SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2024 Updates

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Overview



REVIEW NEW DATA ITEMS FOR 2024



UNDERSTAND THE UPDATES FOR 2024



Location of updates

SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2024

SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2024

SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2024 (PDF, 1.8 MB) (released September 2023)

Appendix A - County Codes (PDF, 504 KB)

Appendix B - Country and State Codes (PDF, 425 KB)

Appendix C - Site Specific Coding Modules

Appendix D - Race and Nationality Descriptions (PDF, 227 KB)

Appendix E - Reportable and Non-reportable Examples: PDF (PDF, 196 KB) or Excel (XLSX, 25 KB)

Summary of Changes (September 2023) (PDF, 314 KB) - provides the list of changes included in this release.

During presentation will reflect differences between these Standards for Oncology Registry Entry

STandards for Oncology Registry Entry

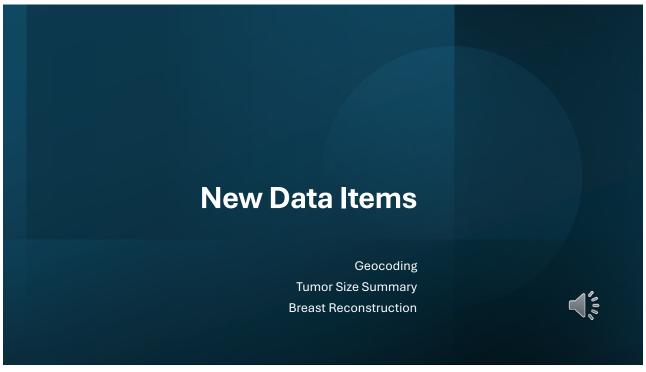
STORE 2024

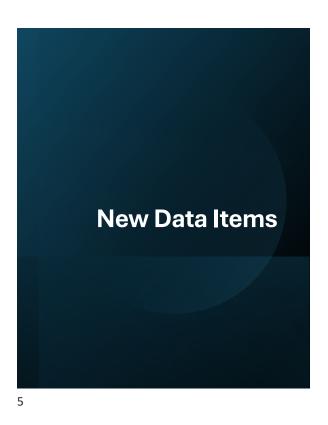
Effective for Cause Diagnosed January 1, 2024

Release date 5/29/2024



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Geocoding Quality Code (#86)

- <u>Derived</u> variable based on the geocoding process
- Indicates whether an address in NAACCR/AGGIE Geocoder or MI GeoCorrect Tool matched, failed to match, or needs to be reviewed

Geocoding Quality Code Detail (#87)

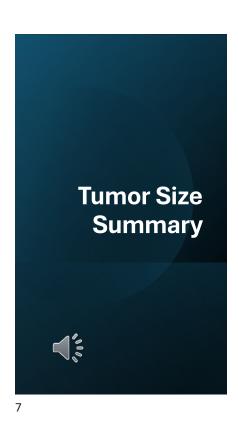
- <u>Derived</u> variable related to Geocoding Quality Code
- Used during a manual review of geocoded cases
- Assess input reference data agreement, geographic accuracy, and micro-scale fitness for use at the sub-county level

New Data Items

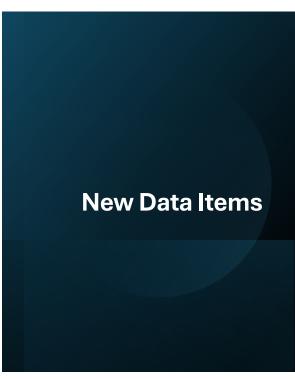
No longer required
2024+:
Tumor Size Clinical
Tumor Size Pathologic

• Tumor Size Summary (#756)

- Begins 1/1/2024
- Record in millimeters (mm)
- Priority Order:
 - Surgical resection specimen (pathology) without neoadjuvant therapy
 - Discrepancy among tumor size measurements in various sections of the path report code the size from the synoptic report
 - Only a text report is available use: final diagnosis, microscopic or gross exam
 - Neoadjuvant therapy followed by surgery, code largest size of tumor prior to treatment
 - · Don't record the size from the pathologic specimen
 - No surgical resection code largest measurement of tumor from imaging, physical exam, or other diagnostic procedures in this order (prior to any treatment)
 - If none of the above apply, code largest size from all information within 4 months of diagnosis in the absence of disease progression



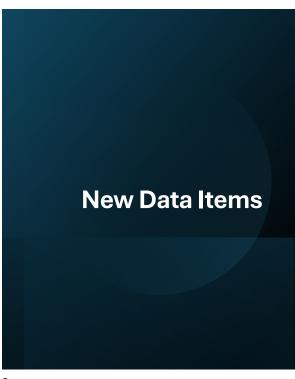
- Tumor size stated as less than x mm or x cm, report as <u>1mm less</u>
 - Example: <1cm code as 009; <2cm code as 019
 - If less than 1mm code as 001
- Tumor size stated as greater than x mm or x cm, report as 1mm more
 - Example: >10mm or >1cm code as 011; >2cm code as 021
 - If anything, greater than 989mm (98.9cm) code as 989
- Tumor size between 2 sizes, record size as the midpoint between the 2 (add sizes and divide by 2)
 - Example: between 2cm and 3cm, code as 025; 2+3=5, divide 5 by 2 = 2.5cm (025)
- Tumor size range, code the higher tumor size
 - Example: Tumor size is 8-10mm, code 010
- Round tumor size when described as fractions of mm
 - Round tenths of mm in 1-4 range down to nearest whole mm
 - · Round tenths of mm in 5-9 range up to nearest whole mm
 - EXCEPTION is for Breast: sizes greater than 1.0mm and up to 2.4mm to 2mm (002)



• Derived Summary Grade(#1975)

- Calculated at the central registry level
 - · Cases diagnosed 2018+
- Takes the highest (more severe) grade value from Grade Clinical and Grade Pathological
 - Exception Breast as behavior affects the priority
- If grade is needed in the EOD 2018
 Derived Stage Group Calculation, then this value is used there





• Breast Reconstruction (#1335)

- Coded for breast primaries diagnosed 1/1/2024+
- Reconstruction procedure immediately following resection of the breast
 - Performed during the same operative procedure
 - There may be two reports where one surgeon performs the resection, and another typically performs the reconstruction
- Only applies to ipsilateral reconstruction
- Oncoplastic surgery is typically performed by the surgeon but may be in the Breast Plastic Reconstructive note



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Breast Reconstruction Codes



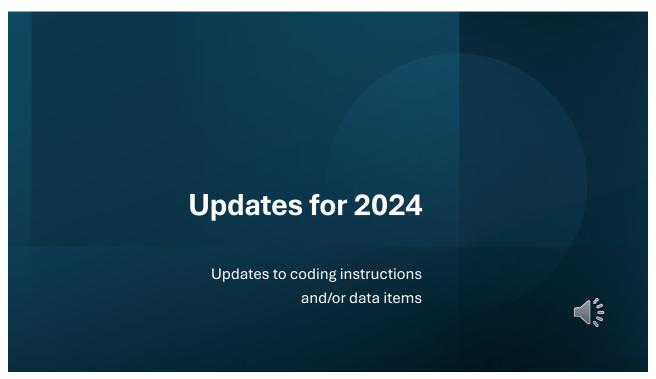
Description	Code
No reconstruction; no immediate reconstruction; started but not completed	A000
Tissue expander placed; Tissue expander w/out implant or tissue placed	A100
Direct to implant; Permanent implant	A200
Oncoplastic tissue rearrangement; Reconstruction w/ parenchymal flap or adj tissue transfer	A300
Oncoplastic reduction and/or mastopexy; Breast conserving resection and breast reduction/lift performed	A400
Oncoplastic reconstruction w/ regional tissue flaps; Breast conserving resection and reconstruction w/ skin flaps	A500
Mastectomy reconstruction w/ autologous tissue, no source specified; Autologous tissue source unknown/not specified	A600
Mastectomy reconstruction WITH abdominal tissue	A610
Mastectomy reconstruction WITH thigh tissue	A620
Mastectomy reconstruction WITH gluteal tissue	
Mastectomy reconstruction WITH back tissue	A640

Breast Reconstruction Codes

Not otherwise specified (NOS) codes or unknown codes when the other reconstruction codes don't fit or apply



Procedure	Code
Reconstruction performed; method unknown	A900
Implant based reconstruction, NOS	A970
Autologous tissue-based reconstruction, NOS	A980
Unknown if immediate reconstruction performed	A990





Social Security Number



- Coding Instruction 2
 - For missing parts of the Social Security number, enter 9s or blanks (dependent upon software)
 - For SEER*Abs enter 9s for the missing digits
 - Example: Last 4 digits are all that are available enter: 999-99-1234
 - Other software check with vendor

Laterality



- Code 4 Bilateral involvement
- Both breasts when inflammatory carcinoma is bilateral at diagnosis (4e)
- Bilateral involvement at time of diagnosis and lateral origin unknown for a site listed in the table Sites for Which Laterality Must Be Recorded (4f)
 - Example: Both arms are involved with Kaposi sarcoma and no other sites are involved. It is not known on which arm the Kaposi sarcoma originated. Assign laterality 4.

Tobacco Use Smoking Status

- SEER*Abs Tobacco Use (required as available)
- Don't record the patient's past or current use of <u>marijuana</u>, <u>chewing tobacco</u>, <u>e-cigarettes</u>, or <u>vaping devices</u> per <u>instruction 2</u>
- Code 1 Current Smoker
 - Instruction 3b Record only states "current tobacco use"
- Code 2 Former Smoker
 - Instruction 4b "Prior tobacco use"
- Code 3 Smoker, current status unknown
 - · Instruction 5c It cannot be determined whether the patient currently smokes or formerly smoked
 - Medical record only indicates "Yes" for smoking without further information
- · Code 9 Unknown if ever smoked
 - Instruction 6b Smoking status is not stated or provided
 - Instruction 6c The method (cigarette, pipe, cigar) used cannot be verified in the chart
- Use text fields to explain the code assignment per instruction 7



Primary Site 🔷

- New Section: Physician Priority Order for Coding Primary Site for Solid Tumors
 - General rule the surgeon is usually in a better position to determine the site of origin
 - When a pathologist is looking at an entire organ, he/she may be able to pinpoint the site of origin within that organ

Instruction 15

- If choice of primary site is between ovary, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal without designation of the site of origin, any indication of fallopian tube involvement indicates primary tumor is tubal
 - Fallopian tube primary carcinomas can be confirmed by reviewing pathology fallopian tube sections
 document presence of either serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma (STIC) and/or tubal mucosal invasive
 serous carcinoma
- · Absence of fallopian tube involvement, refer to the histology and look at treatment plans
- All else fails assign C579 as a last resort



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- Primary Site Table
 - Added
 - Periclitoral C511
 - Ureterovesical junction (UVJ) C669
 - · Code changed
 - Parapharyngeal space to C139 (previously C490)





High grade dysplasia of the colorectal sites –

Not reportable

• It is designated as an in situ (/2) behavior in the latest WHO classification

Ambiguous Terms

- "Diagnostic for" malignancy or reportable diagnosis the following phrase was added as reportable when no other information is available:
 - In keeping with [malignancy or reportable diagnosis]

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Updated Data Items/Instructions

- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with high grade dysplasia (8453/2) of the pancreas
 - <u>Diagnostic Confirmation</u> assign code 7 when the only confirmation is based on imaging (instruction 8, new note), histologic confirmation is not required
 - <u>Behavior</u> In Situ pathologic examination exception
 - May be reportable based on imaging alone
 - · Histologic confirmation is not required



SEER Site-Specific Factor 1

Not the same as SSDI - HPV

- · Instructions Modified
 - 1. Record results of any HPV testing performed on tissue/pathological specimens
 - Several methods to determine HPV status:
 - Most frequently used test is IHC for p16 expression
 - · Other tests detect viral DNA or RNA
 - 3. HPV-type 16 refers to virus type and different from p16 overexpression
 - 4. Codes 10-51 are hierarchical (10 highest, 51 lowest)
 - 5. Cases in Oropharynx HPV-Mediated (p16+) schema
 - a) If additional HPV test is done in addition to p16 code those test results
 - b) No additional HPV test is done, <u>code 11</u> in this data item (Schema Discriminator 2 is code 2)
 - 6. Cases in Oropharynx (p16-) schema
 - a) If additional HPV test is done in addition to p16 code those results
 - b) No additional HPV testing done:
 - i. Schema Discriminator 2 is code 1, then SEER SSF 1 = 10
 - ii. Schema Discriminator 2 is code 9, then SEER SSF 1 = 99



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SEER Site-Specific Factor 1 Codes

Tissue/Path specimen

Description	Code
HPV negative by p16 test	10
HPV positive by p16 test	11
HPV negative for viral DNA by ISH test	20
HPV <i>positive</i> for viral DNA by ISH test	21
HPV negative for viral DNA by PCR test	30
HPV <i>positive</i> for viral DNA by PCR test	31
HPV negative by ISH E6/E7 RNA test	40
HPV positive by ISH E6/E7 RNA test	41
HPV negative by RT-PCR E6/E7 RNA test	50
HPV positive by RT-PCR E6/E7 RNA test	51
HPV status reported in medical records as negative, test type unknown	70
HPV status reported in medical records as positive, test type unknown	71
Test done, results not in chart	97
No documentation in medical record; HPV test not done, not assessed or unknown if assessed	99





Date Therapy Initiated

- Instruction 2 added:
 - For cases diagnosed 2024+
 - Record the date the decision was made for active surveillance
 - Even if patient changes their mind later and ops for additional treatment
- Treatment Status should be coded as 2, Active Surveillance/Watchful Waiting
 - Include text to document the decision made for active surveillance/watchful waiting

Radiation Treatment Modality (Phase I, II, III)

- Coding *Instruction 1* added:
 - Radioisotopes, NOS for Radioembolization code 13
 - Examples: intravascular yttrium-90 or lutetium-177



Systemic Treatment

- Code 82 Modified
- Not recommended/administered because it was contraindicated due to patient risk factors (e.g. comorbid conditions, advanced age, progression of tumor prior to administration)

Chemotherapy instruction 7c added:

- Assign code 82 when chemotherapy is customary option for the primary site/histology, but it was not administered due to patient risk factors, such as
 - Progression of tumor prior to administration

Updated Data Items/Instructions





Neoadjuvant Therapy

Neoadjuvant Therapy - Clinical Response

Instruction 1 – Assign code 0

 When the primary site is unknown and neoadjuvant therapy is given to treat another site

Example: Patient is diagnosed with melanoma in the lymph node with no primary skin site found. The physician gives immunotherapy as neoadjuvant therapy with planned and carried out surgical resection of involved lymph nodes following completion of immunotherapy.



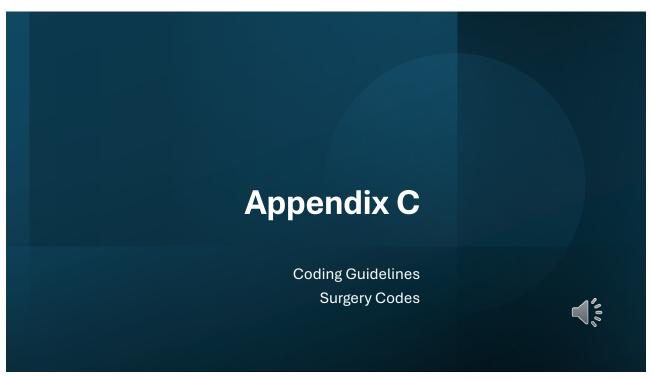
Other Therapy

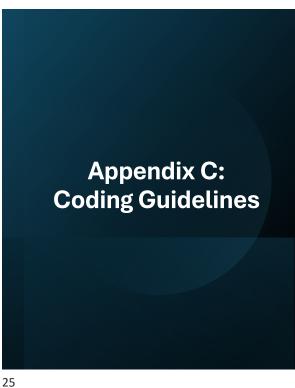
Instruction 2 - Assign code 1

 PUVA (Psoralen (P) and long-wave ultraviolet radiation (UVA)) in the RARE event that it is used as treatment for extremely thin melanomas or cutaneous T-cell lymphomas (e.g. mycosis fungoides)

Note: Code UVB phototherapy for mycosis fungoides as photodynamic therapy under Surgery of Primary Site 2023 for skin. Assign code B110 [Photodynamic therapy (PDT)] when there is no pathology specimen.

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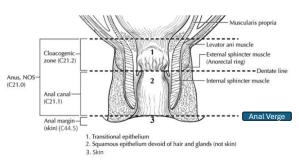
- Added/Updated:
 - Anus primary site anatomic location
 - · Brain/CNS, Malignant/Benign/Borderline section on tentorium
 - Breast statement on coding primary subsite
 - Pancreas statement on coding primary site on neck pancreas



New Coding Guideline: Anus

- · Illustration to assist in appropriate primary site coding
 - · Anus, NOS C210
 - 1. Cloacogenic zone C212
 - · Epithelial transitional cell zone
 - 6-12mm above dentate line
 - 2. Anal canal C211
 - · Squamous epithelium mucosa
 - · Last portion of GI tract
 - 3-4cm long
 - 3. Anal margin (skin) C445
 - · Perianal skin
 - · Below anal verge

Anus and Anal Canal, C210-C218

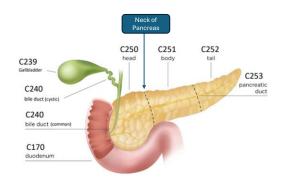


Modified from: AJCC Cancer Staging Atlas. Springer, New York, NY. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-2080-4_15



Coding Guideline: Pancreas

- · Added footnote for Pancreas Neck ^
 - C257 Other specified parts of pancreas; Neck of Pancreas^
 - Note: pancreas body vs. neck: the neck is a thin section of the pancreas located between the head and body
 - · Anatomy:
 - About 2cm wide and lies mostly behind the pylorus of stomach
 - Located in front of where portal vein is formed and covered with peritoneum
 - Splenic artery and vein run along posterior wall of neck
 - Superior mesenteric artery lies medial to the neck





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Coding Guideline: Breast

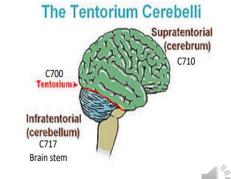
- Apply these general guidelines when there is no other way to determine subsite using the available medical documentation:
 - Updated for subsite coding preference:
 - C502-C505 (specific quadrants) are preferred over code C501 (central)
 - C500 (nipple/areola) and C501 (central) are preferred over C508 (overlapping)



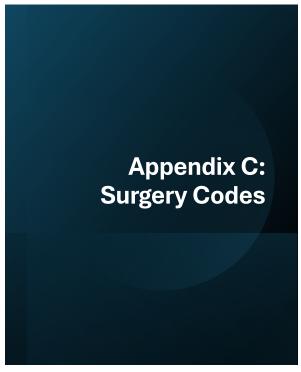
Coding Guidelines:

Brain/CNS Malignant and Benign/Borderline

- · New section on tentorium
 - A fold of the dura mater when separates the cerebellum (infratentorial) from cerebrum (supratentorial)
- Based Summary Stage 2018 subsites
 - Infratentorial, NOS C717
 - All subsites C716-C717
 - · Hypothalamus C710
 - · Pallium C710
 - Thalamus C710
 - · Posterior cranial fossa C719
 - Supratentorial, NOS C710
 - All subsites C711-C715
 - · Primary site C710 (excludes those above)
 - Corpus Callosum C718
 - Middle Cranial Fossa C719
 - Tapetum C718
 - · Suprasellar C719



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- Bones (C400-C419), Peripheral Nerves/Autonomic Nervous System (C470-C479), Soft Tissue (C490-C499)
 - Added SEER Notes to the following surgery codes:
 - A250 Local excision
 - A260 Partial resection

 $\it SEER$ Note: According to the CoC, "excision" in the surgery codes to the lesion and "partial resection" refers to the organ

 A300 Radical excision or resection of Lesion WITH limb salvage

SEER Note: Assign code A300 when the tumor was excised, and the limb was saved (salvaged)

<u>Example</u>: 6cm sarcoma excised from soft tissue near the distal humerus. Able to obtain 2cm pathologic margins. Plastic team intercepted to perform graph with muscle taken from abdomen.



Appendix C: Breast Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Partial mastectomy; lumpectomy; segmental mastectomy; tylectomy	Previous (pre-operative) positive biopsy (core or FNA)	B200
Excisional breast biopsy	No pre-operative biopsy proven diagnosis of cancer; Surgeon removes the (positive) mass and no biopsy prior to mass removed	B210
Excisional breast biopsy, for atypia	Pre-operative biopsy shows atypical ductal hyperplasia (ADH) or atypia , an excision performed, and pathology shows in situ or invasive cancer	B215
Re-excision of margins from primary tumor	For gross or microscopic residual disease when less than total mastectomy performed	B240
Central lumpectomy	Only performed for a prior diagnosis of cancer , which includes <i>removal of nipple areolar complex</i>	B290

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Appendix C: Breast Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Skin-sparing mastectomy WITHOUT removal uninvolved contralateral breast WITH removal uninvolved contralateral breast	Removes all breast tissue and the nipple areolar complex and preserves native breast skin; performed with and without SLN biopsy or ALND.	B300 • B310 • B320
Nipple-sparing mastectomy WITHOUT removal uninvolved contralateral breast WITH removal uninvolved contralateral breast	Removes all breast tissue but preserves the nipple areolar complex and breast skin; performed with and without SLN biopsy or ALND.	B400 • B410 • B420
Areolar-sparing mastectomy WITHOUT removal uninvolved contralateral breast WITH removal uninvolved contralateral breast	Removes all breast tissue and nipple but preserves areola and breast skin; performed with and without SLN biopsy or ALND. Patient has excisional biopsy followed by an areolar-sparing mastectomy during first course therapy – code areolar-sparing mastectomy (cumulative results)	B500 • B510 • B520

Appendix C: Breast Surgery Codes



Procedures	Notes	2024 Code
Total (simple) mastectomy WITHOUT removal of uninvolved contralateral breast WITH removal of uninvolved contralateral breast	Removes all breast tissue, nipple, areolar complex, and breast skin; performed with and without SLN biopsy or ALND	B600 • B610 • B620
Radical mastectomy, NOS WITHOUT removal of uninvolved contralateral breast WITH removal of uninvolved contralateral breast Bilateral mastectomy for a single tumor involving both breasts (bilateral inflammatory carcinoma)	Removes all breast tissue, nipple areolar complex, breast skin, and pectoralis muscle; performed WITH level I-III ALND	B700 • B710 • B720 • B760
Mastectomy, NOS	Includes extended radical mastectomy	B800
Surgery, NOS		B900

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Appendix C: Colon Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
No surgery; None; Autopsy ONLY	Colostomy only, no colon tissue removed	B000
Local tumor excision, NOS		B200
Polypectomy, NOS		B260
Excisional biopsy		B270
Polypectomy-endoscopic	Polypectomy during an initial colonoscopy for screening or symptoms without knowledge if polyp is benign or malignant	B280
Polypectomy-endoscopic mucosal resection/dissection	More complicated polypectomy performed during a colonoscopy; usually known to be malignant	B281
Polypectomy-open approach surgical excision or laparoscopic		B290
Electrocautery	In combination of B200-B290 WITH electrocautery	B220

Appendix C: Colon Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Wide Local Excision with Tumor; Local tumor resection; Transanal resection	Focused on just removing primary tumor and not portion of colon or rectum; just tumor w/ bit of margin	B291
Partial colectomy • Plus resection of contiguous organ	Removal of one or more colon segments; less than half of colon removed	B300 • B320
Appendectomy for appendix primary ONLY	Includes incidental findings; Removal of a short portion of distal ileum is NOT removal of contiguous organ	B330
Hemicolectomy	Removal of total right (cecum w/ appendix, ascending colon, hepatic flexure) or left colon (splenic flexure, descending colon, sigmoid) and portion transverse colon; Note: extended right or left hemicolectomy	B400
Subtotal colectomy • Plus resection of contiguous organ	Total right or left colon and <u>entire</u> transverse colon – code 401	B401 • B410

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Appendix C: Colon Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Total colectomy • Plus resection of contiguous organ	Removal of colon from cecum to rectosigmoid junction; may include portion of rectum	B500 • B510
Total proctocolectomy • Plus resection of contiguous organ	Removal of colon from cecum to rectosigmoid junction, including entire rectum	B600 • B610
Colectomy or proctocolectomy with resection of contiguous organs, NOS	Assign this code when there isn't enough information to assign codes B320, B410, B510, or B610; Includes ANY colectomy WITH resection of any contiguous organs (en bloc resection)	B700
Colectomy, NOS		B800

Appendix C: Lung Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
 Local tumor destruction, NOS Laser ablation or cryosurgery Electrocautery; fulguration (hot forceps for tumor destruction) 	Radiofrequency ablation (RFA) code B150; No pathologic specimen for these codes	B150 • B120 • B130
Local tumor destruction, NOS	Unknown if specimen was sent to pathology	B190
 Excision or Resection of less than one lobe, NOS Wedge resection Segmental resection (lingulectomy) Excision, NOS Laser excision Bronchial sleeve resection ONLY 	Pathologic specimen submitted; less than a lobe for all of these codes; Same descriptions, just renumbered to place codes in ascending numerical order	B200 • B210 • B220 • B230 • B240 • B250

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Appendix C: Lung Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Resection of lobe or bilobectomy (less than whole lung), NOS • WITH mediastinal LND	Removal of one or more lobes of the lung but not the entire lung. If lymph node dissection (LND) is NOT performed, but lymph nodes are obtained as part of the lobectomy code B300	B300 • B330
Bronchial sleeve lobectomy/bilobectomy	An entire lobe(s) are removed in addition to part of the bronchus. A portion of bronchus is not typical of a standard lobectomy or bilobectomy.	B320
 Lobe or bilobectomy extended, NOS WITH chest wall WITH pericardium WITH diaphragm 		B450 • B460 • B470 • B480

Appendix C: Lung Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	Code
Pneumonectomy, NOSWITH Mediastinal LND (radical pneumonectomy)	Other names (B550): complete pneumonectomy, sleeve pneumonectomy, standard pneumonectomy, total pneumonectomy, resection of the whole lung	B550 • B560
Extended pneumonectomy, NOSPlus pleura or diaphragm	Resection of the entire lung in addition to one or more of the following: superior vena cava (SVC), left atrium, aorta, or chest wall; Extended radical pneumonectomy (old code A700) no corresponding B code – use B660	B650 • B660
Resection of lung, NOS	Not classified in previous codes	B800

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Appendix C: Pancreas Surgery Codes



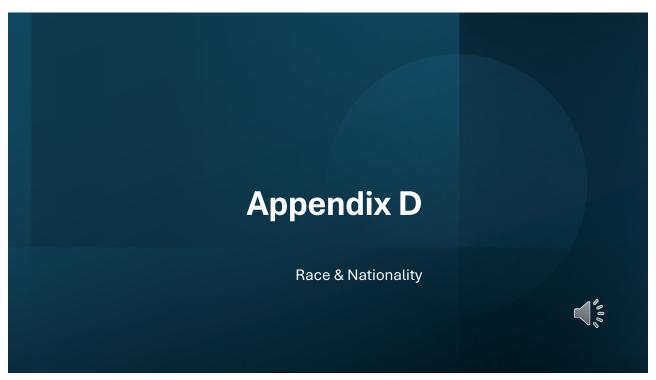
Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
Local tumor excision, NOS	Enucleation, laser tumor destruction, thermal therapy, or ablation	B250
Partial pancreatectomy, NOS	Distal pancreatectomy or subtotal pancreatectomy	B300
Local or partial pancreatectomy and duodenectomy WITHOUT distal/partial gastrectomy (pylorus preserving Whipple) WITH partial gastrectomy (classic Whipple)	Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple procedure) If it is not specified where the stomach was cut code B350.	B350 • B351 • B352
Total pancreatectomy		B400
Total pancreatectomy and subtotal gastrectomy and/or duodenectomy	Extended pancreatoduodenectomy (previously code A700)	B600
Pancreatectomy, NOS		B800
Surgery, NOS	NanoKnife or irreversible electroporation (IRE)	B900

Appendix C: Thyroid Surgery Codes



Procedure	Notes	2024 Code
 Removal of less than a lobe, NOS Local surgical excision Removal of a partial lobe ONLY 	Same description as previous surgery codes just renumbered (ascending order)	B200 • B210 • B220
 Lobectomy and/or isthmectomy, NOS Lobectomy ONLY (right or left) Isthmectomy ONLY Lobectomy WITH isthmectomy 	Same description as previous surgery codes just renumbered (ascending order)	B250 • B251 • B252 • B253
Removal of a lobe and partial removal contralateral lobe		B300
Subtotal or near total thyroidectomy		B400
Total thyroidectomy		B500
Thyroidectomy, NOS		B800

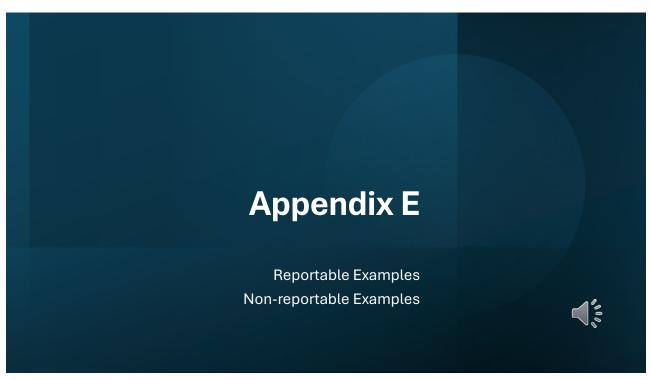
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- · References have been updated
- · Use ONLY these lists when race is not stated but other information is provided in the medical record
 - Code 01 White
 - Code 02 African American
 - Code 03 American Indian and Alaska Native see Reference 2 for most updated list
 - Asian Race Codes
 - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Codes
 - Code 98 Other Race, NEC do not use for Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish, NOS refer to Reference 1
 - Code 99 Unknown see other race descriptions: descriptions of ethnic origins cannot be coded to a specific race code are listed



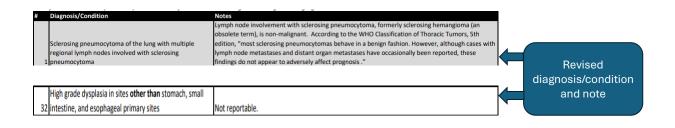


Appendix E1: Reportable Examples

Intraepithelial neoplasia examples (not an exhaustive list) Exceptions (not reportable) · Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade, or Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia (SIN) of cervix (C53_) and skin sites coded to C44_ grade II, or grade III (with exceptions) Carcinoma in situ (CIS) arising in cervix (53_) and perianal skin (C445) · High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HGSIL or Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN III) of cervix (C53_) HSIL) (with exception) High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HGSIL or HSIL) arising in perianal skin (C445) Intraepithelial neoplasia grade II/III; II-III AIN II and AIN III (8077) arising in perianal skin (C445) Squamous dysplasia, high grade (for stomach, small High grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) intestine, and esophagus only) · Anal intraepithelial neoplasia (AIN), grade II See also the 2024 SEER manual, Reportability section, for additional reportable terms. · Anal intraepithelial neoplasia (AIN), grade III · Biliary intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade Conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia grade III · Penile intraepithelial neoplasia (PeIN), undifferentiated · Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VaIN), grade III · Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN), grade III

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Appendix E2: Non-reportable Examples





Questions?

SEER*SINQ – search for your topic/question:

https://seer.cancer.gov/seer-inquiry/

Ask a SEER Registrar:

https://seer.cancer.gov/registrars/contact.html

• Melissa Riddle: melissa-riddle@uiowa.edu

• Bobbi Matt: bobbi-matt@uiowa.edu

