New Jersey State Cancer Registry
List of reportable diseases and conditions
Effective date March 10, 2011; Revised June 2022

IMPORTANT NOTE: This list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all reportable conditions. Please refer to the General Rules for Reportability and to the ICD-O-3.2 Manual.

General Rules for Reportability

All cases meeting the following criteria must be reported to the NJSCR:

(a) Any in situ or invasive neoplasm with a behavior code of “/2” or “/3” in the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) Third Edition

(b) All solid tumors of the brain and central nervous system, including meninges and intracranial endocrine structures, listed in the ICD-O-3.2 with behavior codes of “/0”, “/1”, “/2”, or “/3.”

(c) Any diagnosis including any of the following words:
   Cancer
   Carcinoma
   Adenocarcinoma
   Carcinoid tumor
   Leukemia
   Lymphoma
   Malignant
   Sarcoma

(d) Any reportable diagnosis which contains any of the following ambiguous terms in the final diagnosis:
   Apparent(ly)
   Appears
   Comparable with
   Compatible/Compatible with
   Consistent with
   Favors
   Malignant appearing
   Most likely
   Presumed
   Probable
   Suspect(ed)
   Suspicious (for)
   Typical (of)
Exceptions

Cases meeting the following criteria are not reportable to the NJSCR:

(a) Diagnoses based on cytology specimens containing any ambiguous term listed in (d) above. Exception: This is a change to previous instructions. The date of a suspicious cytology may be used as the date of diagnosis when a definitive diagnosis follows the suspicious cytology. See Date of Diagnosis for more information.

(b) Basal cell carcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are NOT reportable, except when they are diagnosed in the labia, clitoris, vulva, prepuce, penis or scrotum. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix and/or cervical squamous intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III) are NOT reportable.

If any uncertainty regarding the reporting of a particular case exists, the health care facility, physician, dentist, other health care provider or independent clinical laboratory shall contact the Department for guidance at (609) 633-0500 or view information on the following website http://www.nj.gov/health/ces/njscr.shtml. Also Appendix E2 of SEER Program manual for Non-reportable examples https://seer.cancer.gov/manuals/2022/SPCSM_2022_Appendix_E.pdf

The following conditions are reportable to the NJSCR for the site of origin listed. This list is not meant to be exhaustive. Please refer to the ICD-O-3.2 manual and follow the reportability guidelines above.

ALL SITES
- Askin tumor
- Chordoma
- Cylindroma (except of skin)
- Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
- Dysgerminoma
- Epithelioma, malignant
- Fibroblastic reticular cell tumor
- Germ cell tumor, nonseminomatous
- Germinoma
- Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated (ONLY)
- Malignant histiocytosis
- Malignant mast cell tumor
- Malignant mastocytosis
- Malignant tumor, all cell types
- Medulloepithelioma
- Melanoma
- Mesenchymoma, malignant
- Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative neoplasm, unclassifiable
ALL SITES

Myoepithelioma, malignant
Neuroblastoma
Neuroendocrine Tumor, Grade 1 (NET GR1)
Neuroendocrine Tumor, Grade 2 (NET GR2)
Neuroepithelioma
PEComa, malignant
Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor
Perivascular epithelioid cell tumor, malignant
Phosphaturic mesenchymal tumor, malignant
Plasmacytoma
Polyembryoma
Serrated adenocarcinoma
Sezary syndrome
Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant
Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade II (SIN II) (8077/2), except Cervix and Skin
Squamous intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III (SIN III) (8077/2), except Cervix and Skin
Yolk sac tumor

ADRENAL

Adrenal cortical carcinoma
Adrenal medullary paraganglioma
Aortic body tumor, malignant
Carotid body tumor, malignant
Chromaffin paraganglioma
Chromaffin tumor
Chromaffinoma
Composite pheochromocytoma
Extra-adrenal paraganglioma, malignant
Ganglioneuroblastoma
Germinoma
Neuroblastoma
Neuroendocrine carcinoma
Neuroepithelioma
Paraganglioma, malignant
Pheochromoblastoma
Pheochromocytoma, NOS
Sympathicoblastoma
Teratoma, malignant, NOS
Teratoma w/malignant transformation

ANUS (see G-I tract)

APPENDIX (see G-I tract)
BILE DUCTS (see Gallbladder and Extrahepatic Bile Ducts)

BLOOD (see Hematopoietic/Lymphoid)

BLOOD VESSELS (see Soft tissues)

BONE AND JOINTS
  Adamantinoma
  Ameloblastoma, malignant
  Angioblastoma (+)
  Angiosarcoma
  Askin tumor
  Chondroblastoma, malignant
  Chondrosarcoma
  Chordoma
  Ewing Sarcoma
  Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
  Fibrosarcoma (medullary, perioseal, central, endosteal)
  Giant cell tumor, malignant
  Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
  Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma
  Myeloma
  Odontogenic tumor, malignant
  Osteogenic Sarcoma
  Osteosarcoma
  Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor
  Plasmacytoma
  Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant

BONE MARROW (see Hematopoietic/Lymphoid)

BRAIN & CNS (brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, meninges, and other CNS)
  Acoustic neuroma (O)
  Ameloblastoma, malignant/metastasizing
  Angiocentric glioma (+)
  Angiolipoma (O)
  Angiomatous meningioma (O)
  Astroblastoma
  Astrocytoma, any type
  Atypical choroid plexus papilloma(+)
  Atypical lipoma (+)
  Atypical meningioma (+)
  Atypical teratoid/ rhabdoid tumor
**BRAIN & CNS** (brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, meninges, and other CNS)
- Capillary hemangioma (O)
- Cavernous hemangioma (O)
- Central neurocytoma (+)
- Chordoid glioma (+)
- Chordoma, NOS
- Choroid plexus papilloma, malignant
- Choroid plexus papilloma (O)
- Choroid meningioma (+)
- Clear cell meningioma (+)
- CNS Embryonal tumor, NOS
- Dermoid cyst (O)
- Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma (+)
- Diffuse melanocytosis (O)
- Dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumor (O)
- Dysplastic gangliocytoma of cerebellum (O) (Lhermitte-Duclos)
- Embryonal tumor with multilayered rosettes, NOS
- Embryonal tumor with rhabdoid features
- Ependymoblastoma
- Ependymoma
- Fibrolipoma (O)
- Fibroma (O)
- Fibrous meningioma (O)
- Gangliocytoma (O)
- Ganglioglioma (+)
- Ganglieneuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroma (O)
- Gemistocytic astrocytoma IDH mutant
- Germinoma
- Glioblastoma
- Gliofibroma (+)
- Glioma, all types
- Gliomatosis cerebri (+)
- Glioneural tumor (+)
- Glioneuronal tumor (+)
- Hemangioblastoma (+)
- Hemangioendothelioma, benign (O)
- Hemangioendothelioma (+)
- Hemangioma (O)
- Hemangiopericytoma, benign (O)
- Hemangiopericytoma (+)
- Hemangiopericytoma, malignant
- Leiomyoma (O)
BRAIN & CNS (brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, meninges, and other CNS)
Leiomyomatosis (+)
Lipoma (O)
Medulloblastoma
Medulloepithelioma
Melanotic neurofibroma (O)
Meningeal melanocytoma (+)
Meningeal sarcomatosis
Meningioma, malignant
Meningioma (O)
Meningiomatosis (+)
Meningiotheliomatous meningioma (O)
Meningiothelial meningioma (O)
Multinodular and vascolating neuronal tumor (MVNT)
Myxopapillary ependymoma (+)
Neoplasm, benign (O)
Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant (+)
Neurilemmoma (O)
Neurinomatosis (+)
Neuroblastoma
Neurocytoma (O)
Neuroepithelioma, NOS
Neuroma (O)
Neurothekeoma (O)
Nerve sheath myxoma
Nerve sheath tumor
Oligodendrocytoma/Oligodendroblastoma
Oligodendroglioma
Pacinian tumor (O)
Papillary meningioma
Papillary glioneuronal tumor
Paraganglioma
Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor
Perineurioma (O)
Pineocytoma
Plexiform neurofibroma (O)
Polarespangioblastoma
Primitive neuroectodermal tumor
Psammomatous meningioma (O)
Rhabdomyoma (O)
Rosette-forming glioneuronal tumor (+)
Schwannoma (any)
Smooth muscle tumor (+)
**BRAIN & CNS** (brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, meninges, and other CNS)

- Soft tissue tumor, benign (O)
- Solitary fibrous tumor (O)
- Spongioblastoma
- Spongioneuroblastoma
- Subependymal astrocytoma
- Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (+)
- Supependymoma (+)
- Teratoid medulloepithelioma
- Teratoma, benign (O)
- Teratoma (+)
- Transitional meningioma (O)
- Tumor cells, benign (O)
- Tumor cells, malignant
- Venous hemangioma (O)

**BREAST**

- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenomyoepithelioma with carcinoma
- Apocrine carcinoma
- Carcinoid Tumor, malignant
- Colloid carcinoma
- Comedocarcinoma
- Cribriform carcinoma
- Cystosarcoma phyllodes, malignant only
- Ductal carcinoma, in situ
- Epithelioma, malignant
- Fibroadenoma, malignant only
- Fibroblastic reticular cell tumor
- Glassy cell carcinoma
- Glycogen rich carcinoma
- Granular cell tumor, malignant
- Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
- Histiocytosis, malignant
- Infiltrating carcinoma of the breast such as:
  - Duct adenocarcinoma
  - Duct and lobular
  - Duct carcinoma
  - Duct and Paget’s disease
  - Ductular
  - Lobular
- Inflammatory carcinoma
- Lipid-rich carcinoma
BREAST
- Lobular carcinoma, in situ
- Lobular and intraductal, in situ
- Lobular neoplasia grade III (LN III)/lobular intraepithelial neoplasia grade III (LIN III)
- Lymphoma
- Medullary carcinoma
- Mesenchymoma, malignant
- Metaplastic carcinoma
- Mixed acinar ductal carcinoma
- Mucinous carcinoma
- Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma
- Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- Myoepithelioma, malignant
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor
- Oncocytic carcinoma
- Papillary carcinoma, in situ
- Paget’s disease
- Periductal stromal tumor, low grade
- Phyllodes tumor, malignant
- Polymorphous carcinoma
- Sebaceous carcinoma
- Stromal sarcoma of breast
- Tubular carcinoma

BRONCHUS (see Lung)

CERVIX (see Uterus)

COLON (see G-I tract)

EAR (see Skin, Soft tissue)

ENDOMETRIUM (see Uterus)

ESOPHAGUS (see G-I tract)

EYE
- Diktyoma, malignant
- Epidermoid carcinoma
- Medulloepithelioma, malignant
- Melanoma, malignant
- Mixed tumor, malignant
EYE
- Primary choroidal lymphoma
- Retinoblastoma
- Sarcoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell epithelioma
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
- (Tumors of the orbit: See soft tissues and Hematopoietic/Lymphoid)

FALLOPIAN TUBE (see Uterus)

GALLBLADDER AND EXTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
- Carcinoid tumor, malignant
- Carcinoma (other)
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma, NOS
- Intestinal-type adenoma, high grade
- Klatskin tumor
- Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm
- Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine Carcinoma

GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT (esophagus, stomach, intestine, appendix, colon, anus)
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
- Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- (Adeno) carcinoma in Adenomatous polyp with or without invasion of stalk
- Adenomatous polyp, high grade dysplasia (stomach and small intestine ONLY)
- Adenosarcoma
- Anal intraepithelial neoplasia (AIN III)
- Apudoma (+)
- Argentaffinoma (+)
- Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
- Bowen’s disease of anus
- Basal cell adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoid tumor
- Carcinofibroma
- Carcinosarcoma
- Cloacogenic carcinoma
- Combined small cell carcinoma
GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT (esophagus, stomach, intestine, appendix, colon, anus)
- Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
- Enterochromaffin cell carcinoid
- Enterochromaffin-like cell tumor, malignant
- Enterochromafonoma, malignant
- Epidermoid carcinoma
- Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, malignant
- Extra-adrenal paraganglioma
- Gastrinoma
- Gastroblastoma
- Gastrointestinal autonomic nerve tumor (GANT)
- Gastrointestinal pacemaker cell tumor
- Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), NOS
- Glucagonoma, malignant
- Hemangiopericytoma, malignant
- High grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (HAMN)
- Immunoproliferative disease, small intestine
- Intestinal-type adenoma, high grade (stomach and small intestines ONLY)
- Kaposi's Sarcoma
- Low grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm (LAMN)
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Linitis plastica
- Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma
- Lymphoma
- Medullary carcinoma, NOS
- Medullary carcinoma with lymphoid stroma
- Mesodermal mixed tumor
- Mesenchymoma, malignant
- Micropapillary carcinoma, NOS
- Mixed germ cell tumor
- Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm
- Mixed tumor of esophagus, malignant only
- Mullerian mixed tumor
- Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Pancreatobiliary-type carcinoma
- Paget disease of anus
- Polypoid adenomia, malignant only
- Serrated dysplasia, high grade (stomach and small intestines ONLY)
- Signet ring cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated
- Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent
GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT (esophagus, stomach, intestine, appendix, colon, anus)
- Squamous cell epithelioma
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
- Somatostatinoma
- Transitional cell carcinoma
- Tubular adenocarcinoma

HEMATOPOIETIC/LYMPHOID (Including blood, bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen and tumors of hematopoietic or lymphoid histogenesis found in other sites.)
- Acute erythremic myelosis
- Acute megakaryocytic myelosis
- Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis
- Anaplastic large cell lymphoma ALK-negative/Breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma
- Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm
- Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK cells
- Chronic myeloproliferative disease
- Dendritic cell sarcoma
- DiGuglielmo syndrome
- Erdheim-Chester Disease
- Erythroleukemia
- Essential thrombocythemia
- Extraosseous plasmacytoma
- Fibroblastic reticular cell tumor
- Heavy chain disease, all such as:
  - Alpha
  - Gamma (Franklin’s Disease)
  - Mu
  - Not otherwise specified
- Histiocytic medullary reticulosis
- Histiocytosis, malignant
- Histiocytosis-X, malignant only
- Hodgkin’s Disease, all such as:
  - Histiocyte predominant
  - Lymphocyte depleted
  - Lymphocyte predominant
  - Mixed cellularity
  - Nodular sclerosing
- Hypereosinophilic syndrome
- Idiopathic thrombocythemia
- Immunoproliferative Disease, NOS
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated (ONLY)
HEMATOPOIETIC/LYMPHOID (Including blood, bone marrow, lymph nodes, spleen and tumors of hematopoietic or lymphoid histogenesis found in other sites.)

Letterer-Siwe’s Disease
Leukemia, all
Leukemic reticuloendotheliosis
Lymphoid neoplasm
Lymphoma, all
Lymphomatoid granulomatosis, grade 3
Lymphosarcoma
Lymphoreticular process, malignant
Malignant histiocytosis
Malignant mastocytosis/ systemic mastocytosis
Megakaryocytosis, malignant
Multiple myeloma
Mycosis fungoides
Myelodysplastic neoplasm, unclassifiable
Myelodysplastic syndrome
Myelodysplastic syndrome with ring sideroblasts and multilineage dysplasia
Myelofibrosis with myeloid metaplasia, malignant only
Myeloid neoplasm
Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with PCM1-JAK2
Myeloid and lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFRB rearrangement
Myeloid and lymphoid neoplasm with FGFR1 abnormalities
Myeloma
Myeloproliferative disease
Myelosclerosis
Panmyelosis, acute
Primary myelofibrosis
Polycythemia Vera
Refractory anemia (all)
Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia
Refractory neutropenia
Refractory thrombocytopenia
Reticulosis, malignant
Reticulum cell sarcoma/tumor
Sezary’s disease or syndrome
Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Systemic mastocytosis
Systemic EBV pos. T-cell lymphoproliferative disease of childhood
Therapy related myelodysplastic syndrome
Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinemia or syndrome

HYPOPHARYNX (see Oral Cavity)
KIDNEY
Adenocarcinoma
Adenomyosarcoma
Carcinoid tumor, malignant
Clear cell carcinoma
Ganglioma, anaplastic
Hypernephroma
Nephroblastoma
Renal cell carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
Transitional cell carcinoma
Tubular adenoma, borderline or malignant only
Wilms’s Tumor

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
Adenocarcinoma
Adenocystic carcinoma
Cylindroma
LIN III /LN grade 3/ Laryngeal Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III
Pulmonary blastoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)

LIP (see Oral Cavity)

LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS
Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
Angiosarcoma
Bile duct carcinoma
Carcinoid tumor, malignant
Cholangiocarcinoma
Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
Hepatoblastoma
Hepatocellular carcinoma
Hepatoma, malignant only
Intestinal-type adenoma, high grade
Klatskin tumor
Mixed neuroendocrine non-neuroendocrine neoplasm
Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia
Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS
   Neuroendocrine carcinoma
   Neuroendocrine tumor

LUNG AND BRONCHUS
   Adenocarcinoid tumor
   Adenocarcinoma
   Adenoid cystic carcinoma
   Apudoma (+)
   Argentaffinoma (+)
   Bronchial adenoma (+)
   Bronchial adenoma (carcinoid type)
   Cylindroma
   Epidermoid carcinoma
   Intravascular bronchial alveolar tumor
   Large cell (anaplastic) carcinoma
   Neuroendocrine carcinoma
   Oat cell carcinoma
   Pulmonary blastoma
   Sclerosing thymoma
   Intrapulmonary thymoma
   Small cell (anaplastic) carcinoma
   Squamous cell carcinoma
   Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
   Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
   Undifferentiated carcinoma

LYMPH NODE (see Hematopoietic/Lymphoid)

MEDIASTINUM (see Hematopoietic/Lymphoid, Soft tissue, or Thymus)

MENINGES (see CNS)

MUSCLE (see Soft tissue)

NERVE (see Soft tissue)

NOSE (Nasal cavity, Para-nasal sinus and Nasopharynx)
   Adenocarcinoma
   Bowen disease of nasopharynx
   Chordoma
   Epidermoid carcinoma
   Esthesioneuroblastoma
NOSE (Nasal cavity, Para-nasal sinus and Nasopharynx)
   - Lymphoepithelioma
   - Malignant mastocytosis
   - Mesenchymoma, malignant
   - Neuroblastoma
   - Neurilemmoma, malignant
   - Olfactory neurogenic tumor
   - Rhabdomyosarcoma
   - Sarcoma botryoides
   - Squamous cell carcinoma (other than skin)
   - Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
   - Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
   - Yolk sac tumor

ORAL CAVITY AND SALIVARY GLANDS
   - Adenocarcinoma
   - Adenoid cystic carcinoma
   - Acinic cell carcinoma
   - Acinic cell tumor (+)
   - Bowen disease
   - Cylindroma
   - Epidermoid carcinoma
   - Kaposi sarcoma
   - Low grade cribriform cystadenocarcinoma (LGCCC)
   - Lymphoepithelioma
   - Malignant mastocytosis
   - Malignant Lymphoma
   - Malignant histiocytosis
   - Mixed tumor, salivary gland type, malignant only
   - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
   - Mucoepidermoid tumor (+)
   - Pleomorphic adenoma, malignant only
   - Squamous cell carcinoma
   - Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
   - Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
   - Sezary syndrome
   - Transitional cell carcinoma
   - Undifferentiated carcinoma
   - Verrucous carcinoma
   - Warthin tumor, malignant
OROPHARYNX (see Oral cavity)

OVARY

Adenocarcinoma, NOS
Adenosarcoma
Androblastoma, malignant
Arrhenoblastoma, malignant
Brenner tumor, malignant
only Choriocarcinoma
Clear cell carcinoma
Dysgerminoma
Embryonal carcinoma
Endodermal sinus tumor
Endometrial stromal sarcoma
Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade
Endometrioid carcinoma
Enterochromaffin-like cell tumor, malignant
Germinoma
Germ cell tumor, nonseminomatous
Granulosa cell carcinoma
Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
Granulosa cell tumor, malignant only
Leydig cell tumor, malignant
Mesonephroid carcinoma
Mesonephric-like adenocarcinoma
Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
Ovarian stromal tumor, malignant
Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma
Polyembryoma
Pseudomucinous cystadenocarcinoma
Seminoma
Serous papillary cystadenocarcinoma
Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, poorly differentiated
Small cell carcinoma, Intermediate
Steroid cell tumor, malignant
Struma ovarii, malignant
Thecoma, malignant
Teratoma, malignant
Trophoblastic tumor, epithelioid
Yolk-sac tumor
PANCREAS

ACTH-producing tumor
Adenocarcinoma
Beta cell adenoma
Cystoadenocarcinoma
Cystic pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (CPEN)
Endocrine tumor, functioning, NOS
Enterochromaffin-like cell tumor, malignant
Enteroglucagonoma, malignant
Gastrinoma
Glucagonoma
Insulinoma, NOS
Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm (IPMN) with high grade dysplasia
Intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasm, NOS
Intraductal oncocytic papillary neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma
Intraductal Tubule-Papillary (tubulopapillary) Neoplasm (ITPN)
Infiltrating duct carcinoma, NOS
Islet cell adenoma
Islet cell adenomatosis
Islet cell carcinoma
Mixed pancreatic endocrine and exocrine tumor, malignant
Mucinous Cystic Neoplasm (MCN) with high grade dysplasia
Nesidioblastoma
Non-invasive mucinous cystic neoplasm, with high-grade dysplasia (MCN)
Pancreatic endocrine tumor, malignant
Pancreatic endocrine tumor, nonfunctioning
Pancreatic endocrine tumor, NOS
Pancreatoblastoma
Pancreatic neoplasia III (PanIN III)
Papillary cystic tumor (+)
Papillary neoplasm, pancreatobiliary type with high grade intraepithelial neoplasia
Serous cystadenocarcinoma
Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm (SPN)
Somatostatinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
Vipoma
PARAGANGLIA (see also Adrenal)
- Aortic body paraganglioma
- Aortic body tumor
- Aorticopulmonary paraganglioma
- Carotid body paraganglioma
- Carotid body tumor
- Chemodectoma
- Composite paraganglioma
- Extra-adrenal paraganglioma, NOS
- Glomus jugulare tumor, NOS
- Jugular paraganglioma
- Jugulotympanic paraganglioma
- Laryngeal paraganglioma
- Middle ear paraganglioma
- Non-chromaffin paraganglioma, NOS
- Non-chromaffin paraganglioma (+)
- Vagal paraganglioma

PARATHYROID
- Carcinoma, all
- Paraganglioma

PARANASAL SINUSES (see Nose)

PENIS
- Basal cell carcinoma of Penis and Prepuce (skin of)
- Bowen disease
- Erythroplasia of Queyrat
- Mesodermal mixed tumor
- Mullerian mixed tumor
- Paget disease, extramammary
- Penile intraepithelial neoplasia III (PeIN III)
- Queyrat erythroplasia
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
- Verrucous carcinoma

PERICARDIUM (see pleura)

PERITONEUM (see pleura)

PHARYNX (see oral cavity)
PINEAL

Dermoid cyst (O)
Epithelial tumor, benign (O)
Gangliocytoma (O)
Ganglioglioma (+)
Germ cell tumors
Medulloepithelioma
Neoplasm, benign (O)
Papillary tumor of the pineal region
Pinealoma (+)
Pineoblastoma
Pineocytoma (+)
Primitive neuroectodermal tumor
Teratoma, benign (O)
Teratoma (+)

PITUITARY AND CRANIOPHARYNGEAL DUCT

Acidophil adenoma (O)
Adamanthaminomatous craniopharyngioma (+)
Adenoma (O)
Basophil adenoma (O)
Chromophobe adenoma (O)
Clear cell adenoma (O)
Clear cell tumor (O)
Craniopharyngioma (any type) (+)
Craniopharyngioma, malignant
Embryoma
Epithelial tumor, benign (O)
Ganglioglioma, anaplastic
Granular cell tumor (O)
Lipoma (O)
Mixed acidophil-basophil adenoma (O)
Mixed cell adenoma (O)
Monomorphic adenoma (O)
Neoplasm, uncertain (+)
Neoplasm, benign (O)
Oxyphilic adenoma (O)
Papillary adenoma (O)
Papillary craniopharyngioma (+)
Pituicytoma
Pituitary adenoma (O)
Pituitary blastoma
Prolactinoma (O)
PITUITARY AND CRANIOPHARYNGEAL DUCT
Rathke Pouch tumor (+)
Sellar ependymoma
Soft tissue tumor, benign (O)
Teratoma, benign (O)
Teratoma (+)
Tumor cells, benign or uncertain

PLACENTA
Choriocarcinoma
Chorioepithelioma
Hydatiform mole, malignant (+)
Invasive mole (+)
Trophoblastic tumor, epithelioid

PLEURA, PERITONEUM, PERICARDIUM
Endometrial stromal sarcoma
Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade
Fibrosarcoma
Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
Germ cell tumors, malignant
High-grade serous carcinoma
Low-grade serous carcinoma
Mesothelioma
Myxoid pleomorphic liposarcoma
Paraganglioma
Pleuropulmonary blastoma
Sarcoma

PROSTATE AND SEMINAL VESICLE
Acinar (adenocarcinoma) sarcomatoid variant
Adenocarcinoma
Adenoid cystic carcinoma
Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
Carcinosarcoma
Endometrioid carcinoma
Rhabdomyosarcoma

RECTUM (see G-I Tract)

RENAI PELVIS (see urinary tract)

SALIVARY GLANDS (see oral cavity)
SKIN

- Acral lentiginous melanoma, malignant
- Acral melanoma
- Adnexal adenocarcinoma
- Aggressive digital papillary adenoma
- Amelanotic melanoma
- Basal cell carcinoma of labia, clitoris, vulva, prepuce, penis and scrotum
- Blue nevus, malignant
- Bowen disease of anus and penis
- Carcinoma in pleomorphic adenoma
- Ceruminous adenocarcinoma
- Dermatofibrosarcoma, sarcomatous
- Early/evolving invasive melanoma
- Early/evolving melanoma, in situ
- Eccrine papillary adenocarcinoma
- Eccrine poroma, malignant
- Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
- Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
- Hemangiopericytoma, malignant
- Hidradenocarcinoma
- Hutchinson’s melanotic freckle
- Lentigo maligna
- Low cumulative sun damaged melanoma
- Lymphoma
- Keratoacanthoma
- Malignant eccrine spiradenoma
- Malignant melanoma arising in a giant congenital nevus
- Malignant Spitz tumor
- Melanocarcinoma
- Melanoma
- Melanosarcoma
- Merkel cell tumor
- MPNST with rhabdomyoblastic differentiation
- Mycosis Fungoides
- Myoepithelial carcinoma
- Neurilemmoma, malignant
- Nodular hidradenoma, malignant
- Paget disease, extramammary
- Papillary basaloid carcinoma
- Pseudovascular squamous cell carcinoma
- Porocarcinoma
- Precancerous melanosis, NOS
**SKIN**
- Sebaceous carcinoma
- Sezary syndrome
- Skin appendage carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma (of labia, clitoris, vulva, prepuce, penis and scrotum only)
- Superficial spreading melanoma
- Sweat gland carcinoma
- Trichilemmocarcinoma
- Warty-basaloid carcinoma

**SOFT TISSUE** (including retroperitoneum, peripheral nerve)
- Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
- Alveolar soft parts sarcoma
- Angiofibrosarcoma
- Angiosarcoma
- Angiomyxoma (+)
- Chondrosarcoma
- CIC-rearranged sarcoma
- Clear cell sarcoma of tendons
- Ectomesenchymoma
- Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
- Epithelioid hemangiendothelioma
- Fibromyxosarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
- Granular cell tumor, malignant
- Hemangiendothelial sarcoma
- Hemangiendothelioma, malignant only
- Hemangiopericytoma, malignant only
- Juvenile rhabdomyosarcoma
- Kaposi’s sarcoma
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Liposarcoma
- Low-grade serous carcinoma
- High-grade serous carcinoma
- Lymphangiendothelioma, malignant
- Lymphangiosarcoma
- Mesenchymoma, malignant
- Mesodermal mixed tumor
- Metastasizing leiomyoma
- Mixed germ cell tumor
- MPNST with rhabdomyoblastic differentiation
- Myosarcoma
SOFT TISSUE (including retroperitoneum, peripheral nerve)
- Myoepithelial carcinoma
- Myxoid pleomorphic liposarcoma
- Myxosarcoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Neurogenic sarcoma
- Neurilemmoma, malignant
- Osteosarcoma
- Paraganglioma, malignant
- Polyembryoma
- Reticulum cell sarcoma
- Rhabdoid tumor
- Rhabdomyoma, malignant
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Round cell sarcoma with EWSR1-non-ETS fusions
- Sarcoma botryoides
- Sarcoma with BCOR genetic alterations
- Schwannoma, malignant
- Schwannoma, malignant with rhabdomyoblastomatous differentiation
- Synovial sarcoma
- Trophoblastic tumor, epithelioid
- Yolk sac tumor
- Xanthofibroma, malignant

SPINAL CORD (see CNS)

SPLEEN (see Hematopoietic/Lymphoid)

STOMACH (G-I Tract)

TESTIS
- Androblastoma, malignant
- Carcinoid tumor (+)
- Choriocarcinoma
- Chorioepithelioma
- Embryoma
- Embryonal carcinoma
- Embryonal teratoma
- Endodermal sinus tumor
- Germ cell carcinoma
- Germ cell neoplasia
TESTIS
- Gonadal stromal tumor, malignant only
- Gonadoblastoma (+)
- Interstitial cell carcinoma
- Intratubular germ cell neoplasia, unclassified
- Leydig cell carcinoma
- Mature Teratoma in adults (post puberty)
- Mesonephric adenocarcinoma (infantile, juvenile embryonal carcinoma)
- Mixed germ cell tumor
- Polyembryoma
- Seminoma
- Sertoli cell carcinoma
- Spermatoblastoma
- Spermatocytic seminoma
- Spermatocytoma
- Teratoblastoma
- Teratocarcinoma
- Teratoma (+)
- Testicular intraepithelial neoplasm
- Trophoblastic tumor, epithelioid
- Vitelline tumor
- Yolk sac tumor

THYMUS
- Atypical thymoma
- Epithelial thymoma
- Germ cell tumors with associated hematological malignancy
- Lymphocytic thymoma, malignant only
- Metaplastic thymoma
- Seminoma
- Spindle cell thymoma, malignant only
- Spindle epithelial tumor with thymus-like element
- Thymic carcinoid
- Thymoma, NOS
- Thymoma, Type A, AB, B1, B2, B3, atypical variant

THYROID
- Adenocarcinoma
- Anaplastic carcinoma
- Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
- Follicular carcinoma
- Giant cell carcinoma
- Hurthle cell adenoma, malignant only
THYROID
- Hurthle cell tumor, malignant only
- Medullary carcinoma
- Occult sclerosing carcinoma
- Papillary carcinoma
- Undifferentiated carcinoma

TRACHEA (see Larynx)

URINARY TRACT (urinary bladder, ureter, urethra, renal pelvis)
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenosarcoma
- Carcinosarcoma
- Chemodectoma, malignant only
- Ganglioglioma, anaplastic
- Mesodermal mixed tumor
- Mesonephroma, malignant
- Mullerian mixed tumors
- Papillary transitional cell carcinoma
- Paraganglioma (+)
- Pheochromocytoma, malignant only
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Spongioneuroblastoma
- Squamotransitional Carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
- Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
- Transitional cell carcinoma
- Urothelial cell carcinoma

UTERUS, UTERINE TUBES, CERVIX
- Adenoacanthoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma, HPV-associated
- Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, NOS
- Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, clear cell type
- Adenocarcinoma, Intestinal type
- Adenosarcoma
- Adult granulosa cell tumor
- Adenoid basal cell carcinoma
- Adenosarcoma
- Adenosquamous carcinoma
- Bowen disease
UTERUS, UTERINE TUBES, CERVIX

Carcinofibroma
Choriocarcinoma, NOS
Endolymphatic stromal myosis (low grade sarcoma)
Endometrial stromal sarcoma
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma
Endometrioid intraepithelial neoplasia
Germ cell tumor, NOS
Leiomyosarcoma
Mesonephric carcinoma
Mesonephric-like adenocarcinoma
Mixed mesodermal tumor
Mullerian mixed tumor
PEComa, malignant
Perivascular epithelial tumor, malignant
Primitive neuroectodermal tumor
Serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma (STIC)
Squamous cell carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated
Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent
Teratoma, malignant, NOS
Yolk sac tumor, NOS

VULVA AND VAGINA

Adenocarcinoma, HPV-associated
Adenocarcinoma, HPV-independent, NOS
Adenosarcoma
Basal cell carcinoma of vulva, clitoris, and labia
Bowen disease
Clear cell carcinoma
Epithelioma, malignant
Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
Germ cell tumor, NOS
HGSIL (High Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion)
Malignant tumor, all types
Melanoma
Mesodermal mixed tumor
Mesonephroid carcinoma
Mullerian mixed tumor
Paget disease, extramammary
Phyllodes tumor, malignant
Sarcoma
Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant
VULVA AND VAGINA

Squamous cell carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated
Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-independent
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade II (SIN II)
Squamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade III (SIN III)
Trichilemmocarcinoma
Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VAIN III)
Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN III)
Yolk sac tumor, NOS

RESOURCES AND REFERENCES

NAACCR Guidelines for ICD-O-3.2 Update Implementation
https://www.naaccr.org/icdo3/

SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual

NJSCR Program Manual
http://www.nj.gov/health/ces/reporting-entities/njscr/

ICD-O-3 SEER Site/Histology Validation List

Solid Tumor Rules 2022 (Multiple primaries and histologies)
https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/solidtumor/

(+) Borderline, reportable
(O) Benign, reportable