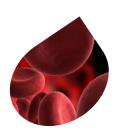
Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Neop Project Lymphoid Neoplasm





Acknowledgments

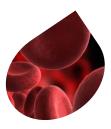
- American College of Surgeons (ACOS) Commission on Cancer (COC)
- Canadian Cancer Registries (CCR)
- National Cancer Registrars Association (NCRA)
- National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR)





With Special Thanks to

- Graca Dores, MD
- Charles Platz, MD
- Amy Blum, RHIT, CTR
- The Hematopoietic Working Group





Grade of Tumor Rules

Peggy Adamo, RHIT, CTR

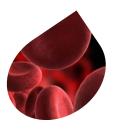
NCI SEER

October 2009



The Grade Field

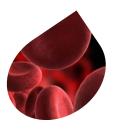
- NAACCR Item #440: "Grade"
- Immunophenotype Designation for Lymphomas and Leukemias





Grade of Tumor Rules

- Note 1: Use the Grade of Tumor Rules (G1-G11) to assign the correct code in grade field
- Note 2: Do not use Table 13 on pages 16-17 of ICD-O-3 to determine grade





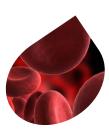
Code cell type not determined, not stated, not applicable (code 9) for the following myeloproliferative neoplasms, myeloproliferative/myelodysplastic syndromes, myelodysplastic syndrome, histiocytic and dendritic cell neoplasms





Rule G1 Continued

9740/3	9759/3	9962/3	9983/3
9741/3	9875/3	9963/3	9985/3
9742/3	9876/3	9964/3	9986/3
9751/3	9945/3	9975/3	9989/3
9755/3	9946/3	9980/3	9991/3
9757/3	9950/3	9982/3	9992/3
9758/3	9961/3	9982/3	





Rule G1 Notes

- Note 1: These neoplasms do not have a specific codable phenotype
- **Note 2**: See Tables B1, B3, B4, and B11 in Appendix B for neoplasm terms and codes





Appendix B

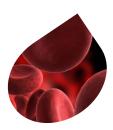
WHO Classification of Tumors of Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues Histology Lineage

- Table B1: Myeloproliferative Neoplasms
- Table B3: Myelodysplastic / Myeloproliferative Neoplasms
- Table B4: Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Table B11: Histiocytic and Dendritic Cell
 Neoplasms



Use statements from **any** part of the medical record including, but not limited to

- Pathology report OR
- History and physical OR
- Consultation OR
- Final diagnosis OR
- Face sheet





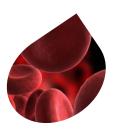
Use codes 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9 **only** -even if there is a statement giving the cell type in
the medical record





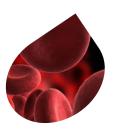
Rule G3 Notes

- Note 1: Do not code descriptions "low grade,"
 "intermediate grade," or "high grade" in the Tumor
 Grade field. These terms refer to the Working
 Formulation categories of lymphoma diagnosis
- **Note 2:** Do **not** code the descriptions "Grade 1," "Grade 2," or "Grade 3" in the Tumor Grade field. These grades represent histology types of lymphoma rather than differentiation





Code T-cell (code **5**) for the following neoplasms; **T-cell** is part of the neoplasm name or the neoplasm is of **T-cell origin**

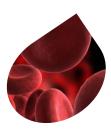




Rule G4 Continued

9701/3	9716/3	9827/3
9702/3	9717/3	9831/3
9705/3	9718/3	9834/3
9708/3	9724/3	9837/3
9709/3	9725/3	
9714/3*	9726/3	

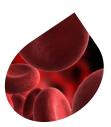
^{*(}unless pathologist specifically designates as B-cell)





Rule G4 Note 1

 Record T-cell even though it is not mentioned as a specific phenotype in the pathology or other test report(s). Frequently physicians do not mention Tcell phenotype because they know the phenotype or they understand that the phenotype is inherent in the disease classification/name





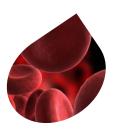
Rule G4 Note 2

 When the medical record or pathology report contains one of these terms with a different phenotype (B-cell, null-cell, or NK-cell) check with the pathologist to determine whether the disease name is correctly recorded. It is possible that the mention of a different phenotype may be the result of the pathologist using a different disease classification



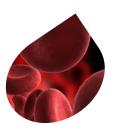


Code T-cell (code 5) when the neoplasm is identified as **T-cell, T-cell phenotype, T-precursor, Pre-T, gamma-delta-T, or null-cell T-cell**





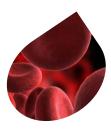
Code B-cell (code 6) for the following **B-cell precursor lymphoid neoplasms** and the **mature B-cell** neoplasms





Rule G6 Continued

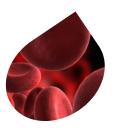
9591/3	9679/3	9691/3	9732/3	9813/3	9833/3
9596/3	9680/3	9695/3	9734/3	9814/3	9836/3
9597/3	9684/3	9698/3	9737/3	9815/3	9940/3
9670/3	9687/3	9699/3	9738/3	9816/3	
9671/3	9688/3	9712/3	9762/3	9817/3	
9673/3	9689/3	9728/3	9811/3	9818/3	
9678/3	9690/3	9731/3	9812/3	9823/3	





G6 Note 1

 Record B-cell even though it is not mentioned as a specific phenotype in the pathology or other test report(s). Frequently physicians do not mention Bcell phenotype because they know the phenotype or they understand that the phenotype is inherent in the disease classification/name





G6 Note 2

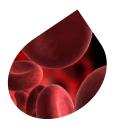
 When the medical record or pathology report contains one of these terms with a different phenotype (T-cell, null-cell, or NK-cell) check with the pathologist to determine whether the disease name is correctly recorded. It is possible that the mention of a different phenotype may be the result of the pathologist using a different disease classification





G6 Note 3

See Tables B7 and B8 in Appendix B

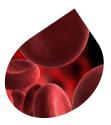




Appendix B

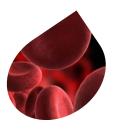
WHO Classification of Tumors of Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues Histology Lineage

- Table B7: Precursor Lymphoid Neoplasms
- Table B8: Mature B-Cell Neoplasms



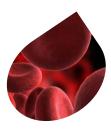


Code B-cell (code 6) when the disease is identified as **B-cell**, **B-cell phenotype**, **B-precursor**, **pre-B**, or **null-cell and B-cell**





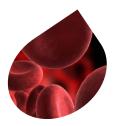
Code Null cell, non-T non-B (code **7**) when the disease is described as **null cell**, **non-T non-B**, or **common cell**





Code **NK-cell** (natural killer cell) (code **8**) for the following neoplasms; NK-cell is a part of the **neoplasm's name**

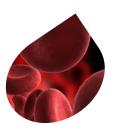
- 9719/3
- 9948/3





Rule G9 Note 1

 Record NK-cell even though it is not mentioned as a specific phenotype in the pathology or other test report(s). Frequently physicians do not mention NKcell phenotype because they know the phenotype or they understand that the phenotype is inherent in the disease classification/name





Rule G9 Note 2

• When the medical record or pathology report contains one of these terms with a different phenotype (B-cell, T-cell, or null-cell) check with the pathologist to determine whether the disease name is correctly recorded. It is possible that the mention of a different phenotype may be the result of the pathologist using a different disease classification





Rule G9 Note 3

See Table B8 in Appendix B

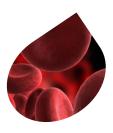




Appendix B

WHO Classification of Tumors of Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues Histology Lineage

Table B8: Mature B-Cell Neoplasms





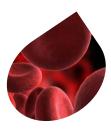
Code Natural Killer (NK) cell (code 8) when the disease is described as NK cell, natural killer cell, nasal NK/T-cell lymphoma, or null-cell and NK cell





Code cell type not determined, not stated, not applicable (code 9) when

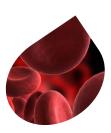
- There is no statement describing the cell type OR
- The cell type is described as combined T AND B cell OR
- The cell type is described as combined B AND NK cell





Rule G11 Note

 There is a new site-specific factor to collect combination cell types for hematopoietic or lymphatic neoplasms in the Collaborative Stage Data Collection System, Version 2





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>

