

# Missouri Cancer Registry

## Reportable Neoplasms (Beginning with 2004 cases)

CANCER DIAGNOSES REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED	
ICD-9-CM Codes	Diagnosis
140.0 - 208.9	Malignant neoplasms
209.00 - 209.69	Benign and/or malignant carcinoid tumors
225.0 – 225.4	Benign neoplasm of brain, cranial nerves, cerebral meninges, cerebral meningioma, spinal cord, cauda equine, spinal meninges, spinal meningioma
225.8	Benign neoplasm of other specified sites of nervous system
225.9	Benign neoplasm of nervous system, part unspecified
227.3 – 227.4	Benign neoplasm of pituitary, craniopharyngeal duct, craniobuccal pouch, hypophysis, rathke's pouch, sella turcica, pineal gland, pineal body
230.0 - 234.9	Carcinoma in situ
238.4	Polycythemia vera (9950/3)
238.6	Solitary plasmacytoma (9731/3) Extramedullary plasmacytoma (9734/3)
238.7	Chronic myeloproliferative disease (9960/3) Myelosclerosis with myeloid metaplasia (9961/3) Essential thrombocythemia (9962/3) Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia (9985/3) Myelodysplastic syndrome with 5q- syndrome (9986/3) Therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome (9987/3) Myelodysplastic syndrome (9989/3)
239.0 - 239.9	Neoplasms of unspecified behavior (includes neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pituitary gland, craniopharyngeal duct, pineal gland, brain, spinal cord, meninges, nos, cerebral, spinal, neurofibromatosis (unspecified, Type one and Type two von Recklinghausen's disease), other and unspecified parts of nervous system, cranial nerves.
273.2	Gamma heavy chain disease; Franklin's disease
273.3	Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
284.9	Refractory anemia (9980/3)
285.0	Refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts (9982/3) Refractory anemia with excess blasts (9983/3) Refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation (9984/3)
288.3	Hypereosinophilic syndrome (9964/3)
289.8	Acute myelofibrosis (9932/3)
511.81	Malignant pleural effusion

## CANCER DIAGNOSES THAT MAY BE REPORTED VOLUNTARILY

ICD-9-CM Codes	Diagnosis
V07.5 – V07.59	Prophylactic use of agents affecting estrogen receptors and estrogen levels Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) Aromatase inhibitors Other agents affecting estrogen receptors and estrogen levels Example: The use of hormone treatment to prevent breast cancer in patients with a strong family history
V10.90 – V10.91	Personal history of malignancy (review these for recurrences, subsequent primaries, and/or subsequent treatment)
V66.1	Convalescence following radiotherapy
V66.2	Convalescence following chemotherapy
V66.7	Encounter for palliative care End-of-life care Hospice care Terminal care (First code underlying disease)
V71.1	Observation for suspected malignant neoplasm

*Updated 8/10*