

International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O)

Young-Joo Won PhD
Division of Cancer Registration & Surveillance
National Cancer Center, Korea

Workshop on Cancer Registration Health Promotion Centre (HPC), MOH Brunei Darussalam Jan. 26 – 28. 2016

What is ICD-O?

International Classification of

Disease for Oncology

Classification

used in tumor or cancer registries for coding

the site(topography)
and the histology(Morphology)
of the neoplasm

What is ICD-O?

Specific code set for neoplasms

Coding system for primary site and cell

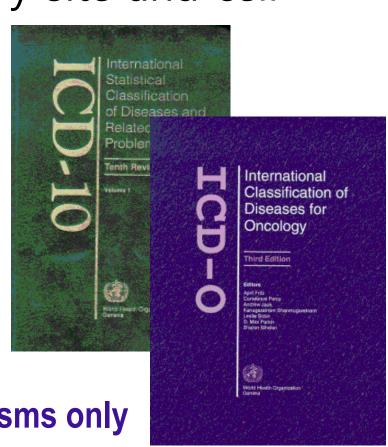
type

Subset of International

Classification of Diseases

ICD-10 All diseases

ICD-O-3
Subset - neoplasms only



Coding systems of ICD-10 & ICD-0-3

ICD-10	ICD-O-3	
Single axis	Dual axis	
Site of origin / site of secondary tumor / site of origin + morphology	Site of origin	Morphology Behavior
C or D	C	

Coding example

ICD-O-3 topography is a subset of ICD-10, but differs at a basic level

Term	ICD-10	ICD-O-3
Lung tumor, benign	D14.3	C34.9 8000/0
Lung tumor, borderline	D38.1	C34.9 8000/1
Lung tumor, in situ	D02.2	C34.9 8000/2
Lung tumor, invasive	C34.9	C34.9 8000/3
Lung tumor, metastatic	C78.0	C34.9 8000/6
Lung tumor, unclear if primary or metastatic	D38.1	C34.9 8000/9

Format of Book

- Introduction
- Coding Guidelines
- Tabular (numeric) lists
 - Topography
 - Morphology
- Alphabetic index
- Lists of changed terms

Structure of ICD-0-3

Topography – Numerical List

- Numerical order
- This section adapted from the malignant section of Chapter II of ICD-10
- Run from C00.0 to C80.9
- Grouped by systems / common organs

Major Topography Groups

C00-14 Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx

C15-26 Digestive Organs

C30-39 Respiratory System

C40-41 Bones, Joints, Cartilage

C44 Skin

C47 Nerves

C49 Soft Tissues

C50 Breast

Major Topography Groups

C51-58 Female Genital Organs

C60-63 Male Genital Organs

C64-68 Urinary Tract

C69-72 Eye, Brain, CNS

C73-75 Thyroid and Endocrine Glands

C76 Other Ill defined sites

C77 Lymph Nodes

C80 Unknown

Structure of ICD-0-3

Morphology – Numerical List

Morphology terms have five-digit codes ranging from M-8000/0 – M-9989/3

- -The morphology section of ICD-O, First and Second Edition, has been revised.
- -WHO classification of Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Diseases is used instead of REAL(Revised European American Lymphoma) classification for lymphoma and FAB(French American British) classification for leukemia.

Major Morphology Groups

800 Unspecified

801-867 Carcinomas

872-879 Melanomas

880-899 Sarcomas

906-909 Germ Cell

938-948 Gliomas

959-972 Lymphomas

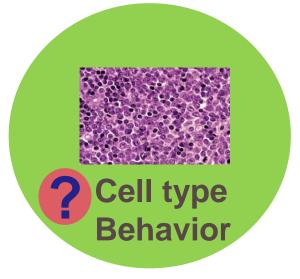
980-994 Leukemias

Structure of Code

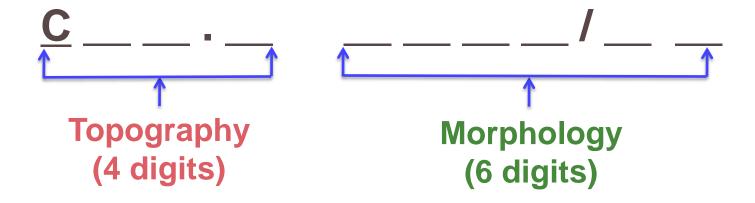
- Where did it start ?
 - Topography
 - Site of origin

- What is it?
 - Morphology
 - Behavior





Structure

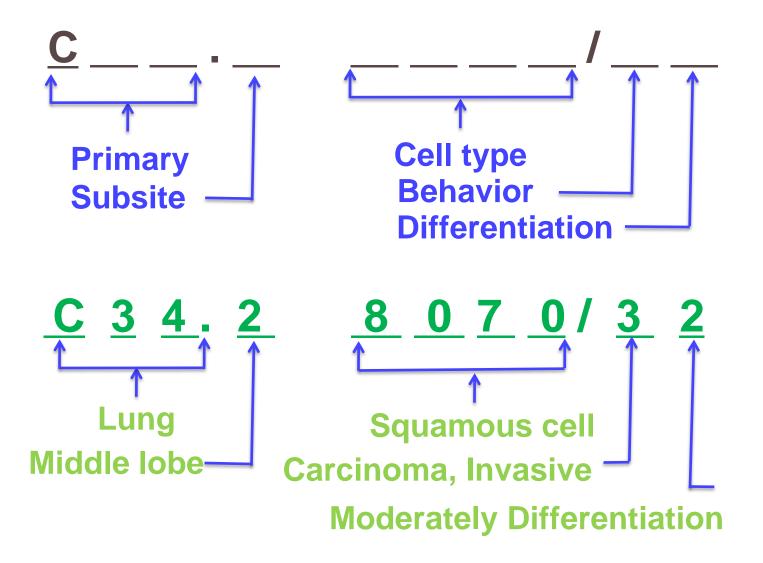


ICD-O-3 Code = 10 Digit Code

4 Digits **Topography** + 4 Digits Morphology + **Behavior** Digit Digit **Grade**

Digits 10 Digits

Example



Format of ICD-O Terms in Numerical List

- Each topographic and morphologic term appears only once
- The first listed term, printed in bold type under a particular code, is the preferred term

C07.9	Parotid gland	
	Parotid, NOS	Not
	Stensen duct	synonyms
	Parotid gland duct	
M8290/3	Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma	
	Oncocytic carcinoma	
Hurthle cell carcinoma(C73.9)		
	Follicular carcinoma, oxyphilic cell(C73.9)	

Alphabetic Index

- Boldface header for any word that appears as part of 3 or more terms (terms indented)
- Topography (C) and morphology (M) terms listed together alphabetically but not mixed under a heading in the index.
 Space before and after each group.
- NOS terms listed first

First column of Alphabetic Index

	Abdomen
C76.2	NOS
C47.4	Autonomic nervous system
C49.4	Connective tissue
C49.4	Muscle
C47.4	Peripheral nerve
C44.5	skin
C49.4	Subcutaneous tissue
M8822/1	Abdominal desmoid
M8822/1	Abdominal fibromatosis

Only t	wo: no bold type	
Abdominal		
C49.4	Aorta	

C15.2	Esophagus
C77.2	Lymph node
C49.4	Vena cava
	Abdominal wall
C76.2	NOS
C44.5	NOS(carnicoma, melanoma nevus)
C44.9	NOS(Sarcoma, lipoma)
	skip
M	Acanthoma, clear cell (see SNOMED)
M	Acanthosis nigricans (see SNOMED)

Appendices

- 1. New ICD-O-3 codes
- 2. New terms & synonyms (codes were in ICD-O-2)
- 3. Terms that changed morphology codes
- 4. Terms that changed from tumor-like lesions to neoplasms
- 5. Deleted terms
- 6. Terms that changed behavior code

Coding of tumors

- Same coding system with same rules allows comparison of statistics between registries (in your country and internationally) and within the registry (trends over time).
- Registries should use the same rules: ICD-O-3
- Standardization.

Rule A.

Topographic regions and ill-defined sites

If the diagnosis does not specify the tissue of origin, use the appropriate tissues suggested in the alphabetic index for each ill-defined site in preference to the "NOS" category.

Diagnosis: melanoma of the arm

Arm, NOS C76.4 ×

Skin of arm C44.6

Rule B.

Prefixes

Try to specify the site.
When there is no way you specify the site...

If a topographic site is modified by a prefix such as peri-, para-, or the like which is not specifically listed in ICD-O, code to the appropriate ill-difined subcategory C76 (ill-defined site), unless the type of tumor indicates origin from a particular tissue

C76. (ill-defined sites) periparapresuprainfrain the area of in the region of

Topographic site modified by prefix terms in index

Examples:

Peri-adrenal	l tissue	C48.0
--------------	----------	-------

Peri-ampullary	C24.1
----------------	-------

Rule C.

Tumors involving more than one topographic category or subcategory

Use subcategory ".8" when a single tumor overlaps the boundaries of two or more categories or subcategories and its point of origin cannot be determined.

Rule D.

Topography codes for lymphomas

If a lymphoma involves <u>multiple lymph node</u> regions, code to C77.8(lymph nodes of multiple regions).

Code <u>extranodal lymphomas</u> to the <u>site of origin</u>, which may not be the site of the biopsy.

If no site is indicated for a lymphoma and it is suspected to be extranodal, code to C80.9 (unknown primary site).

Rule E.

Topography code for leukemias

Code all leukemias as C42.1 (bone marrow)

Except for myeloid sarcoma (9930/3)

Myeloid sarcoma: a deposit of malignant myeloid cells in soft tissue.

Code to location of lesion.

Rule F.

Behavior code in morphology

Use the appropriate 5th digit behavior code even if the exact term is not listed in ICD-O.



- /0 Benign
- /1 Uncertain whether benign or malignant; borderline
- /2 In situ; non-invasive
- /3 Malignant; invasive
- /6 Malignant, metastatic
- /9 Malignant, uncertain whether primary of metastatic site



Grading or differentiation code

Assign the <u>highest</u> grade or <u>differentiation</u> code described in the diagnostic statement

Applied to malignant neoplasms (/ 3)

Rule G. (continued)

Grading or differentiation code (6th digit)

2 Grade II Moderately differentiated; intermediate differentiation

3 Grade III Poorly differentiated

4 Grade IV Undifferentiated; anaplastic

5 T-cell

6 B-cell

7 Null-cell

8 NK-cell

9

Leukemias and lymphomas

Grade or differentiation not determined, Not stated; cell type not determined; Not applicable

highest grade

Rule H.

Site-associated morphology terms

Use the topography code provided when a topographic site is not stated in the diagnosis.

This topography code should be disregarded if the tumor is known to arise at another site.

Rule J.

Compound morphology diagnoses

Change the order of word roots in a compound term if the term is not listed in ICD-O-3.

Fibromyxosarcoma 8811/3
Myxofibrosarcoma not in ICD-O-3

Myxo / fibro / sarcoma
Fibro myxo sarcoma

Rule K.

Coding multiple morphology terms

When no single code includes all diagnostic terms,

use the numerically higher code number if the diagnosis of a single tumor includes two modifying adjectives with different code numbers.

How to Code

- Divide phrase into topography and morphology
- Look up morphology first
- Look up unusual term first
- Use all the words in the phrase
- Add 5th and 6th digit codes
- Look up topography

Coding Example (1)

Poorly differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma of right lobe of liver

Morphology: hepatocellular carcinoma

Behavior: carcinoma → /3 (5th digit)

Grade: poorly differentiated →3 (6th digit)

Topography: liver, right lobe

C22.1 M 8170/33

Coding Example (2)

Grade 3 Infiltration duct carcinoma, comedo type, UOQ, right breast

Morphology: Duct carcinoma, comedo type

Behavior: Infiltrating → /3 (5th digit)

Grade: Grade $3 \implies 3$ (6th digit)

Topography: breast, UOQ

C50.4 M 8501/33

Thank You



Workshop on Cancer Registration Health Promotion Centre (HPC), MOH Brunei Darussalam Jan. 26 – 28. 2016

