (xx) or third (xxx) number?**

- **YES**
  - MULTIPLE Primaries**

- **NO**
  - M8

** Are there tumors diagnosed more than three (3) years apart?**

- **YES**
  - MULTIPLE Primaries**

- **NO**

**Flowchart Key**
- **question**
- **Decision**
- **Note**
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MULTIPLE TUMORS, continued

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<td>Tumors not described as metastases.</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the case is counted as an incident (invasive) case when incidence data are analyzed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Abstract as multiple primaries even if the medical record/physician states it is recurrence or progression of disease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M9

Is there an invasive tumor following an in situ tumor more than 60 days after diagnosis?

YES

MULTIPLE Primaries**

NO

M10

Are there tumors with non-small cell carcinoma (8046) and a more specific non-small cell carcinoma type (Chart 1)?

YES

SINGLE Primary*

NO

Next Page
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M11
Do the tumors have ICD-O-3 histology codes that are different at the first (xxxx), second (xxx), or third (xx) number?

YES
MULTIPLE Primaries**

NO

M12
Does not meet any of the above criteria (M1 through M11).

YES
SINGLE Primary*

End of instructions for Multiple Tumors.

NO

ERROR: Recheck rules. Stop when a match is found.

Tumors not described as metastases.

Adenocarcinoma in one tumor and squamous cell carcinoma in another tumor are multiple primaries.

1. When an invasive tumor follows an in situ tumor within 60 days, abstract as a single primary.

2. All cases covered by this rule are the same histology.

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.

Example 1. Solitary tumor in one lung, multiple tumors in contralateral lung
Example 2. Diffuse bilateral nodules (This is the only condition when laterality = 4)
Example 3. An in situ and invasive tumor diagnosed within 60 days
Example 4. Multiple tumors in left lung metastatic from right lung
Example 5. Multiple tumors in one lung
Example 6: Multiple tumors in both lungs

Lung MP