

QUIZZES WITH ANSWERS FOR COLLECTING CANCER DATA: PHARYNX

MP/H Quiz

1. A patient presented with a prior history of squamous cell carcinoma of the base of the tongue. The malignancy was originally diagnosed in January of 2001 and was staged as T2 N1 M0. The patient was treated with surgical excision of the primary tumor and radiation to the head and neck at that time.

The patient returned two months ago for a routine exam and was found to have a new 1cm tumor located on the left lateral wall of the oropharynx with extension to the soft palate. A biopsy confirmed it was squamous cell carcinoma.

The case was presented to the tumor board and it was felt that this was recurrent squamous cell carcinoma arising from the left lateral wall of the oropharynx.

- a. Is the tumor arising on the lateral wall of the oropharynx a second primary?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - b. What rule did you use to determine this?
 - i. M1
 - ii. M2
 - iii. M7
 - iv. M9
2. A patient presented with a two month history of hoarseness and history of ethanol and tobacco abuse. A laryngoscopy showed a 2cm lesion arising in the cricopharynx and extending into pyriform sinus. A second lesion was identified on the hypopharyngeal aspect of aryepiglottic fold. This tumor measured 5mm and did not appear to extend to any of the adjacent structures. A third lesion was identified on the posterior wall of the oropharynx. This lesion was 1.5cm and extended to the left and right lateral walls. Biopsy of the first lesion returned as papillary squamous cell carcinoma (8052). The second and third lesion returned as keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma (8071).
 - a. How many primaries are present?
 - i. 1
 - ii. 2
 - iii. 3
 - iv. 4
 - b. Explain your process for determining the number of primaries.
 - c. What histology did you assign to each primary?
 - d. Which histology rule did you use for each primary?

CS Quiz

1. Patient diagnosed with primary malignant squamous cell carcinoma of the lateral wall of the oropharynx (C10.2) on the right side. CT scan showed malignant involvement of multiple upper jugular nodes on the right, largest being less than 1 cm in size, no extracapsular extension.
 - a. What is the code for CS lymph nodes?
 - i. 10
 - ii. 20
 - iii. 30
 - iv. 40
 - v. 50
 - b. What is the code for CS SSF1?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 001
 - iii. 991
 - iv. 999
 - c. What is the code for CS SSF2?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 001
 - iii. 888
 - iv. 999
 - d. What is the code CS SSF3?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 010
 - iii. 110
 - iv. 999
 - e. What is the code for CS SSF4?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999
 - f. What is the code for CS SSF5?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999
 - g. What is the code CS SSF6?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999

2. Patient diagnosed with primary malignant squamous cell carcinoma confined to the anterior surface of the epiglottis (C10.1). Brain scan showed metastasis to the brain.
 - a. What is the code for CS extension?
 - i. 10
 - ii. 30
 - iii. 80
 - iv. 99
 - b. What is the code for CS mets at dx?
 - i. 00
 - ii. 10
 - iii. 40
 - iv. 99
3. Biopsy of the lateral nasopharyngeal wall showed squamous cell carcinoma. CT scan of head/neck showed direct extension of the nasopharyngeal tumor into the skull. Brain scan showed brain metastasis.
 - a. What is the code for CS extension?
 - i. 10
 - ii. 30
 - iii. 60
 - iv. 80
 - b. What is the code for CS TS/ext eval?
 - i. 0
 - ii. 1
 - iii. 3
 - iv. 9
 - c. What is the code for CS mets at dx?
 - i. 00
 - ii. 10
 - iii. 40
 - iv. 99

4. Patient diagnosed with primary malignant squamous cell carcinoma of the cricopharynx (C13.0), 2 cm in size, extended into the pyriform sinus.
 - a. What is the code for CS tumor size?
 - i. 002
 - ii. 020
 - iii. 992
 - iv. 993
 - b. What is the code for CS extension?
 - i. 10
 - ii. 20
 - iii. 30
 - iv. 80
5. Patient diagnosed with a primary malignant tumor of the pharynx, NOS (C14.0). Lymph nodes of the neck were clinically positive.
 - a. What is the code for CS lymph nodes?
 - i. 00
 - ii. 10
 - iii. 80
 - iv. 99
 - b. What is the code for CS SSF1?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 991
 - iii. 997
 - iv. 999
 - c. What is the code for CS SSF2?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 001
 - iii. 888
 - iv. 999
 - d. What is the code CS SSF3?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999
 - e. What is the code for CS SSF4?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999
 - f. What is the code for CS SSF5?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999
 - g. What is the code CS SSF6?
 - i. 000
 - ii. 999

Treatment Quiz

A patient presented with a two month history of hoarseness and history of ethanol and tobacco abuse. A laryngoscopy showed a 2cm lesion on the hypopharyngeal aspect of aryepiglottic fold and extending into the pyriform sinus. A PET/CT scan revealed a single hypermetabolic lymph node measuring 1.5 cm's in the left mid jugular region. No further abnormalities were identified.

The patient returned for a laryngopharyngectomy with a complete neck dissection. Pathology showed a 2.6 cm lesion arising on the hypopharyngeal aspect of aryepiglottic fold and extending to the pyriform sinus. The tumor invaded into, but not through the submucosa. One of the 16 lymph nodes removed was positive for metastasis. The malignant lymph node measured 1.9cm in size. The capsule was intact.

The patient went on to have adjuvant radiation therapy to the primary site as well as to the left neck. The patient received 60Gy to the neck with 2Gy per day. He also received 60Gy to the neck. 6mv were used for both.

1. What is the code for Surgical Procedure of Primary Site?
 - a. 30 Pharyngectomy, NOS
 - b. 31 Limited/partial pharyngectomy; tonsillectomy, bilateral tonsillectomy
 - c. 40 Pharyngectomy WITH laryngectomy OR removal of contiguous bone tissue, NOS (does NOT include total mandibular resection)
 - d. 41 WITH Laryngectomy (laryngopharyngectomy)
2. What is the code for Radiation Treatment Volume?
 - a. 05 Head and neck (NOS)
 - b. 06 Head and neck (limited)
 - c. 25 Skull
 - d. 98 Other
3. What is the code for Regional Treatment Modality?
 - a. 20 External beam, NOS
 - b. 24 Photons (6–10 MV)
 - c. 31 IMRT
 - d. 98 Other, NOS

A patient presented with a recently diagnosed T3 N2c M0 Stage III squamous cell carcinoma of the oropharynx. The tumor appeared to be arising from the left lateral wall of the oropharynx and extending to the posterior and right lateral wall. The tumor also involved the inferior surface of the soft palate. The tumor measured 5.5 cm in greatest diameter. The patient also had gross malignant adenopathy of the left and right cervical lymph nodes.

The patient received concurrent chemotherapy and radiation followed by a complete neck dissection. The chemo/RT regimen consisted of cisplatin and 70Gy using IMRT to the tumor and to the lymph nodes. The patient achieved total tumor response. A complete neck dissection was performed following completion of chemo/RT.

4. What is the code for Surgical Procedure of Primary Site?
 - a. **00 None; no surgery of primary site**
 - b. 30 Pharyngectomy, NOS
 - c. 41 WITH Laryngectomy (laryngopharyngectomy)
 - d. 99 Unknown if surgery performed
5. What is the code Scope of Regional Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 0 None
 - b. **3 Number of regional nodes removed unknown or not stated; regional lymph nodes removed, NOS**
 - c. 4 1–3 regional lymph nodes removed
 - d. 5 4 or more regional lymph nodes removed
6. What is the code for Regional Treatment Modality?
 - a. 20 External beam, NOS
 - b. 24 Photons (6–10 MV)
 - c. **31 IMRT**
 - d. 98 Other, NOS
7. What is the code for Chemotherapy?
 - a. 00 None, chemotherapy was not part of the planned first course of therapy. Diagnosed at autopsy.
 - b. 01 Chemotherapy administered as first course therapy, but the type and number of agents is not documented inpatient record.
 - c. **02 Single-agent chemotherapy administered as first course therapy**
 - d. 03 Multiagent chemotherapy administered as first course therapy