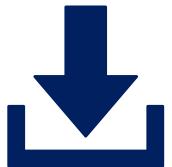


BREAST SOLID TUMOR RULES

Iowa Cancer Registry
VIDEO TRAINING SERIES
Presented by Melissa Riddle, ODS-C
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Solid Tumor Rules (STR)



- Use the latest manual as soon as it is released
 - \bullet Currently that is the ${\bf \underline{2025\,STR\,manual}}:$

https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/solidtumor/current/STM_Combined.pdf

- It is recommended to download this combined manual
- Be sure to review current changes prior to abstracting a case and using the manual

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Breast STR

- No Special Type (NST), mammary carcinoma NST, and carcinoma NST are new terms for cases 2018+ regarding duct or ductal carcinoma
- Mammary carcinoma = Carcinoma NST/duct carcinoma NOS 8500 (2018+)
- DCIS/Carcinoma NST in situ
 - Architecture, pattern, and features are NOT coded

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NEW 2024

- LCIS with other types of in situ carcinoma 8524/2 deemed biologically impossible
 - Do **NOT** use this histology for cases 1/1/2024+
- Some histology with individual ICD-O codes are considered synonyms for the NOS
 - Cases diagnosed 1/1/2024+ these are <u>moved</u> from column 3 to column 2
 - These are designated with the symbol ++

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Terms

And; with

- Used as synonyms when describing multiple histologies within a single tumor
- Duct <u>and</u> lobular is **not equal** to duct <u>with</u> lobular

Invasive carcinoma NST with lobular features is **NOT** equal to invasive carcinoma with ductal and lobular features

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Table 1: Primary Site Codes

- Site Term and Code
 - Terms listed are used in mammograms, clinical diagnosis, and less frequently op and path reports to describe tumor location
- Refer to the SEER coding guidelines for a priority list of documents to determine tumor location
- Paget disease <u>without underlying</u> <u>tumor</u> coded to **C500**
- Paget with underlying tumor code to quadrant of underlying tumor

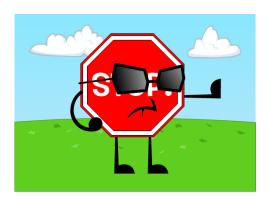
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Table 2: Histology Combination Codes

- Use Table 2 when instructed by Histology Rules
- Compare terms in diagnosis to terms in Column 1
 - When terms match use combination code in Column 2
- Use combination codes ONLY for single tumor OR multiple abstracted as single
- Last resort code 8255 for mixed histologies

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Do not use Table 2...

- For tumors with both invasive and in situ behavior [histology rules instruct to code invasive].
- When one of the histologies is described as differentiation or features.
- When terms are NOS and subtype/variant of that NOS. [see histology rules]

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Table 2: Combination Histology

- Per CAP protocol for invasive breast:
 - Invasive carcinoma with ductal and lobular features (mixed type carcinoma) is the term used for ductal mixed with lobular 8522.
 - Exception to H rules that 'features' are not coded.
 - Additional combinations for 8522/3:
 - Intraductal and lobular carcinoma or pleomorphic lobular ca
 - Infiltrating duct and LCIS or pleomorphic LCIS
 - · Infiltrating lobular carcinoma and DCIS

DO NOT USE 8522:

• Diagnosis is carcinoma NST/duct carcinoma with lobular differentiation.

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Table 2: Combination Histology

- •2024 Update
 - Lobular carcinoma AND
 - Any histology in Table 3 EXCEPT a duct/ductal s/v or Paget disease
 - Infiltrating lobular mixed w/ other types of carcinoma 8524/3
 - For LCIS mixed with other types of in situ carcinoma
 - See **H7** and **H8** for coding histology

Table 3: Specific Histologies and Subtype/Variants

- Use as directed by histology rules
- Rare histologies may not be on table
- Behavior codes listed if only one possible (/2 or /3). If either possible, behavior code not listed. Code behavior from pathology. [i.e. pleomorphic carcinoma 8022/3]
- Only use histology code from table when diagnosis is EXACTLY term listed

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Table 3: Specific Histologies

Specific/NOS	Synonym		Subtype/Variant	
Carcinoma NST 8500	Carcinoma NOS		Carcinoma w/ osteoclastic-like	
	Duct/ductal carcinoma w/		stromal giant cells 8035	
Note: Cribriform	lobular features		Cribriform carcinoma/ductal	
carcinoma may consist of	Duct/Ductal carcinoma NST		carcinoma, cribriform type	
up to 50% tubular	Invasive mammary		8201/3; Cribriform carcinoma in	
formations; term	carcinoma with lobular		situ 8201/2	
cribriform/tubular	features 8500/3		Pleomorphic carcinoma 8022/3	
carcinoma is coded	Invasive solid		DCIS, solid type/intraductal	
cribriform carcinoma	carcinoma/adenocarcino	ma	carcinoma, solid type 8230/2;	
	8500/3++ (cases diagnos	sed	Solid carcinoma/solid	
	1/1/2024+)		adenocarcinoma 8230/3++ (cases	
			diagnosed prior to 1/1/2024 only,	
			applies to invasive only)	

Table 3: Specific Histologies

- •2025 STR Update:
 - New rows added -
 - Neuroendocrine carcinoma NOS 8246/3 and s/v
 - Neuroendocrine tumor NOS 8240/3 and s/v
 - Deleted Small Cell Carcinoma (8041) row
 - Included in NEC row

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MULTIPLE PRIMARY RULES

BREAST SOLID TUMOR MANUAL

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"Mets" Rule

Multiple Primary Rules not used for tumor(s) described as mets

- Common metastatic sites for breast:
 - Axillary LNs
 - Bone
 - Brain
 - Chest wall
 - Discontinuous involvement of skin of breast
 - Distant lymph nodes (according to Summary Stage Manual)
 - Liver
 - Lung

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Chest Wall: Mets or recurrence?

If residual breast tissue in Path report, then:

- New tumor
- Work through M rules to determine if new primary

Tumor arose in chest wall stated in Path report:

 If NO designation of residual breast tissue, this is regional mets and not a new primary

Review gross and micro portion of path report looking for terms residual breast tissue or skeletal/chest wall

M Rules

Unknown if Single or Multiple Tumors

• **M1** – <u>Single</u> Primary

Single Tumor

Important Note:
Current tumor preceded by a tumor in same or contralateral breast – go to Multiple Tumors

- M2 <u>Single</u>: Inflammatory carcinoma in multiple quadrants same breast <u>OR</u> Bilateral breasts
- M₃ <u>Single</u>: Single tumor = Single Primary

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M Rules – Multiple Tumors

M4

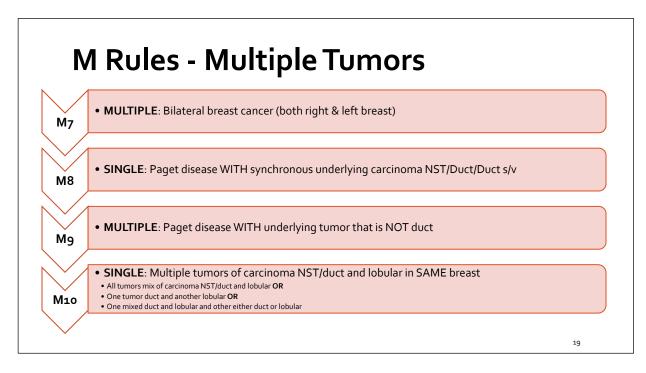
• **MULTIPLE:** separate, non-contiguous tumors in sites with ICD-O site codes that differ at second, C<u>X</u>xx, and/or third character cx<u>X</u>x

M₅

- MULTIPLE: subsequent tumor after being clinically disease free for greater than 5 years
- Subsequent tumor is in the **SAME** breast
- Recurrence less than 5 years, the time starts over
- Unknown if there had been a recurrence use date of diagnosis to calculate

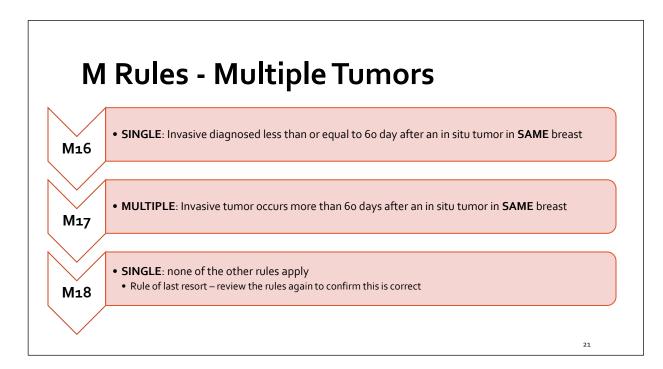
M6

• **SINGLE**: Inflammatory carcinoma in multiple quadrants of same breast **OR** bilateral breast



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M Rules - Multiple Tumors SINGLE: Ductal CA after a combination code in SAME breast See list in manual for combination codes M12 • MULTIPLE: separate, non-contiguous tumor are 2+ different subtype/variant in Table 3 • SINGLE: synchronous, separate tumors on SAME row Table 3 • MULTIPLE: separate, non-contiguous tumors on DIFFERENT rows Table 3 OR Combination code Table 2 and code on Table 3 • SINGLE: in situ tumor diagnosed AFTER an invasive tumor in SAME breast



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Case Scenario 1

5/10/2020 L breast, LOQ, lumpectomy – LCIS (8520/2) – in registry DB 8/19/2024 L breast, UIQ, lumpectomy – IDC (8500/3)

How many primaries?

Single

Rule:

M₁₀

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Case Scenario 1

	2020 Case	Updated 2024
Date of Diagnosis	5/10/2020	(no update)
Primary Site	C504	(no update)
Histology	8520/2	8522/3 (H28)
Date of 1st Recurrence		8/19/2024
Type of 1st Recurrence		16

Per AJCC: information associated with AJCC staging, which includes grade, ER/PR, HER2, must remain as they were at the original diagnosis. The stage should reflect the treatment that was given at that original time.

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Case Scenario 2

3/4/2024 R breast total mastectomy: encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion, 0.9cm; solid papillary carcinoma with invasion, 1cm; 0/3 SLN

How many primaries?

Multiple

Rule:

M12

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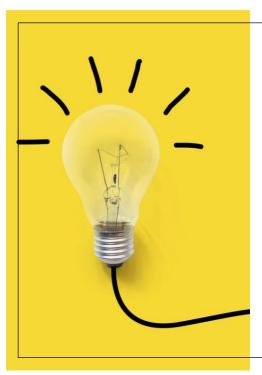
Case Scenario 2

Specific and NOS/NST Terms and Code	Synonyms	Subtypes/Variants
Neuroendocrine tumor NOS 8240/3	Carcinoid of breast Neuroendocrine carcinoma, low grade/neuroendocrine carcinoma, well differentiated Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1	Neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2 8249/3
Oncocytic carcinoma 8290		
Paget disease of the nipple with no underlying tumor 8540		
Papillary carcinoma 8503	Intraductal papillary carcinoma 8503/2* Intraductal papillary carcinoma with DCIS 8503/2* Intraductal papilloma with ductal carcinoma in situ 8503/2 Invasive ductal papillary carcinoma 8503/3 Invasive appillary carcinoma 8503/3 Papillary carcinoma of breast, NOS 8503/3 Papillary carcinoma non-invasive 8503/2* Papillary ductal carcinoma in situ 8503/2*	Encapsulated papillary carcinoma, NOS/non- infiltrating/intracystic 8504/2 with invasion/ with invasive carcinoma, NST/invasive duct carcinoma 8504/3 Micropapillary carcinoma 8507* Tall cell carcinoma with reverse polarity 8509/3; Solid papillary carcinoma in situ 8509/2* with invasion 8509/3*

2 Abstracts: C509 - 8504/3 C509 - 8509/3

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HISTOLOGY RULES

Breast Solid Tumor Rules

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IMPORTANT!!!

Note 1: Rules for coding breast histology are different from histology coding rules for all other sites.

DO NOT USE THESE RULES FOR ANY SITE OTHER THAN BREAST.

Note 2: Only use this section for <u>one or more histologies within a single tumor</u>.

Note 3: Do not use this section in place of Histology Rules.

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Two invasive histologies

- Two histologies within **single** tumor will be either:
 - An NOS and a subtype/variant OR
 - Different histologies

Priority order instructions:

- NOS and a subtype/variant (s/v)
 - A. Code s/v (**specific** histology) **ONLY** when <u>documented >90% of tumor</u>

 Note: When histology listed as minimal, focus/foci/focal, microscopic then assume other histology comprises >90% of tumor
 - B. Code the **NOS/NST** when s/v is documented to be </= to 90% of tumor or $\frac{\% \text{ of s/v is unknown/not doc.}}$

Two invasive histologies – Priority Order

- 2. Different Histologies
 - A. Code histology which comprises majority of tumor.

Note 1: This instruction DOES NOT APPLY to:

- invasive NST/ductal and lobular ca (use 8522/3)
- Mucinous carcinoma and a different histology
- Metaplastic carcinoma, NOS and s/v and invasive carcinoma NST (see rules)

Note 2: Following terms do not describe majority of tumor.

Architecture · Component · Differentiation* · Features (of)* · Foci, focus, focal · Pattern(s) · Subtype · Type · Variant

*Unless exact ICD-O term that includes Differentiation or features

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Two invasive histologies – Priority Order

- Different Histologies cont.
 - B. Code a combination code using *Table 2* when majority is unknown/not documented
 - Do not code apocrine carcinoma when stated as differentiation or features
 - · Apocrine differentiation frequently present in
 - · Carcinoma NST/Duct and s/v
 - Lobular carcinoma NOS and pleomorphic LCIS

Two Invasive Histologies – Priority Order

- 3. Code <u>specific histology</u> when <u>described by ambiguous term</u> **ONLY** when **A or B** is true:
 - A. The only diagnosis available is one histology described by ambig term
 - COC and SEER require reporting of cases diagnosed only by ambig terms
 - Case is accessioned based on ambig term and no other info available
 - B. There is an NOS histology and a more specific (s/v) described by ambig term
 - Specific histology is clinically confirmed by physician OR
 - Pt is receiving treatment based on specific histology described my ambig term.

If specific histology does not meet criteria in #3B, then code NOS histology.

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Identify Histology – Priority Documents

- Important Notes:
 - 1. Code histology **prior** to neoadjuvant therapy

Exception: IF initial diagnosis is based on histology from FNA, core bx, smears, cytology, or from regional/met site and neoadjuvant TX given and followed by resection of primary which identifies a **DIFFERENT or SPECIFIC** histology, code histology from primary

- 2. Code histology using following priority order **AND** histology rules
 - Do NOT change histology in order to make the case applicable for staging

• Tissue or path report from primary site
• Addendum
• Final dx
• CAP

• Cytology (FNA or nipple discharge)

• Tissue/path from metastatic site

• Radiography: Mammo, US, CT, MRI

• Physician: when none of the above are available:
• Treatment Plan, Document from Tumor Board, Reference to original path, cytology, or scan, Physician reference to histology

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Headings for Histology Rules

Single tumor: In Situ Only (H1-H9)

- Note 1: DCIS is often multifocal/multicentric; use this module
- Note 2: Subtypes/variants, architecture, pattern and features ARE NOT CODED. Majority of in situ tumors will be DCIS 8500/2.

Single Tumor: Invasive and In Situ Components

- **H10**: Code the invasive (ignore in situ term)
- H11: Code duct and lobular 8522/3 when diagnosis is... [see5 bullets, 3 notes]

Single Tumor: Invasive only

- H12-H22
- H17 Code the histology when only one histology is present. Use Table 3.

Multiple Tumors abstracted as a Single primary

• H23-H30

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Single Tumor: In Situ ONLY

(NEW 2024+)

H7 - Code: 8520/2

- Combination of LCIS + one histology other than DCIS AND
 - Percentage of LCIS is greater than 50% of tumor OR
 - Percentage of LCIS is unknown/not documented
 - Note: for cases diagnosed before 2024 see rule H9

H8 – Code histology with greater than 50% of tumor

- Two histologies: LCIS + one histology other than DCIS
- Note: for cases diagnosed before 2024 see rule H9

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Case #1

Imaging:

6/8/2024 Screening mammo: 2.5 cm progressive retroareolar focal asymmetry on the right. 6/22/2024 US Breast: 2.7 cm lobulated predominantly solid mass at 11:00 right periareolar breast.

Procedures:

6/28/2024 US guided Right breast biopsy 7/17/2024 R breast lumpectomy with R SLNBX 7/27/2024 Re-excision R nipple and margins

Pathology:

6/28/2024 R breast 11:00 core biopsy: Mucinous (colloid) carcinoma 7/17/2024 R breast lumpectomy with R SLNBX: 35 mm invasive mucinous carcinoma, grade 2. No DCIS. Positive margins. No LVI. 0/1 SLN pos. pT2 N0(sn) 7/27/2024 Re-excision of margins: Paget's disease of nipple. Margins neg.

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Answers

Case #1 Paget

Field	Code	Resource/Rule
How Many Primaries		
Primary Site		
Histology		
Primary Site		
Histology		

Case #2 — Assume this is a 2024 case

IMAGING: 2/7/20 Bil mammo: Microcalcifications UOQ LT breast. Mildly enlarged LT axillary LN. LT breast U/S: 13-mm mass 3 o'clock. 2.7-cm enlarged LT Abnl axillary LN, likely adjacent 9-mm Abnl LN. Bx recommended of presumed CA 3 o'clock and mets axillary LN.

2/8/20 Bil breast MRI: LT breast coalescing masses posterior central 6-cm, separate 11-mm enhancing mass 6 o'clock suspicious for CA; tumor extension into nipple, associated dermal involvement. Diffuse skin thickening. At least 5 LT enlarged axillary LNS, largest 3-cm suspicious for mets. RT breast/LN Neg.

2/14/20 MRI brain: Neg.

2/17/20 PET: Known inflammatory CA extends to skin, involves nipple, 1-2 o'clock adjacent skin. Malignant LT axillary LAD 1.8-cm. Additional borderline indeterminate LNS high LT axilla posterior to pectoralis minor muscle. Otherwise Neg.

3/4/20 CT Chest: Known inflammatory breast CA with skin thickening, malignant-appearing enlarged 2.5-cm LT axillary LN.

PROCEDURE: 2/8/20 U/S-guided LT breast BX of 12 o'clock mass noting 2 masses identified NOS; LT axillary LN Bx x1 (not documented as a SLN).

2/9/20 Bx LT nipple skin and of skin below LT nipple.

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Case #2

PATHOLOGY: 2/08/20 LT breast 12 o'clock Bx: Focal high-grade DCIS, tiny foci of invasive ductal type carcinoma Nottingham G2 of 3. LT axilla LN: 1.4-cm mets ducal carcinoma of breast primary. LVI not documented.

2/9/20 LT nipple skin and skin below nipple BX: Benign.

5/30/20 LT breast: Invasive ductal carcinoma residual TS 41-mm G2/3. Pos LVI. Scattered DCIS foci largest 18-mm accounting for 19% of residual tumor. Nipple dermis Pos for focal invasive carcinoma. 1/2 mammary LNS Pos for 3.5 mm mets LT axillary LN dissection: 2/22 Pos for mets; 4 LNs Pos for ITCs up to 1.5-mm. Focal extracapsular LN extension. Treatment effect present in LNS with micromets, ITC's. Medial/lateral skin excision: Neg. Extensive treatment effect.

2/9/20 Onc consult: Bx EW Pos DCIS, foci of invasive ductal carcinoma, Pos LN mets; cutaneous findings of inflammatory breast carcinoma. 2/16/20 Onc F/U: Plan neoadjuvant chemo, surgery, adjuvant RTx/hormone.

Answers

Case #2

Field	Code	Resource/Rule
How Many Primaries		
Primary Site		
Histology		
Primary Site		
Histology		

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Case #3

48yo white female who underwent screen mammo found to have spiculated mass UOQ R breast, no skin change/nipple dischg; bx proved breast cancer

8/8/24 US R breast: 3:00 irreg shadowing mass concern for malig

8/31/24 wire localized R breast partial mastectomy autologous reconstruction, R axilla SLN bx

8/8/24 R breast, biopsy: inav mammary ca with lobular features; Nott grade 2/3; size invasive component 1.8cm; no LVI; no DCIS

8/31/24 R partial mastectomy w/ axilla SLN bx: Inv carcinoma NST in UOQ, Grade 2; Tumor size: 21mm; No DCIS or LCIS; 0/5 LN

Answers

Case #3

Field	Code	Resource/Rule
How Many Primaries		
Primary Site		
Histology		
Primary Site		
Histology		

45

45

Case #4

Pathology:

10/31/2024 Lt breast stereotactic guided biopsy: LCIS and intraductal papillary carcinoma, high nuclear grade

1/8/2025 Total Lt mastectomy: LCIS and intraductal papillary carcinoma, LIQ Lt breast. High grade; Tumor size 22 mm. No DCIS. No LVI. Margins neg. 0/1 SLN pos.

Assume no neoadjuvant therapy for this example.

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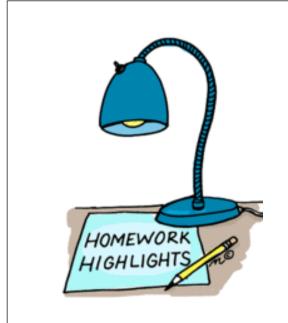
Answers

Case #4

Field	Code	Resource/Rule
How Many Primaries		
Primary Site		
Histology		
Primary Site		
Histology		

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SEER*Educate

- Training | Coding CE's
 - Dx 2018-2025 Solid Tumor Rules
 - Breast cases 1-5

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Questions? Thank You

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