

### **OUTLINE**

- What is coding and why do we need it?
- o ICD-10 and ICD-O
- ICD-O-3 Topography coding rules
- o ICD-O-3 online

#### WHAT IS CODING AND WHY DO WE NEED IT?

#### • Coding:

- to assign numerical codes to text descriptions
- Example: Malignant neoplasm of the lung = C34

#### • Advantages:

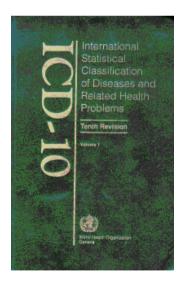
- group cases with similar concepts site of origin, type of cancer
- complex series of pieces of information can be:
  - o conveyed,
  - stored and
  - o retrieved in the form of numbers (quickly, easier)

#### WHAT IS CODING AND WHY DO WE NEED IT?

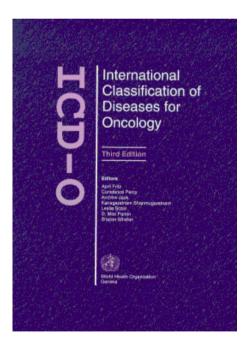
- Coding is based on classification:
  - arrangement of neoplasms or distribution in classes according to a method or system, ensuring comparability.
- The two most important items of information are:
  - Topography: the location (site) of the tumour in the body;
  - Morphology (histology, cytology): the appearance of the tumour when examined under the microscope.

#### WHAT IS ICD-O?

- Subset of International Classification of Diseases
- Specific code set for neoplasms
- Coding system for primary site and cell type
  - Example: adenocarcinoma of lung = C34, 8140/3



Original—all diseases



Subset—neoplasms only

### DIFFERENCES: 1. ORGANIZATION

- ICD-10 organized by
  - 1. Behavior
  - 2. Anatomic site involved
  - 3. Morphology codes optional
- ICD-O organized by
  - 1. Anatomical site involved
  - 2. Morphology + Behavior

# ICD-10 AND ICD-O-3

| Term   | ICD-10 | ICD-O-3      |
|--|--------|--------------|
| Lung tumor, benign                             | D14.3  | C34.9 8000/0 |
| Lung tumor, borderline                         | D38.1  | C34.9 8000/1 |
| Lung tumor, in situ                            | D02.2  | C34.9 8000/2 |
| Lung tumor, invasive                           | C34.9  | C34.9 8000/3 |
| Lung tumor, metastatic                         | C78.0  | C34.9 8000/6 |
| Lung tumor, uncertain if primary or metastatic | D38.1  | C34.9 8000/9 |

#### DIFFERENCES: 2. SPECIAL CODES

- Some special codes added in ICD-O
- Some ICD-10 codes not used
- Some codes used differently

#### ICD-O SPECIAL SITE CODES

- C42 Hematopoietic and reticuloendothelial system
  - C42.0 Blood
  - C42.1 Bone marrow
  - C42.2 Spleen
  - C42.3 Reticuloendothelial system, NOS
  - C42.4 Hematopoietic system, NOS
- Use as primary site for leukemia (C42.1), multiple myeloma (C42.1), Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia (C42.0)

# ICD-10 Codes Not Used in ICD-O HISTOLOGY-SPECIFIC ICD-10 Codes

ICD-10 Codes (not "anatomic sites" in ICD-O)

|         |                       | <u>Use instead</u> |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| C43     | Melanoma of skin      | C44                |
| C45     | Mesothelioma          | C38.4              |
| C46     | Kaposi's sarcoma      | C44                |
| C81-C96 | Lymphomas, leukemias, | C42.1              |
|         | other blood diseases  | C77                |

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#### OTHER ICD-10 CODES NOT USED IN ICD-O

Anatomic Sites

**ICD-10** 

C26.1 Spleen *Use C42.2* 

C78-C79 Secondary malignant neoplasm

of other specified sites

Code primary site (only) in ICD-O

C97 Malignant neoplasm of independent multiple primary sites

Code each primary separately

#### SITE CODES USED DIFFERENTLY

• ICD-10

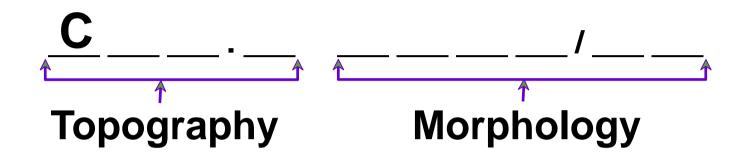
C77 Lymph nodes (primary and secondary)

ICD-O

C77 Lymph nodes

In ICD-O, use C77. as primary site for nodal lymphomas.
 Do not code lymph node metastases as primary sites in ICD-O.

### STRUCTURE OF ICD-O CODE



**Digits** 

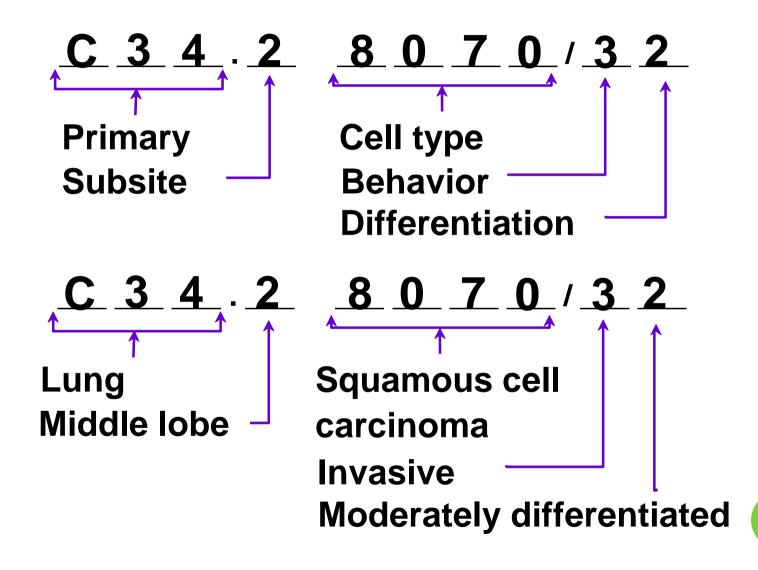
Topography – 4

Cell type – 4

Behavior - 1

Grade - 1

#### **MEANING**



### CODING TOPOGRAPHY USING ICD-O-3

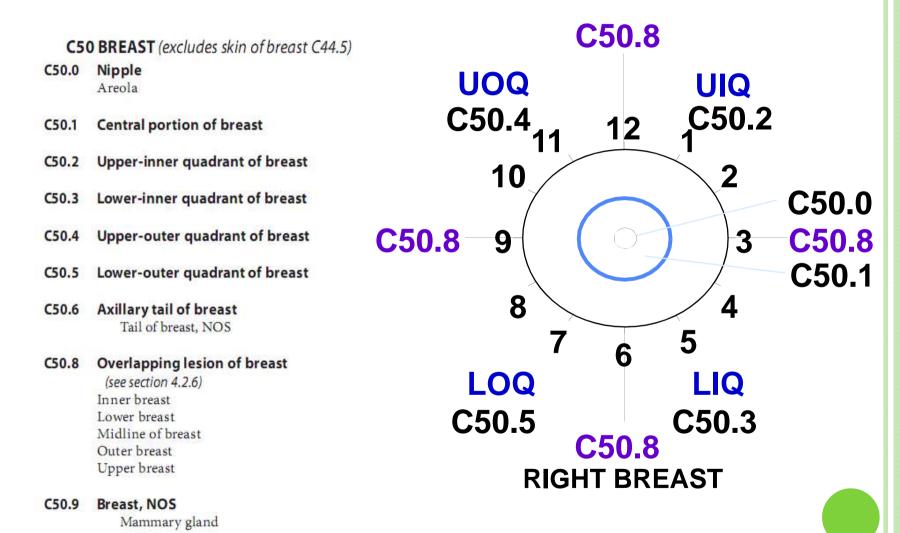
- The topography code:
  - Indicates the site of origin of a neoplasm where the tumour arose.
  - Have four-characters that run from C00.0 to C80.9
  - A decimal point (.) separates subdivisions of the threecharacter categories
- Structure:

C \_ \_.\_ site subsite

Example: C 50. 2

breast, upper inner quadrant

### ICD-O TOPOGRAPHY CODES - EXAMPLE



### ICD-O TOPOGRAPHY CODES - EXAMPLE

#### C18 COLON

Overlapping lesion of colon

Large intestine (excludes rectum, NOS

C20.9 and recrectosigmoid junction C19.9)

(see section 4.2.6)

Large bowel, NOS

Colon, NOS

C18.8

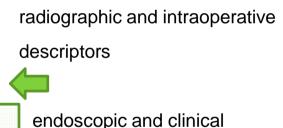
C18.9

|       | CIOCOLON   |   |
|-------|--|---|
| C18.0 | Cecum<br>Ileocecal valve<br>Ileocecal junction                   | C 18.4<br>Transverse colon                          |
| C18.1 | Appendix   | C 18.5<br>Splenic flexure                           |
| C18.2 | Ascending colon<br>Right colon                                   | C 18.3  |
| C18.3 | Hepatic flexure of colon   | Hepatic flexure C 18.6                              |
| C18.4 | Transverse colon   | C 18.2 Descending colon                             |
| C18.5 | Splenic flexure of colon   | Ascending colon                                     |
| C18.6 | Descending colon<br>Left colon                                   |   |
| C18.7 | Sigmoid colon Sigmoid, NOS Sigmoid flexure of colon Pelvic colon | C 18.1<br>Cecum C 18.7<br>Sigmoid colon<br>Appendix |

### SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHY CODES:

Divisions of the Esophagus – two incompatible systems are widely used to subdivide the esophagus and both are included.

- C15 Esophagus
- C15.0 Cervical esophagus
- C15.1 Thoracic esophagus
- C15.2 Abdominal esophagus
- C15.3 Upper third of esophagus
- C15.4 Middle third of esophagus
- C15.5 Lower third of esophagus
- descriptors
- C15.8 Overlapping lesion of esophagus
- C15.9 Esophagus, NOS





#### ICD-O-3 Topography Coding Rules

Rule A. Topographic regions and ill-defined

sites

o Rule B. Prefixes

Rule C. Tumors involving more than one

topographic category or subcategory

Rule D. Topography codes for lymphomas

Rule E. Topography code for leukemias

# RULE A. TOPOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND ILL-DEFINED SITES

- If the diagnosis does not specify the tissue of origin, use the appropriate tissues suggested in the alphabetic index for each ill-defined site in preference to the "NOS" category.
- Ill-defined site: term for area of the body used in a general sense
  - Examples: arm, ankle, face
- NOS: Not otherwise specified
  - Not elsewhere classified
  - Term used in a general sense
    - When there are more specific codes
    - To encompass an organ as a whole

## RULE A. TOPOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND ILL-DEFINED SITES

- Example: Osteosarcoma of ankle
- o Issue: Primary site not fully identified in diagnosis
  - Several non-specific codes available
    - o C76.5 Ankle, NOS
    - C40.3 Bone of ankle
    - C44.7 Melanoma of ankle
    - C49.2 Soft tissue of ankle
- Use information from the cell type to code primary site.
  - Example: Osteosarcoma of ankle
  - Code: C40.3 bone of ankle

## RULE A. TOPOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND ILL-DEFINED SITES

 Implied rule: Code as specifically as you can with the information you have

Avoid using ill-defined (NOS) site codes if possible.

#### RULE B. PREFIXES

Many prefix terms in index

| <ul> <li>Periampullary</li> </ul>                | C24.1 |
|--|-------|
| <ul> <li>Periadrenal or perirenal</li> </ul>     | C48.0 |
| <ul> <li>Retrocecal or peripancreatic</li> </ul> | C48.0 |
| <ul> <li>Supratentorial brain</li> </ul>         | C71.0 |

- When term is not listed, determine the location it describes and code that.
  - Examples
    - Paraspinal—along the spine
      - C76.7 Ill-defined site of back
    - Perigastric—near the stomach
      - C76.2 III-defined site of abdomen
    - Peribiliary—near the biliary tract
      - C76.2 III-defined site of abdomen

#### RULE B. PREFIXES

- o Implied rule: When you can't find a code for the anatomic site term, use "ill-defined site of ..."
- Do not code to primary site mentioned (such as spine, stomach, bile duct) when tumor is described as "near" that organ.

# RULE C. TUMORS INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE TOPOGRAPHIC CATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORY

 Use subcategory ".8" when a tumor overlaps the boundaries of two or more categories or subcategories and its point of origin cannot be determined.

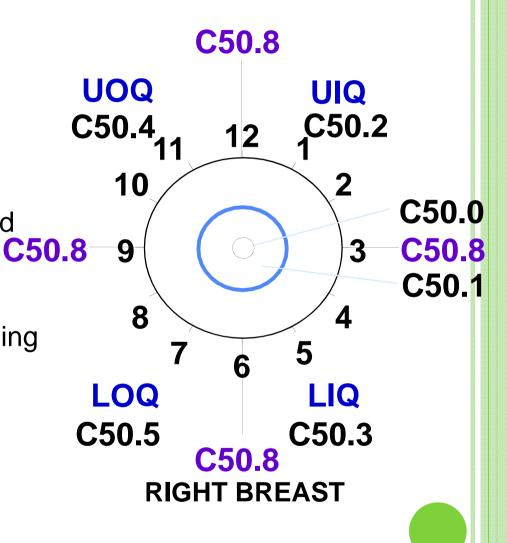
#### RULE C. OVERLAPPING SITES

#### Examples

Tumor of breast at 12:00

Glioma involving parietal and occipital lobes

 Large neoplasm of descending and sigmoid colon



### RULE C. OVERLAPPING SITES CODES

### Examples

### Overlapping lesion of

| <ul> <li>Tongue</li> </ul>                      | C02.8 |
|---|-------|
| <ul> <li>Major salivary glands</li> </ul>       | C08.8 |
| <ul><li>Lip, oral cavity and pharynx</li></ul>  | C14.8 |
| <ul> <li>Rectum, anus and anal canal</li> </ul> | C21.8 |
| <ul><li>Biliary tract</li></ul>                 | C24.8 |
| <ul> <li>Digestive system</li> </ul>            | C26.8 |
| <ul> <li>Female genital organs</li> </ul>       | C57.8 |
| <ul> <li>Male genital organs</li> </ul>         | C63.8 |

#### RULE C. OVERLAPPING SITES

- Implied rule: If you can't tell where a single tumor started in an organ or system, use an "overlapping site code, C\_\_. 8.
- Does not apply to non-adjacent sites
  - Example: Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of forehead and skin of forearm
    - Primary site: C44.9 Skin, NOS
       Forearm and forehead are not adjacent sites.
- Does not apply to separate lesions
  - Example: Separate tumors in UIQ and LOQ of breast
    - Primary site: C50.9 Breast, NOS
- Note: Multiple primary rules may differ from ICD-O coding

# RULE D. TOPOGRAPHY CODES FOR LYMPHOMAS

- Code lymphomas arising in lymph nodes to C77.\_.
  - If multiple lymph node regions are involved, code to C77.8 (lymph nodes of multiple regions).
  - If no site is indicated for a [nodal] lymphoma, code to C77.9 (lymph node, NOS).
- Code extranodal lymphomas to the site of origin, which may not be the site of the biopsy.
  - If no site is indicated for a lymphoma and it is suspected to be extranodal, code to C80.9 (unknown primary site).

# RULE D. TOPOGRAPHY CODES FOR LYMPHOMAS

o Implied rule: Code a lymphoma to its site of origin.

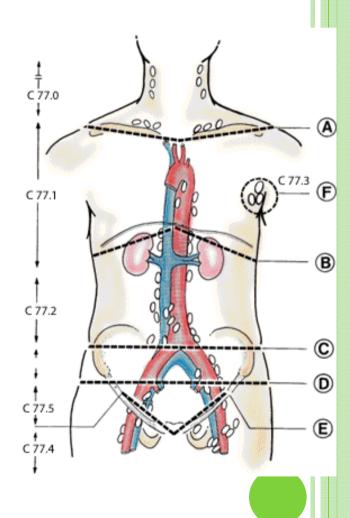
#### Examples

| • | Hodgkin lymphoma of cervical    |       |
|---|---------------------------------|-------|
|   | lymph nodes                     | C77.0 |
| • | MALT lymphoma of stomach        | C16.9 |
| • | B-cell lymphoma of inguinal and |       |
|   | femoral nodes                   | C77.4 |
| • | Primary lymphoma of femur       | C40.2 |

# RULE D. TOPOGRAPHY CODES FOR LYMPHOMAS

 C77.8 Special Rule: Involved lymph node chains do not have to be adjacent.

- Examples: Code to C77.\_
  - Cervical and mediastinal nodes
    - → C77.8
  - Axillary and periaortic nodes
    - → C77.8
  - Preauricular and occipital nodes → C77.0



# RULE E. TOPOGRAPHY CODE FOR LEUKEMIAS

- Code all leukemias except myeloid sarcoma (M-9903/3) to C42.1, bone marrow.
  - Myeloid sarcoma: a deposit of malignant myeloid cells in soft tissue. Code to location of lesion.
- The following are also coded to bone marrow, C42.1
  - Multiple myeloma
  - Refractory anemias
  - Polycythemia vera
  - Myelodysplastic syndrome
  - Other hematopoietic diseases

#### CODING TOPOGRAPHY USING ICD-O-3

• Examples:

Cervix uteri

**C53 CERVIX UTERI** 

C53.0 Endocervix

Internal os

Cervical canal

Endocervical canal

Endocervical gland

Nabothian gland

C53.1 Exocervix

External os

C53.8 Overlapping lesion of cervix

**uteri** (see section 4.2.6)

Cervical stump

Squamocolumnar junction of cervix

C53.9 Cervix uteri

Cervix, NOS

Uterine cervix

#### CODING TOPOGRAPHY USING ICD-O-3

• Examples:

Left lobe of thyroid gland



C73 THYROID GLAND

C73.9 Thyroid gland

Thyroid, NOS Thyroglossal duct

Male breast, axillary tail

C50 BREAST (excludes skin of breast C44.5)

C50.0 Nipple Areola

C50.1 Central portion of breast

C50.2 Upper-inner quadrant of breast

C50.3 Lower-inner quadrant of breast

C50.4 Upper-outer quadrant of breast

C50.5 Lower-outer quadrant of breast

C50.6 Axillary tail of breast

Tail of breast, NOS

C50.8 Overlapping lesion of breast

(see section 4.2.6)
Inner breast

Lower breast

Midline of breast

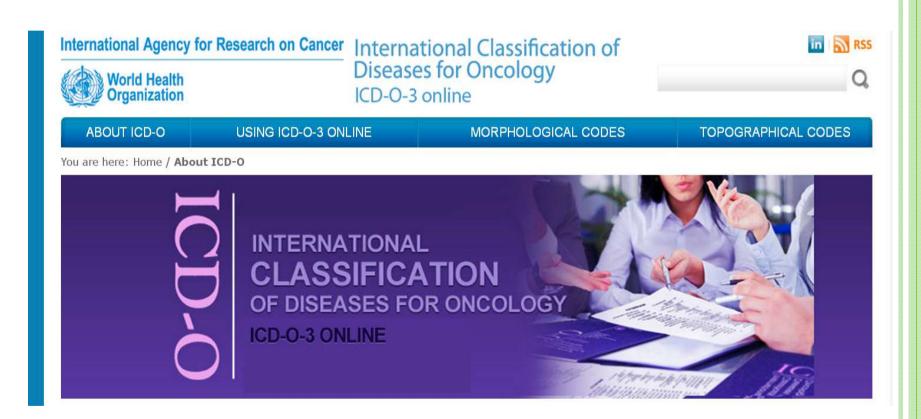
Outer breast

Upper breast

C50.9 Breast, NOS

Mammary gland

### HTTP://CODES.IARC.FR/



#### HTTP://CODES.IARC.FR/



International Agency for Research on Cancer International Classification of Diseases for Oncology ICD-O-3 online



ABOUT ICD-O

USING ICD-0-3 ONLINE

MORPHOLOGICAL CODES

TOPOGRAPHICAL CODES

You are here:

#### Select ICD-O code and name:

8045/3 Combined small cell-adenocarcinoma

8140/2 Adenocarcinoma in situ, NOS

8140/3 Adenocarcinoma, NOS

8140/6 Adenocarcinoma, metastatic, NOS

8141/3 Scirrhous adenocarcinoma

8143/3 Superficial spreading adenocarcinoma

8144/3 Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type

8147/3 Basal cell adenocarcinoma

8154/3 Mixed endocrine and exocrine adenocarcinoma

8161/3 Bile duct cystadenocarcinoma

8190/3 Trabecular adenocarcinoma

8210/2 Adenocarcinoma in situ in adenomatous polyp

8210/3 Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp

8211/3 Tubular adenocarcinoma

8213/3 Serrated adenocarcinoma

8215/3 Adenocarcinoma of anal glands

0220/2 Adamasaysinawa in adamawahaya naliyaasia sali

#### HTTP://CODES.IARC.FR/

#### **TOPOGRAPHICAL CODES**

#### **ESOPHAGUS**

C15.0 Cervical esophagus

Thoracic esophagus

Abdominal esophagus C15.2

Upper third of esophagus C15.3

C15.4 Middle third of esophagus

Lower third of esophagus

Overlapping lesion of esophagus

Esophagus, NOS C15.9



International Agency for Research on Cancer International Classification of **Diseases for Oncology** ICD-O-3 online

ABOUT ICD-O

USING ICD-O-3 ONLINE

MORPHOLOGICAL CODES

You are here:

#### WHO CLASSIFICATION OF TUMOURS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 1

#### C15 - Esophagus:

Premalignant epithelial lesions

Carcinoma

Neuroendocrine neoplasms

Lymphomas

Mesenchymal tumors

Secondary tumours

#### Premalignant epithelial lesions

8077/0 Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, low grade 8077/2 Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade

#### Carcinoma

8070/3 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS

#### THANK YOU!

