URINARY TRACT (BLADDER, RENAL PELVIS) EOD & GRADE

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ICR VIDEO TRAINING SERIES | Iowa Cancer Registry
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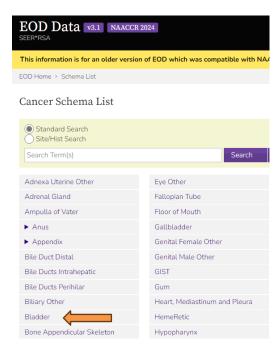
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EOD Manual

- General Coding instructions, page 15
 https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/staging/eod/2018 EOD-General-Instructions 2024.pdf
 - Timing rules
 - What to include re clinical or path findings
 - Rules re neoadjuvant therapy
 - Discrepancies between op/path

EOD Manual

- https://staging.seer.cancer. gov/eod_public/list/3.1/
 - Select the version/Go
 - Select the schema
 - · Click on Bladder

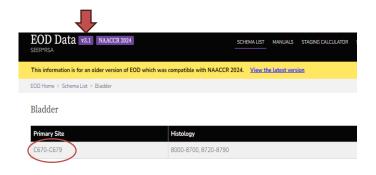


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Bladder - EOD

- SEER*RSA v3.1
 - Schema: Bladder C67X
 - EOD Primary Tumor
 - EOD Regional Nodes
 - EOD Mets



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BLADDER EOD PRIMARY TUMOR

Note 1: Two main types of bladder cancer

- Flat (sessile)
 - Called in situ when tumor has not penetrated basement membrane
- Papillary type
 - Called **noninvasive** when tumor has not penetrated basement membrane

Note 2: Noninvasive papillary transitional carcinoma: Pathologists use many descriptive terms for noninvasive papillary TCC. Frequently the path report does not contain a definitive statement of non-invasion.

- Non-invasion can be inferred from microscopic description
- List of terms in SEER*RSA schema.

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Definite statements non-invasion 'for papillary TCC (Ta)'

- Noninfiltrating
- Noninvasive
- No evidence of invasion
- No extension into lamina propria
- No stromal invasion
- No extension into underlying supporting tissue
- Neg lamina propria and superficial muscle
- Neg muscle and (subepithelial) connective tissue
- No infiltrative behavior/component

Inferred descriptions of non-invasion 'for papillary TCC'

- No involvement of musc propria and no mention of subepithelium/submucosa
- No statement of invasion (microscopic description present)
- (Underlying) tissue insufficient to judge depth of invasion
- No invasion of bladder wall
- · No involvement of muscularis propria
- Benign deeper tissue
- Microscopic description problematic (non-invas vs superficial invas)
- · Frond surfaced by transitional cell
- · No mural infiltration
- · No evidence of invasion (no sampled stroma)
- · Confined to mucosa

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EOD PRIMARY TUMOR

Note 3: Noninvasive (in situ) flat transitional cell carcinoma:

- "confined to mucosa"
 - Historically, coded localized
 - Also used as non-invasion
 - Invasion of mucosa, grade 1 vs grade 2 for noninvasion vs invasive carcinoma
 - To code accurately "confined to mucosa"... abstractors should determine: 5 criteria in note 3.

Confined to Mucosa

If	CODE
Tumor confined to epithelium and is non-invasive papillary carcinoma	000
Tumor confined to epithelium and is non-invasive, non-papillary (transitional)	050
Tumor has penetrated basement membrane to invade lamina propria; then it is invasive. Lamina propria and submucosa tend to merge when no muscularis mucosa, so may be used interchangeably, along with stroma and subepithelial connective tissue.	100
Distinction between involvement of epithelium and lamina propria cannot be made, tumor coded as confined to mucosa NOS	100

Statements meaning confined to mucosa, NOS, for flat TCC:

Confined to mucosal surface Limited to mucosa, no invasion of submucosa and muscularis No infiltration/invasion of fibromuscular and muscular stroma Superficial, NOS

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EOD Primary Tumor

Note 4: In case of multifocal papillary noninvasive tumors (code 000) and nonpapillary in situ (code 050), code to 050

Note 5: Invasion of muscularis propria

- Coding involvement of MP is divided into superficial muscle (inner) and deep muscle (outer). This distinction can only be made when cystectomy is done.
 - If TURB only and states "invasion of muscularis propria" code 170
 - Invasion of muscularis propria and distal ureter involved code 400
 - TURB only and path/physician documents superficial muscle or deep muscle code 370 or 400 as appropriate
- Codes 200, 250, 300, 350 should ONLY be used when cystectomy performed

EOD Primary Tumor

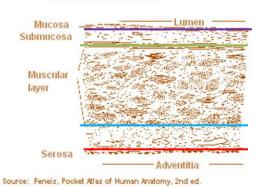
- Note 6: An associated in situ component of tumor extending into the
 prostatic ducts, prostatic glands, or ureter without invasion is disregarded
 in staging classification. Assign the code that best describes depth of
 bladder wall invasion.
- Note 7: Direct invasion distal ureter classified by depth of greatest invasion in bladder or ureter. Code 100 if distal ureter is defined as below iliac vessel, within the pelvic brim is involved.
- Note 8: Code 130 Extension from bladder into subepithelial tissue of prostatic urethra.

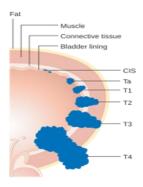
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Bladder Wall Layers

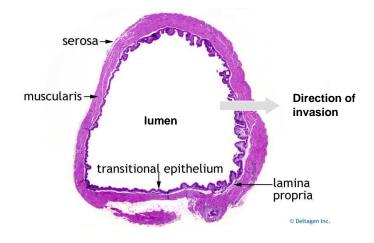
Bladder Wall





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"Most Invasive" – Bladder Wall Cross Section of Bladder



Source: Deltagen.com Histology Atlas

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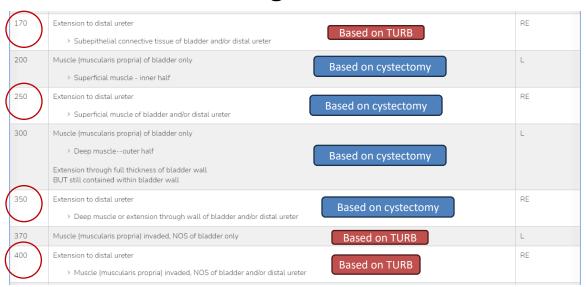
In Situ/Non-invasive

Code	Description
000	Papillary (8130/2, 8131/2, other histologies, see code 050)
	 Non-infiltrating or non-invasive papillary transitional cell carcinoma Non-infiltrating or non-invasive papillary urothelial carcinoma
	Papillary transitional cell carcinoma, with inferred description of non-invasion
	> Papillary urothelial carcinoma, with inferred description of non-invasion
050	Nonpapillary
	> Carcinoma in situ. NOS
	> Sessile (flat) (solid) carcinoma in situ
	> Transitional cell carcinoma in situ
	> Urothelial carcinoma (in situ, non-infiltrating, non-invasive)
	Multifocal papillary and nonpapillary non-invasive tumors (see Note 4)

Localized

100	Confined to mucosa, NOS	
130	Lamina propria Stroma Subepithelial connective tissue Submucosa Subserosa Tunica propria	
150	Localized, NOS	
200	Muscle (muscularis propria) of bladder only > Superficial muscle - inner half	Based on cystectomy
300	Muscle (muscularis propria) of bladder only Deep muscleouter half Extension through full thickness of bladder wall BUT still contained within bladder wall	Based on cystectomy
370	Muscle (muscularis propria) invaded, NOS of bladder only	Based on TURB

Regional



Bladder EOD Regional LNs

Note 1: Code only regional nodes and nodes, NOS, in this field. Distant nodes are coded in EOD Mets.

Note 2: Regional lymph nodes include

- Iliac, NOS
 - Common
 - External
 - Internal (hypogastric)
- Obturator
- · Pelvic, NOS
- · Perivesical pelvic, NOS
- · Sacral, NOS
 - Lateral (laterosacral)
 - Presacral
 - Sacral promontory (Gerota's)

Note 3: Code 800 if regional LNs involved, no indication which ones

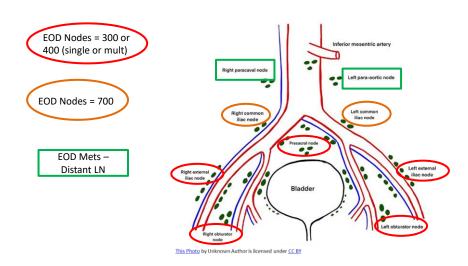
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EOD Regional Nodes

Code	Description
000	No regional lymph node involvement
300	SINGLE regional lymph node (excluding common iliac)
400	MULTIPLE regional lymph nodes (excluding common iliac)
700	Common iliac lymph node(s) WITH or WITHOUT other regional lymph node(s)
800	Regional lymph node(s), NOS Lymph node(s), NOS
999	Unknown; regional lymph node(s) not stated Regional lymph node(s) cannot be assessed Not documented in patient record Death Certificate Only

Bladder Lymph Nodes



EOD Mets

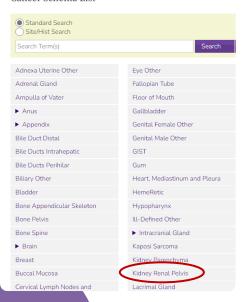
Code	Description	SS2018 M
00	No distant metastasis Unknown if distant metastasis	NONE
10	Intraaortacaval Paracaval Superior mesenteric Distant lymph node(s), NOS	D
50	Other specified distant metastasis WITH or WITHOUT distant lymph node(s) Carcinomatosis	D
70	Distant metastasis, NOS Use only when you can't use codes 10 or 50	D
99	Death Certificate Only	U

RENAL PELVIS URETER

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Cancer Schema List



Renal Pelvis & Ureter EOD

https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/list/3.1/

- SEER*RSA v3.1 (2024)
 - Select the version/Go
 - Select the schema
 - Click on Kidney Renal Pelvis (C659)
 - Includes Ureter (C669)

EOD Primary Tumor

Note 1: In case of multifocal non-invasive and in situ tumors, code 050

Note 2: Tumor involving both renal pelvis and ureter (unifocal or multifocal) is classified by depth of greatest invasion in either organ.

Note 3: Direct invasion of bladder by ureteral tumor is classified by depth of greatest invasion of the bladder or ureter.

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EOD Primary Tumor

- For non-invasive/in situ cases pay attention to the histologic type:
 - Papillary urothelial types code 000
 - Nonpapillary (flat/sessile) urothelial types code 050
 - multifocal papillary and nonpapillary non-invasive tumors (Note 1)

EOD Regional Nodes

Note 1: Code only regional nodes and nodes, NOS in this field. Distant nodes are coded in EOD Mets.

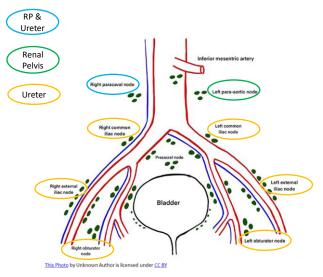
Note 2: Regional nodes include bilateral and contralateral involvement of named nodes.

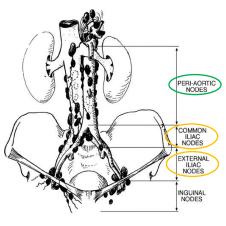
Note 3: Code 800 regional nodes NOS

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EOD Regional Nodes





https://pubs.rsna.org/cms/10.1148/rg.236035704/asset/images/medium/g03nv14l3a.jpeg

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EOD Regional Nodes

Code	Description
000	No regional lymph node involvement
200	SINGLE regional lymph node, less than or equal to 2 cm
	SINGLE regional lymph node, size UNKNOWN
300	SINGLE lymph node greater than 2 cm
400	Multiple lymph nodes
800	Regional lymph node(s), NOS Lymph node(s), NOS
999	Unknown; regional lymph node(s) not stated Regional lymph node(s) cannot be assessed Not documented in medical record Death Certificate Only

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EOD METS

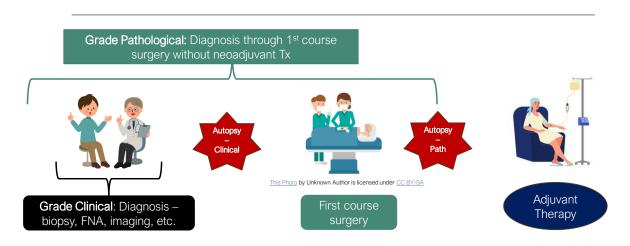
Code	Description
00	No distant metastasis Unknown if distant metastasis
10	Distant lymph node(s), NOS
70	Carcinomatosis Distant metastasis WITH or WITHOUT distant lymph node(s) Distant metastasis, NOS
99	Death Certificate Only

GRADE CODING

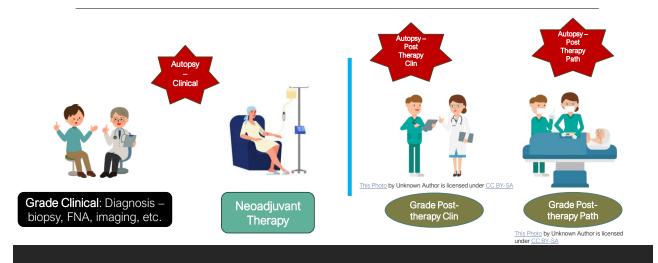
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Clinical & Path Grade Coding Timeframe



Post-Therapy Grade Coding Timeframe

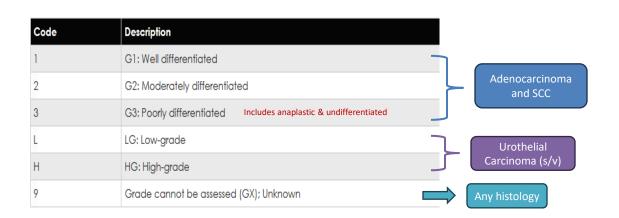


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URINARY GRADE TABLE 19

Sites included:
Kidney Renal Pelvis C659
Ureter C669
Bladder C67X
Urethra/Urethra-Prostatic C680

Urinary Grade Table 19



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Urinary Clinical Grade Coding

- Can **NOT** be blank
- Assign the highest grade from primary tumor during clinical timeframe
- Multiple Tumors abstract as single with different grades code the highest
- Bladder: **TURB** = Clinical grade **ONLY**!
- Code 9 (Unknown)
 - Grade from primary not documented
 - Clinical work up not performed
 - Grade checked "not applicable" on CAP protocol

Urinary Grade Post Therapy Clin (yc)

- Leave blank when:
 - No neoadjuvant therapy
 - Clin or path case only
 - Neoadjuvant therapy completed; no micro exam done prior to resection
 - Only one grade available, cannot determine if clin, path, yc or yp
- Assign highest grade from microscopic sampled specimen of primary site following neoadjuvant therapy
- Code 9 (Unknown):
 - Microscopic exam done after neoadjuvant therapy and grade not documented or there is no residual cancer
 - Grade checked "not applicable" on CAP protocol

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Urinary Pathological Grade Coding

- Can **NOT** be blank
- Assign highest grade from primary tumor during pathological timeframe
- Multiple tumors abstract single with different grades code the highest
- Bladder: Cystectomy or partial cystectomy = Path Grade

Urinary Grade Pathological Grade Coding

Note 8: Code clinical grade from primary tumor as pathologic grade based on:

Behavior

- Tumor behavior for clin/path same AND clin grade is highest
- Tumor behavior for clin is invasive and path is in situ

Surgical Resection

- Surgical resection done on primary tumor, no grade from resection
- Surgical resection done on primary tumor, no residual cancer

· No surgical resection

 Surgical resection of primary tumor has not been done, but pos <u>microscopic</u> <u>confirmation</u> of <u>distant mets during clinical time frame</u>.

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Urinary Grade Pathological Grade Coding

Note 9 - Code 9 (unknown) when:

- Grade from primary site not documented
- No resection of primary site (see note 8 exception)
- Neoadjuvant therapy is followed by a resection (see Grade Post-Therapy path)
- Grade checked "not applicable" on CAP
- Clinical case only (see grade clin)
- Only one grade available and unknown if clin or path, yc or yp

Urinary Grade Post Therapy Path (yp)

- Leave blank when:
 - No neoadjuvant therapy
 - Clinical or pathological case only
 - Neoadjuvant therapy completed; surgical resection not done
 - There is only one grade available, and it cannot be determined if it is clinical, pathological or post therapy
- Assign highest grade from resected primary tumor after the completion of neoadjuvant therapy

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Urinary Grade Post Therapy Path (yp)

- Use grade from post therapy clinical (yc) work up when:
 - Behavior
 - Tumor behavior for yc and yp diagnoses are the same AND yc grade is higher
 - · Invasive behavior during yc and yp behavior is in-situ (non-invasive), code yc grade
 - Surgical Resection
 - · Resection following neoadjuvant therapy and no grade documented from surgical resection
 - · Resection following neoadjuvant therapy and no residual cancer
- If yc grade uses the preferred grade system and yp grade does not use preferred, do NOT record yc grade in yp grade field

SEER*Educate

Training | Coding CEs

- Dx 2021-2025 EOD, SS, Grade, SSDI
 - Bladder 1-5
 - Renal Pelvis and Ureter 1-5



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Questions?

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