This document shows the changes that were made to the SSDI manual and the Grade manual for the SEER*RSA version 1.7 release on (August 9th).

Manual Section	Page	Original Text	Updated Text
Timing for Collection of	17		NEW
SSDIs			
			Timing for collection of SSDIs
			The SSDIs are to be collected during the initial diagnosis,
			work up and first course of treatment. Some SSDIs have
			specific instructions as to when the SSDIs are collected
			(e.g., CEA is to be collected prior to polypectomy, or PSA is
			to be collected prior to needle core biopsy). Note: Active surveillance is first course of
			 Note: Active surveillance is first course of treatment.
Rounding Rules	20		NEW
Rounding Rules	20		INEVV
			Rounding Rules
			SSDIs follow the standard definitions for rounding. These general rules can be followed for most SSDIs where lab values or percentages are recorded. All SSDIs that have lab values, percentages or measurements are set up to record in the 10ths (one digit after the decimal point). If a lab value, percentage or measurement is recorded in 100ths (two digits after the decimal point), then the last digit must be rounded.
			The general rounding rules are:
			 If digit is 0-4, round down
			 If digit is 5-9, round up
			 Note: Currently (2018+), the only SSDIs that have exceptions to the general rounding rules are:

Manual Section	Page	Original Text	Updated Text
			 HER2 ISH Single Probe Copy Number
			 HER2 ISH Dual Probe Copy Number
			 HER2 ISH Dual Probe Ratio
			Examples
			 Breslow's measurement 4.32 mm
			 Since the last digit is 2, round down and record 4.3
			• CEA lab value 18.35
			 Since the last digit is 5, round up and record 18.4
			 HER2 ISH Dual Probe Copy Number 6.78
			 Per Note 8: If the test results are presented to the hundredth decimal, ignore the hundredth decimal. Do NOT round. Record 6.7
			 This also applies to HER2 ISH Single Probe Copy Number and HER2 ISH Dual Probe Ratio
			 Note: ER (and PR) percent positive do not have decimal points in the data items, so anything with a decimal point will have to be rounded. Example: 78.6

Manual Section	Page	Original Text	Updated Text
			 Since the last digit is 6, round up and record 079 (79%)
			 Note: For ER and PR percent positive, if a value is documented as 99.5% to 99.9%, round up to 100% (code 100)
Recording Lab Values when "less than" or "greater than" are used	21	Recording Lab Values when "less than" or "greater than" are used	Recording Lab Values when "less than" or "greater than" are used Record the lab value as one less than stated when a value is
greater than are used		Record the lab value as one less than stated when a value is reported as "less than X."	reported as "less than X," and as one more than stated when a value is reported as "more than X." One less or one more may refer to a whole number (1), or a decimal (0.1), depending on the code structure of the field.
		Example 1: PSA stated as less than 5. Record 4.9 Example 2: hCG lab value resulting findings of <1. Record 0.9 Example 3: ER Percent Positive stated as less than 60%. Record 059 (59%)	SSDIs with decimals in their code structures Example 1: PSA stated as < (less than) 5. Record 4.9 Example 2: hCG lab value resulting findings of < (less than) 1. Record 0.9 Example 3: Ki-67 reported as > (greater than) 20%. Record 20.1
		Record the value as one more than stated when value is reported as "more than X." Example 1: CEA stated as greater than 7. Record 7.1	SSDIs without decimals in their code structure: Example 1: ER Percent Positive stated as < (less than) 60%. Record 059 (59%) Example 2: PR Percent Positive stated as > (greater than) 75%. Record 076 (76%) Example 3: ER Percent Positive < (less than) 50%.
		Example 2: PR Percent Positive greater than 75%. Record 076 (76%)	Record 049 (49%)
Source Documents	22	 If a pathology report is suggested, that document includes Addenda or revisions to the report 	 If a pathology report is suggested, that document includes Addenda or revisions to the report Gross or microscopic description

Manual Section	Page	Original Text	Updated Text
		 Synoptic reports CAP protocol, or cancer checklist information provided by the pathologist 	 Synoptic reports CAP protocol, or cancer checklist information provided by the pathologist
Timing for Recording Laboratory Tests	22	Timing for Recording Laboratory Tests. Unless instructions for a specific laboratory test state otherwise, record only tests results obtained • before any cancer-directed treatment is given (neoadjuvant therapy or surgical), AND • no earlier than approximately three months before diagnosis AND	 Timing for Recording Laboratory Tests. Unless instructions for a specific laboratory test state otherwise, record only tests results obtained before any cancer-directed treatment is given (neoadjuvant therapy or surgical), AND no earlier than approximately three months before diagnosis AND if multiple lab tests are available, record the highest value
Schema ID Table	35	00230: Bile Ducts Perihilar	00230: Bile Ducts <mark>Intrahepatic</mark>
Schema ID Table	36	Merkel Cell SSDIs 3831: Extranodal Extension Path (non-Head and Neck)	Merkel Cell SSDIs 3833: Extranodal Extension Path (non-Head and Neck)

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
00200: Colon	3819: CEA PreTx Interpretation	Note 3: Code 9 if there is no statement that the CEA is positive/elevated, negative/normal, and the lab value with its normal range (from which you can determine interpretation), is not documented	Note 3: Code 3 when a CEA value was documented in the record, but there is no statement that the CEA is positive/elevated, negative/normal, and the normal range (from which you can determine interpretation), is not documented.
00200: Colon	3823: Circumferential Resection Margin	Coding Guidelines Code XX.2 when the margins cannot be assessed	Coding Guidelines Code XX.2 when the margins cannot be assessed Note: ONLY when the pathology reports/CAP checklist states that the margin cannot be assessed/evaluated
00200: Colon	3823: Circumferential Resection Margin	 Coding Guidelines Code XX.9 when Not documented in the medical record CRM is not evaluated (assessed) Unknown if CRM is evaluated (assessed) 	 Code XX.9 when Not documented in the medical record CRM is not evaluated (assessed) Checked "Not applicable: Radial or Mesenteric Margin" on CAP Checklist Unknown if CRM is evaluated (assessed)
00200: Colon	3823: Circumferential Resection Margin	Note 3: The CRM may also be referred to as the circumferential radial margin or mesenteric margin.	 Note 3: The CRM may be referred to as Circumferential radial margin Circumferential resection margin Mesenteric (mesocolon) margin Radial margin Soft tissue margin

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
00200: Colon	3823: Circumferential	Note 6: If the margin is involved (positive),	Note 6: If the value is recorded in
	Resection Margin	code 0.0. If the margin is described as less	Centimeters, multiply by 10 to get the value
		than 1 mm with no more specific	in Millimeters (mm).
		measurement, code 0.0; margins of 0-1 mm	 Example: CRM recorded as 0.2 cm.
		are recorded by the pathologist as	Multiply 0.2 x 10 and record 2.0
		involved.	
			Note 7: If the margin is involved (positive),
		Note 7: If the value is recorded in	code 0.0. If the margin is described as less
		Centimeters, multiply by 10 to get the	than 1 mm with no more specific
		value in Millimeters (mm).	measurement, Code 0.0; margins of 0-1 mm
			are recorded by the pathologist as involved.
		 Example: CRM recorded as 0.2 cm. 	Note 8: Code XX.2 (Margins cannot be
		Multiply 0.2 x 10 and record 2.0	assessed) ONLY when the pathology
			reports/CAP checklist states that the margin
		Note 8: Use code XX.9 (CRM not	cannot be assessed/evaluated.
		mentioned) if the pathology report	
		describes only distal and proximal margins,	Note 9: An exact measurement takes
		or margins, NOS.	precedence over codes beginning with 0.0
			and those with XX.
		 Only specific statements about the 	 Exact measurement takes priority
		CRM are collected in this data item	even if the pathologists states the
			margin is positive.
		Note 9: An exact measurement takes	Example: CRM stated as 0.3 mm in
		precedence over codes beginning with XX.	Final Diagnosis and Synoptic states:
			Circumferential (Radial) Margin
			Interpreted as involved by invasive
			carcinoma (tumor less than 1mm
			from margin).
			Code the 0.3 mm instead of
			0.0 (margin involved with
			<mark>tumor)</mark>
			Note 10: Code XX.9 when

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			 Tumor is in situ only (/2) Checked "Not applicable: Radial or Mesenteric Margin" on CAP Checklist Pathology report describes only distal and proximal margins, or margins, NOS Only specific statements about the CRM are collected in this data item CRM not mentioned in the record
00200: Colon	3890: Microsatellite Instability	Note 3: Testing for MSI may be done by immunology or genetic testing. Only genetic testing results will specify whether the MSI is low or high. • Some laboratories only test for MSI via an immunologic test for Mismatch Repair (MMR) Protein. Results from immunology will only provide you with positive or negative results and will not specify whether the MSI is low or high • Results of Mismatch Repair (MMR) may be recorded in this data item see codes 0 and 2 • MMR proficient (pMMR or MMR-P) should be coded as a 0	Note 3: Testing for MSI may be done by immunology or genetic testing. Only genetic testing results will specify whether the MSI is low or high. MSI is looking at instability in informative markers MSI results are recorded as MSS (Code 0) Stable (Code 0) Negative (Code 0) Negative (Code 0) MSS/MSI-L (Code 0) MSS/MSI-L (Code 1) Unstable, high (Code 2) Unstable, NOS (no designation of high or low) (Code 2) MSI-H (Code 2)
		both are positive, code 2.	0 Will 11 (Code 2)

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			MSI-I (intermediate) (Code9)
			Note 4: Testing for Mismatch Repair (MMR) is usually done by immunohistochemistry (IHC) Most common markers are MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2 MMR results are recorded as No loss of nuclear expression (code 0) Mismatch repair (MMR) intact (code 0) MMR proficient (pMMR or MMR-P) (code 0) MMR normal (code 0) Loss of nuclear expression (code 2) MMR deficient (pMMR or MMR-P) (code 2) MMR abnormal (code 2)
00220, 00230:	3835: Fibrosis Score	Note 5: Code the absence (code 0) or	both are positive, code 2. Note 5: To use codes 0 and 1, you must have
Liver, Bile Ducts	3033. 1 101 0313 30010	presence (code 1) of fibrosis as	a histological (microscopic) confirmation of
Intrahepat		documented in the pathology report.	fibrosis/cirrhosis. Code the absence (code 0)
		accommend in the pathology report.	or presence (code 1) of fibrosis as
		Note 6: If no score is mentioned,	documented in the pathology report.
		descriptive terms may be used to assign	, , ,

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
		codes 0 and 1 - see specific terms in the table below.	Note 6: Use code 7 if there is a clinical diagnosis (no microscopic confirmation) of severe fibrosis or cirrhosis.
		Note 7: If a fibrosis score is stated but the scoring system is not recorded, consult with the physician. If no further information is available, code 9.	Note 7: If no score is mentioned, descriptive terms may be used to assign codes 0 and 1 – see specific terms in the table below.
			Note 8: If a fibrosis score is stated but the scoring system is not recorded, consult with the physician. If no further information is available, code 9.
00360: Lung	3929: Separate Tumor Nodules	Note 3: For this item, only code separate tumor nodules of the same histologic type as the primary tumor, also referred to as intrapulmonary metastases.	Note 3: For this item, only code separate tumor nodules of the same histologic type as the primary tumor, also referred to as intrapulmonary metastases. • In the case of multiple tumor nodules determined to be the same primary, if not all nodules are biopsied, assume they are the same histology
00470: Melanoma Skin	3817: Breslow's Depth	Note 4: Do not add measurements together from different procedures (even in the rare circumstance that the pathologist adds the measurements from two specimens).	Note 4: If there are multiple procedures and the pathologist adds the measurement together to get a final Breslow's depth, the registrar can use this. Do not add the measurements together, only the pathologist can do this

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
00470:	3933: Ulceration		Note 4: Code 9 if there is microscopic
Melanoma Skin			examination and there is no mention of
			ulceration.
			 This instruction does apply to in situ tumors
00470:	3932: LDH Pretreatment	Coding Guidelines	Coding guidelines
Melanoma Skin	Lab Value		
		Code the highest exact LDH lab value	Code the highest exact LDH lab value
		prior to treatment in the range 0.1 to	prior to systemic (chemo,
		99,999.9	immunotherapy, hormone), radiation
			therapy or surgery to a metastatic site in
00.470	2000 1 211 2		the range 0.1 to 99,999.9
00470:	3932:LDH Pretreatment	Note 2: Record the lab value of the highest	Note 2: LDH is only considered in melanoma
Melanoma Skin	Lab Value	serum LDH test results documented in the	staging in the setting of DISTANT
		medical record prior to treatment or within	metastasis. LDH level might only be
		6 weeks of diagnosis. Give priority to the first test performed. The lab value may be	ordered after re-excision/wide excision
		recorded in a lab report, history and	and/or nodal evaluation indicates a higher
		physical, or clinical statement in the	risk of distant metastasis. Imaging may then be performed and if distant metastasis
		pathology report.	are identified, LDH is ordered.
		pathology report.	are identified, LDH is ordered.
		Note 3: The same laboratory test should be	Note 3: Record the lab value of the highest
		used to record information in LDH	serum LDH test results documented in the
		Pretreatment Level [NAACCR Data Item	medical record either before or after
		#3869] and LDH Upper Limits of Normal	surgical resection of the primary tumor with
		[NAACCR Data Item # 3870]	or without regional lymph node dissection.
			The LDH must be taken prior to systemic
			(chemo, immunotherapy, hormone),
			radiation therapy or surgery to a metastatic
			site. The lab value may be recorded in a lab

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		report, history and physical, or clinical statement in the pathology report.
00470:	3870: LDH Upper Limits of	Note 3: The same laboratory test should be	Note 4: The same laboratory test should be used to record information in LDH Pretreatment Level [NAACCR Data Item #3869] and LDH Upper Limits of Normal [NAACCR Data Item # 3870]. Note 3: The same laboratory test should be
Melanoma Skin	Normal	used to record information in LDH Pretreatment Lab Value [NAACCR Data Item # 3869] and LDH Pretreatment Lab Value [NAACCR Data Item #3932].	used to record information in LDH Pretreatment Lab Value [NAACCR Data Item #3932] and LDH Pretreatment Level [NAACCR Data Item #3869].
00480: Breast	3827: Estrogen Receptor Summary	Note 2: The result of the ER test performed on the primary breast tissue is to be recorded in this data item. Results from nodal or metastatic tissue may be used ONLY when there is no evidence of primary tumor. Note 3: In cases where ER is reported on more than one breast tumor specimen, record the highest value. If any sample is positive, record as positive.	Note 2: The result of the ER test performed on the primary breast tissue is to be recorded in this data item. Note 3: Results from nodal or metastatic tissue may be used ONLY when there is no evidence of primary tumor. Note 4: In cases where there are invasive and in situ components and ER is done on both, ignore the in situ results.
		 Exception: If ER is positive on an in situ specimen and ER is negative on all tested invasive specimens, code ER as negative (code 0). 	 If ER is positive on an in situ component and ER is negative on all tested invasive components, code ER as negative (code 0) If in situ and invasive components present and ER only done on the in

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
		Note 4: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no ER results from pre-treatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens.	situ component, code unknown (code 9) Note 5: In cases where there is a single tumor with multiple biopsies and/or surgical resection with different ER results. Use the highest (positive versus negative)
			Note 6: In cases where there are multiple tumors with different ER results, code the results from the largest tumor size (determined either clinically or pathologically) when multiple tumors are present. Do not use specimen size to determine the largest tumor size
			Note 7: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no ER results from pre-treatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens.
00480: Breast	3826: Estrogen Receptor Percent Positive or Range	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record ER Summary.	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record Estrogen Receptor Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3827].
00480: Breast	3828: Estrogen Receptor Total Allred Score	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record ER Summary. Note 3: Bullet 2	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record Estrogen Receptor Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3827].

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
		See the "Allred Score for Estrogen and Progesterone Receptor Evaluation" table in the SSDI manual for assistance in determining the Allred Score	Note 3, Bullet 2: See the Allred Score for Estrogen and Progesterone Receptor Evaluation section in the SSDI manual for assistance in determining the Allred Score
00480: Breast	3915: Progesterone Receptor Summary	Note 2: The result of the PR test performed on the primary breast tissue is to be recorded in this data item. Results from nodal or metastatic tissue may be used ONLY when there is no evidence of primary tumor. Note 3: In cases where PR is reported on more than one breast tumor specimen, record the highest value. If any sample is positive, record as positive. • Exception: If PR is positive on an in situ specimen and PR is negative on all tested invasive specimens, code PR as negative (code 0). Note 4: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no ER results from pre-treatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens.	Note 2: The result of the PR test performed on the primary breast tissue is to be recorded in this data item. Note 3: Results from nodal or metastatic tissue may be used ONLY when there is no evidence of primary tumor. Note 4: In cases where there are invasive and in situ components and PR is done on both, ignore the in situ results. If PR is positive on an in situ component and PR is negative on all tested invasive components, code PR as negative (code 0) If in situ and invasive components present and PR only done on the in situ component, code unknown (code 9) Note 5: In cases where there is a single tumor with multiple biopsies and/or surgical resection with different PR results.

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			 Use the highest (positive versus negative)
			Note 6: In cases where there are multiple tumors with different PR results, code the results from the largest tumor size (determined either clinically or pathologically) when multiple tumors are present. • Do not use specimen size to determine the largest tumor size
			Note 7: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no PR results from pre-treatment specimens, report the
00480: Breast	3914: Progesterone Receptor Percent Positive or Range	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record PR Summary.	findings from post-treatment specimens. Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record Progesterone Receptor Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3915].
00480: Breast	3916: Progesterone Receptor Total Allred Score	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record PR Summary. Note 3: Bullet 2	Note 2: Code this data item using the same report used to record Progesterone Receptor Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3915].
		 See the "Allred Score for Estrogen and Progesterone Receptor Evaluation" table in the SSDI manual for assistance in determining the Allred Score 	Note 3: Bullet 2: • See the Allred Score for Estrogen and Progesterone Receptor Evaluation section in the SSDI

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
			manual for assistance in determining the Allred Score
00480: Breast	3850: HER2 IHC Summary	Note 4: In cases where HER2 IHC is reported on more than one breast tumor specimen, record the highest value. If any sample is positive, record as positive. Note 5: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. • If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no HER2 IHC results from pre-treatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens. Note 6: If HER2 IHC is positive on an in situ specimen and HER2 IHC is negative on all tested invasive specimens, code HER2 IHC as negative (code 0).	Note 4: In cases where there are invasive and in situ components and HER2 IHC is done on both, ignore the in situ results. If HER2 IHC is positive on an in situ component and HER2 IHC is negative on all tested invasive components, code HER2 IHC as negative (code 0) If in situ and invasive components present and HER2 IHC only done on the in situ component, code unknown (code 9) Note 5: In cases where there is a single tumor with multiple biopsies and/or surgical resection with different HER2 IHC results. Use the highest (positive versus negative) Note 6: In cases where there are multiple tumors with different HER2 IHC results, code the results from the largest tumor size (determined either clinically or pathologically) when multiple tumors are present. Do not use specimen size to determine the largest tumor size

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			Note 7: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. • If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no HER2 IHC results from pre-treatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens
			Note 8: A 2+ (equivocal) finding by IHC should result in additional testing with ISH to determine gene copy number.
00480: Breast	3854: HER2 ISH Summary	Note 5: In cases where HER2 ISH is	Note 5: In cases where there are invasive
		reported on more than one breast tumor	and in situ components and HER2 ISH is
		specimen, record the highest value. If any	done on both, ignore the in situ results.
		sample is positive, record as positive.	
			 If HER2 ISH is positive on an in situ
		Note 6: If neoadjuvant therapy is given,	component and HER2 ISH is negative
		record the assay from tumor specimens	on all tested invasive components,
		prior to neoadjuvant therapy.	code HER2 ISH as negative (code 0)
			 If in situ and invasive components
		If neoadjuvant therapy is given and	present and HER2 ISH only done on
		there are no HER2 ISH results from	the in situ component, code
		pre-treatment specimens, report	<mark>unknown (code 9)</mark>
		the findings from post-treatment	Note Color or continue in the
		specimens.	Note 6: In cases where there is a single
		Note 7: If HER2 ISH is positive on an in situ	tumor with multiple biopsies and/or surgical resection with different HER2 ISH results.
		specimen and HER2 ISH is negative on all	resection with unferent HERZ ISH results.
		tested invasive specimens, code HER2 as	
		negative (code 0).	

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			 Use the highest (positive versus
			<mark>negative)</mark>
			Note 7: In cases where there are multiple
			tumors with different HER2 ISH results, code
			the results from the largest tumor size
			(determined either clinically or
			pathologically) when multiple tumors are
			present.
			 Do not use specimen size to
			determine the largest tumor size
00480: Breast	3855: HER2 Overall	Note 4: In cases where HER2 is reported on	Note 4: In cases where there are invasive
	Summary	more than one breast tumor specimen,	and in situ components and HER2 is done on
		record the highest value. If any sample is	both, ignore the in situ results.
		positive, record as positive.	
		Freentien If HED2 is positive on an	If HER2 is positive on an in situ
		 Exception: If HER2 is positive on an in situ specimen and HER2 is 	component and HER2 is negative on all tested invasive components,
		negative on all tested invasive	code HER2 as negative (code 0)
		specimens, code HER2 as negative	 If in situ and invasive components
		(code 0).	present and HER2 only done on the
		(**************************************	in situ component, code unknown
		Note 5: If neoadjuvant therapy is given,	(code 9)
		record the assay from tumor specimens	,
		prior to neoadjuvant therapy.	Note 5: In cases where there is a single
			tumor with multiple biopsies and/or surgical
		 If neoadjuvant therapy is given and 	resection with different HER2 results.
		there are no HER2 results from pre-	
		treatment specimens, report the	 Use the highest (positive versus)
		findings from post-treatment	<mark>negative)</mark>
		specimens.	

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
			Note 6: In cases where there are multiple tumors with different HER2 results, code the results from the largest tumor size (determined either clinically or pathologically) when multiple tumors are present. Do not use specimen size to determine the largest tumor size
			Note 7: If neoadjuvant therapy is given, record the assay from tumor specimens prior to neoadjuvant therapy. • If neoadjuvant therapy is given and there are no HER2 results from pretreatment specimens, report the findings from post-treatment specimens
00480: Breast	3853: HER2 ISH Single Probe Copy Number	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. The same test should be used to code all the HER2 ISH data items.	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. Code this data item using the same report used to record HER2 ISH Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3854].
00480: Breast	3851: HER2 ISH Dual Probe Copy No.	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. The same test should be used to code all the HER2 ISH data items.	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. Code this data item using the same report used to record HER2 ISH Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3854].
00480: Breast	3852: HER2 ISH Dual Probe Ratio	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. The same test should be used to code all the HER2 ISH data items.	Note 5: Any type of ISH test (e.g., FISH, CISH, SISH) can be used to code this data item. Code this data item using the same report used to record HER2 ISH Summary [NAACCR Data Item #3854].

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
00480: Breast	3894: Multigene Signature Method	Note 2: Multigene signatures or classifiers are assays of a panel of genes from a tumor specimen, intended to provide a quantitative assessment of the likelihood of response to chemotherapy and to evaluate prognosis or the likelihood of future metastasis.	Note 2: Multigene signatures or classifiers are assays of a panel of genes from a tumor specimen, intended to provide a quantitative assessment of the likelihood of response to chemotherapy and to evaluate prognosis or the likelihood of future metastasis.
			 Only record tests done on tumor tissue that help determine if the cancer is likely to recur. Don't include other tests, such as those that evaluate hereditary mutations that influence a patient's risk of developing cancer (e.g. myRisk, BRCA)
00480: Breast	3895: Multigene Signature Result	Note 2: Multigene signatures or classifiers are assays of a panel of genes from a tumor specimen, intended to provide a quantitative assessment of the likelihood of response to chemotherapy and to evaluate prognosis or the likelihood of future metastasis.	Note 2: Multigene signatures or classifiers are assays of a panel of genes from a tumor specimen, intended to provide a quantitative assessment of the likelihood of response to chemotherapy and to evaluate prognosis or the likelihood of future metastasis. Only record tests done on tumor tissue that help determine if the cancer is likely to recur. Don't include other tests, such as those that evaluate hereditary mutations that influence a patient's risk of developing cancer (e.g. myRisk, BRCA)

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name 00480: Breast	Description 3867: Ki-67	Note 3: Ki-67 results are reported as the percentage cell nuclei that stain positive. As of early 2017 there are no established standards for interpretation of results or for cutoffs for positive and negative.	Note 3: Results from nodal or metastatic tissue may be used, ONLY when there is no evidence of primary tumor. Note 4: Ki-67 results are reported as the percentage cell nuclei that stain positive. As of early 2017 there are no established standards for interpretation of results or for
00500, 00510, 00520, 00530, 00541, 00542, 00551, 00552, 00553, 00560 GYN Cancers	3836: FIGO Stage	Note 3: The FIGO stage definitions do not include Stage 0 (Tis). Code 97 for any case that is in situ (/2).	cutoffs for positive and negative. Note 3: If there is more than one FIGO stage provided from the clinical and pathological work up, code the most extensive FIGO stage. Note 4: The FIGO stage definitions do not include Stage 0 (Tis). Code 97 for any case that is in situ (/2).
			Change made for the following schemas: Vulva, Vagina, Cervix, Corpus Adenocarcinoma, Corpus Carcinoma and Carcinosarcoma, Corpus Sarcoma, Ovary, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma, Placenta
00600: Kidney	3864: Invasion Beyond Capsule	Coding Guidelines Code 0: There is no invasion beyond capsule Code 2: Renal sinus, which is the elongated oval indentation in the renal parenchyma	Coding Guidelines • Code 0: There is no invasion beyond capsule o If tumor is "confined to kidney" and staging is based on size, then there has been no invasion through the

Schema	Data Item # and	Original Text	Updated Text
ID/Name	Description		
		occupied by the renal pelvis, renal calyces, blood vessels, nerves, and perisinus fat	capsule (no invasion into perinephric fat) Code 2: Renal sinus, which is the elongated oval indentation in the renal parenchyma occupied by the renal pelvis, renal calyces, blood vessels, nerves, and perisinus fat
			 Synonyms include: renal hilum, renal sinus fat, medial invasion
00600: Kidney	3864: Invasion Beyond	Note 2: Information about invasion beyond	Note 2: Information about invasion beyond
	Capsule	the capsule is collected in primary tumor as	the capsule is collected in primary tumor as
		an element in anatomic staging. It is also	an element in anatomic staging. It is also
		collected in this field as it may have an	collected in this field as it may have an
		independent effect on prognosis.	independent effect on prognosis.
			 If tumor is "confined to kidney" and
		Note 3: Perinephric/sinus fat invasion	staging is based on size, then there
		should be confirmed microscopically and is	has been no invasion through the
		invasion into fat by tumor cells, with or	<mark>capsule (no invasion into</mark>
		without desmoplastic reaction, and vascular invasion into perinephric/sinus	perinephric fat)
		soft tissue.	Note 3: Perinephric/sinus fat invasion should be confirmed microscopically and is
			invasion into fat by tumor cells, with or
			without desmoplastic reaction, and vascular
			invasion into perinephric/sinus soft tissue.
			 Synonyms include: renal hilum, renal sinus fat, medial invasion
00600: Kidney	3861: Ipsilateral Adrenal Gland Involvement	Coding Guidelines	Coding Guidelines
		Code 0: There is no involvement of	Code 0: There is no involvement of
		the ipsilateral adrenal gland	the ipsilateral adrenal gland

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
	·		o If tumor is "confined to kidney" and staging is based on size, then there is no involvement of the adrenal gland
00600: Kidney	3861: Ipsilateral Adrenal Gland Involvement	Note 2: Information about contiguous ipsilateral adrenal gland involvement is collected in primary tumor, and discontiguous ipsilateral adrenal gland involvement is collected in distant metastasis, as elements in anatomic staging. This information is also collected in this field as it may have an independent effect on prognosis.	Note 2: Information about contiguous ipsilateral adrenal gland involvement is collected in primary tumor, and discontiguous ipsilateral adrenal gland involvement is collected in distant metastasis, as elements in anatomic staging. This information is also collected in this field as it may have an independent effect on prognosis. Off tumor is "confined to kidney" and staging is based on size, then there is no involvement of the adrenal gland
00600: Kidney	3866: Major Vein Involvement	Coding Guidelines Code 0: There is no involvement of the major veins	Coding Guidelines Code 0: There is no involvement of the major veins If tumor is "confined to kidney" and staging is based on size, then there is no involvement of major veins
00600: Kidney	3866: Major Vein Involvement	Note 2: Information about major vein involvement beyond the kidney is collected in primary tumor as an element in anatomic staging. It is also collected in this field as it may have an independent effect on prognosis.	Note 2: Information about major vein involvement beyond the kidney is collected in primary tumor as an element in anatomic staging. It is also collected in this field as it may have an independent effect on prognosis.

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
			 If tumor is "confined to kidney" and staging is based on size, then there is no involvement of major veins
00600: Kidney	3925: Sarcomatoid Features	Note 3: Record the presence or absence of sarcomatoid features as documented anywhere in the pathology report.	with renal cell carcinoma (all variants); however, if it's seen with other histologies, it can be coded. Note 4: Record the presence or absence of sarcomatoid features as documented
00795: Lymphoma- CLL/SLL	3885: Lymphocytosis	Note 5: If there is no mention of lymphocytosis, or relevant lab results, code 9.	anywhere in the pathology report. Note 5: A physician's statement of RAI Stage 0-4 means that lymphocytosis is present. If that is the only statement available, code 6. Note 6: If there is no mention of lymphocytosis, or relevant lab results, code 9.
00795: Lymphoma- CLL/SLL	3933: Thrombocytopenia	• For cases that document platelet count in SI (Systeme Internationale) units as any of 10x9/L, 10^9/L, or 10E9/L, the cut point of 100,000 cells/µL is equivalent to (100 cells x 10*9/L), (11 cells x 10^9/L, or (100 cells x 10E9/L)	 For cases that document platelet count in SI (Systeme Internationale) units as any of 10*9/L, 10^9/L, or 10E9/L, the cut point of 100,000 cells/μL is equivalent to (100 cells x 10*9/L), (100 cells x 10^9/L, or (100 cells x 10E9/L)
00790, 00795: Lymphoma, Lymphoma- CLL/SLL	3896: NCCN International Prognostic Index (IPI)	Note: Physician statement of NCCN IPI must be used to code this data item. Do not calculate points or assign risk. Only record points or risk if a physician has documented	Note 1: Physician statement of NCCN IPI must be used to code this data item. Do not calculate points or assign risk. Only record points or risk if a physician has documented

Schema ID/Name	Data Item # and Description	Original Text	Updated Text
		them. Use points over risk if both are available.	them. Use points over risk if both are available.
			Note 2: NCCN is applicable for non-Hodgkin lymphomas only.
			 If you have a score for Hodgkin lymphomas (IPS), do not record that information here. Code X9.
			Note 3: A low, intermediate or high risk
			associated with RAI Stage is not recorded in this data item.

List of Changes to Grade Manual, Version 1.7

Data Item #	Data Item Description	Original Text	Updated Text
NA	Grade Tables (In Schema	00071 Buccal Mucosa	00071 Lip
	Order), pg. 8	00072 Gum	00072 Tongue Anterior
	Column: Schema ID Name	00073 Floor of Mouth	00073 Gum
	(EOD Schema Name)	00074 Lip	00074 Floor of Mouth
		00075 Mouth Other	00075 Palate Hard
		00076 Palate Hard	00076 Buccal Mucosal
		00077 Tongue Anterior	00077 Mouth Other
NA	Grade Tables (In Alphabetical	00071 Buccal Mucosa	00071 Lip
	order of Schema ID), pg. 8	00072 Gum	00072 Tongue Anterior
	Column: SS Chapter	00073 Floor of Mouth	00073 Gum
		00074 Lip	00074 Floor of Mouth
		00075 Mouth Other	00075 Palate Hard
		00076 Palate Hard	00076 Buccal Mucosal
		00077 Tongue Anterior	00077 Mouth Other
NA	Grade tables (in Alphabetical	00071 Buccal Mucosa	00076 Buccal Mucosal
	order of Schema ID name), pg.	00073 Floor of Mouth	00074 Floor of Mouth
	13-17	00072 Gum	00073 Gum
		00074 Lip	00071 Lip
	Column: Schema ID Name	00075 Mouth Other	00077 Mouth Other
	(EOD Schema Name)	00076 Palate Hard	00075 Palate Hard
		00077 Tongue Anterior	00072 Tongue Anterior
NA	Grade tables (in Alphabetical	00071 Buccal Mucosa	00076 Buccal Mucosal
	order of Schema ID name), pg.	00073 Floor of Mouth	00074 Floor of Mouth
	13	00072 Gum	00073 Gum
		00074 Lip	00071 Lip
	Column: SS Chapter	00075 Mouth Other	00077 Mouth Other
		00076 Palate Hard	00075 Palate Hard
		00077 Tongue Anterior	00072 Tongue Anterior
NA	Grade Clinical, Grade	Ovary/Fallopian Tube/Primary Peritoneal	Ovary/Fallopian Tube/Primary Peritoneal
	Pathological, Grade Post-		
	Therapy	Note 3, Bullet 1: Immature teratomas and	Note 3, Bullet 1: Immature teratomas and
		serous carcinomas, codes L and H	serous carcinomas, codes L and H, otherwise
			code 9