

Part III Answers

Multiple Primaries, Diagnosis Date, Sequence Number, Laterality, Collaborative Stage

For these exercises, assume that the patient had no previous benign or malignant tumors of other sites and nonmalignant CNS tumors were not locally reportable.

1. The patient had a computerized tomography (CT) scan on January 2, 2004, showing an acoustic neuroma. On December 3, 2004, the patient had a craniotomy and removal of the tumor. In the pathology report the final diagnosis was acoustic neuroma.
2. The patient had excisional biopsy on March 1, 2004, and the pathology was WHO grade I gangliocytoma of the basal ganglia. On October 15, 2004, the patient had a re-resection of a tumor of the basal ganglia. The final pathologic diagnosis was anaplastic ganglioglioma, WHO grade III.

What is the date of diagnosis?

January 2, 2004, the date of the CT scan, is the date of diagnosis because that was the first time the acoustic neuroma was stated to be the diagnosis. The date of diagnosis is the first date the condition was recognized by a medical practitioner, not the first date of pathologic confirmation.

What is the sequence number?

60: it is a solitary benign tumor. The information available does not indicate a previous nonmalignant tumor of the CNS.

Primary site: **C72.4, acoustic nerve**

Histology: **9560/09, acoustic neuroma**

What is the date of diagnosis?

For gangliocytoma, the date was March 1, 2004. For anaplastic ganglioglioma, the date was October 15, 2004.

The original tumor underwent malignant transformation and changed from WHO grade I to WHO grade III. When this occurs, the tumors are considered two primaries and one abstract is completed for the benign tumor and a second abstract is completed for the malignant tumor.

What is the sequence number?

**Gangliocytoma, 60 (first benign tumor)
Anaplastic ganglioglioma, 00 (first malignant tumor)**

Primary site: **C71.0, basal ganglia**

Histology: **First tumor: 9492/09, gangliocytoma
Second tumor: 9505/34, ganglioglioma, anaplastic
The ICD-O-3 grade is 4 for the second tumor because it is anaplastic.**

3. The patient is deaf. In 1998, the patient had surgery to remove an acoustic neuroma. A CT scan showed a spinal cord tumor on March 3, 2004. On March 21, 2004, the patient had a laminectomy and partial removal of tumor at T7. The pathology report documented psammomatous meningioma of the dura.

What is the date of diagnosis? **March 3, 2004, the date of the CT scan.**

What is the sequence number? **62, meningioma, because it is the second benign tumor, even though the first benign tumor was not reported, because it was diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004.**

Primary site: **C70.1, spinal meninges**
The primary site is spinal meninges instead of spinal cord, because the site is stated to be dura, which is one of the layers of meninges.

Histology: **9533/09, psammomatous meningioma**

4. On April 1, 2004, the patient had a CT scan of the head that showed cholesteatoma. On April 15, 2004, an MRI of the head showed left temporal meningioma. On April 30, 2004, the patient had surgery to remove the meningioma. The final pathologic diagnosis was meningioma of the left inferior temporal dura.

What is the date of diagnosis? **April 15, 2004, the date of the MRI. The cholesteatoma diagnosed on April 1 is not a reportable condition.**

What is the sequence number?
60, first benign tumor

Primary site: **C70.0, cerebral meninges**

The meningioma is sited to the cerebral meninges rather than the temporal lobe, because it is stated to be in the temporal dura, which is part of the meninges.

Histology: **9530/09, meningioma, NOS**

5. An MRI on January 3, 2004, was used to diagnose subependymoma. On January 31, 2004, the patient had a stereotactic craniotomy and removal of the subependymoma from the medulla oblongata. The patient later had a bulge in the lumbar spinal cord and on December 15, 2004, an MRI was used to diagnose meningioma. On December 30, 2004, a meningioma was removed. The pathology report documented intradural meningioma.

What is the date of diagnosis? **Subependymoma, January 3, 2004, date of the MRI. Meningioma, December 15, 2004, date of the MRI.**

What is the sequence number? **Subependymoma, 61, because it is the first of more than one benign tumor. Meningioma, 62, because it is the second of more than one benign tumor.**

Primary site: **First tumor: C71.7, medulla oblongata. Second tumor: C70.1, spinal meninges**

The second primary is coded to the spinal meninges, because it is stated to be intradural in the lumbar spine.

Histology: **First tumor: 9383/19, subependymoma. Second tumor: 9530/09, meningioma, NOS.**