

2016 ICD-0-3 IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTABILITY CHANGES

SEER/CDC REPORTABLE HISTOLOGY TERMS:

- **Non-invasive mucinous cystic neoplasm of the pancreas with high-grade dysplasia** replaces mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, non-invasive (8470/2) and is REPORTABLE.
- **Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm of pancreas** (8452/3) is synonymous with solid pseudopapillary carcinoma (C25._) and is REPORTABLE.
- Based on expert pathologist consultation, metastases have been reported in some CPEN cases. With all other pancreatic endocrine tumors now considered malignant, **Cystic Pancreatic Endocrine Neoplasms (CPENs)** will also be considered malignant, until proven otherwise:
 - Most **CPEN** cases are non-functioning and are REPORTABLE using histology code **8150/3**, **UNLESS the tumor is specified as a neuroendocrine tumor either grade 1 or 2**
 - **neuroendocrine tumor, grade 1** (assign code 8240/3) OR
 - **neuroendocrine tumor, grade 2** (assign code 8249/3)
- **Laryngeal intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III (LINIII)** (8077/2), C320-C329) is REPORTABLE.
- **Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III (SINIII)** (8077/2), *except for Skin*, is REPORTABLE. **SINIII of the cervix (AKA CINIII) is reportable to the LTR as part of the CINIII project.**
- **Mature teratoma of the testes in ADULTS is malignant and REPORTABLE as 9080/3**, but continues to be non-reportable in prepubescent children (9080/0). Additional Coding Guidance:
 - An “adult” is defined as *post puberty*, while pubescence can take place over a number of years
 - Do not rely solely on age to indicate pre or post puberty status. Review all information (physical history, etc.) for documentation of pubertal status. When testicular teratomas occur in adult males, pubescent status is likely to be stated in the medical record because it is an important factor of the diagnosis.
 - **Do not report if unknown whether patient is pre or post pubescence.** *When testicular teratoma occurs in a male and there is no mention of pubescence, it is likely that the patient is a child, or pre-pubescent, and the tumor is benign.*
- **As there will be NO OFFICIAL ICD-O-3 Errata to address these histological terms, please add them to your ICD-O-3 manuals.**