Multiple Primary Quiz

Case 1

A 72-year-old man was found to have a 12 mm solid lesion in the pancreatic tail by computed tomography carried out during a routine follow-up study of this patient with adult-onset diabetes mellitus. The patient returned two weeks later for a distal pancreatectomy.

Final Pathology: A 12mm tumor is identified in the tail of the pancreas. The tumor is a well differentiated adenocarcinoma confined to the tail of the pancreas. Three foci of intraductal carcinoma are identified in body of the pancreas measuring 1mm each.

	1.	How man	primaries :	are present?
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- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four
- 2. Which multiple primary rule would be used to determine the number of primaries?
 - a. M2
 - b. M4
 - c. M16
 - d. M18
- 3. Which histology rule would be used to determine the histology (if more than one primary, circle the rule that would apply to each).
 - a. H2
 - b. H8
 - c. H28
 - d. H29
 - e. H30
 - f. H31
- 4. Which histology code is assigned to this tumor (if more than one primary circle each applicable histology)?

a.	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	8140/3
b.	Ductal Carcinoma	8500/3
c.	Intraductal Carcinoma	8500/2
d.	Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtynes	8255/3

- 5. What is coded for the data item "Multiplicity Counter" (if more than one primary circle each applicable code)?
 - a. 01
 - b. 02
 - c. 03
 - d. 99

Case 2

April 10, 2005 A 50-year-old man is found to have a well-defined, hypoechoic tumor, 3.5 cm in greatest diameter, detected in the left medial segment of the liver with ultrasonography. Celiac angiography showed staining at the same location. Computed tomography revealed lymph node swelling around the head of the pancreas. The patient returned one week later and underwent partial hepatectomy with pancreatoduodenectomy and lymph node dissection around the hepatoduodenal ligament and along the common hepatic artery.

Final Pathology: Histopathological examination showed a moderately differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma which had metastasized to the dissected lymph nodes at the posterior surface of the head of the pancreas and at the root of the middle colic artery.

June 6, 2008 Patient returns for follow-up imaging and is found to have a recurrent tumor in the remaining portion of the liver. Biopsy confirms tubular adenocarcinoma.

- 6. How many primaries does this patient have?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
- 7. Which rule would be used to determine the number of primaries?
 - a. M2
 - b. M10
 - c. M16
 - d. M18
- 8. Which histology rule would be used to determine the histology code (if more than one primary, circle the rule that would apply to each).
 - a. H8
 - b. H11
 - c. H23
 - d. H29
- 9. Which histology would be used to code this tumor (if more than one primary circle each applicable histology)?

a.	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	8140/3
b.	Tubular Adenocarcinoma	8211/3
c.	Hepatoma	8170/3
d.	Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes	8255/3

- 10. What is coded for the data item "Multiplicity Counter" (if more than one primary circle each applicable code)?
 - a. 01
 - b. 02
 - c. 03
 - d. 99

Collaborative Staging Quiz

Case 1

A 49 year old male with a history of liver cirrhosis presented with jaundice and abdominal swelling. A CT identified a 7cm mass in the left lobe of the liver with a tumor thrombus in the left portal vein. Multiple satellite nodules were present in the left lobe only. Also noted were enlarged malignant appearing celiac lymph nodes. No additional abnormalities were identified.

A biopsy of the liver tumor confirmed hepatocellular carcinoma. Fluid removed from the abdomen was positive for malignant ascites.

- 1. What is CS Extension?
 - a. 10
 - b. 30
 - c. 63
 - d. 65
- 2. What is CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 00
 - b. 10
 - c. 80
 - d. 99
- 3. What is CS Mets at DX?
 - a. 10
 - b. 11
 - c. 40
 - d. 50
- 4. What is SSF 2?
 - a. 000
 - b. 001
 - c. 888
 - d. 999

Case 2

A 75-year-old Japanese man presented suffering from obstructive jaundice. Percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography-drainage (PTCD) was performed and revealed a massive lesion in the lower common bile duct. The patient was admitted and a pancreaticoduodenectomy was performed.

Final Pathology:

A nodular infiltrating tumor measuring $4.5 \times 3.0 \times 2.0$ cm located in the intrapancreatic portion of the extrahepatic bile duct. Although carcinoma cells invaded into pancreas and duodenum, there were no histological findings that indicated the carcinoma arose from the mucosa of either the pancreatic duct or duodenum. The tumor extended through the wall of the bile duct and into the periductal tissue. The tumor also invaded directly into two pericholedochal lymph nodes. No further metastasis was identified.

- 5. What is CS Extension?
 - a. 10
 - b. 40
 - c. 60
 - d. 65
- 6. What is CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 00
 - b. 15
 - c. 35
 - d. 80
- 7. What is CS Mets at Dx?
 - a. 00
 - b. 10
 - c. 40
 - d. 50

Case 3

A 50-year-old man is found to have a well-defined, hypoechoic tumor, 3.5 cm in greatest diameter, detected in the left medial segment of the liver with ultrasonography. Celiac angiography showed staining at the same location. CT revealed lymph node swelling around the head of the pancreas. The patient returned one week later and underwent a partial hepatectomy with pancreatoduodenectomy and lymph node dissection around the hepatoduodenal ligament and along the common hepatic artery.

Final Pathology: Histopathological examination revealed a 3.2cm moderately differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma extending directly into the left portal vein. Five of the fifteen dissected lymph nodes were positive for metastasis.

- 8. What is CS Extension?
 - a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 52
 - d. 63
- 9. What is CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 00
 - b. 10
 - c. 80
 - d. 99
- 10. What is SSF 2?
 - a. 000
 - b. 001
 - c. 888
 - d. 999

Treatment Quiz

Case 1:

A 50-year-old man is found to have a well-defined, hypoechoic tumor, 3.5 cm in greatest diameter, detected in the left medial segment of the liver with ultrasonography. Celiac angiography showed staining at the same location. CT revealed lymph node swelling around the head of the pancreas. The patient returned one week later and underwent a left lobectomy with pancreatoduodenectomy and lymph node dissection around the hepatoduodenal ligament and along the common hepatic artery. The patient went on to complete a full regimen of 5-fu.

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1.	What is the	code for	surgical	procedure	ΩŤ	nrımar\	/ SITE Y

- a. 23
- b. 37
- c. 60
- d. 99
- 2. Surgery Other Regional/Distant Sites
 - a. 0-None
 - b. 2-Non primary surgical procedure to other regional site
 - c. 4-Non primary surgical procedure to distant site
 - d. 5-Any combination of codes 2,3 or 4

Case 2

A 55 year old male with hepatitis C was found on routine exam to have small lesions throughout his liver. A biopsy confirmed this was hepatocellular carcinoma. The patient was admitted for microsphere treatment to the liver using yttrium 90. No further treatment administered.

	3	. W	/hat is	the code	e for surgic	al proced	dure of	primary	y site?
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- a. 00
- b. 10
- c. 17
- d. 75
- 4. What is the code for Regional Treatment Modality?
 - a. 00
 - b. 20
 - c. 50
 - d. 62
- 5. What is the code for chemotherapy?
 - a. 00
 - b. 01
 - c. 02