

# Queensland Cancer Register Instruction Manual for Notifying Cancer Public hospitals

**Version 4.0**

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NOTE. Items above marked with an \* are specific requirements of the cancer registration screen.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Establishment of the Cancer Register

The Queensland Cancer Register (QCR) operates under the *Public Health Act 2005*, to receive information on cancer in Queensland. The Cancer Register is a population-based register and maintains a Register of all cases of cancer diagnosed in Queensland since the beginning of 1982. Cancer is a notifiable disease in all States and Territories and is the only major disease category from which an almost complete coverage of incidence data is available. It is also the only major cause of death in Australia that is continuing to increase. Through the National Cancer Statistics Clearing House – a collaborative enterprise of the Australian Association of Cancer Registries and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Queensland data is used in the compilation of Australia-wide figures and can be compared with cancer statistics from other States.

## 1.2. Aims of the Register

The main aim of the Register is to collect data to describe the nature and extent of cancer in Queensland. This can be combined with related data to assist in the control and prevention of cancer. To this end, Queensland Cancer Register data is available for use:

- in research projects on the causes, treatment and prevention of cancer,
- in the planning and assessment of cancer treatment and prevention services,
- in monitoring survival times of cancer patients, and
- for the education of health professionals and members of the general public.

## 1.3. Notification and sources of data

Notification of cancer is a statutory requirement for all public and private hospitals, nursing homes and pathology services. Notifications are received for all persons with cancer separated from public and private hospitals and nursing homes. Queensland pathology laboratories provide copies of pathology reports for cancer specimens. Data on all persons who die of cancer or cancer patients who die of other diseases are abstracted from the mortality files of the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages and linked to hospital and pathology data.

## 1.4. The Act and Regulations

The *Public Health Act 2005*, Division 3 – Notifications about cancer 234 and 235 that the person in charge of a hospital or residential care facility must give a notification to the chief executive of Queensland Health if a person known to be suffering from cancer who is a patient in the hospital or a resident of the residential care facility, or under the direction of the chief executive to Metro South Hospital and Health Service ('the contractor'), within one month.

The legislation may be viewed on the following website:

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2005-048>

## 1.5. Confidentiality of data

All unit record information collected by the Queensland Cancer Register is treated as strictly confidential. All information collected is used for statistical or research purposes only.

## 1.6. Enquiries

If you would like more information about the Queensland Cancer Register or you wish to obtain any publications you may contact the:

Senior Director  
Cancer Alliance Queensland  
Level 1, B2, 2 Burke St  
Woolloongabba Q 4102

PH (07) 3176 4400  
Email [QCR@health.qld.gov.au](mailto:QCR@health.qld.gov.au)

Further information about cancer may also be obtained from the following web sites:

<https://cancerallianceqld.health.qld.gov.au/>

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/>

## 2. Electronic notification

### 2.1. Background

Since early 2002, the Queensland Cancer Register has been receiving cancer registrations from all Public Hospitals in Queensland electronically from HBCIS on a monthly basis.

For further details on the functionality of the HBCIS cancer module please go to the following:  
[http://hbcis\\_support.health.qld.gov.au/help/whskin\\_homepage.htm](http://hbcis_support.health.qld.gov.au/help/whskin_homepage.htm)

## 3. Business rules

### 3.1. What hospitals should notify?

All public hospitals in Queensland are required to report cancer details to the Queensland Cancer Register.

### 3.2. What cancers should be notified?

All cancers as defined in Part 2 Division 1, Section 229 of the *Public Health Act 2005* are to be notified. The Act defines cancer as:

- (a) a neoplasm of human tissue—
  - (i) in which cell multiplication is uncontrolled and progressive; and
  - (ii) that, if unchecked, may invade adjacent tissues or extend beyond its site of origin; and
  - (iii) that has the propensity to recur, either locally or remotely in the body;
- (b) skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma, other than skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma of a type prescribed under a regulation.

Therefore, all invasive cancers are to be reported (excluding Basal Cell Carcinomas and Squamous Cell Carcinomas of the skin where the ICD-10-AM site code range is C44.0 to C44.9 and morphology is M805 to M811). Merkel cell tumours of the skin and Kaposi's Sarcoma are also to be reported.

Please report any cancer with uncertain behaviour.

Please notify **all** in-situ conditions as well. The Register collects for example, in-situ cancers of the cervix (CIN III - cervical intra-epithelial neoplasm), vagina (VAIN III - vaginal intra-epithelial neoplasm), vulva (VIN III - vulval intra-epithelial neoplasm), prostate (PIN - prostatic intra-epithelial neoplasm) bladder, breast and in-situ melanomas.

Benign central nervous system and brain tumours are also of interest to the Register and must be reported.

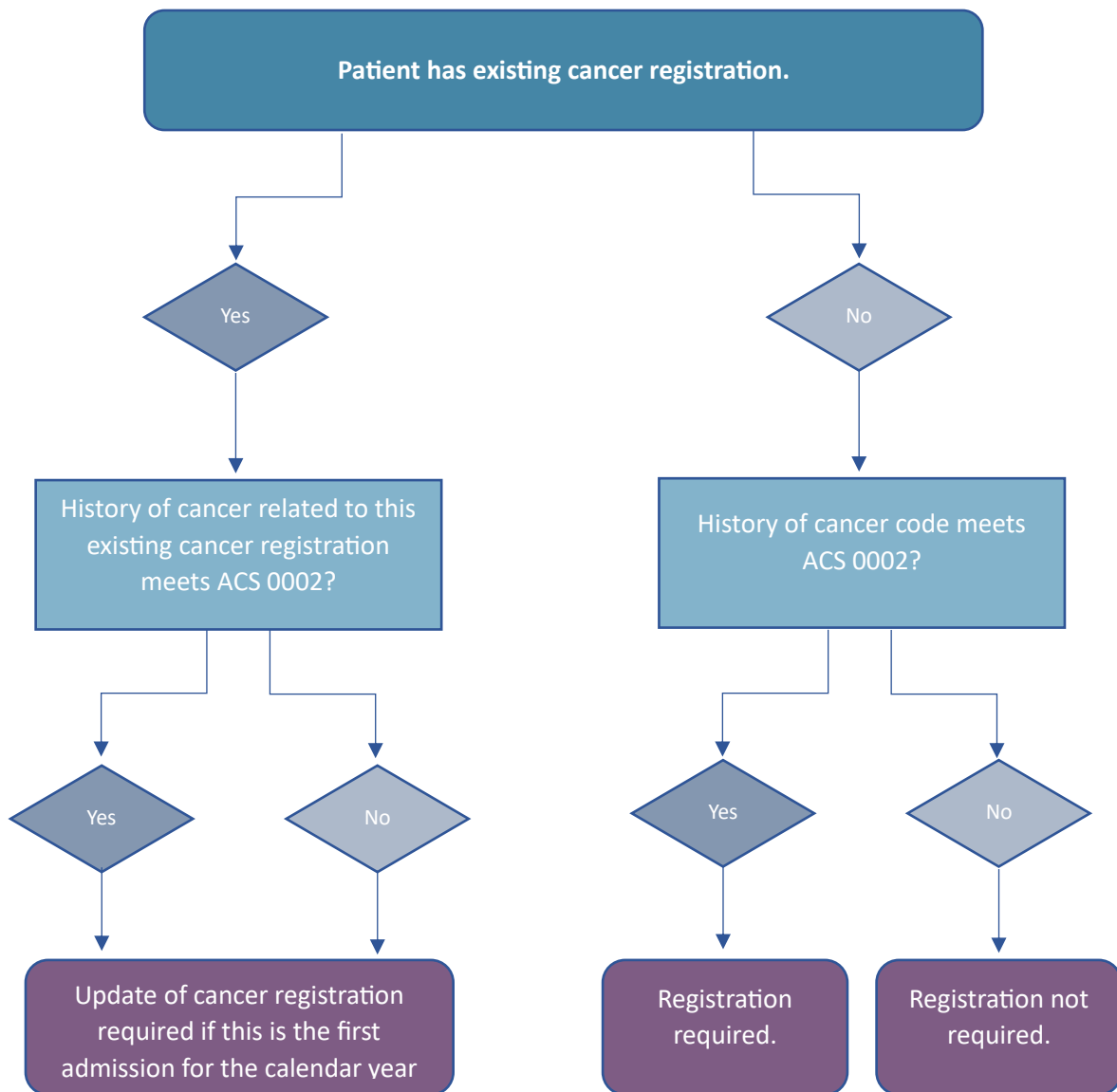
Non-malignant conditions, such as CIN I or II, VAIN I or II, VIN I or II, solar keratosis or keratoacanthoma, are outside the scope of the collection.

### 3.3. When should a notification should be completed?

A notification should be completed and filed within 30 days for each of the following events:

- i. at discharge or transfer of a patient being **first** diagnosed with cancer, or when a **new site** is diagnosed, or the same site but a **different histological type** of cancer is diagnosed.
- ii. at discharge or transfer of a patient’s **first** admission in each calendar year when:
  - a. attendance is for chemotherapy or radiotherapy. (Note that as per the Queensland Health admission policy patients should be admitted for chemotherapy).
  - b. patient is being currently being treated for cancer.
  - c. patient’s history of cancer is relevant to the admission. *Note: It is a requirement to follow current coding standards and to only code history of cancer in the ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes where it is relevant to the admission.* See figure 1 below.
- iii. at the **death** of a patient suffering from or with a **history** of cancer, where the patient died within the hospital.

Figure 1: Existing cancer registration flowchart



A **separate notification** is required for each primary site.

Only notifications that have been filed will be forwarded as part of the extract. A print option is available for sites to use for retaining a record in their own charts. This is not a mandatory requirement of the Cancer Register. The print option also serves as a back-up if at any time the electronic notification process fails. The Register will notify hospitals if this is a required.

### 3.4. Amendments

Amendments can only be reported to the Register if the registration is refiled. If the record is refiled within a reporting period, only the most recent registration will be forwarded to the QCR.

### 3.5. Deletions

Deletions cannot be provided electronically. If a notification has been filed it will be reported through to the Register. A manual notification is required if the record is to be deleted from the QCR. This can be done by printing the notification prior to deleting or photocopying the relevant notification and crossing it with DELETED. If possible, a reason should be added, eg duplicate patient, not cancer, etc.

### 3.6. Further information required

After processing a cancer notification the Register may identify a need for further information. A response to the request for further information is required within 30 days and should be supplied electronically eg updated cancer notification and/or supporting information to email address [QCR@health.qld.gov.au](mailto:QCR@health.qld.gov.au)

It is recommended that hospitals maintain a record of the completion and dispatch of the responses to the requests for further information.

### 3.7. How can outstanding notifications be checked?

An Outstanding Cancer Registration Report should be run at the end of each month to ensure that all patients with a cancer code in their ICD-10-AM coding have a Cancer Registration. The layout of the report has been changed to include new fields and change the sequence of existing fields.

There is a new field '01 Date Selection', this field will allow the selection of a date range by 'discharge date' or 'coded date'.

Three new sort options have been added to field '04 Sort Sequence', these are User ID, Discharge Unit and Location.

Field '05 Method', changes to method '2 using the Primary Site of Cancer Codes Ref. File'. It will report four (4) types of patient episodes. It will report episodes with a History of Cancer, episodes where the primary site AND morphology combination are not registered, and episodes for the first presentation in a calendar year for a patient with an existing Cancer Registration. A new parameter has been added to exclude those neoplasms that are not required to be reported. Eg. Skin SCC/BCC, or benign cancers (except brain).



The report should be run for the period January (of the current year) to the current reporting month. The period checked will therefore be cumulative for a calendar year.

A manual check is required to identify those patients who have previously been registered and require reporting.

### **3.8. When should a notification be sent?**

Notifications should be sent on a monthly basis.

An extract should be run on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each month (this will happen automatically). The extract should include all notifications filed in the previous month.

If run manually, there must be no gaps in date ranges for the extract periods. Nor should there be dates duplicated within extract periods. If data is to be resupplied for a period this should be negotiated with the Cancer Register. It may require records to be refiled.

Each set of cancer registration extract files will contain a header (HDR) details file. The HDR file will provide counts of the total number of records for that facility (including nil returns).

### **3.9. Use of the cancer register flag**

The CCR Number is no longer available on the Inpatient ICD Coding Screen. There is a flag (CCR2001) in the top right hand corner of this screen this displays the last year a patient cancer registration has been notified. You can get to the Cancer Registration Screen by simply entering CCR in the command line. This can be done regardless of whether there is a cancer code in the ICD coding. This simplifies the access to the Cancer Registration Screen for patients with a history of cancer.

The user will be prompted to complete a cancer registration in the following situations:

- Deceased patients with an existing cancer registration, which has not been updated to include Cause of Death.
- For any site/morphology code combination that is not registered (excludes combinations not to be reported eg Skin SCC/BCC)
- When the registered admission episode is in a prior calendar year.
- When discharged with a history of cancer and no existing cancer registration.

If the patient has a cancer registration you should check the Cancer Registration Screen details to see if a further notification is required. Check the last episode and dates. If you are required to report the patient (following the rules in section 3.3) then you must check all cancer details (including for multiple primary sites) prior to filing the record.

## 4. Facility details

### 4.1. Facility number

The facility number is a numerical code that uniquely identifies each health care facility.

Patients moving between these hospitals are counted as separate admissions and separations and are therefore reported by both facilities.

Nursing home residents should be reported under the facility number of the nursing home. Nursing home residents moving from a nursing home bed to an acute bed at another facility should be admitted as an acute patient from the date that they occupy the acute bed and reported as such.

This is not to be confused with a person's status as a nursing home type patient in an acute bed.

HBCIS hospitals allocate their facility number automatically when the data is extracted for the QCR. The facility will be identified using the discharge ward code for the linked admission episode. The ward code will be mapped to a campus code in the Ward Codes Reference File. The campus code will be mapped to a facility code in the Campus Codes Reference File.

## 5. Patient details

### 5.1. UR number (Patient Number) \*

A unique number allocated to each patient by the hospital. Allocation might be done manually or automatically by the computer. The number is used for each admission to identify the patient within the facility.

Upon entry of a valid patient number the following patient details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy:

- The patient's surname, given names and date of birth.
- The patient's current suburb and postcode of usual residence.
- A deceased flag (D) displays if a date of death is recorded for the patient.

### 5.2. Patient surname/family name

Upon entry of a valid patient number the patient surname/family name details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the surname field (02) on the Patient Registration Screen.

### 5.3. Given names

### 5.3.1. First name

Upon entry of a valid patient number the patient's first name details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the given names field (03) on the Patient Registration Screen.

### 5.3.2. Second name

Upon entry of a valid patient number the patient's second, name details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the given names field (03) on the Patient Registration Screen.

Record the second given name or initials of the patient if available but not previously recorded.

## 5.4. Former names/alias

Derived from the number of alias names entered on the Patient Alias screen. Record any previous surname or other names that the patient or resident is now or has previously been known as. Record the complete name (first name, second name and surname).

## 5.5. Sex

Upon entry of a valid patient number the patient sex details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the sex field (05) on the Patient Registration Screen.

To avoid problems with edits, transgender individuals undergoing gender confirmation surgery should have their sex at the time of the hospital admission recorded.

Note that indeterminate will generally only be used for neonatal patients where the sex has not been determined.

## 5.6. Date of birth

Upon entry of a valid patient number the patient's date of birth details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the date of birth field (04) on the Patient Registration Screen.

Record the date of birth of patient using the full date (i.e. ddmmyyyy) and leading zeros where necessary.

- If the day of birth is unknown, use \*\*.
- If the month of birth is unknown, use \*\*.
- If the year of birth is unknown, estimate the year from the age of the patient.
- If the age of the patient is unknown and it is not possible to estimate an age and hence a year of birth (e.g. for unconscious patients, use the year 1900).

Although provision is made for recording an unknown date of birth (using \*\*/\*\*/1900), every effort should be made during the course of the admission to determine and record the patient's actual date of birth.

## 5.7. Address of usual residence

### 5.7.1. Number and street of usual residence

Derived from the address fields (15 and 16) on the Patient Registration Screen. Address details should be checked for accuracy.

If necessary record the building number and street name of the usual residential address of the patient. The usual residence is where the patient lives. For example, it is not the address where the patient might be staying temporarily before or after the period of hospitalisation.

Post Office box numbers or Mail Service Numbers should not be recorded. Use a building number and street name whenever possible. Even country properties have access roads that have names.

You may use standard abbreviations, see appendix 1 for examples.

### 5.7.2. Suburb/Town of usual residence

Derived from the suburb field (17) on the Patient Registration Screen. Address details should be checked for accuracy.

If necessary, record the location of the usual residence of the patient as the suburb or town in which the patient usually lives. Do not record the location of temporary accommodation, or a (farm) property name in this field.

#### *Interstate and overseas patients*

If the patient lives interstate, the actual suburb or town of usual residence should be recorded.

If the patient is from overseas, also record the country in which he/she normally resides.

Patients diagnosed outside Queensland, while not reported by the Register, are recorded on the Register. This assists with identifying duplicate registrations, notifying interstate cases, and assists matching for subsequent treatment notifications.

### 5.7.3. Postcode of usual residence

Derived from the postcode field (18) on the Patient Registration Screen. Postcode details should be checked for accuracy.

Record the postcode of the usual residential address of the patient.

If the patient is not an Australian resident or has no fixed address, use one of the supplementary codes:

0989 = not stated/unknown

9301 = Papua New Guinea

9302 = New Zealand

9399 = Overseas - other (not PNG or NZ)

9799 = at sea

9899 = Australian External Territories

9989 = no fixed address

### 5.8. Medicare number

Derived from the Medicare number field (35) on screen 2 of the Patient Admission Screen. Medicare number details should be checked for accuracy.

If the patient is eligible for Medicare, record the Medicare number from the patient's Medicare card.

If the person does not have an Australian Medicare Number or if it is not available, leave this blank.

### 5.9. Marital status

Derived from the marital status field (07) on the Patient Registration Screen. Marital status details should be checked for accuracy.

Record the current marital status of the patient.

Separated means those people who are legally separated or socially separated, not persons who are temporarily living apart (e.g. construction workers living in hotels or camps).

### 5.10. Country of birth

Derived from the country field (06) on the Patient Registration Screen. Country of birth details should be checked for accuracy.

Record the country of birth of the patient using the appropriate numerical codes (as found on the HBCIS reference file).

- If the patient was born in Australia, use code 1101;
- If the patient was born in New Zealand, use code 1201.

### 5.11. Indigenous status

Derived from the indigenous status field (11) on the Patient Registration Screen. Indigenous status details should be checked for accuracy.

### 5.12. Occupation

Derived from the occupation field (21) on the Patient Registration Screen. Occupation details should be checked for accuracy.

Record the patient's occupation. Ideally the Register would like principal lifetime occupation. Only use pensioner/ housewife/retired if lifetime occupation is unable to be ascertained.

Only use pensioner/ housewife/retired if lifetime occupation is unable to be ascertained.

## 6. Admission details

### 6.1. Admission number (Episode Number) \*

This is allocated automatically by HBCIS and it is known as the episode number. The cancer registration must be linked to a specific admission number. Only admission numbers that are valid for the patient number may be entered. The episode number must be discharged.

Upon entry of a valid admission number the following details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy:

- The admission date.
- The discharge date (if available\*).
- The treating doctor initials (if available) or given names (if initials are not available) and surname for the doctor code current at the time of discharge (or system date if undischarged\*).
- The code and description for the principal diagnosis code, as assigned on the Inpatient ICD Coding screen.

It will only be possible for converted registrations to be linked to the undischarged episode. An edit on screen filing will prevent such a cancer registration from being re-filed.

### 6.2. Admission date

Upon entry of an episode number that is valid for the patient number the patient's admission date details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the admission date field (62) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission Screen for the linked admission episode.

Record the full date (that is, ddmmyyyy) of admission to hospital. Use leading zeros where necessary.

### 6.3. Separation date

Upon entry of an episode number that is valid for the patient number the patient's separation date details will be displayed and should be checked for accuracy. It is derived from the discharge date field (02) on the Patient Discharge Screen for the linked admission episode.

At separation, record the full date (that is, ddmmyyyy), using leading zeros where necessary. This is the date that the patient was discharged, transferred or died.

### 6.4. Mode of separation (Discharge Status)

Derived from the discharge code field (04) on the Patient Discharge Screen for the linked admission episode.

The mode of separation (discharge status) indicates the place to which a patient is referred immediately following formal separation from hospital or indicates whether this is a statistical separation due to a change in the type of episode of care.

If the patient died in hospital (Code 05), please record the appropriate details for whether an autopsy was held and cause of death details.

### **6.5. Transferring to facility**

Derived from the destination field (06) on the Patient Discharge Screen for the linked admission episode.

Record the facility number (extended source code) for the hospital, nursing home or correctional facility to which the patient is referred as an admitted patient.

### **6.6. Treating doctor**

Derived from the code entered in the treating doctor field (75) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission Screen for the linked admission episode. The doctor's initials (03), doctor's given names (05) and surname (04) from the Doctor Codes Reference File will be reported.

To assist in improving the quality of this data, all fields should be completed.

Record the hospital code to describe the individual doctor chiefly responsible for treating the patient e.g. the Senior Treating Medical Officer, Specialist or Consultant in charge of the care. This is not the registrar or resident medical officer.

### **6.7. Cause of death \***

If the linked admission episode is flagged as "death" (ie the patient died in the hospital) the description for the principal diagnosis code, as entered in the Inpatient ICD coding screen, is automatically displayed in this field. Check and update the text details as required.

Please only complete the cause of death if the patient dies in the hospital.

A single entry for cause of death is stored for each cancer registration, even if there are multiple primary site items.

Cause of death details will no longer be able to be recorded for patients who die after discharge from the hospital.

### **6.8. Autopsy held \***

Record whether an autopsy or coroners inquiry is to be/has been undertaken with a Y or N.

Please only complete the autopsy held item if the patient dies in the hospital.

A single entry for autopsy flag is stored for each cancer registration, even if there are multiple primary site items.

## 6.9. Diagnosis at separation

This is derived from the first diagnosis code assigned in the ICD code field (02) on the Inpatient ICD Coding screen for the linked admission episode.

# 7. Cancer details

## 7.1. Multiple primary site \*

This is a two digit multivalued item field, allowing entry of multiple primary sites of cancer for any single patient.

The following fields are maintained independently for each primary site and must be checked prior to filing a cancer registration as all primary sites are notified on each filing.

- Primary Site of Cancer
- Morphology
- Date of First Diagnosis
- Date of First Diagnosis Flag
- Suburb/Locality at First Diagnosis
- Postcode at First Diagnosis
- Laterality
- Basis of Diagnosis
- Reasons for Clinical Diagnosis
- Comments

## 7.2. Primary site of cancer \*

A primary site is defined as the site at which a neoplasm originated. Thus, a cancer CASE includes each primary site in a cancer patient, and a patient with two primary sites is considered as being two different cases of cancer. A patient with one primary site and one or more secondary sites is one case of cancer only.

See Section 3.2 for the cancers in the scope of the collection.

Where possible be specific when coding the primary site, for example, if known, code site as "upper lobe of lung" or "upper-inner quadrant of breast".

If the initial diagnosis is a secondary tumour, report the primary tumour site if possible. This may be indicated by the morphology or clinical notes. If it is not possible to identify the primary tumour, then code the cancer as an unknown primary site.



Details such as whether the cancer has metastasised (and to which site) should be included in the comments field.

Also include details in the comments field if a more precise description exists for the cancer than can be coded in ICD-10-AM. This may include more precise topography for melanomas, connective and soft tissue sites, meninges and brain, insitu cancers, etc. The Register codes in ICD-O and has to convert or recode the ICD-10-AM codes. Any information that can assist this process would be useful.

### **7.3. Morphology \***

See Section 3.2 for the cancers in the scope of the collection.

The behaviour code (5th digit) should relate to the primary cancer. While the Register does not collect information on secondary sites, details such as whether the cancer has metastasised (and to which site) should be included in the comments field.

Also include details in the comments field if a more precise description exists for the type of cancer than can be coded in ICD-10-AM. This may include more precise details for lymphomas and leukaemias, etc. The Register codes in ICD-O and records details down to the descriptor level. ICD-10-AM codes have to be converted or recoded to ICD-O. Any information that can assist this process would be useful.

### **7.4. Date of first diagnosis \***

Try to accurately identify the full date of original diagnosis for this cancer where possible. Where unknown, please provide best estimate and enter Y in the Estimated field. If you are unable to provide an estimate, enter 15 JUN 1900 and enter Y in the Estimated field.

### **7.5. Date of first diagnosis flag \***

Where the full date of original diagnosis is unknown enter Y in the Estimated field. If the date of diagnosis is known enter an N. This is the default value.

### **7.6. Suburb/Locality at first diagnosis \***

Name of suburb or town of usual residence at the time of first diagnosis of this cancer. Although the field will reference the Suburb Codes Reference File, an invalid suburb may be entered. The system will accept the data as free text. This is to allow for the fact that the diagnosis may well have been some years ago and the Reference file contains only current suburbs. Extra care is therefore required for patients diagnosed prior to the current admission.

The entry of AA will be valid in the suburb field and will cause the system to automatically refresh the patient's current suburb and postcode, as displayed at the top of the screen. Use this default only when the patient is diagnosed in this admission. Do not update this field with current address details unless that is where the person lived at the time of diagnosis.

If precise details of the suburb are not known but the State is, then include 'Not stated/unknown' as the suburb descriptor and the relevant default State supplementary postcode. This enables us to identify cases diagnosed outside Queensland.

Supplementary suburb/postcodes:

- 0989 = not stated/unknown
- 1989 = New South Wales
- 2989 = Victoria
- 3989 = Queensland
- 4989 = South Australia
- 5989 = Western Australia
- 6989 = Tasmania
- 7989 = Northern Territory
- 8989 = Australian Capital Territory
- 9301 = Papua New Guinea
- 9302 = New Zealand
- 9399 = Overseas - other (not PNG or NZ)
- 9799 = at sea
- 9899 = Australian External Territories
- 9989 = no fixed address

### 7.7. Postcode at first diagnosis \*

Australian postcode corresponding to address of usual residence at the time of first diagnosis of cancer. Upon entry of a valid suburb, the postcode will automatically be refreshed. The user can backtrack to modify the postcode to any number. This should be done if the postcode at diagnosis is different to that on the current Suburb Codes Reference File. This is to allow for the fact that the diagnosis may well have been some years ago and the Reference file contains only current suburb postcode combinations. Extra care is therefore required for patients diagnosed prior to the current admission.

Do not update this field with current address details unless that is where the person lived at the time of diagnosis.

If precise details of the postcode are not known but the State is, then use the relevant default State supplementary postcode. This enables us to identify cases diagnosed outside Queensland.

Supplementary suburb/postcodes:

- 0989 = not stated/unknown
- 1989 = New South Wales
- 2989 = Victoria

3989 = Queensland  
4989 = South Australia  
5989 = Western Australia  
6989 = Tasmania  
7989 = Northern Territory  
8989 = Australian Capital Territory  
9301 = Papua New Guinea  
9302 = New Zealand  
9399 = Overseas - other (not PNG or NZ)  
9799 = at sea  
9899 = Australian External Territories  
9989 = no fixed address

## 7.8. Laterality of cancer \*

Where possible, for cancers of paired organs, such as Breast (C50), Lung (C34), Kidney (C64), Ovary (56), Eyes (C69), Arms (C76.4, C44.6, C49.1, C47.1, C40.0, C77.3), Legs

(C76.5, C44.7, C49.2, C47.2, C40.2, C77.4), Ears (C44.2, C49.0, C30.1), Testicles (C62) indicate the side affected by the tumour.

The valid inputs are:

L	Left
R	Right
B	Bilateral
U	Unknown
N	Not applicable

Bilateral cancers are extremely rare. Includes organs that are bilateral as a single primary (e.g. bilateral retinoblastoma (M9510/3, C69.2), (M9511/3, C69.2), (M9512/3, C69.2), (C69.6, C48.0), bilateral Wilms tumours (C64.9, M8960/3)).

Unknown: It is unknown whether, for a paired organ, the origin of the cancer was on the left or right side of the body.

Not applicable is the default value. This should be recorded for all non-paired organ sites.

## 7.9. Basis of diagnosis \*

Refers to the most valid basis of diagnosis AT THIS ADMISSION. The following notes may assist.

Note that the basis of diagnosis is hierarchical from 1 (least definitive) to 9 (most definitive). If more than one diagnostic technique is employed during this admission, select the higher number.

### 1. *Unknown*

Usually refers to a tumour which was diagnosed and treated elsewhere and the current hospital has no information regarding that treatment. This code would only apply if the current admission is unrelated to the cancer (ie a history of cancer only admission). Please provide details explaining unknown codes in the comments field. Any indication of where the person was diagnosed would avoid further follow-up.

### 2. *Clinical only*

When a tumour has been diagnosed by clinical examination (eg palpation) only at this admission or where the tumour has been diagnosed at a previous admission or different hospital and the diagnosis is supported only by clinical evidence at this admission.

### 3. *Clinical investigations*

When a tumour is diagnosed at this admission without invasive surgical procedures but may include diagnostic radiology and endoscopy.

### 4. *Exploratory surgery*

When a tumour is diagnosed at this admission by exploratory surgery without biopsy and histology. Include here an incidental autopsy finding of cancer without biopsy and histology.

### 5. *Specific biochemical or immunological testing*

Tumour diagnosed using particular laboratory techniques only, eg. Prostate specific antigen (PSA) for prostate.

### 6. *Cytology or haematology*

Tumour diagnosed using particular laboratory techniques only, eg. Fine needle aspiration without biopsy.

### 7. *Histology of metastasis*

When a histology is performed on a tissue sample of secondary tumour. Please identify the primary tumour if possible.

### 8. *Histology of primary*

When histology is performed on a tissue sample of primary tumour. NB: Bone marrow aspirates are considered to be histology - basis of 08.

### 9. *Autopsy and histology*

When histology is performed on a tissue sample taken during an autopsy.

### 7.10. Reasons for clinical diagnosis \*

Refers to reasons why a patient may be admitted to hospital where a clinical only or clinical investigations basis of diagnosis is given as the most valid basis of diagnosis. This item has been designed to reduce the number of queries back to hospitals. Multiple reasons may be completed. Some codes for the Reasons for Clinical Diagnosis require further detail to be supplied in the Details field. The codes are as follows:

- 01 Palliative Care Admission
- 02 Doctor's Notes/Referral (Provide doctor details)
- 03 Previous Pathology (Provide laboratory details)
- 04 Radiological Investigation (Specify investigation details)
- 05 Other Non-invasive Investigation (Specify investigation details)
- 06 Invasive Investigation (Specify investigation details)
- 07 Non Cancer Admission (Specify details)
- 09 Other (Specify details)

Patients with a clinical admission for chemotherapy should be recorded with a code 09 and chemotherapy specified.

### 7.11. Details for clinical diagnosis \*

This free text field allows the user to provide the relevant details as outlined above in Reasons for Clinical Diagnosis.

### 7.12. Comments \*

This free text field allows the user to provide any other relevant details regarding the cancer that may assist the register staff or reduce queries for the hospital.

This may include a more precise description of the cancer than is able to be coded in ICD-10-AM. Also include any indication as to whether the cancer has metastasised and to which site.

Where possible, specify grading or differentiation - that is:

- 1 Grade I (Well) differentiated
- 2 Grade II Moderately (well) differentiated
- 3 Grade III Poorly differentiated
- 4 Grade IV Undifferentiated, anaplastic

### 7.13. Laboratory facility number \*

This field becomes mandatory when the codes of 06, 07, 08 or 09, is entered into field 13 (Basis of Diagnosis).

The laboratory facility number field displays the laboratory where the specimen was sent to. It is linked to a reference file. The codes are as follows:

01	Pathology Queensland (Auslab)
02	S & N
03	QML
04	Private Laboratory
05	Other

### 7.14. Laboratory specimen number \*

The lab specimen number will record the specific pathology specimen number collected during the current admission (e.g., report number) and any additional comments required. (Please note: If "Other lab" is recorded, the user should include the actual lab name along with the laboratory specimen number). This is a non-mandatory free text field, which only becomes enabled when codes 06, 07, 08, or 09 are entered into Basis of Diagnosis.

### 7.15. Registration filed by \*

The user details are kept when the registration is filed.

### 7.16. Filed by date \*

The date that the registration was completed. Before registrations are filed, please check to see all relevant details are filled in correctly.

## 8. Version control

Version no.	Date	Created/modified by	Modifications made
3	01/07/2022		
4	17/01/2025	Phoebe Woodrow	Version control introduced

## 9. Appendices

### Appendix A - Address street type abbreviations

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alley - AL</li> <li>• Approach – APP</li> <li>• Arcade - ARC</li> <li>• Avenue – AV</li> <li>• Bend - BND</li> <li>• Boulevard – BVD</li> <li>• Break/Brook – BR</li> <li>• Broadway – BWY</li> <li>• Brow – BRW</li> <li>• Bypass – BPS</li> <li>• Centre – CTR</li> <li>• Chase – CH</li> <li>• Circle – CIR</li> <li>• Circuit – CCT</li> <li>• Circus - CRC</li> <li>• Close – CL</li> <li>• Concourse – CNC</li> <li>• Copse – CPS</li> <li>• Corner – CNR</li> <li>• Corso - CSO</li> <li>• Court – CT</li> <li>• Courtyard – CYD</li> <li>• Cove - COV</li> <li>• Crescent – CR</li> <li>• Crest – CST</li> <li>• Cross – CS</li> <li>• Crossing – CSG</li> <li>• Dale – DLE</li> <li>• Downs – DN</li> <li>• Drive – DR</li> <li>• Edge – EDG</li> <li>• Elbow – ELB</li> <li>• Entrance – ENT</li> <li>• Esplanade – ESP</li> <li>• Expressway – EXP</li> <li>• Freeway – FWY</li> <li>• Retreat – RT</li> <li>• Ridge – RDG</li> <li>• Rise - RI</li> <li>• Road – RD</li> <li>• Roadway – RDY</li> <li>• Route – RTE</li> <li>• Square – SQ</li> <li>• Street – ST</li> <li>• Tarn – TN</li> <li>• Terrace – TCE</li> <li>• Tollway – TWY</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontage – FR</li> <li>• Garden/s – GDN</li> <li>• Gate/s – GTE</li> <li>• Glade – GLD</li> <li>• Glen – GLN</li> <li>• Grange – GRA</li> <li>• Green – GRN</li> <li>• Grove - GR</li> <li>• Heights - HTS</li> <li>• Highway – HWY</li> <li>• Junction – JNC</li> <li>• Lane – LA</li> <li>• Link – LK</li> <li>• Loop – LP</li> <li>• Mall – ML</li> <li>• Meander – MDR</li> <li>• Mews – MW</li> <li>• Motorway – MWY</li> <li>• Nook – NK</li> <li>• Outlook - OUT</li> <li>• Parade – PDE</li> <li>• Park – PK</li> <li>• Parkway – PKY</li> <li>• Pass – PS</li> <li>• Pathway – PWY</li> <li>• Place – PL</li> <li>• Plaza – PLZ</li> <li>• Pocket – PKT</li> <li>• Port/Point – PT</li> <li>• Promenade – PRM</li> <li>• Quadrant – QD</li> <li>• Quay – QY</li> <li>• Ramble – RA</li> <li>• Reach – RCH</li> <li>• Reserve – RES</li> <li>• Rest – RST</li> <li>• Track – TR</li> <li>• Trail – TRI</li> <li>• Underpass – UPS</li> <li>• Vale – VA</li> <li>• View – VW</li> <li>• Vista – VST</li> <li>• Walk – WK</li> <li>• Walkway – WKY</li> <li>• Way – WY</li> <li>• Wynd - WYN</li> </ul>
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## Appendix B – File formats

All fields are to be provided in the extract in the format specified in the Requested Format column, unless otherwise stated in the Source/Description column. The files will be supplied in ascii comma delimited format with double quotes as a text delimiter. Field which are reported with double quotes as text delimiters will have any embedded double quotes replaced by single quotes. Other punctuation, including commas, will not be stripped from the data.

### Header Details (HDR) File

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
Facility number	5 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	The facility code for the set of files being reported.
Number of CAD records	5 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left; zero if null	Total number of cancer admission records for that facility.
Number of CAN records	5 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left; zero if null	Total number of cancer primary site records for that facility.
Number of FAN records	5 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left; zero if null	Total number of former/alias name records for that facility.
Number of CDX records	5 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left; zero if null	Total number of reasons for clinical diagnosis records for that facility.



**Cancer Admission Details (CAD) File**

<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Requested Format</b>	<b>Source/Description</b>
Patient Identifier	8 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the patient number field (01) on the Cancer Registration screen.
Admission Number	12 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the admission number field (02) on the Cancer Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 4 digits and therefore, will be zero filled to 12 digits.  The admission number that is currently linked to the cancer registration at the time of creating the extract file will be reported.
Multiple Primary Site Count	2 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the primary site field (05) on the Cancer Registration screen.  The total number of primary sites for the cancer registration (ie. for the patient) will be reported. Only a single CAD file will be reported for the cancer registration, even if there are multiple primary sites.
Medicare Number	11 num Blank if not available or if null	Derived from the Medicare number field (35) on screen 2 of the Patient Admission screen. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Patient Surname	24 char	Derived from the surname field (02) on the Patient Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 23 characters. The field will not be zero or space filled. . Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Patient First name	15 char Blank if null	Derived from the given names field (03) on the Patient Registration screen.  If more than one given name is entered on the Patient Registration screen, then only the first name will be used to populate the patient first name field in the CAD record. The second and subsequent given names entered on the Patient Registration screen will be used to populate the patient second name field in the CAD record. The patient's first name will be assumed to start at character 1 and finish where the first space is entered. The second and subsequent names will be assumed to start after the first space. The field

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
		will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Patient Second name	15 char Blank if null	Derived from the given names field (03) on the Patient Registration screen.  Refer to patient first name field (above) for further details.  The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Address of Usual Residence	50 char Blank if null	Derived from the address fields (15 and 16) on the Patient Registration screen. Only the address with the highest priority address type code (eg. 0 or 1) will be reported. The data from the two 25 character address fields will be merged into the one 50 character field in the extract.  Unnecessary spaces after the data value in both fields will be stripped. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.  The address will be reported as entered in these fields for the highest priority address type (eg. with text "PO Box 123" or "Windsor House, 18 Lea St" etc.)
Location (suburb/town) of Usual Residence	40 char	Derived from the suburb field (17) on the Patient Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 25 characters. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter
Postcode of Usual Residence	4 num	Derived from the postcode field (18) on the Patient Registration screen.  There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. Therefore, supplementary codes (eg. 9399 = overseas – other or 9989 = no fixed address) will only be reported if entered as such on the Patient Registration screen. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Date of Birth	9 date ddmmmctyy	Derived from the date of birth field (04) on the Patient Registration screen.

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
		If the patient's DOB is estimated (ie. entered with asterisks), then it will be reported in the extract file as displayed on the Patient Registration screen, with ** for the day and/or *** for the month. (The year can not be entered as asterisks in HOMER.)
Occupation (before retirement) Description	50 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the occupation field (21) on the Patient Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 26 characters. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file.
Sex	1 char	Derived from the sex field (05) on the Patient Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file.
Country of Birth Code	4 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the country field (06) on the Patient Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file.
Marital Status	2 char	Derived from the marital status field (07) on the Patient Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Indigenous Status	2 num	Derived from the indigenous status field (11) on the Patient Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Admission Date	9 date ddmmmctyy	Derived from the admission date field (62) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission screen, for the linked admission episode.
Separation Date	9 date ddmmmctyy	Derived from the discharge date field (02) on the Patient Discharge screen, for the linked admission episode.
Mode of Separation	4 char	Derived from the discharge code field (04) on the Patient Discharge screen, for the linked admission episode. There will be no translation of this data

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
		before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Transferring to Facility	5 char	Derived from the destination field (06) on the Patient Discharge screen, for the linked admission episode, if available. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Autopsy Flag	1 char Blank if null	Derived from the autopsy held field (03) on the new Cancer Registration screen, if available.
Cause of Death	50 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the cause of death field (04) on the new_Cancer Registration screen, if available. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Treating Doctor Title	4 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the code entered in the treating doctor field (75) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission screen, for the linked admission episode. The doctor's title as defined in field 02 in the Doctor Codes Reference File (if available) is reported. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Treating Doctor Initials	9 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the code entered in the treating doctor field (75) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission screen, for the linked admission episode. The doctor's initials as defined in field 03 in the Doctor Codes Reference File (if available) are reported. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Treating Doctor Given Names	55 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the code entered in the treating doctor field (75) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission screen, for the linked admission episode. The doctor's given names as defined in field 05 in the Doctor Codes Reference File (if available) are reported. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Treating Doctor Surname	29 char Left adjusted	Derived from the code entered in the treating doctor field (75) on screen 3 of the Patient Admission screen, for the linked admission

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
		episode. The doctor’s surname as defined in field 04 in the Doctor Codes Reference File (if available) is reported. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Diagnosis at Separation	9 char Left adjusted	Derived from the first diagnosis code, as assigned in the ICD code field (02) on the Inpatient ICD Coding screen for the linked episode. If a prefix is assigned to the code (eg. “P”) this will be stripped prior to reporting, however, the first alpha character of the actual code will not be stripped. Punctuation will not be stripped from the code. The field will not be zero or space filled.

**Cancer Details (CAN) File**

<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Requested Format</b>	<b>Source/Description</b>
Patient Identifier	8 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the patient number field (01) on the Cancer Registration screen
Admission Number	12 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the admission number field (02) on the Cancer Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 4 digits and therefore, will be zero filled to 12 digits.  The admission number that is currently linked to the cancer registration at the time of creating the extract file will be reported.
Multiple Primary Site Number	2 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the primary site field (05) on the Cancer Registration screen.  Each primary site for the cancer registration (ie. for the patient) will be reported in a separate CAN record. Therefore, the patient may have one or many CAN records.
Primary Site of Cancer Code	9 char Left adjusted	Derived from the primary site code field (06) for that primary site item, on the new Cancer Registration screen. Punctuation will not be stripped from the code. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Primary Site of Cancer Description	40 char Left adjusted	Derived from the code entered in the primary site code field (06) on the new Cancer Registration screen. The description as defined in field 02 in the Primary Site of Cancer Codes Reference File is reported. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Morphology Code	7 char	Derived from the morphology field (07) on the new Cancer Registration screen. Punctuation will not be stripped from the code. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Date of First Diagnosis	9 date ddmmmctyy	Derived from the date of first diagnosis field (09) on the new Cancer Registration screen.  If the date is unknown, the users will be required to enter 15 JUN 1900 in this field. There will be no conversion of this data before inclusion in the extract file.

<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Requested Format</b>	<b>Source/Description</b>
Date of First Diagnosis Flag	1 char Blank if null	Derived from the estimated field (10) on the new Cancer Registration screen.
Location (suburb/town) of usual residence at diagnosis	40 char	Derived from the suburb at 1 <sup>st</sup> diagnosis field (11) on the new Cancer Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 25 characters. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Postcode of Usual Residence at Diagnosis	4 num	Derived from the postcode field (12) on the new Cancer Registration screen  There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. Therefore, supplementary codes (eg. 9399 = overseas – other or 9989 = no fixed address) will only be reported if entered as such on the Cancer Registration screen. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Laterality of Cancer	1 char	Derived from the laterality field (08) on the new Cancer Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file.
Basis of Diagnosis	2 num	Derived from the basis of diagnosis field (13) on the new Cancer Registration screen. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Comments	50 char Left adjusted, blank if null	Derived from the comments field (19) on the new Cancer Registration screen. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Laboratory Facility No.	2 char	Derived from the comments field (17) on the new Cancer Registration screen. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.
Laboratory Specimen No.	50 char	Derived from the comments field (18) on the new Cancer Registration screen. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.

**Former/Alias Names (FAN) File**

<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Requested Format</b>	<b>Source/Description</b>
Patient Identifier	8 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the patient number field (01) on the Cancer Registration screen.
Admission Number	12 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the admission number field (02) on the Cancer Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 4 digits and therefore, will be zero filled to 12 digits.  The admission number that is currently linked to the cancer registration at the time of creating the extract file will be reported.
Former/Alias Name Identifier	2 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the number of alias names entered on the Patient Alias screen.  Each alias entered for the patient will be reported in a separate FAN record. Therefore, the patient may have none, one or many FAN records.  The alias details in HOMER are linked to an individual patient but are not linked to an individual admission for that patient. Therefore, when the alias details are reported in the FAN record/s, each alias that exists for that patient at the time of creating the extract will be reported, regardless of the admission episode number reported. As above, the admission episode number that is reported will be the episode that is linked to the cancer registration at the time of creating the extract.
Patient Surname	24 char Left adjusted	Derived from the alias surname field (02) for that alias item, on the Patient Alias screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 23 characters. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.



Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
Patient First Name	15 char Left adjusted	<p>Derived from the alias given names field (03) for that alias item, on the Patient Alias screen.</p> <p>If more than one given name is entered for that alias item, then only the first name will be used to populate the patient first name field in the FAN record. The second and subsequent given names entered for that alias item will be used to populate the patient second name field in the FAN record. The patient's first name will be assumed to start at character 1 and finish where the first space is entered. The second and subsequent names will be assumed to start after the first space. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.</p>
Patient Second Name	15 char Left adjusted	<p>Derived from the alias given names field (03) for that alias item, on the Patient Alias screen.</p> <p>Refer to patient first name field (above) for further details.</p> <p>The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.</p>

**Reason for Clinical Diagnosis (CDX) File**

Data Item	Requested Format	Source/Description
Patient Identifier	8 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the patient number field (01) on the Cancer Registration screen.
Admission Number	12 char Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the admission number field (02) on the Cancer Registration screen. Maximum length in HOMER is 4 digits and therefore, will be zero filled to 12 digits.  The admission number that is currently linked to the cancer registration at the time of creating the extract file will be reported.
Multiple Primary Site Number	2 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the primary site field (05) on the Cancer Registration screen, for the reason for clinical diagnosis being reported.  Each reason for clinical diagnosis for each primary site for the cancer registration will be reported in a separate CDX record. Therefore, the patient may have none, one or many CDX records and the patient may have none, one or many CDX records for a given primary site.
Reasons for clinical diagnosis code	2 num Right adjusted and zero filled from left	Derived from the code field (15) for the reason for clinical diagnosis item being reported. There will be no translation of this data before inclusion in the extract file. The field will not be zero or space filled.
Reasons for clinical diagnosis text	50 char Blank if reasons for clinical diagnosis code = 01	Derived from the details field (16) for the reason for clinical diagnosis item being reported, if available.  Functionality in the new Cancer Registration screen will force the entry of the details when relevant for the reason for clinical diagnosis code/s. Therefore, the extract will not include any functionality to include or exclude details based upon the code. The extract will simply include the details if available for that reason for clinical diagnosis item or leave the field in the CDX record blank if the details field is blank for that reason for clinical diagnosis item. The field will not be zero or space filled. Double quotes will be used as a text delimiter.

## Appendix C – Public HBCIS hospital notification form example

QUEENSLAND CANCER REGISTER – HBCIS FORM  
CANCER REGISTRATION REGULATIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2005

Page 1 of 2

1	Name of Hosp/Inst	12345 iSOFT General Hosp
2	Medicare Number	XXXXXXXXXX
3	UR Number	0000000001
4	Surname	X
5	Given Name(s)	X
6	Date of Birth	XX XXX XXXX
7	Estimated?	N
8	Former Names/Alias	XXXXXXXXX      XXXXX
9	No. and Street	X/XX XXXXXXXXXXXX TCE
10		XXXXXXXXXX HOUSE
11	Suburb/Locality	XXXXXX
12	Postcode	4010
13	Occupation	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
14	Sex	F FEMALE
15	Country of Birth	1100 AUSTRALIA NOS
16	Marital Status	NM NEVER MARRIED
17	Indigenous Status	14 NOT INDIGENOUS
18	Date of Admission	XX XXX 2001
19	Date of Separation	XX XXX 2001
20	Separation Mode	01 HOME/USUAL RESIDENCE
21	Transfer Destination	
22	Diag at Separation	B05.9 MEASLES WITHOUT COMPLICATION
23	Treating Doctor	DR XXXXXXXXX
24	Autopsy Held?	
25	Cause of Death	
26	Multiple Primary Sites	Y
27	Primary Site 1	C18.4 MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRANSVERSE COLON
28	Morphology	M8140/3 ADENOCARCINOMA NOS
29	Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Diagnosis	XX XXX 1996
30	Estimated?	N
31	Suburb at 1 <sup>st</sup> Diag	XXXXXX
32	Postcode at 1 <sup>st</sup> Diag	4010
33	Laterality	N Not Applicable
34	Basis of Diagnosis	03 CLINICAL INVESTIGATION
35	Reasons for Clin Diag	02 DOCTOR'S NOTES/REFERRAL
36	Details	ADENOCARCINOMA DOCUMENTED IN REFERRAL LTR FROM GP
35	Reasons for Clin Diag	01 PALLIATIVE CARE ADMISSION

36	Details	
35	Reasons for Clin Diag	04 RADIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
36	Details	ULTRASOUND OF ABDOMEN NOTED LARGE NEOPLASM
37	Comments	NO FURTHER DETAILS AVAILABLE

QUEENSLAND CANCER REGISTER – HBCIS FORM  
 CANCER REGISTRATION REGULATIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2005  
 Page 2 of 2

1	Name of Hosp/Inst	12345 iSOFT General Hosp
2	Medicare Number	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
3	UR Number	0000000001
4	Surname	XXXXXXXXXX
5	Given Name(s)	XXXXXX
6	Date of Birth	XX XXX XXXX
7	Estimated?	N
27	Primary Site 2	C45.0 MESOTHELIOMA OF PLEURA
28	Morphology	M9050/3 MESOTHELIOMA, MALIGNANT
29	Date of 1 <sup>st</sup> Diagnosis	XX XXX 1990
30	Estimated?	N
31	Suburb at 1 <sup>st</sup> Diag	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
32	Postcode at 1 <sup>st</sup> Diag	4012
33	Laterality	L LEFT
34	Basis of Diagnosis	06 CYTOLOGY OR HAEMATOLOGY
35	Reasons for Clin Diag	
36	Details	
37	Lab. Facility No.	[2] 30XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
38	Lab. Specimen No.	[50XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
39	Comments	
40	Registration Filed By	JSJ XXXXXX
41	Date	XX XXX 2001

## Appendix D – ICD-10-AM neoplasm site codes required to be notified to the QCR

*All hospitals are required to notify QCR for the following:*

- All invasive cancers
  - All cancers with an uncertain behaviour
  - All in-situ conditions
  - Benign central nervous system and brain tumours
- 
- Do NOT need to notify Basal Cell Carcinomas and Squamous Cell Carcinomas of the Skin

A prompt appears if any of the following required ICD-10-AM neoplasm site codes are entered on the screen.

(The following site codes ARE NOT required and therefore these are not in the above list:

C44 with morphology M805-8110 – BCC and SCC of skin

C77, C78 and C79 – secondary sites

D10-D31.9 – Benign, not brain

D34 – D36.9 – Benign, not brain)

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These are the ranges in the ICD-10-AM neoplasm site codes (as above) that ARE required:

### **Invasive**

C00.0 – C76.8

C80.0 – C96.9

and exclude C44.0 to C44.9 AND M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)

### **Insitu and Benign Brain/CNS**

D00.0 – D09.9

D32.0 – D33.9

D35.2 Benign pituitary

D18.02 Benign brain

D18.06 Benign eye

and exclude D04.0 to D04.9 AND M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)

### **Uncertain**

D37.0 to D48.9

and exclude D48.5 AND M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)

### **Personal history of malignant neoplasm**

Z85.0, Z85.1, Z85.2, Z85.3, Z85.4, Z85.5, Z85.6, Z85.7, Z85.8, Z85.9, Z86.0

We also require ICD-10-AM Site Codes:

Q85.0

D76.1

O01.0 – O01.9

## Full list of notifiable ICD-10-AM neoplasm site codes

ICD Code	Description	Exclusions
C00.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EXTERNAL UPPER LIP	
C00.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EXTERNAL LOWER LIP	
C00.2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM EXTERNAL LIP UNSP	
C00.3	MALG NEOPLASM UPPER LIP INNER ASPECT	
C00.4	MALG NEOPLASM LOWER LIP INNER ASPECT	
C00.5	MALG NEOPLASM LIP UNSP INNER ASPECT	
C00.6	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF COMMISSURE OF LIP	
C00.8	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF LIP	
C00.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LIP UNSPECIFIED	
C01	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BASE OF TONGUE	
C02.0	MALG NEOPLASM DORSAL SURFACE OF TONGUE	
C02.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BORDER OF TONGUE	
C02.2	MALG NEOPLASM VENTRAL SURFACE TONGUE	
C02.3	MALG NEOPLASM ANT TONGUE PART UNSP	
C02.4	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LINGUAL TONSIL	
C02.8	MALG NEOPLASM OVERLAPPING LESION TONGUE	
C02.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM TONGUE UNSPECIFIED	
C03.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF UPPER GUM	
C03.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LOWER GUM	
C03.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF GUM UNSPECIFIED	
C04.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ANT FLOOR OF MOUTH	
C04.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LAT FLOOR OF MOUTH	
C04.8	OVERLAPPING MALG LESION FLOOR OF MOUTH	
C04.9	MALG NEOPLASM OF FLOOR OF MOUTH UNSP	
C05.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF HARD PALATE	
C05.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SOFT PALATE	
C05.2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF UVULA	
C05.8	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF PALATE	
C05.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PALATE UNSPECIFIED	
C06.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CHEEK MUCOSA	
C06.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF VESTIBULE OF MOUTH	
C06.2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RETROMOLAR AREA	
C06.8	OVERLAP MALG LESION OTH / UNSP MOUTH	
C06.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MOUTH UNSPECIFIED	
C07	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PAROTID GLAND	
C08.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM SUBMANDIBULAR GLAND	
C08.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SUBLINGUAL GLAND	
C08.8	OVERLAPPING MALG LESION MAJOR SAL GLANDS	
C08.9	MALG NEOPLASM MAJOR SALIVARY GLAND UNSP	
C09.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TONSILLAR FOSSA	
C09.1	MALG NEOPLASM TONSILLAR PILLAR	
C09.8	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF TONSIL	
C09.9	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM TONSIL UNSPECIFIED	

<b>C10.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF VALLECULA	
<b>C10.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM ANT SURFACE EPIGLOTTIS	
<b>C10.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LAT WALL OROPHARYNX	
<b>C10.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM POST WALL OROPHARYNX	
<b>C10.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BRANCHIAL CLEFT	
<b>C10.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OROPHARYNX	
<b>C10.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OROPHARYNX UNSP	
<b>C11.0</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SUPERIOR WALL NASOPHARYNX	
<b>C11.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM POST WALL NASOPHARYNX	
<b>C11.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LAT WALL NASOPHARYNX	
<b>C11.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ANT WALL NASOPHARYNX	
<b>C11.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALG LESION OF NASOPHARYNX	
<b>C11.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM NASOPHARYNX UNSP	
<b>C12</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PYRIFORM SINUS	
<b>C13.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF POSTCRICOID REGION	
<b>C13.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM HYPOPHRNGL ARYEPIGLTC FOLD	
<b>C13.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM POST WALL HYPOPHARYNX	
<b>C13.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION HYPOPHARYNX	
<b>C13.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM HYPOPHARYNX UNSP	
<b>C14.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PHARYNX UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C14.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF WALDEYER RING	
<b>C14.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG NEOPLASM LIP ORAL CV PHRYNX	
<b>C15.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CERVICAL OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM THORACIC OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ABDOMINAL OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM UPPER THIRD OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM MIDDLE THIRD OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM LOWER THIRD OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OESOPHAGUS	
<b>C15.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OESOPHAGUS UNSP	
<b>C16.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CARDIA	
<b>C16.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FUNDUS OF STOMACH	
<b>C16.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BODY OF STOMACH	
<b>C16.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PYLORIC ANTRUM	
<b>C16.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PYLORUS	
<b>C16.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM LESSER CURVE STOMACH UNSP	
<b>C16.6</b>	MALG NEOPLASM GREATER CURVE STOMACH UNSP	
<b>C16.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF STOMACH	
<b>C16.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM STOMACH UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C17.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF DUODENUM	
<b>C17.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF JEJUNUM	
<b>C17.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ILEUM	
<b>C17.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM	
<b>C17.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION OF SMALL INTESTINE	
<b>C17.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM SMALL INTESTINE UNSP	
<b>C18.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CAECUM	

<b>C18.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF APPENDIX	
<b>C18.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ASCENDING COLON	
<b>C18.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF HEPATIC FLEXURE	
<b>C18.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRANSVERSE COLON	
<b>C18.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPLENIC FLEXURE	
<b>C18.6</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF DESCENDING COLON	
<b>C18.7</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SIGMOID COLON	
<b>C18.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF COLON	
<b>C18.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF COLON PART UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C19</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION	
<b>C20</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RECTUM	
<b>C21.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ANUS UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C21.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ANAL CANAL	
<b>C21.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CLOACOGENIC ZONE	
<b>C21.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION RECTUM ANUS ANAL CNL	
<b>C22.0</b>	LIVER CELL CARCINOMA	
<b>C22.1</b>	INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT CARCINOMA	
<b>C22.2</b>	HEPATOBLASTOMA	
<b>C22.3</b>	ANGIOSARCOMA OF LIVER	
<b>C22.4</b>	OTHER SARCOMAS OF LIVER	
<b>C22.7</b>	OTHER SPECIFIED CARCINOMAS OF LIVER	
<b>C22.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LIVER UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C23</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF GALLBLADDER	
<b>C24.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLM EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT	
<b>C24.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF AMPULLA OF VATER	
<b>C24.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALG LESION OF BILIARY TRACT	
<b>C24.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BILIARY TRACT UNSP	
<b>C25.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF HEAD OF PANCREAS	
<b>C25.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BODY OF PANCREAS	
<b>C25.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TAIL OF PANCREAS	
<b>C25.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PANCREATIC DUCT	
<b>C25.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ENDOCRINE PANCREAS	
<b>C25.7</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OTHER PARTS PANCREAS	
<b>C25.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF PANCREAS	
<b>C25.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PANCREAS PART UNSP	
<b>C26.0</b>	MALG NEOPLASM INTEST TRACT PART UNSP	
<b>C26.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPLEEN	
<b>C26.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	
<b>C26.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM ILL-DEF SITE DIGEST SYSTEM	
<b>C30.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF NASAL CAVITY	
<b>C30.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MIDDLE EAR	
<b>C31.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MAXILLARY SINUS	
<b>C31.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ETHMOIDAL SINUS	
<b>C31.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FRONTAL SINUS	
<b>C31.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPHENOIDAL SINUS	
<b>C31.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION OF ACCESSORY SINUSES	



<b>C31.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ACCESSORY SINUS UNSP	
<b>C32.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF GLOTTIS	
<b>C32.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SUPRAGLOTTIS	
<b>C32.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SUBGLOTTIS	
<b>C32.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LARYNGEAL CARTILAGE	
<b>C32.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF LARYNX	
<b>C32.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LARYNX UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C33</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA	
<b>C34.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MAIN BRONCHUS	
<b>C34.1</b>	MALG NEOPLM UPPER LOBE BRONCHUS OR LUNG	
<b>C34.2</b>	MALG NEOPLASM MID LOBE BRONCHUS OR LUNG	
<b>C34.3</b>	MALG NEOPLM LOWER LOBE BRONCHUS OR LUNG	
<b>C34.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION OF BRONCHUS & LUNG	
<b>C34.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BRONCHUS OR LUNG UNSP	
<b>C37</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THYMUS	
<b>C38.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF HEART	
<b>C38.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ANTERIOR MEDIASTINUM	
<b>C38.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM POSTERIOR MEDIASTINUM	
<b>C38.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM MEDIASTINUM, PART UNSP	
<b>C38.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PLEURA	
<b>C38.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LSN HEART MEDIAST & PLEURA	
<b>C39.0</b>	MALG NEOPLM UPPER RESP TRACT PART UNSP	
<b>C39.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION RESP & INTRATHOR ORG	
<b>C39.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM ILL-DEF SITES RESP SYSTEM	
<b>C40.0</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SCAPULA LONG BONES UPP LMB	
<b>C40.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SHORT BONES UPPER LIMB	
<b>C40.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LONG BONES LOWER LIMB	
<b>C40.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SHORT BONES LOWER LIMB	
<b>C40.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION BONE ARTLR CART LIMB	
<b>C40.9</b>	MALG NEOPLM BNE & ARTLR CART LIMB UNSP	
<b>C41.01</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CRANIOFACIAL BONES	
<b>C41.02</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM MAXILLOFACIAL BONES	
<b>C41.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MANDIBLE	
<b>C41.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF VERTEBRAL COLUMN	
<b>C41.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM RIBS STERNUM CLAVICLE	
<b>C41.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PELVIC BONES SACRUM COCCYX	
<b>C41.8</b>	OVERLAP MALIGNANT LESION BONE ARTLR CART	
<b>C41.9</b>	MALG NEOPLM BNE & ARTLR CARTILAGE UNSP	
<b>C43.0</b>	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF LIP	
<b>C43.1</b>	MALG MELANOMA EYELID INCLUDING CANTHUS	
<b>C43.2</b>	MALG MELANOMA EAR & EXT AURICULAR CANAL	
<b>C43.3</b>	MALG MELANOMA OTHER & UNSP PARTS FACE	
<b>C43.4</b>	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SCALP AND NECK	
<b>C43.5</b>	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF TRUNK	
<b>C43.6</b>	MALG MELANOMA UPPER LIMB INCL SHOULDER	
<b>C43.7</b>	MALIGNANT MELANOMA LOWER LIMB INCL HIP	

<b>C43.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN	
<b>C43.9</b>	MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF SKIN UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C44.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN OF LIP	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SKIN EYELID INCL CANTHUS	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.2</b>	MALG NEOPLM SKIN EAR & EXT AURIC CANAL	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SKIN OTH / UNSP PARTS FACE	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM SKIN OF SCALP & NECK	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN OF TRUNK	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.6</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SKIN UPP LMB INCL SHOULDER	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.7</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SKIN LOWER LIMB INCL HIP	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF SKIN	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C44.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SKIN UNSPECIFIED	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>C45.0</b>	MESOTHELIOMA OF PLEURA	
<b>C45.1</b>	MESOTHELIOMA OF PERITONEUM	
<b>C45.2</b>	MESOTHELIOMA OF PERICARDIUM	
<b>C45.7</b>	MESOTHELIOMA OF OTHER SITES	
<b>C45.9</b>	MESOTHELIOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C46.0</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF SKIN	
<b>C46.1</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF SOFT TISSUE	
<b>C46.2</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF PALATE	
<b>C46.3</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF LYMPH NODES	
<b>C46.7</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF OTHER SITES	
<b>C46.8</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA OF MULTIPLE ORGANS	
<b>C46.9</b>	KAPOSI SARCOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C47.0</b>	MALG NEOPLM PERPH NERVE HEAD FACE & NECK	
<b>C47.1</b>	MALG NEOPLM PERPH NERVE UPP LMB SHOULDER	
<b>C47.2</b>	MALG NEOPLM PERPH NRV LOW LIMB INCL HIP	
<b>C47.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PERIPHERAL NERVES THORAX	
<b>C47.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PERIPHERAL NERVES ABDOMEN	
<b>C47.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PERIPHERAL NERVES PELVIS	
<b>C47.6</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PERPH NERVES OF TRUNK UNSP	
<b>C47.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LSN PERPH NRV AUT NRVS SYS	
<b>C47.9</b>	MALG NEOPLM PERPH NRV & AUT NRVS SYS ?	
<b>C48.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RETROPERITONEUM	
<b>C48.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM SPEC PARTS OF PERITONEUM	
<b>C48.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PERITONEUM UNSP	
<b>C48.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LSN RETPERITONM PERITONEUM	
<b>C49.0</b>	MALG NEOPLM CON & SOFT TIS HEAD FACE NEK	
<b>C49.1</b>	MALG NEOPLM CON / SOFT TIS UPP LMB SHOLD	
<b>C49.2</b>	MALG NEOPLM CON & SOFT TIS LOW LIMB HIP	
<b>C49.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CON & SOFT TISSUE THORAX	
<b>C49.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CON & SOFT TISSUE ABDOMEN	
<b>C49.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CON & SOFT TISSUE PELVIS	

<b>C49.6</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CON / SOFT TIS TRUNK UNSP	
<b>C49.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION CON & SOFT TISSUE	
<b>C49.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CON & SOFT TISSUE UNSP	
<b>C50.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF NIPPLE AND AREOLA	
<b>C50.1</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF CENTRAL PORTION BREAST	
<b>C50.2</b>	MALG NEOPLASM UPP INNER QUADRANT BREAST	
<b>C50.3</b>	MALG NEOPLASM LOW INNER QUADRANT BREAST	
<b>C50.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM UPP OUTER QUADRANT BREAST	
<b>C50.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM LOW OUTER QUADRANT BREAST	
<b>C50.6</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM AXILLARY TAIL BREAST	
<b>C50.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF BREAST	
<b>C50.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BREAST PART UNSP	
<b>C51.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LABIUM MAJUS	
<b>C51.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LABIUM MINUS	
<b>C51.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CLITORIS	
<b>C51.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF VULVA	
<b>C51.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF VULVA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C52</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF VAGINA	
<b>C53.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ENDOCERVIX	
<b>C53.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EXOCERVIX	
<b>C53.8</b>	OVERLAP MALIGNANT LESION CERVIX UTERI	
<b>C53.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CERVIX UTERI UNSP	
<b>C54.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ISTHMUS UTERI	
<b>C54.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ENDOMETRIUM	
<b>C54.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF MYOMETRIUM	
<b>C54.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FUNDUS UTERI	
<b>C54.8</b>	OVERLAP MALIGNANT LESION CORPUS UTERI	
<b>C54.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CORPUS UTERI UNSP	
<b>C55</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM UTERUS PART UNSP	
<b>C56</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OVARY	
<b>C57.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FALLOPIAN TUBE	
<b>C57.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BROAD LIGAMENT	
<b>C57.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ROUND LIGAMENT	
<b>C57.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PARAMETRIUM	
<b>C57.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM UTERINE ADNEXA UNSP	
<b>C57.7</b>	MALG NEOPLM OTHER SPEC FEMLE GEN ORGAN	
<b>C57.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION FEMALE GENITAL ORGAN	
<b>C57.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM FEMALE GENITAL ORGAN UNSP	
<b>C58</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PLACENTA	
<b>C60.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PREPUCE	
<b>C60.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF GLANS PENIS	
<b>C60.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BODY OF PENIS	
<b>C60.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF PENIS	
<b>C60.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PENIS UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C61</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PROSTATE	
<b>C62.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF UNDESCENDED TESTIS	

<b>C62.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF DESCENDED TESTIS	
<b>C62.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TESTIS UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C63.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EPIDIDYMIS	
<b>C63.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPERMATIC CORD	
<b>C63.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SCROTUM	
<b>C63.7</b>	OTHER SPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS	
<b>C63.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION MALE GENITAL ORGANS	
<b>C63.9</b>	MALG NEOPLASM MALE GENITAL ORGAN UNSP	
<b>C64</b>	MALG NEOPLASM KIDNEY EXCEPT RENAL PELVIS	
<b>C65</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RENAL PELVIS	
<b>C66</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF URETER	
<b>C67.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRIGONE OF BLADDER	
<b>C67.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF DOME OF BLADDER	
<b>C67.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LATERAL WALL BLADDER	
<b>C67.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ANTERIOR WALL BLADDER	
<b>C67.4</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF POSTERIOR WALL BLADDER	
<b>C67.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BLADDER NECK	
<b>C67.6</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF URETERIC ORIFICE	
<b>C67.7</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF URACHUS	
<b>C67.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF BLADDER	
<b>C67.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BLADDER UNSP	
<b>C68.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF URETHRA	
<b>C68.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PARAURETHRAL GLAND	
<b>C68.8</b>	OVERLAP MALIGNANT LESION URINARY ORGANS	
<b>C68.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM URINARY ORGAN UNSP	
<b>C69.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CONJUNCTIVA	
<b>C69.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CORNEA	
<b>C69.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RETINA	
<b>C69.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CHOROID	
<b>C69.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CILIARY BODY	
<b>C69.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LACRIMAL GLAND & DUCT	
<b>C69.6</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ORBIT	
<b>C69.7</b>	MALG NEOPLM OTH SPEC PARTS OF EYE	
<b>C69.8</b>	OVERLAP MALIGNANT LESION EYE & ADNEXA	
<b>C69.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EYE UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C70.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CEREBRAL MENINGES	
<b>C70.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPINAL MENINGES	
<b>C70.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLM OF MENINGES, UNSP	
<b>C71.0</b>	MALG NEOPLASM CEREBRUM EX LOBES & VENTRL	
<b>C71.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FRONTAL LOBE	
<b>C71.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TEMPORAL LOBE	
<b>C71.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PARIETAL LOBE	
<b>C71.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OCCIPITAL LOBE	
<b>C71.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CEREBRAL VENTRICLE	
<b>C71.6</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CEREBELLUM	
<b>C71.7</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BRAIN STEM	

<b>C71.8</b>	OVERLAPPING MALIGNANT LESION OF BRAIN	
<b>C71.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BRAIN UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C72.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF SPINAL CORD	
<b>C72.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CAUDA EQUINA	
<b>C72.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OLFACTORY NERVE	
<b>C72.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OPTIC NERVE	
<b>C72.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ACOUSTIC NERVE	
<b>C72.5</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OTH / UNSP CRANIAL NERVES	
<b>C72.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION BRAIN & OTHER CNS	
<b>C72.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CNS UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C73</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THYROID GLAND	
<b>C74.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CORTEX ADRENAL GLAND	
<b>C74.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM MEDULLA ADRENAL GLAND	
<b>C74.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ADRENAL GLAND UNSP	
<b>C75.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PARATHYROID GLAND	
<b>C75.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PITUITARY GLAND	
<b>C75.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM CRANIOPHARYNGEAL DUCT	
<b>C75.3</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF PINEAL GLAND	
<b>C75.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CAROTID BODY	
<b>C75.5</b>	MALG NEOPLM AORTIC BODY OTH PARAGANGLIA	
<b>C75.8</b>	MALG NEOPLASM PLURIGLANDULAR INV UNSP	
<b>C75.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM ENDOCRINE GLAND UNSP	
<b>C76.0</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM HEAD FACE & NECK	
<b>C76.1</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THORAX	
<b>C76.2</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF ABDOMEN	
<b>C76.31</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF MALE PELVIC ORGANS	
<b>C76.32</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF FEMALE PELVIC ORGANS	
<b>C76.39</b>	MALG NEOPLASM OF PELVIC ORGANS NEC	
<b>C76.4</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF UPPER LIMB	
<b>C76.5</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF LOWER LIMB	
<b>C76.7</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OTHER ILL-DEF SITES	
<b>C76.8</b>	OVERLAP MALG LESION OTH & ILL-DEF SITES	
<b>C80.0</b>	MALG NEOPLM PRIM SITE UNK SO STATED	
<b>C80.9</b>	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PRIMARY SITE UNSP	
<b>C81.0</b>	NODULAR LYMPHOCYTE PREDOM HODGKIN LYMPH	
<b>C81.1</b>	NODULR SCLERS (CLASSICAL) HODGKIN LYMPH	
<b>C81.2</b>	MX CELLULARITY (CLASSICAL) HODGKIN LYMPH	
<b>C81.3</b>	LYMPHT DEPLETN (CLASSICAL) HODGK LYMPH	
<b>C81.4</b>	LYMPHOCYTE-RICH (CLASSICAL) HODGK LYMPH	
<b>C81.7</b>	OTHER (CLASSICAL) HODGKIN LYMPHOMA	
<b>C81.9</b>	HODGKIN LYMPHOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C82.0</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA GRADE 1	
<b>C82.1</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA GRADE 2	
<b>C82.2</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA GRADE 3 UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C82.3</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA GRADE 3A	
<b>C82.4</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA GRADE 3B	

<b>C82.5</b>	DIFFUSE FOLLICLE CENTRE LYMPHOMA	
<b>C82.6</b>	CUTANEOUS FOLLICLE CENTRE LYMPHOMA	
<b>C82.7</b>	OTHER TYPES OF FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA	
<b>C82.9</b>	FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C83.0</b>	SMALL CELL B-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C83.1</b>	MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C83.3</b>	DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C83.5</b>	LYMPHOBLASTIC (DFS) NON-FOLLICULAR LYMPH	
<b>C83.7</b>	BURKITT LYMPHOMA	
<b>C83.8</b>	OTHER NON-FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA	
<b>C83.9</b>	NON-FOLLICULAR DIFFUSE LYMPH UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C84.0</b>	MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES	
<b>C84.1</b>	SEZARY DISEASE	
<b>C84.4</b>	PERIPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMA NEC	
<b>C84.5</b>	OTHER MATURE T/NK-CELL LYMPHOMAS	
<b>C84.6</b>	ANAPLASTIC LARGE CELL LYMPH ALK-POSITIVE	
<b>C84.7</b>	ANPLST LARGE CELL LYMPH ALK-NEGATIVE	
<b>C84.8</b>	CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C84.9</b>	MATURE T/NK-CELL LYMPHOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C85.1</b>	B-CELL LYMPHOMA UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C85.2</b>	MEDIASTINAL THYMIC LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C85.7</b>	OTHER SPECIFIED TYPES OF NHL	
<b>C85.9</b>	NHL UNSPECIFIED	
<b>C86.0</b>	EXTRANODAL NK/T-CELL LYMPHOMA NASAL TYPE	
<b>C86.1</b>	HEPATOSPLENIC T-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C86.2</b>	ENTEROPATHY-TYPE INTESTINAL T-CELL LYMPH	
<b>C86.3</b>	SBC PANNICULITIS-LIKE T-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C86.4</b>	BLASTIC NK-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C86.5</b>	ANGIOIMMUNOBLASTIC T-CELL LYMPHOMA	
<b>C86.6</b>	PRIM CUTAN CD30-POSITIVE T-CL PROLF	
<b>C88.00</b>	WALDENSTROM MACROGLOBULINAEMIA WO REM	
<b>C88.01</b>	WALDENSTROM MACROGLOBULINAEMIA IN REM	
<b>C88.20</b>	OTHER HEAVY CHAIN DISEASE WO REMISSION	
<b>C88.21</b>	OTHER HEAVY CHAIN DISEASE IN REMISSION	
<b>C88.30</b>	IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE SM INTEST DIS WO REM	
<b>C88.31</b>	IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE SM INTEST DIS IN REM	
<b>C88.40</b>	MALT-LYMPHOMA WO REMISSION	
<b>C88.41</b>	MALT-LYMPHOMA IN REMISSION	
<b>C88.70</b>	OTH MALG IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DIS WO REM	
<b>C88.71</b>	OTH MALG IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DIS IN REM	
<b>C88.90</b>	UNSP IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DIS WO REM	
<b>C88.91</b>	UNSP IMMUNOPROLIFERATIVE DIS IN REM	
<b>C90.00</b>	MULTIPLE MYELOMA WITHOUT REMISSION	
<b>C90.01</b>	MULTIPLE MYELOMA IN REMISSION	
<b>C90.10</b>	PLASMA CELL LEUKAEMIA WO REMISSION	
<b>C90.11</b>	PLASMA CELL LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	

<b>C90.20</b>	EXTRAMEDULLARY PLASMACYTOMA WO REMISSION	
<b>C90.21</b>	EXTRAMEDULLARY PLASMACYTOMA, IN REM	
<b>C90.30</b>	SOLITARY PLASMACYTOMA WO REMISSION	
<b>C90.31</b>	SOLITARY PLASMACYTOMA IN REMISSION	
<b>C91.00</b>	ALL WITHOUT MENTION OF REMISSION	
<b>C91.01</b>	ALL IN REMISSION	
<b>C91.10</b>	CHR LYMPHOCYTIC LEUK B-CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C91.11</b>	CHR LYMPHOCYTIC LEUK B-CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C91.30</b>	PROLYMPHOCYTIC LEUK B-CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C91.31</b>	PROLYMPHOCYTIC LEUK B-CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C91.40</b>	HAIRY-CELL LEUKAEMIA WITHOUT REMISSION	
<b>C91.41</b>	HAIRY-CELL LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	
<b>C91.50</b>	ADLT T-CELL LEUK LYMPH HTLV-1-ASS WO REM	
<b>C91.51</b>	ADLT T-CELL LEUK LYMPH HTLV-1-ASS IN REM	
<b>C91.60</b>	PROLYMPHOCYTIC LEUK T-CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C91.61</b>	PROLYMPHOCYTIC LEUK T-CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C91.70</b>	OTHER LYMPHOID LEUKAEMIA WO REMISSION	
<b>C91.71</b>	OTHER LYMPHOID LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	
<b>C91.80</b>	MATURE B-CELL LEUK BURKITT-TYPE WO REM	
<b>C91.81</b>	MATURE B-CELL LEUK BURKITT-TYPE IN REM	
<b>C91.90</b>	LYMPHOID LEUKAEMIA UNSP WO REMISSION	
<b>C91.91</b>	LYMPHOID LEUKAEMIA UNSP IN REMISSION	
<b>C92.00</b>	ACUTE MYELOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA AML WO REM	
<b>C92.01</b>	ACUTE MYELOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA AML IN REM	
<b>C92.10</b>	CML BCR/ABL-POSITIVE WO REMISSION	
<b>C92.11</b>	CML BCR/ABL-POSITIVE IN REMISSION	
<b>C92.20</b>	ATYPICAL CML BCR/ABL-NEG WO REM	
<b>C92.21</b>	ATYPICAL CML BCR/ABL-NEGATIVE IN REM	
<b>C92.30</b>	MYELOID SARCOMA WITHOUT REMISSION	
<b>C92.31</b>	MYELOID SARCOMA IN REMISSION	
<b>C92.40</b>	ACUTE PML WITHOUT MENTION OF REMISSION	
<b>C92.41</b>	ACUTE PML IN REMISSION	
<b>C92.50</b>	ACUTE MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA WO REM	
<b>C92.51</b>	ACUTE MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA IN REM	
<b>C92.60</b>	ACUTE MYELOID LEUK WITH 11Q23 ABN WO REM	
<b>C92.61</b>	ACUTE MYELOID LEUK WITH 11Q23 ABN IN REM	
<b>C92.70</b>	OTHER MYELOID LEUKAEMIA WO REMISSION	
<b>C92.71</b>	OTHER MYELOID LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	
<b>C92.80</b>	AC MYELOID LEUK MULTILINEAGE DYSP WO REM	
<b>C92.81</b>	AC MYELOID LEUK MULTILINEAGE DYSP IN REM	
<b>C92.90</b>	MYELOID LEUKAEMIA UNSP WO REMISSION	
<b>C92.91</b>	MYELOID LEUKAEMIA UNSP IN REMISSION	
<b>C93.00</b>	AC MONOBLASTIC MONOCYTIC LEUK WO REM	
<b>C93.01</b>	AC MONOBLASTIC MONOCYTIC LEUK IN REM	
<b>C93.10</b>	CHRONIC MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUK WO REMISSION	
<b>C93.11</b>	CHRONIC MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUK IN REMISSION	

<b>C93.30</b>	JUVENILE MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA WO REM	
<b>C93.31</b>	JUVENILE MYELOMONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA IN REM	
<b>C93.70</b>	OTHER MONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA WO REMISSION	
<b>C93.71</b>	OTHER MONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	
<b>C93.90</b>	MONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA UNSP WO REMISSION	
<b>C93.91</b>	MONOCYTIC LEUKAEMIA UNSP IN REMISSION	
<b>C94.00</b>	ACUTE ERYTHROID LEUKAEMIA WO REM	
<b>C94.01</b>	ACUTE ERYTHROID LEUKAEMIA IN REM	
<b>C94.20</b>	ACUTE MEGAKARYOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA WO REM	
<b>C94.21</b>	ACUTE MEGAKARYOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA IN REM	
<b>C94.30</b>	MAST CELL LEUKAEMIA WITHOUT REMISSION	
<b>C94.31</b>	MAST CELL LEUKAEMIA IN REMISSION	
<b>C94.40</b>	ACUTE PANMYELOSIS W MYELOFIBROSIS WO REM	
<b>C94.41</b>	ACUTE PANMYELOSIS W MYELOFIBROSIS IN REM	
<b>C94.60</b>	MYELOYDYS & MYLOPROL DISEASE NEC WO REM	
<b>C94.61</b>	MYELOYDYS & MYLOPROL DISEASE NEC IN REM	
<b>C94.70</b>	OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKAEMIAS WO REMISSION	
<b>C94.71</b>	OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKAEMIAS IN REMISSION	
<b>C95.00</b>	ACUTE LEUKAEMIA UNSP CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C95.01</b>	ACUTE LEUKAEMIA UNSP CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C95.10</b>	CHR LEUKAEMIA UNSP CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C95.11</b>	CHR LEUKAEMIA UNSP CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C95.70</b>	OTH LEUKAEMIA OF UNSP CELL TYPE WO REM	
<b>C95.71</b>	OTH LEUKAEMIA OF UNSP CELL TYPE IN REM	
<b>C95.90</b>	LEUKAEMIA UNSPECIFIED WITHOUT REMISSION	
<b>C95.91</b>	LEUKAEMIA UNSPECIFIED IN REMISSION	
<b>C96.0</b>	MLTFO & MLTSYS LANGERHANS-CELL HSTCYT	
<b>C96.2</b>	MALIGNANT MAST CELL TUMOUR	
<b>C96.4</b>	SARCOMA OF DENDRITIC CELLS	
<b>C96.5</b>	MLTFO & UNISYSTEMIC LANGERHANS CL HSTCYT	
<b>C96.6</b>	UNIFOCAL LANGERHANS-CELL HISTIOCYTOSIS	
<b>C96.7</b>	OTHER SPEC NEOPLM LYMPHOID, HAEMAT & TIS	
<b>C96.8</b>	HISTIOCYTIC SARCOMA	
<b>C96.9</b>	NEOPLASM LYMPHOID HAEMAT TISSUE UNSP	
<b>D00.0</b>	CA IN SITU LIP ORAL CAVITY PHARYNX	
<b>D00.1</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF OESOPHAGUS	
<b>D00.2</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF STOMACH	
<b>D01.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF COLON	
<b>D01.1</b>	CA IN SITU RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION	
<b>D01.2</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF RECTUM	
<b>D01.3</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF ANUS AND ANAL CANAL	
<b>D01.4</b>	CA IN SITU OTH / UNSP PARTS INTESTINE	
<b>D01.5</b>	CA IN SITU LIVER GALLBLADDER BILE DUCTS	
<b>D01.7</b>	CA IN SITU OTHER SPEC DIGESTIVE ORGANS	
<b>D01.9</b>	CA IN SITU DIGESTIVE ORGAN UNSP	
<b>D02.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF LARYNX	



<b>D02.1</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF TRACHEA	
<b>D02.2</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BRONCHUS AND LUNG	
<b>D02.3</b>	CA IN SITU OTH PARTS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	
<b>D02.4</b>	CA IN SITU RESPIRATORY SYSTEM UNSP	
<b>D03.0</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU OF LIP	
<b>D03.1</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU EYELID INCL CANTHUS	
<b>D03.2</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU EAR & EXT AURIC CANAL	
<b>D03.3</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU OTH / UNSP PARTS FACE	
<b>D03.4</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU OF SCALP AND NECK	
<b>D03.5</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU OF TRUNK	
<b>D03.6</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU UPP LIMB INCL SHOULDER	
<b>D03.7</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU LOWER LIMB INCL HIP	
<b>D03.8</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU OF OTHER SITES	
<b>D03.9</b>	MELANOMA IN SITU UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D04.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF SKIN OF LIP	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.1</b>	CA IN SITU SKIN EYELID INCL CANTHUS	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.2</b>	CA IN SITU SKIN EAR & EXT AURIC CANAL	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.3</b>	CA IN SITU SKIN OTH / UNSP PARTS FACE	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.4</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU SKIN SCALP & NECK	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.5</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF SKIN OF TRUNK	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.6</b>	CA IN SITU SKIN UPPER LIMB INCL SHOULDER	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.7</b>	CA IN SITU SKIN LOWER LIMB INCL HIP	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.8</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF SKIN OF OTHER SITES	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D04.9</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF SKIN UNSPECIFIED	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
<b>D05.0</b>	LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BREAST	
<b>D05.1</b>	INTRADUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BREAST	
<b>D05.7</b>	OTHER CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BREAST	
<b>D05.9</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BREAST UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D06.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF ENDOCERVIX	
<b>D06.1</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF EXOCERVIX	
<b>D06.7</b>	CA IN SITU OTHER PARTS OF CERVIX	
<b>D06.9</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF CERVIX UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D07.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF ENDOMETRIUM	
<b>D07.1</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF VULVA	
<b>D07.2</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF VAGINA	
<b>D07.3</b>	CA IN SITU OTH / UNSP FEMALE GEN ORG	
<b>D07.4</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF PENIS	
<b>D07.5</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF PROSTATE	
<b>D07.6</b>	CA IN SITU OTH / UNSP MALE GENITAL ORG	
<b>D09.0</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF BLADDER	
<b>D09.1</b>	CA IN SITU OTHER & UNSP URINARY ORGANS	
<b>D09.2</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU OF EYE	
<b>D09.3</b>	CA IN SITU THYROID & OTH ENDOCRINE GLAND	

<b>D09.7</b>	CA IN SITU OTHER SPECIFIED SITES	
<b>D09.9</b>	CARCINOMA IN SITU UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D18.02</b>	HAEMANGIOMA INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	
<b>D18.06</b>	HAEMANGIOMA STR OF EYE AND ADNEXA	
<b>D32.0</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF CEREBRAL MENINGES	
<b>D32.1</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF SPINAL MENINGES	
<b>D32.9</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF MENINGES UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D33.0</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM BRAIN SUPRATENTORIAL	
<b>D33.1</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM BRAIN INFRATENTORIAL	
<b>D33.2</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF BRAIN UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D33.3</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF CRANIAL NERVES	
<b>D33.4</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF SPINAL CORD	
<b>D33.7</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OTHER SPEC PARTS OF CNS	
<b>D33.9</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM CNS UNSPECIFIED	
<b>D35.2</b>	BENIGN NEOPLASM OF PITUITARY GLAND	
<b>D37.0</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH LIP ORAL CV PHARYNX	
<b>D37.1</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH STOMACH	
<b>D37.2</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH SMALL INTESTINE	
<b>D37.3</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH APPENDIX	
<b>D37.4</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH COLON	
<b>D37.5</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH RECTUM	
<b>D37.6</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH LVR GALLB BILE DUCT	
<b>D37.71</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH PANCREAS	
<b>D37.79</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH OTH SPEC DIGEST ORG	
<b>D37.9</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH DIGEST ORGAN UNSP	
<b>D38.0</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH LARYNX	
<b>D38.1</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH TRACHEA BRONC LUNG	
<b>D38.2</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH PLEURA	
<b>D38.3</b>	NEOPLM UNC OR UNKNOWN BEH MEDIASTINUM	
<b>D38.4</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH THYMUS	
<b>D38.5</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH OTHER RESP ORG	
<b>D38.6</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH RESP ORG UNSP	
<b>D39.0</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH UTERUS	
<b>D39.1</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH OVARY	
<b>D39.2</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH PLACENTA	
<b>D39.7</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH OTH FEMLE GEN ORG	
<b>D39.9</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH FEMLE GEN ORG UNSP	
<b>D40.0</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNK BEH PROSTATE	
<b>D40.1</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH TESTIS	
<b>D40.7</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH MALE GENITAL ORG	
<b>D40.9</b>	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH MALE GEN ORG UNSP	
<b>D41.0</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH KIDNEY	
<b>D41.1</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH RENAL PELVIS	
<b>D41.2</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH URETER	
<b>D41.3</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH URETHRA	
<b>D41.4</b>	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH BLADDER	

D41.7	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH OTH URINARY ORGAN	
D41.9	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH URIN ORGAN UNSP	
D42.0	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH CEREBRAL MENINGES	
D42.1	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH SPINAL MENINGES	
D42.9	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH MENINGES UNSP	
D43.0	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH BRAIN SUPRATENTOR	
D43.1	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH BRAIN INFRATENTOR	
D43.2	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH BRAIN UNSP	
D43.3	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH CRANIAL NERVES	
D43.4	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH SPINAL CORD	
D43.7	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH OTHER PARTS CNS	
D43.9	NEOPLM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH CNS UNSP	
D44.0	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH THYROID GLAND	
D44.1	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH ADRENAL GLAND	
D44.2	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH PARATHYROID GLAND	
D44.3	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH PITUITARY GLAND	
D44.4	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH CRANOPHARNGL DCT	
D44.5	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH PINEAL GLAND	
D44.6	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH CAROTID BODY	
D44.7	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH AORTIC BD OTH PARAG	
D44.8	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH PLURIGLNDR INV	
D44.9	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH ENDOCRINE GLD UNSP	
D45	POLYCYTHAEMIA VERA	
D46.0	REFRACT ANM WO RING SDBLST SO STATE	
D46.1	MDS RING SIDEROBLASTS & SGL LINEAGE DYSP	
D46.2	MDS WITH EXCESS BLASTS	
D46.4	MDS WITH SINGLE LINEAGE DYSPLASIA	
D46.5	MDS W MULTILINEAGE DYSPLASIA	
D46.6	MDS W ISOLATED DEL 5Q	
D46.7	OTHER MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES	
D46.9	MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME UNSPECIFIED	
D47.0	HISTIOCYTIC MAST CELL TUM UNC / UNK BEH	
D47.1	CHRONIC MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISEASE	
D47.2	MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY UNDET SIGNIF	
D47.3	ESSENTIAL THROMBOCYTHAEMIA	
D47.4	OSTEOMYELOFIBROSIS	
D47.5	CHRONIC EOSINOPHILIC LEUKAEMIA	
D47.7	OTH SPEC NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH LYMPH HAEM	
D47.9	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH LYMPH HAEM TIS UNSP	
D48.0	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH BONE ARTICULAR CART	
D48.1	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH CON OTH SFT TISSUE	
D48.2	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH PERPH & AUT NRVS	
D48.3	NEOPLM UNC / UNK BEH RETROPERITONEUM	
D48.4	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNK BEH PERITONEUM	
D48.5	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH SKIN	Exclude when in combination with M80500 to M81109 (Skin SCC's and BCC's)
D48.6	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH BREAST	

<b>D48.7</b>	NEOPLASM UNC / UNK BEH OTH SPEC SITES	
<b>D48.9</b>	NEOPLASM UNCERTAIN OR UNKNOWN BEH UNSP	
<b>D76.1</b>	HAEMOPHAGOCYTIC LYMPHOHISTIOCYTOSIS	
<b>O01.0</b>	CLASSICAL HYDATIDIFORM MOLE	
<b>O01.1</b>	INCOMPLETE AND PARTIAL HYDATIDIFORM MOLE	
<b>O01.9</b>	HYDATIDIFORM MOLE UNSPECIFIED	
<b>Q85.0</b>	NEUROFIBROMATOSIS (NONMALIGNANT)	
<b>Z85.0</b>	PERSL H/O MALG NEOPLASM DIGESTIVE ORGANS	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.1</b>	PERSL H/O MALG NEOPLASM TRACH BRONC LUNG	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.2</b>	PERSL H/O MALG NEOPLASM OTH RESP ORGAN	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.3</b>	PERSL H/O MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.4</b>	PERSL H/O MALIGNANT NEOPLASM GENITAL ORG	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.5</b>	PERSL H/O MALG NEOPLASM URINARY TRACT	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.6</b>	PERSONAL HISTORY OF LEUKAEMIA	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.7</b>	PERSL H/O OTH MALG NEOPLASM LYMPH HAEMAT	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.8</b>	PERSL H/O MALG NEOPLM OTH ORGAN & SYSTEM	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z85.9</b>	PERSONAL HISTORY OF MALG NEOPLASM UNSP	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)
<b>Z86.0</b>	PERSONAL HISTORY OF OTHER NEOPLASMS	If not previously notified as C code at your facility (see Figure 1, pg7)