2024 Updates: Site Specific Data Items Grade

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1

Overview

2024 Major Updates for:

- Site Specific Data Items (SSDI)
- Grade





Location of Updates

NAACCR Website

- Central Registry Standards
 - · Site Specific Data Items (SSDI)/Grade

https://apps.naaccr.org/ssdi/list/?_gl=1*1nrce0i*_ga*NDk5ODY0Nzl3LjE3MzE5 NDlwMTA.*_ga_V7J8GWYK5P*MTczMjlyMTlzNC4xMy4wLjE3MzlyMjEyMzQuNj AuMC4w



3

2024 UPDATES

Site Specific Data Items (SSDI)



Site Specific Data Items (SSDI)

Reminders

- It is critical to accurately assign primary site and histology
 - Behavior as well for specific sites
- The above information, along with Schema Discriminator when applicable, defines the following:
 - Schema ID
 - AJCC ID
 - EOD Schema
 - Summary Stage chapter
 - SSDIs
 - Grade
 - Surgery codes



5

New Schemas for 2024+

No changes to SSDIs or Grade for these:

- NET Stomach 09290
- NET Duodenum 09301
- NET Ampulla of Vater 09302
- NET Jejunum and Ileum 09310
- NET Appendix 09320
- NET Colon and Rectum 09330
- NET Pancreas 09340

SSDI – p16 required for 2024+

- Vulva 09500
 - Currently collected for Cervix (2021+) and Anus (2023+)



New SSDI

Brain Primary Tumor Location (Brain 2023+ Schema) - Cases 2024+

- This SSDI distinguishes between the Pons and other subsites with Primary Site code C717
- Information regarding Pons primary site is very important, especially for pediatric brain tumors
- Dangerous site to biopsy or have surgical resection, most of the information will come from imaging or physician's statement

Description	Code
Pons	1
Subsite other than Pons; Multiple subsites in Brain stem listed	2
Not applicable (based on standard setter)	8
Brain Stem, NOS; Unknown subsite of Brain Stem	9
Primary site is NOT C717; Diagnosis year prior to 2024	Blank



7

Brain Stem Anatomy

Midbrain

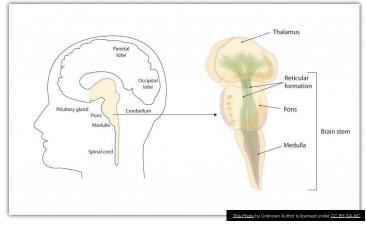
 Most superior portion and acts as a conduit between the forebrain above and pons below

Pons

- Largest portion and located above the medulla and below midbrain
- Group of nerves that function as a connection between the cerebrum and the cerebellum

Medulla Oblongata

 Most inferior portion and houses ascending and descending nerve tracts as well as brain stem nuclei





New Codes Added

Brain Molecular Markers (2024+)

- New histologies added:
 - 9385/3, 9396/3, 9421/1, 9430/3, 9500/3
 - · Codes 10-23 can ONLY be used 1/1/2024+
 - Code 85 (NA due to histology) updated based on new histology codes
 - Histology is *not*: 9385/3, 9396/3, 9400/3, 9401/3, 9430/3, 9440/3, 9450/3, 9451/3, 9471/3, 9478/3, 9421/1, 9430/3, 9500/3
 - Code 86 benign or borderline tumor updated
 - Excludes 9421/1 (newly included histology)
 - $_{\circ}\,$ Based on CNS WHO Blue Book updates, released 2022



9

Brain Molecular Markers 2024+

Histology	Description	Code
9385/3 (Pediatric-type diffuse low grade gliomas)	Diffuse hemispheric glioma, H3-G34 mutant	10
	Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27-altered	11
	Diffuse pediatric-type high-grade glioma, H3-wildtype, and IDH-wildtype	12
	Infant-type hemispheric glioma	13
9396/3 (Ependymal Tumors)	Posterior fossa group A (PFA) ependymoma	14
	Posterior fossa group B (PFB) ependymoma	15
	Spinal ependymoma, MYCN-amplified	16
	Supratentorial ependymoma, YAP 1 fusion-positive	17
	Supratentorial ependymoma, ZFTA fusion-positive	18



Brain Molecular Markers 2024+

Histology	Description	Code
9421/1 (Pilocytic Astrocytoma/Juvenile Pilocytic Astrocytoma)	Diffuse astrocytoma, MYB- or MYBL 1-altered	19
	Diffuse low grade glioma, MAPK pathway- altered	20
9430/3 (Circumscribed Astrocytic Tumor)	Astroblastoma, MN1-altered	21
9500/3 (Other CNS Embryonal Tumor)	CNS Neuroblastoma, FOXR2-activated	22
	CNS Tumor with BCOR internal tandem duplication	23



11

SSDI – Updated Notes/Codes



Updated Notes and Codes

Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy (3922) Breast [schema: 00480]

- Updated Note 2
 - This data item should not be coded based on the pathological, radiological, or imaging findings. This data item should only be coded based on the managing physician's overall interpretation of the results.
 - Do not confuse these instructions with the SEER Data Item: Neoadjuvant Therapy-Treatment Effect (#1634)
 - For SEER's data item the field is based on the pathologic response only after neoadjuvant therapy.
- Added to code 9:
 - · Unknown if neoadjuvant therapy done
- Remember:
 - If neoadjuvant therapy is not done, that is not going to be documented in the medical record
 - Based on sequence of events (diagnosis, treatment), you can usually determine if neoadjuvant therapy was do not.

13

Updated Notes and Codes

Circumferential Resection Margin (3823) Colon and Rectum [schema: 00200]

- Note 3 updated:
 - For colon primaries, surgery of primary site must be a surgical resection
 - No surgical resection of primary site (i.e. polypectomy), then code XX.7
 - For rectum primaries, surgery of primary site must be coded as excisional biopsy, transanal excision, or surgical resection
 - For excisional biopsy, transanal procedures, only the peritonealized portion of the rectum (upper 1/3) is where you can
 get the CRM
 - Non-peritonealized portion (below the peritoneal reflection) of rectum is involved or it's unknown if peritonealized portion is involved code XX.7
 - $\circ \ \ \text{If surgery of primary site is not excisional biopsy/transanal excision/surgical resection, } \textbf{code XX.7}$

Updated Notes and Codes

p16 (3956) Anus [09210] Cervix [09520] Vulva [09500]

- Note 3 updated:
 - This data item must be based on testing results for p16 overexpression.
 - Testing for HPV by DNA, mRNA, or other methods should not be coded in this data item.
 - Do not confuse p16 with HPV, which is a specific strain of virus. A statement of a patient being HPV
 positive or negative is not enough to code this data item.



15

Schemas: 00528, 00530, 00541, 00542 Cervix Sarcoma and Corpus

SSDI	Note/Code	Update
3899: Number of Examined Para- aortic Nodes *not routinely examined*	Note 4	Code 00 when no LN are removed (including FNA, core biopsy, SLN Bx, and LND) If LN are removed and only pelvic LN are assessed, or only "nodes" are documented – code 00
	Code X9	Removed "No lymph node dissection performed"
3900: Number of Examined Pelvic Nodes	Note 4	If LN are removed and only "nodes" are documented without specifying pelvic or paraaortic, assume they are pelvic
	Code X9	Removed "No lymph node dissection performed"



Schemas: 00528, 00530, 00541, 00542 Cervix Sarcoma and Corpus

SSDI	Note/Code	Update
3901: Number of Positive Para-aortic Nodes 3902: Number of Positive Pelvic Nodes	Note 6	 Code X9 if no LN removed: Only a <u>FNA or core biopsy</u> is done and <i>positive</i>, code X6 Only a <u>FNA or core biopsy</u> is done and <i>negative</i>, code X9
	Code X9	 Added: No lymph nodes removed Removed: No lymph node dissection performed



17

Updated Notes and Codes

Invasion Beyond Capsule (3864) Kidney Parenchyma [00600]

- · Note 3: Perinephric/sinus fat invasion should be confirmed microscopically
 - Synonyms include renal sinus fat, medial invasion
 - Do not code invasion of renal hilum
 - $\circ~$ If all you have is renal hilum invasion code to 9 (unknown)



2024 UPDATES

Grade



19

Derived Summary Grade

Derived in central registry ONLY

- Applied to cases for 2018+
- Based on information already in the cancer registry
- Data items used to derive Summary Grade:
 - Grade Clinical
 - Grade Pathological



Ranges in Grade

New guideline included in "General Grade Coding Instructions for Solid Tumors"

- 1. Code the grade from the primary tumor only
 - a. Do NOT code grade from metastatic tumor or recurrence.
 - In the rare instance that tumor tissue extends contiguously to an adjacent site and tissue from the primary site is not available, code grade from the contiguous site
 - b. If primary site is unknown, code grade to 9
 - c. If a range is given for a grade (e.g. 1-2 or 2-3), code the higher grade



21

Autopsy Grading

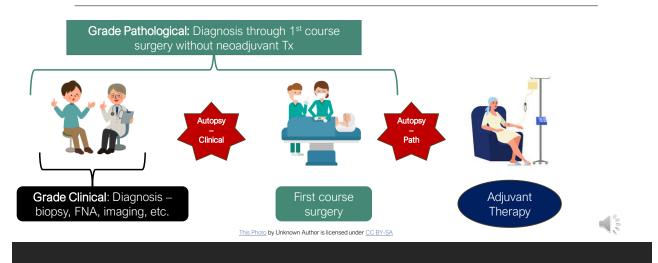
New guideline "General Instruction for the Time Frames for Grade"

- If patient dies and has an autopsy performed within the initial work up and treatment of their cancer (without signs of progression), the grade from the autopsy can be used
- Include autopsy information from the appropriate timeframe: clinical, pathological, post therapy clin, post therapy path

Note: Do not automatically assign pathological grade based on the autopsy

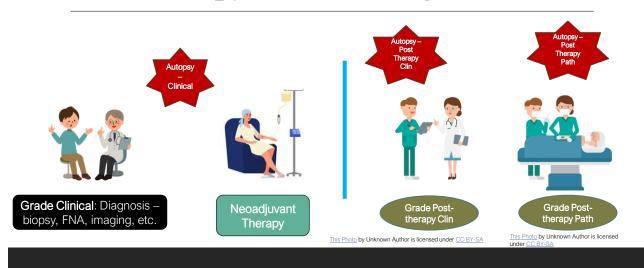


Grade Coding Timeframe



23

Post-Therapy Grade Coding Timeframe



24

Autopsy Grade Coding

Example 1

Patient is diagnosed at autopsy.

Autopsy information can't be used to code grade

Example 2

Patient diagnosed prior to death/autopsy

No treatment administered prior to
death/autopsy.

Code Grade Clinical from autopsy findings



25

Autopsy Grade Coding

Example 3

Patient diagnosed prior to death/autopsy Patient has surgical resection and dies soon afterwards. Autopsy performed.

Code Grade Pathological from surgery or autopsy, whichever is higher

Example 4

Patient diagnosed, underwent surgical resection of primary, and subsequently completed all first course treatment prior to death/autopsy. Patient has autopsy.

Autopsy grade can't be used as it was performed following diagnosis and first course treatment



Grade Coding

Corpus Carcinoma and Carcinosarcoma – Table 13

- Note 3: For endometrioid carcinomas only
 - If "low grade" is documented code 2 (FIGO Grade 2)
 - If "high grade" is documented code 3 (FIGO Grade 3)



27

Grade Coding – Table 07

Do NOT code grade based on the histology terms below:

- Neuroendocrine <u>carcinoma</u>, low grade (8240/3)
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma, well differentiated (8240/3)
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma, moderately differentiated (8249/3)
- Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma (8246/3)
- \circ Ki-67 and Mitotic rate are the preferred grading method
- See CAnswer Forum: https://cancerbulletin.facs.org/forums/node/124336
 - Updated information on the 1/11/24 post



Grade Coding – Table 07

Neuroendocrine carcinoma, Grade 1 (8240/3)

- Ki-67 less than 3 AND/OR
- Mitotic count less than 2

Note: many times, if Ki-67 is less than 3, mitotic count is not done

Neuroendocrine carcinoma, Grade 2 (8249/3)

- · Ki-67 3-20 OR
- Mitotic count 2-20

Neuroendocrine carcinoma, Grade 3 (8249/3)

- Ki-67 >20 OR
- Mitotic count >20

If pathologist gives a stated specific grade and there is no Ki-67 or mitotic rate, then code the stated grade



29

Definition	Code
G1: Mitotic less 2 AND Ki-67 less 3	1
GT. MILOUIC 1655 2 AIND IN-07 1655 3	'
G2: Mitotic = 2-20 AND Ki-67 = 3-20	2
G3: Mitotic greater 20 AND Ki-67 greater	3
20	
Well Diff	A
Moderately Diff	В
Poorly Diff	С
Undifferentiated; Anaplastic	D
Unknown	9

Grade Coding – Table 07 Example

Neuroendocrine Tumor (NET)

- Appendix: well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
 - Histology = 8240/3
 - No Ki-67 or mitotic information
 - What is the correct grade?



Grade Coding – Table 07 Examples

Well differentiated NET, WHO Grade 2) mitotic rate 1 per 2mm2 and Ki-67 5%

Grade: 2

Neuroendocrine tumor, Grade 1-2 mitotic rate less than 2 per 2mm2 and Ki-67 3%

Grade 2

Duodenum: Well differentiated NET (incidental); Ki67 labeling index: less than 3%

Grade: 1

31

Grade Coding – Table 07 Examples

Neuroendocrine carcinoma, well differentiated; Ki-67 2%; no mitotic count information

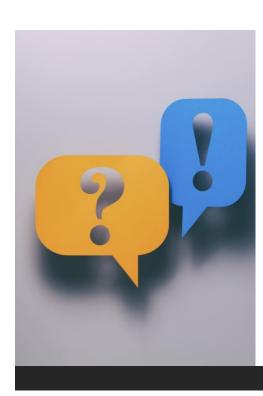
Grade: 1

Neuroendocrine carcinoma, moderately differentiated, no Ki-67 or mitotic rate information

Grade 9

Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma; Mitotic rate: 5 per 2mm2; Ki-67: 15%

Grade: 2



Questions?

Submit questions to CAnswer Forum:

Site Specific Data Items (SSDI)/Grade 2018

https://cancerbulletin.facs.org/forums/CancerForumHome

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