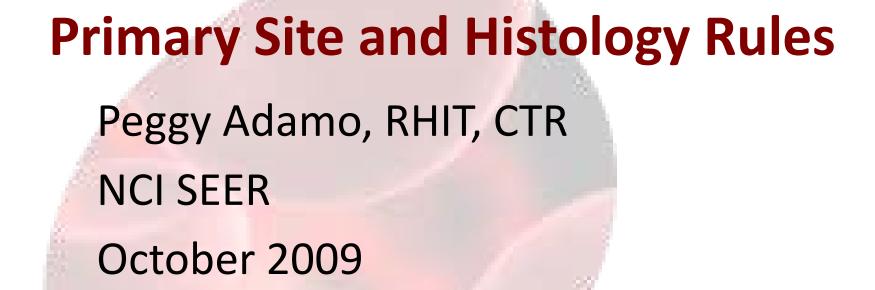
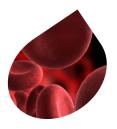


Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Neop Project Lymphoid Neoplasm



PH Rules

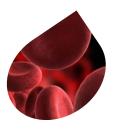
- Rules apply to
 - Problematic sites
 - Problematic histologies
 - Terms





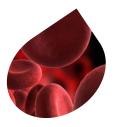
Note 1

Use the Primary Site and Histology Rules **before** using the Hematopoietic DB



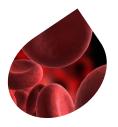


The primary site and histology coding rules are divided into nine modules. Each **module** covers a group of **related** hematopoietic or lymphoid **neoplasms**. However, a specific histology may be covered in more than one module.



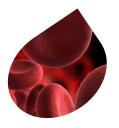


The modules are not hierarchical, but the rules within each module are in hierarchical order. Apply the rules within each module in order. Stop at the first rule that applies



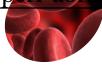


Apply rules in Module 1 first. Then go to the **first module** that **applies** to the case you are abstracting. If the situation in your case is not covered in that module **continue** on **as directed** after the last rule in the module.



Lymph Node/Lymph Node Chain Reference Table

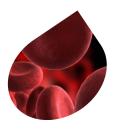
Lymph	ICD-O-	ICD-O-3	AJCC
Node/Lymph Node	3	Lymph Node Region(s)	Lymph Node Region(s)
Chain	Code		
Abdominal	C772	Intra-abdominal	Pelvic, right and left*
Anorectal	C772	Intra-abdominal	Pelvic, right and left*
Anterior axillary	C773	Axilla or arm	Axillary, right and left*
Anterior cecal	C772	Intra-abdominal	Para-aortic
Anterior deep	C770	Head, face and neck	Cervical, right and left*
cervical			
Anterior jugular	C770	Head, face and neck	Cervical, right and left*
Aortic NOS;	C772	Intra-abdominal	Para-aortic
ascending aortic			
lateral aortic; lumbar			
aortie; para-aortic; peri-aortic			



Module 7 Primary Site Rules for Lymphomas Only Histology 9590/3-9729/3 Rules PH25-PH37



Code the primary site to the specific lymph node region when only **one lymph node or one lymph node region** is involved

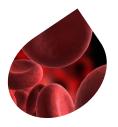




Code the primary site mediastinal lymph nodes (C771) when the site of lymphoma is described **only** as a **mediastinal mass**



Code the primary site intra-abdominal lymph nodes (C772) when the site of lymphoma is described **only** as a **retroperitoneal mass** or as a **mesenteric mass**

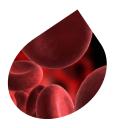




Code the primary site inguinal lymph nodes (C774) when the site of lymphoma is described **only** as an **inguinal mass**

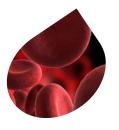


Code the primary site to the specific lymph node region when **multiple** lymph node **chains** within the **same region** (as defined by ICD-O-3) are involved

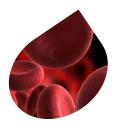


Module 7: Rule PH29, Examples

- **Example 1:** Code intra-abdominal lymph nodes (C772) when there is involvement of hepatic (C772) and para-aortic lymph node chains (C772).
- **Example 2:** Code lymph nodes of head, face and neck (C770) when there is involvement of cervical (C770) and mandibular (C770) lymph node chains.
- **Example 3:** Code mediastinal lymph nodes (C771) when bilateral mediastinal lymph nodes are involved



Code the primary site as multiple lymph node regions, NOS when multiple lymph node regions (C778) as defined by ICD-O-3 are involved and it is not possible to identify the lymph node region where the lymphoma originated



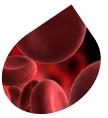
Module 7: Rule PH30, Notes

- Note 1: Do <u>not</u> simply code the site of a biopsy; use the information available from scans to determine the correct primary site.
 See Module 1 for more information on coding primary site for lymphoma.
- Note 2: See Appendix C for help in identifying lymph node names, chains, regions, and codes.

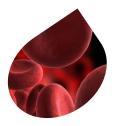


Module 7: Rule PH30, Examples

- **Example 1:** Cervical and intrathoracic lymph nodes involved with B-cell lymphoma. Code the primary site to lymph nodes of multiple regions (C778).
- **Example 2:** CT scans showed involvement of the cervical lymph nodes (C770) and the mediastinal lymph nodes (C771). No additional involvement was identified during the work-up. Biopsy of a cervical lymph node confirmed lymphoma. Code the primary site to lymph nodes of multiple regions (C778)

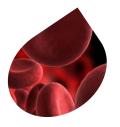


Code the primary site to lymph nodes, NOS (C779) when lymph node(s) are involved but **no primary site/particular lymph node region** is identified



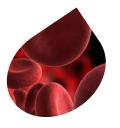
Code the primary site to bone marrow (C421) when lymphoma is present only in the bone marrow

 Note: All available physical exams, scans, and other work-up must be negative for lymph node, tissue, or organ involvement



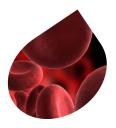
Code the primary site to the specific organ when **lymphoma** is present **only** in an **organ**

• *Note:* Includes lymphomas that are primary in the spleen. Although these lymphomas are rare, if the physician states that spleen is the organ of origin, code the primary site spleen (C422).

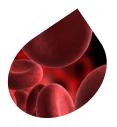


Module 7: Rule PH33, Example

Pathology from stomach resection shows lymphoma. No other pathologic or clinical disease identified. Code the primary site to stomach, NOS (C169)



Code the primary site to the lymph node region as defined by ICD-O-3 when there is **proof of extension from the regional lymph nodes** into the organ



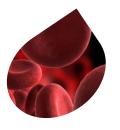
Module 7: Rule PH34, Example

Patient presents with abdominal adenopathy. Surgical exploration documents direct invasion of the stomach from the regional lymph nodes. Code abdominal lymph nodes (C772)



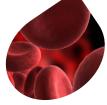
Code the primary site to the organ when lymphoma is present in an **organ** and that organ's **regional lymph nodes**

• *Note:* Use the Collaborative Stage Data Collection System to determine regional vs. distant lymph nodes.

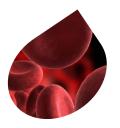


Module 7: Rule PH35, Examples

- **Example 1:** Lymphoma is present in the kidney and peri-renal lymph nodes. Code the primary site to kidney (C649)
- **Example 2:** Lymphoma is present in the stomach and the gastric lymph nodes. Code the primary site to stomach, NOS (C169)
- **Example 3:** Lymphoma is present in the spleen and the splenic lymph nodes. Code the primary site spleen (C422)



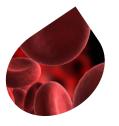
Code the primary site to lymph nodes, NOS (C779) when **lymphoma** is present in an **organ(s)** and **lymph nodes** that are **not regional** for that organ and the **origin cannot be determined** even after consulting the physician



Module 7: Rule PH36, Note 1

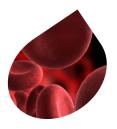
Lymphoma can spread from organs to **regional** lymph nodes, but does <u>**not</u></u> spread from the organ directly to distant** lymph nodes</u>

Example: The patient has positive mediastinal (C771) and cervical (C770) lymph nodes and involvement of the stomach (C169). No further information is available. Code to lymph node, NOS (C779)

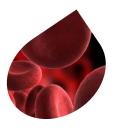


Module 7: Rule PH36, Notes 2, 3

- Note 2: Use the Collaborative Stage Data Collection System to determine regional vs. distant lymph nodes
- *Note 3:* See Appendix C for help in identifying lymph node names, chains, regions, and codes

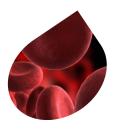


Code primary site to unknown primary site (C809) only when there is no evidence of lymphoma in lymph **nodes** AND the physician documents in the medical record that he/she suspects that the lymphoma originates in an organ(s). See ICD-O-3 Rule D



ICD-O-3 Rule D (page 26)

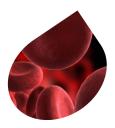
 ...If no site is indicated for a lymphoma and it is suspected to be extranodal, code to C809 (unknown primary site).





Module 7: endnote

When this module does not apply to the case being abstracted, go to Module 8



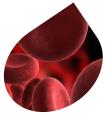
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Module 8 Histology Rules

Histology Rules Only 9590/3-9992/3 PH38 - PH39

Code the non-specific (**NOS**) histology when the diagnosis is

- One non-specific histology AND
- Two or more specific histologies AND
- The hematopoietic DB multiple primaries calculator documents the specific histologies and NOS are the same primary AND
- No further information is available



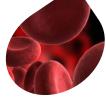
Module 8: Rule PH38, Notes

- *Note 1:* Use Appendix E: Histology "NOS" Tables to identify the NOS histologies.
- Note 2: Use the Hematopoietic DB multiple primaries calculator to confirm that the NOS and specific histologies are the same primary.



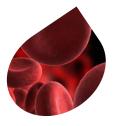
Module 8: Rule PH38, Example

The diagnosis is myeloproliferative disorder, NOS (9960/3), polycythemia vera (9950/3), essential thrombocythemia (9962/3). The Hematopoietic DB multiple primaries calculator shows myeloproliferative disorder and polycythemia vera are the same primary. The multiple primaries calculator also shows myeloproliferative disorder and essential thrombocythemia are the same primary. Follow-back produces no additional information. Code the histology myeloproliferative disorder, NOS (9960/3).



Code the **specific** histology when the diagnosis is

- One non-specific (NOS) histology AND
- One specific histology AND
- The Hematopoietic DB multiple primaries calculator documents the specific histology and NOS are the same primary



Module 8: Rule PH39, Notes

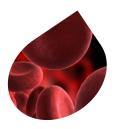
- *Note 1:* Use Appendix E: Histology "NOS" Tables to identify the NOS histologies.
- *Note 2:* Use the Hematopoietic DB multiple primaries calculator to confirm that the NOS and specific histology are the same primary





Module 8: endnote

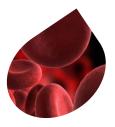
When this module does not apply to the case being abstracted, go to Module 9



Module 9Default RulesHistology9590/3-9992/3RulesPH40-PH41

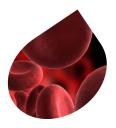


Use the **Hematopoietic DB** to determine the primary site and histology when rules PH1-PH39 do **not** apply





When the histology code cannot be determined using the Hematopoietic DB, code the histology with the **numerically higher** ICD-O-3 code



Conclusion

• The new hematopoietic and lymphoid neoplasm rules go into effect for cases diagnosed January 1, 2010, and after

 Email address for questions <u>askseerctr@imsweb.com</u>

