Advanced Abstracting	9
And Coding	

Nancy Etzold, CTR Cancer Program Manager St. David's Healthcare System

NAACCR

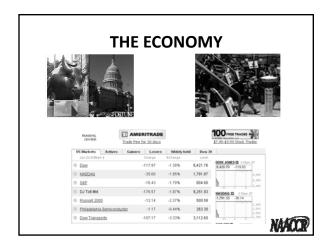
Overview

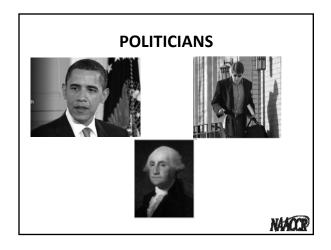
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Overview

Overview

WHAT CAN WE RELY ON?	
N	ACCR





OUR MEMORY	
NAACOR	
ONE THING WE CAN <u>ALWAYS</u> COUNT ON IS	
NAACCR	
CHANGE!	
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NAACCR

We have a choice!

- Fight it
- Ignore it

OR

• Embrace it and grow

NAACCE

First and most importantly.....

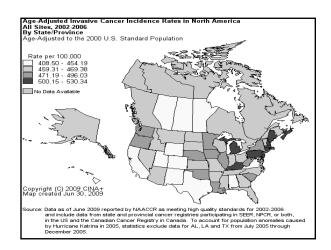
- READ
- Updates
 - State Registry
 - Commission on Cancer
 - SEER

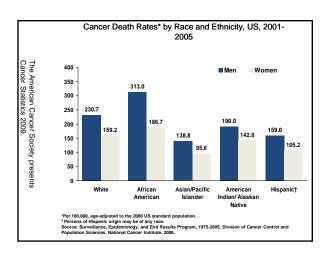


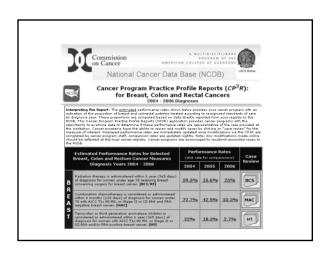
Webinar Objectives: Advanced Abstracting & Coding Instruction

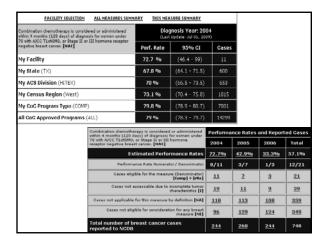
- Patient Identification
- Cancer Identification
- Stage
- Treatment

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Other Uses

- Data consolidation
 - Patient records
 - Tumor records
- Data linkages
 - Death data
 - Discharge claims data
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)



Patient Identification

NAACCE

Sequence Number

- Code 00
 - One malignant or in situ primary only in the patient's lifetime (One and Only).
- Codes 01-59:
 - Indicate reportable neoplasms of in situ or malignant behavior (Behavior equals 2 or 3).



Sequence Number

- Codes 60 88
 - Indicate neoplasms of non-malignant behavior (Behavior equals 0 or 1).
- Code 99
 - Unspecified malignant or in situ sequence number or unknown



Example

- Patient had a sigmoid colon resection at reporting facility in 2006 to remove adenocarcinoma.
- Results from 6/14/09 colonoscopy indicate two new masses located in the descending and rectosigmoid colon.
- Biopsy confirms moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma.



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Example

- 2006 Sigmoid colon
 - Sequence 00
 - Changed to sequence 01 in 6/09
- Descending colon
 - Sequence 02
- · Rectosigmoid colon
 - Sequence 03



Example II

- Patient presents 6/12/09 with seizures and syncope.
- MRI indicates bilateral frontal lobe suspicious for malignancy.
- Craniotomy 6/20/09 confirms glioblastoma multiforme.
- History of craniotomy and tumor excision, frontal lobe, benign meningiomas 2002 and temporal lobe 2001.



Example II

- Glioblastoma Multiforme
 - Sequence 00
- Frontal lobe meningioma
 - Sequence 60 changed to 61 in 2002
- Temporal lobe meningioma Sequence 62

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Patient Address

- Address at diagnosis
- More than one primary, may be different for each primary
- Current address updated if patient moves
- Residence is home named by patient, legal status and citizenship not factors

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Patient Address

- Persons with more than one residence
- Persons with no usual residence
- Persons away at school
- Persons in institutions
- Persons in the Armed Forces & on Maritime ships

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Zip Code

- US Residents
- Canadian Residents
- Residents of other countries
- If patient has multiple malignancies, zip code may different for subsequent primaries
- http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp



State

- US Postal Service abbreviation
- If patient has multiple tumors, may be different for subsequent primaries
- If the patient is a foreign resident the code is either XX or YY depending on the circumstance
- ZZ Residence is unknown

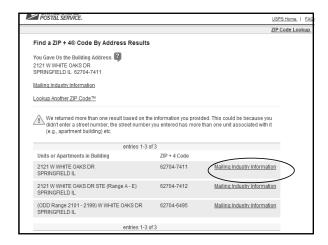


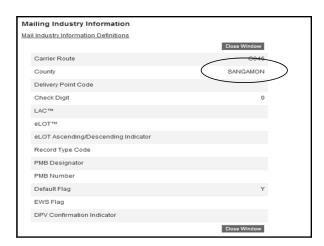
County

- US Residents
- List in FORDS
- Code Label Definition
 - 001-997 County at diagnosis Valid FIPS code.
 - 998 Outside state/county
 - 999 County unknown
- http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgibin/qfd/lookup
- http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/welcome.jsp









Race

- Race is analyzed with Spanish/Hispanic Origin
- If the person is multiracial and one of the races is Hawaiian, code Hawaiian as Race 1, followed by the other race(s).
- If patient is multiracial, then code all races using Race 2 through 5 and code all remaining Race items 88



Race

- If person is multiracial and one of the races is white, code the other race(s) first
- If Race 1 is coded 99, all other Race fields must be coded 99
- If the person is multiracial and one of the races is Hawaiian, code Hawaiian as Race 1, followed by the other race(s).



Spanish/Hispanic Origin

- Review admission information, history and physical, or additional physician documentation
- Persons of Spanish or Hispanic origin may be of any race
- Patients with multiple tumors will have the same codes



Race

- Race is analyzed with Spanish/Hispanic Origin
- If the person is multiracial and one of the races is Hawaiian, code Hawaiian as Race 1, followed by the other race(s).
- If patient is multiracial, then code all races using Race 2 through 5 and code all remaining Race items 88

NAACCE

Race

- If person is multiracial and one of the races is white, code the other race(s) first
- If Race 1 is coded 99, all other Race fields must be coded 99

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Race

- The fields Place of Birth, Race, Marital Status, Name, Maiden Name, and Hispanic Origin are inter-related
 - Code the stated race, if possible
 - Refer to "Race and Nationality Descriptions from the 2000 Census and Bureau of Vital Statistics" for guidance
 - SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2007
 Appendix D
 (http://seer.cancer.gov/manuals/2007/SPCSM 2007 A ppendixD.pdf)



Race

- NAACCR Asian Pacific Islander Identification Algorithm (NAPIIA v1.1)
 - Uses a combination of NAACCR variables to classify cases as Asian Pacific Islander
 - Focuses on coding cases with a race code of Asian NOS (96) to a more specific Asian race category using the birthplace and name fields
 - Does not replace data in any of the race fields



Spanish/Hispanic Origin

- Review admission information, history and physical, or additional physician documentation
- Persons of Spanish or Hispanic origin may be of any race
- Patients with multiple tumors will have the same codes



Spanish/Hispanic Origin

- NAACCR Hispanic/Latino Identification Algorithm (NHIA v2.1)
 - Uses a combination of NAACCR variables to classify Hispanic/Latino origin
 - <u>Does not</u> replace data in Spanish/Hispanic Origin data item



Comorbidities/Complications

- Comorbidities
- Complications
- Factors influencing health status

NAACCE

Comorbidities/Complications

- Comorbidities
- Complications
- Factors influencing health status

NAACCR

Comorbidities/Complications

- Secondary diagnoses for inpatient hospitalizations
- Information found in the discharge abstract
- Code the secondary diagnoses in sequence
- Info for Readmission To The Same Hospital Within 30 Days of Surgical Discharge

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Comorbidities/Complications

- DO NOT record any neoplasms
- DO NOT record injury or poisonings
- DO NOT record specific "V" codes
- If no secondary diagnoses code 00000
- If fewer than 10 secondary diagnoses, leave remaining fields blank

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Secondary Diagnosis Priority Rules

- Surgically treated patients
 - Following the most definitive surgery of the primary site
 - Following other non-primary site surgeries
- Non-surgically treated patients
 - Following the first treatment encounter or episode
- In cases of non-treatment
 - Following the last diagnostic/evaluative encounter



Physician

- Managing physician
- Following physician
- Primary Surgeon
- Physician 3 (Radiation Oncologist)
- Physician 4 (Medical Oncologist)



NPI Physician

- NPI Managing physician
- NPI Following physician
- NPI Primary Surgeon
- NPI Physician 3 (Radiation Oncologist)
- NPI Physician 4 (Medical Oncologist)

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(N	PI)	Phy	/sic	ian		

- NPI should be recorded as available for cases diagnosed during 2007, and is required to be recorded for all cases diagnosed January 1, 2008, and later.
- NPI may be blank for cases diagnosed on or before December 31, 2006.
- NPI Look-up page <u>https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/NPPES/NPIRegist</u> <u>ryHome.do</u>

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Questions?

NAACCE

Quiz

NAACCR

Cancer Identification	
Cancer identification	
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Class of Case	
For a hospital registry, Class of Case divides	
cases into two groups: - Analytic	
- Non-analytic cases.	
NAACOD	
Class of Case	
 Class of Case can be used in conjunction with Type of Reporting Source. 	
Type of Reporting Source is designed to document the source of documents used to	
abstract the cancer being reported.	
NAACCOR	

Analytic Cases

- Analytic cases are grouped according to the location of diagnosis and treatment.
 Treatment and outcome reports may be limited to analytic cases.
- Analytic cases are coded 0, 1 or 2
- Abstracted within 6 months of diagnosis or first date of contact



Analytic Cases

- Class 0
 - Diagnosed at facility and first course of treatment elsewhere
- Class 1
 - Diagnosed at facility and all or part of first course of treatment performed at reporting facility
- Class 2
 - Diagnoses elsewhere and all or part of first course of treatment at reporting facility



Non-Analytic Cases

- Class 3
 - Diagnosed and all of first course of treatment performed elsewhere
- Class 4
 - Diagnosed and/or first course of treatment before reference date
- Class 5
 - Diagnosed at autopsy



Non-Analytic Cases

- Class 6
 - Diagnosed and first course of treatment at staff physician's office
- Class 7
 - Pathology report only
- Class 8
 - Death certificate only
- Class 9
 - Unknown



Type of Reporting Source

- Identifies the source documents used to abstract the majority of information on the tumor being reported.
- The code in this field can be used to explain why information may be incomplete on a tumor.



Type of Reporting Source

- Codes
 - 1 Hospital inpatient
 - 2 Radiation Centers or Medical Oncology Centers
 - 3 Laboratory only
 - 4 Physician's office
 - 5 Nursing/convalescent home/hospice
 - 6 Autopsy only
 - 7 Death certificate only
 - 8 Other hospital outpatient units/surgery centers

Date of First Contact

- Documents date patient first had contact with the facility
 - Can be outpatient visit
 - Autopsy or death certificate
 - Diagnosed in a staff physician' office

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Date of First Contact

- Patient first had contact with reporting facility
 - Diagnostic procedure
 - Review or administration of treatment
 - Palliative care
 - Pathology only
- Unknown date



Date of First Contact

- Histologic confirmation
- Physician statement
- Date therapy started
- Admission date may vary from date of diagnosis

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Date of First Contact

• Date of First Contact can not be prior to Date of Diagnosis.

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Date First Contact

- Patient is admitted as an in-patient on 1/1/2009 for pneumonia.
- Patient is diagnosed with lung cancer on 1/3/2009 (during same stay).

Date of Diagnosis 1/3/2009

Date of First Contact 1/3/2009

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Date of Diagnosis

- Records the date of initial diagnosis by a physician for the tumor being reported.
 - The timing for staging and treatment of cancer begins with the date of initial diagnosis for cancer.
- Use the first date of diagnosis whether clinically or histologically confirmed.

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Date of Diagnosis

- In Utero Diagnosis
 - Effective 1/1/2009, the date reflects the date the baby was diagnosed with cancer rather than the date of birth.

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Grade

- Stay tuned for changes scheduled to be reviewed in CSV2 !!!
- Code grade according to ICD-O-3
- Code grade from FINAL pathologic diagnosis
- When more than 1 grade listed
- Primary tumor, not metastatic sites
- When no tissue diagnosis is available

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Grade

- Unknown primary site
- In situ lesions
- In situ and invasive lesions
- Leukemia's and Lymphomas
- Astrocytomas
- Glioblastoma Multiforme

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Coding 2 Grade Systems

Code	Terminology	Histologic Grade	
2	Low grade	1/2	
4 High grade		2/2	

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Three Grade System

- Peritoneum
- Breast
- Endometrium
- Fallopian Tube
- Prostate
- Kidney
- Brain
- Spinal Cord

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Coding 3 Grade Systems

Code	Terminology	Histologic Grade	Nuclear Grade
2	Low grade, well to moderately differentiated	I/III or 1/3	1/3, 1/2
3	Medium grade, moderately undifferentiated	II/III or 2/3	2/3
4	High grade, poorly differentiated to undifferentiated	III/III or 3/3	2/2, 3/3

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Breast Priority Rules

- Bloom-Richardson (Nottingham) Scores
- Bloom-Richardson Grade
- Nuclear Grade
- Terminology
- Histologic Grade shown on table

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Breast Grade					
Code	Bloom-Richardson (Nottingham) Scores	Bloom- Richardson Grade	Nuclear Grade	Terminology	Histologic Grade
1	3-5 points	Low grade	1/3, 1/2	Well differentiated	I/III or 1/3
2	6, 7 points	Intermediate grade	2/3	Moderately differentiated	II/III or 2/3
3	8, 9 points	High grade	2/2, 3/3	Poorly differentiated	III/III or 3/3
					NAACCOR

Kidney Priority Rules

- Fuhrman Grade
- Nuclear Grade
- Terminology
- Histologic Grad
- Rules do not apply to Wilm's tumor

Prostate Priority Rules

- Gleason Score
- Terminology
- Histologic grade
- Nuclear Grade (obsolete)

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Prostate Grade

Code Gleason's Score (sum of primary and secondary patterns)		Terminology	Histologic Grade
1	2, 3, 4	Well differentiated	I
2	5, 6	Moderately differentiated	II
3	7, 8, 9, 10	Poorly differentiated	III

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Tumor Grade at AJCC Stage

Site	ICD-0-3
Heart, mediastinum, and pleura (soft tissue)	C38.0-C38.8
Bone	C40.0-C41.9
Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system (soft tissue)	C47.0-C47.9
Retroperitoneum and peritoneum (soft tissue)	C48.0-C48.8
Connective, subcutaneous and other soft tissues	C49.0-C49.9
Prostate (Stage IA only)	C61.9
Thyroid (undifferentiated carcinoma only)	C73.9

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Ambiguous Terminology Terms that Constitute a diagnosis

- Apparent(ly)
- Neoplasm*
- Appears
- Presumed
- Comparable with
- Probable
- Compatible with
- Suspect(ed)
- Consistent with
- Suspicious (for)
- Favors
- Tumor**
- Malignant
- appearing
- Typical
- Most likely

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Terms That Do Not Constitute a Diagnosis (without additional information)

- Cannot be ruled out
- Equivocal
- Possible
- Potentially malignant
- Questionable
- Rule out
- Suggests
- Worrisome



Date of Conclusive Diagnosis

- Greater than two months from the date of initial diagnosis
- Date conclusive diagnosis was made
- · Leave Blank if case diagnosed before 12/31/06

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	Date of Conclusive Diagnosis	
Code	Definition	
0000000	No conclusive diagnosis made; the only diagnosis was by ambiguous terminology.	<u> </u>
MDDCCYY	The date the conclusive cancer diagnosis is made at least 2 months after an initial diagnosis based on ambiguous terminology.	1
8888888	Not applicable; initial diagnosis made by definitive terminology.	
9999999	Unknown date, unknown if diagnosis based on ambiguous terminology.	-
eave blank)	Patient was diagnosed on or before December 31, 2006.]
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R	evising the Original Diagnosis	
• 0	er time, things may change	
-1	nformation becomes more complete	
• Cha	anging information in abstract affects	-
	ormation in state and national databases	
	Be sure to re-submit updated cases to the state	
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	Questions?	
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Quiz	
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Stage	
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Surgical Diagnostic and Staging	
Procedures	
Record initial diagnosis procedure	
Incisional biopsy of primary and metastatic	
sites	
Lymph node biopsies	
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Surgical Diagnostic Staging Procedures

- Lymph node aspirations & biopsies to diagnose and stage disease
- Brushings, washings, cell aspirations, & hematologic findings
- Excisional biopsies

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Surgical Diagnostic Staging Procedures

Code	Definition
00	No surgical diagnostic or staging procedure was performed.
01	A biopsy (incisional, needle, or aspiration) was done to a site other than the primary site. No exploratory procedure was done.
02	A biopsy (incisional, needle, or aspiration) was done to the primary site; or biopsy or removal of a lymph node to diagnose or stage lymphoma.
03	A surgical exploration only. The patient was not biopsied or treated.
04	A surgical procedure with a bypass was performed, but no biopsy was done.
05	An exploratory procedure was performed, and a biopsy of either the primary site or another site was done.
06	A bypass procedure was performed, and a biopsy of either the primary site or another site was done.
07	A procedure was done, but the type of procedure is unknown.
09	No information of whether a diagnostic or staging procedure was performed.



Stage and Treatment Planning

- New Standard 4.3:
 - The cancer committee, or other appropriate leadership body, develops a process to monitor physician use of stage, site-specific prognostic indicators, and evidence –based national treatment guidelines in treatment planning for cancer patients.



Stage and Treatment Planning

- Standard 4.3 (continued)
 - The findings of the monitoring are presented at least annually to the cancer committee, or other appropriate leadership body, and are documented in the minutes.

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Stage and Treatment Planning

- Accurate data is needed to evaluate appropriate treatment choices
 - Physician clinical staging
 - Treatment planned/performed
 - Treatment guidelines for site/stage



AJCC, CS, & DERIVED STAGE

- Opportunity for visual review
- Forward issues to quality coordinator
- Present at cancer committee meetings
- Document process/corrections

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Lymphovascular Invasion		
• Coming soon		
Changes announced in CSV2!!!		
	NAACCR	
Questions?		
	NAACCE	
First Course of Treatment		
a Transfer and relati		
Treatment plan Types of the reput		
Types of therapyPhysician directed		
Discharge plan		
Management guidelines		
No therapy		
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First Course of Treatment

- Surgery
- Radiation
- Systemic Therapy
- Other Treatment
- Palliative Care

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First Course of Treatment

- Time periods
 - All malignancies except leukemia
 - Leukemia
- Earliest dates
 - Surgery
 - Radiation
 - Systemic Therapy
 - Other Treatment

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First Course of Treatment

- Site-specific codes in Appendix B of FORDS
- Software capabilities
- Multiple procedures recorded
- Responses are hierarchical
- 98 Takes precedence over 00

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First Course of Treatment

- Excisional biopsies
- Surgery to remove regional tissue
- Multiple surgeries of primary site
- Palliative procedures
- Incomplete treatment information



Date of Most Definitive Type of Surgical Procedure

- Records the date of the most definitive surgical procedure of the primary site performed as part of the first course of treatment
 - Date corresponding to Surgical Procedure of the Primary Site
 - Code 00000000
 - Code 99999999



Surgical Margins

- Records the <u>final</u> status of the surgical margins after resection of the primary tumor
- No surgery
- Lymphomas
- Unknown, ill-defined, or hematopoietic sites

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Reason No Surgery Given

- Surgical procedure of primary site coded 00
- Multiple treatment options offered
- No treatment accepted
- Patient refused
- Unknown



Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery

- Collected even if surgery of the primary site was not performed
- Aspirations, biopsy or removal of lymph nodes to diagnose or stage
- Codes are hierarchal
- CNS primaries
- Lymphomas
- Distant lymph nodes
- Palliative care



Surgical Procedure-Other Site

- Non-primary tissue
- Highest number code
- Incidental removal
- Unknown, ill-defined, and hematopoietic sites
- Palliative care

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Date of Surgical Discharge

- Length of stay
- Patient expired
- Outpatient surgery

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Readmission Within 30 Days

- Quality of care
- Readmission to same hospital
- Treatment of this cancer
- Review treatment plan
- Review comorbidities and complications

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Radiation

- Date treatment started
- Regional or Boost
- Treatment planned but not started
- Treatment information incomplete
- Number of treatments
- Radio embolization

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Reason No Radiation

- Radiation coded as 00
- Surgical procedure of primary site coded 00
- Multiple treatment options offered
- No treatment accepted
- Patient refused
- Unknown



Systemic Treatment

- Therapy not administered
- Multiple treatment options offered
- Recommended, not administered
- Patient refused
- Recommended, unknown if given
- Unknown
- Chemoembolization



Other Treatment

- Hematopoietic diseases
- Transfusions
- Phlebotomy
- Aspirin



Hematologic Transplant and Endocrine Procedures

- Bone marrow transplants
- · Stem cell harvests
- Endocrine irradiation/surgery
- Not administered
- Not selected
- Why treatment was not administered



Palliative Care

- Not used to diagnose or stage the primary tumor
- First course of treatment
- Prolong patient's life
- Improve quality of life
- Not curative

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Questions?

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 Helps you tell the stor 	ry!	
 Be concise and thorou 	ugh	
Justify what you have		
 Good text is a sign of 	a true professional	
	NAACCR [®]	
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Dx PE (Physical Exam)	 Surgery 	
• X-Ray	Radiation-Beam Rediation Others	
• Scopes	Radiation-Other	
Lab Tests	• Chemo	
OP (Operative Findings)	 Hormone 	
• Path	• BRM	
Primary Site	 Transplant/Endocrine 	-
Histology	• Other	
	Remarks	
Staging		
	NANCOR	

Quiz	
	NAACCR

THANK YOU! St. David's Medical Center St. David's North Austin Medical Center St. David's North Austin Medical Center

Thank you for participating in today's webinar!

- The next webinar is scheduled for 8/6/2009 Collecting Cancer Data: Breast
- Forward questions from today's webinar to us. Per request of CoC, we will forward questions to them.
- Contact us at
 - Shannon Vann svann@naaccr.org; 217-698-0800 X9
 - Jim Hofferkamp jhofferkamp@naaccr.org; 217-698-0800 X5

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Registration is Open for the	9
2009-2010 Season!!!	

www.NAACCR.org

