Head and Neck Multiple Primary Rules – Matrix C000-C148, C300-C329

(Excludes lymphoma and leukemia – M9590 – 9989 and Kaposi sarcoma M9140)

- * Prepare one abstract. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code.
- ** Prepare two or more abstracts. Use the histology coding rules to assign the appropriate histology code to each case abstracted.

| Rule | Site | Histology | Timing | Behavior | Notes/Examples | Primary |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|
| UNKNOWN IF SINGLE OR MULTIPLE TUMORS | | | | Tumor(s) not described as metastasis | | |
| M1 | | | | | Use this rule only after all information sources have been exhausted. Example 1: History and physical exam states large tumor in nasopharynx. Biopsy base of tongue shows squamous cell carcinoma. No further information available. Abstract as a single primary. Example 2: Pathology report states extensive squamous cell carcinoma involving nasopharynx and larynx. Fragments of epiglottis positive for squamous cell carcinoma. No other information available. Abstract as a single primary. | Single* |
| SING | SINGLE TUMOR | | | | I. Tumor not described as metastasis I. Includes combinations of in situ and invasive | |
| M2 | Single | | | | The tumor may overlap onto or extend into adjacent/contiguous site or subsite. | Single* |
| | MULTIPLE TUMORS Multiple tumors may be a single primary or multiple primaries | | | | 1. Tumors not described as metastases2: Includes combinations of in situ and invasive | |
| M3 | Right side and left side of a paired site | g - | | | See Table 1 for list of paired sites | Multiple** |
| M4 | Upper lip (C000 or C003) and lower lip (C001 or C004) | | | | | Multiple** |
| M5 | Upper gum (C030) and lower gum (C031) | | | | | Multiple** |
| M6 | Nasal cavity (C300) and middle ear (C301) | | | | | Multiple** |

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|------|--|-----------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| M7 | Topography codes that are different at the second (Cxxx) and/or third (Cxxx) character | | | | | Multiple** |
| M8 | | | More than 60 days after diagnosis | An invasive following an in situ | I: The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the case is counted as an incident (invasive) case when incidence data are analyzed. 2: Abstract as multiple primaries even if the medical record/physician states it is recurrence or progression of disease. | Multiple** |
| M9 | | | Diagnosed more than five (5) years apart | | | Multiple** |

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| Rule | Site | Histology | Timing | Behavior | Notes/Examples | Primary |
|------|------|--|--------|----------|----------------|------------|
| M10 | | Cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS (8000) and another is a specific histology; or Carcinoma, NOS (8010) and another is a specific carcinoma; or Adenocarcinoma, NOS (8140) and another is a specific adenocarcinoma; or Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS (8070) and another is specific squamous cell carcinoma or Melanoma and another is a specific melanoma; or Sarcoma, NOS (8800) and another is a specific squamous cell carcinoma or | | | | Single* |
| M11 | | Different at the first $(\underline{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x})$, second $(\mathbf{x}\underline{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x})$, or third $(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\underline{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x})$ number | | | | Multiple** |

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| Rule | Site | Histology | Timing | Behavior | Notes/Examples | Primary |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--|---------|
| M12 | Does not meet any o | of the above criteria | | <u>.</u> | 1. When an invasive tumor follows an in situ | Single* |
| | , | | | | tumor within 60 days, abstract as a single | |
| | | | | | primary. | |
| | | | | | 2. All cases covered by rule M12 have the | |
| | | | | | same first 3 numbers in ICD-O-3 histologic | |
| | | | | | code. | |
| | | | | | Rule M12 Examples: The following are | |
| | | | | | examples of cases that use Rule M12. This is | |
| | | | | | NOT intended to be an exhaustive set of | |
| | | | | | examples; there are other cases that may be | |
| | | | | | classified as a single primary. Warning: | |
| | | | | | Using only these case examples to determine | |
| | | | | | the number of primaries can result in major | |
| | | | | | errors | |
| | | | | | Example 1: Multifocal tumors in floor of | |
| | | | | | mouth | |
| | | | | | Example 2: An in situ and invasive tumor | |
| | | | | | diagnosed within 60 days | |
| | | | | | Example 3: In situ following an invasive | |
| | | | | | tumor more than 60 days apart | |