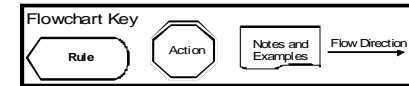


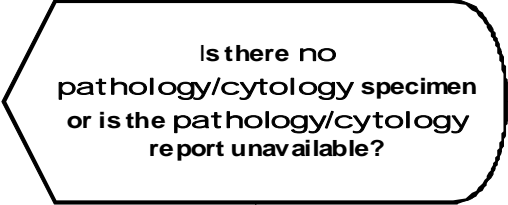
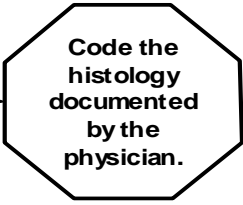
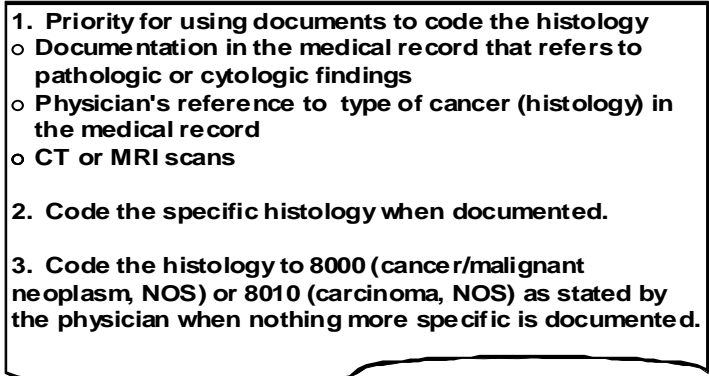
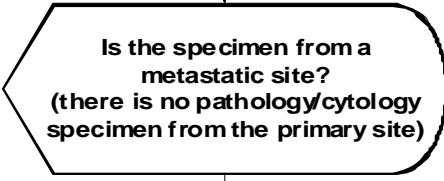



Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



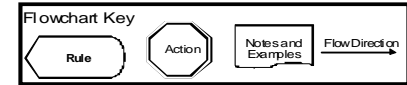
SINGLE TUMOR

| Rule | Action | Notes and Examples |
|---|---|---|
| <p>H1</p>  <p>YES</p> <p>NO</p> |  |  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Priority for using documents to code the histology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Documentation in the medical record that refers to pathologic or cytologic findings o Physician's reference to type of cancer (histology) in the medical record o CT or MRI scans 2. Code the specific histology when documented. 3. Code the histology to 8000 (cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS) or 8010 (carcinoma, NOS) as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented. |
| <p>H2</p>  <p>YES</p> <p>NO</p> |  |  <p>Code the behavior /3.</p> |
|  <p>Next Page</p> | | |

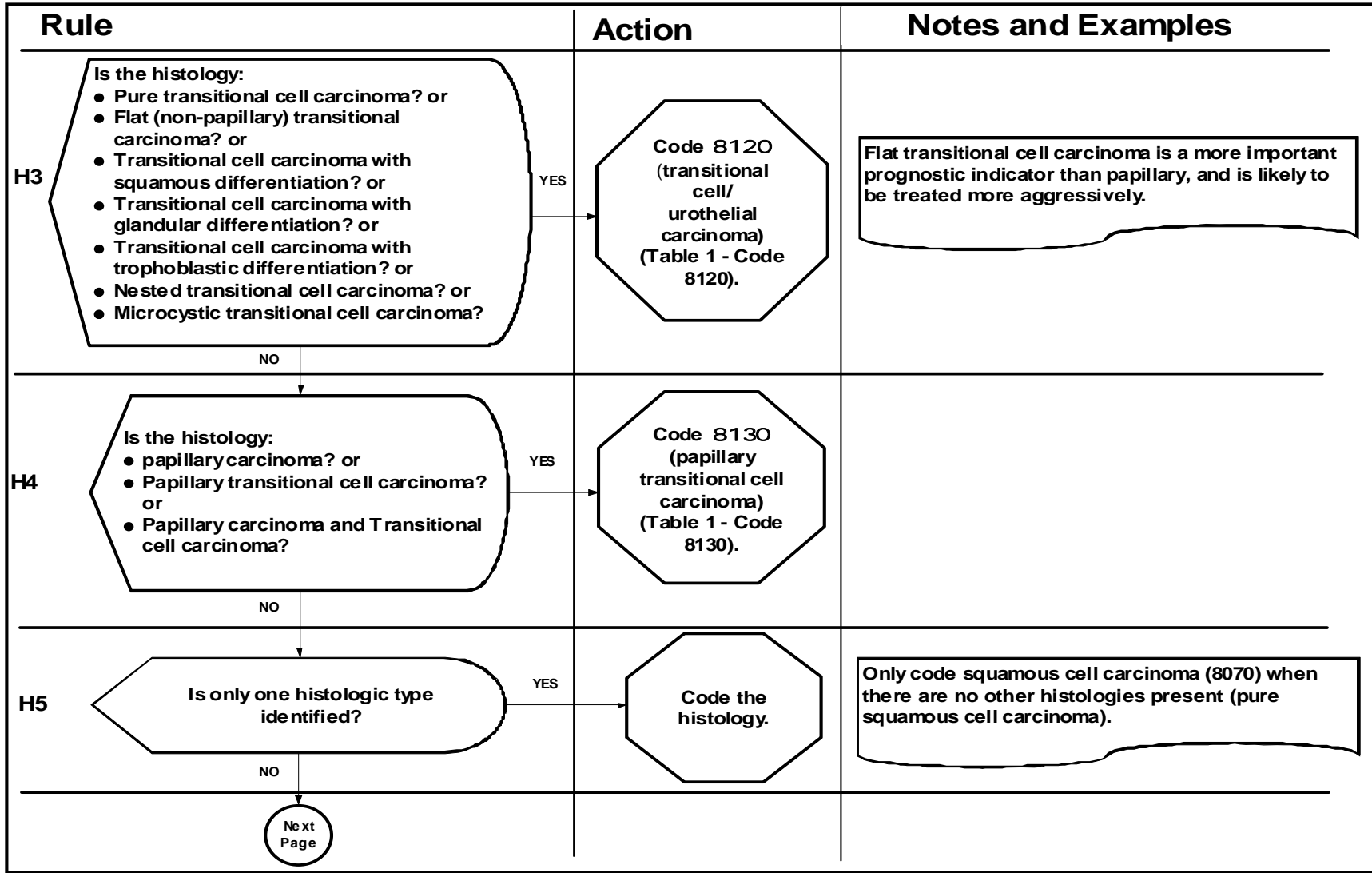
Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



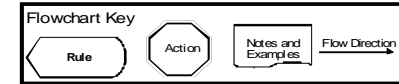
SINGLE TUMOR



Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



SINGLE TUMOR

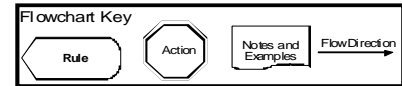
| Rule | Action | Notes and Examples |
|------------------|---|--|
| <p>H6</p> | <p>Code the invasive histology.</p> | |
| <p>H7</p> | <p>Code the most specific histologic term.</p> | <p>Examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS (8000) and a more specific histology • Carcinoma, NOS (8010) and a more specific carcinoma • Sarcoma, NOS (8800) and a more specific sarcoma (invasive only) <p>1. The specific histology for in situ tumors may be identified as pattern, architecture, type, subtype, predominantly, with features of, major, or with _____ differentiation.</p> <p>2. The specific histology for invasive tumors may be identified as type, subtype, predominantly, with features of, major, or with _____ differentiation.</p> |
| <p>H8</p> | <p>Code the numerically higher ICD-O-3 histology code.</p> | |

This is the end of instructions for Single Tumor.
Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case.

Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



MULTIPLE TUMORS ABSTRACTED AS A SINGLE PRIMARY

| Rule | Action | Notes and Examples |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| <p>H9</p> | <p>Code the histology documented by the physician.</p> | <p>1. Priority for using documents to code the histology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation in the medical record that refers to pathologic or cytologic findings ○ Physician's reference to type of cancer (histology) in the medical record ○ CT or MRI scans <p>2. Code the specific histology when documented.</p> <p>3. Code the histology to 8000 (cancer/malignant neoplasm, NOS) or 8010 (carcinoma, NOS) as stated by the physician when nothing more specific is documented.</p> |
| <p>H10</p> | <p>Code the histology from the metastatic site.</p> | <p>Code the behavior /3.</p> |
| <p>Next Page</p> | | |

Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



MULTIPLE TUMORS ABSTRACTED AS A SINGLE PRIMARY

| Rule | Action | Notes and Examples |
|--|--|---|
| <p>H11</p> <p>Is the histology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pure transitional cell carcinoma? or ● Flat (non-papillary) transitional cell carcinoma? or ● Transitional cell carcinoma with squamous differentiation? or ● Transitional cell carcinoma with glandular differentiation? or ● Transitional cell carcinoma with trophoblastic differentiation? or ● Nested transitional cell carcinoma? or ● Microcystic transitional cell carcinoma? <p>NO</p> | <p>YES</p> <p>Code 8120 (transitional cell/ urothelial carcinoma) (Table 1 - Code 8120).</p> | <p>Flat transitional cell carcinoma is a more important prognostic indicator than papillary, and is likely to be treated more aggressively.</p> |
| <p>H12</p> <p>Is the histology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● papillary carcinoma? or ● Papillary transitional carcinoma? or ● Papillary carcinoma and Transitional carcinoma? <p>NO</p> | <p>YES</p> <p>Code 8130 (papillary transitional cell carcinoma) (Table 1 - Code 8130).</p> | |
| <p>Next Page</p> | | |

Renal Pelvis, Ureter, Bladder and Other Urinary Histology Coding Rules - Flowchart

(C659, C669, C670-C679, C680-C689)

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



MULTIPLE TUMORS ABSTRACTED AS A SINGLE PRIMARY

| Rule | Action | Notes and Examples |
|------------|--------|--------------------|
| <p>H13</p> | | |
| <p>H14</p> | | |
| <p>H15</p> | | |

This is the end of instructions for Multiple Tumors Abstracted as a Single Primary.
Code the histology according to the rule that fits the case.