

### Special grade systems for solid tumors

Grade information based on CS Site-specific factors for breast, prostate, heart, mediastinum, peritoneum, retroperitoneum, soft tissue, and kidney parenchyma is used to code grade. See **Special Grade System Rules** section below for details on how to use this information to code grade.

#### **LYMPH-VASCULAR INVASION**

#### **NAACCR ITEM #1182**

Lymph-vascular invasion or LVI indicates the presence or absence of tumor cells in small lymphatic channels (not lymph nodes) or small blood vessels within the primary tumor or in the surrounding tissues of the primary site as noted microscopically by the pathologist. When a neoplasm shows the presence of lymph-vascular invasion, tumor cells have broken free of the primary tumor and now have the ability to float throughout the body. Therefore, lymph-vascular invasion may be used as an indicator of prognosis.

Benign, borderline and in-situ neoplasms cannot have lymphatic or vascular invasion by definition. When any invasion is present, the neoplasm is classified as malignant with behavior = 3.

Lymphoid and myeloid neoplasms (neoplasms that originate in the lymphatic system, bone marrow, or in circulating blood) cannot have lymphatic or vascular invasion. Only solid tumors may have LVI.

Lymphatic invasion is not the same as involvement of regional lymph nodes.

Lymph-vascular invasion does not include perineural invasion.

#### **Coding Instructions**

1. The primary source of this information is the pathology report or a physician's statement.
2. **Use code 0 when behavior = 0, 1, or 2 (ALL benign, borderline, and in-situ neoplasms)**
3. Use code 0 when the pathology report states that no lymph-vascular invasion was identified.
4. Use code 1 when lymph-vascular is identified anywhere in a primary tumor specimen.
5. **Use code 8 when histology = 9590-9992 (ALL lymphoid and myeloid neoplasms).**
6. Use code 9 if the pathology report indicates that the presence of lymph-vascular invasion could not be determined or when no information is available in the pathology report or medical record.
7. **Use code 9 when no tissue from the primary site was examined (invasive solid tumors only).**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>0</b>	Behavior = 0, 1, or 2 (benign, borderline or in-situ neoplasm)
<b>0</b>	Lymph-vascular invasion not present (absent)/not identified
<b>1</b>	LVI Present/Identified
<b>8</b>	Histology = 9590-9992 (lymphoid or myeloid neoplasm)
<b>9</b>	LVI Unknown, Indeterminate, Not Stated, or no tissue from primary site was examined

#### **TEXT- PRIMARY SITE TITLE**

#### **NAACCR ITEM #2580**

Enter the location of the primary site of the tumor being reported. Include available information on tumor laterality. Do not use vendor-driven auto-coding of primary site title in this field. Enter free text.

#### **TEXT – HISTOLOGY TITLE**

#### **NAACCR ITEM #2590**

Enter the histologic type, behavior, and grade of the tumor being reported. Do not use vendor-driven auto-coding of the histologic type, behavior, or grade of the tumor in this field. Enter free text.