

# NICER Core Dataset (NCD) Abbreviated Online Version

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**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND REGISTRATION**

**VERSION 4.1 – APPROVED VERSION**

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## 1. Introduction

Cancer is the second most frequent cause of death in Switzerland. Annually more than 35,000 people are diagnosed with cancer and approximately 40% of the population will experience at least one cancer diagnosis in their lifetime. Furthermore, cancer treatment is one of the most complex, time, and resource demanding care services the healthcare industry provides.

Given cancer's importance there is a high societal value for the collection of epidemiological information. Patients, practitioners, public health and health policy experts must rely (at least in part) on population-based cancer monitoring for evidence-based decision-making. By international standard the burden of cancer and monitoring of improvements from prevention and care can only be sufficiently measured by complete accurate, detailed, and timely population-based coverage and assessment of cancer information.

Recognizing these needs NCC and Swiss cancer registries have created a necessary list of variables to ensure that standard, comprehensive, and appropriate information is collected on all cancers in Switzerland. The NICER Core Dataset includes the minimum set of epidemiologic information for valid national cancer prevention and control.

According to current contracts with the FOPH, NICER is responsible for central coordination of cancer registration in Switzerland. One of the tasks is to harmonise data registration processes and contents and to carry out quality assurance measures according to international standards. This continuous work will guarantee that a coherent national cancer monitoring is in place as soon as the planned national cancer act is entering into force.

## 2. Purpose of the Dataset

The primary purposes of the NICER Core Dataset are to:

- Include the minimum necessary list of variables for national cancer monitoring (incidence, prevalence, mortality, survival including important descriptive characteristics) in Switzerland
- Provide a formally agreed upon and consistently defined set of nationally available variables
- Build consensus of cantonal registration experts for national perspective of cancer registration
- Provide critical epidemiological information for thorough, valid national cancer monitoring
- Provide essential data for promoting national cancer epidemiology research in Switzerland

The NICER Core Dataset comprises three categories of information (personal characteristics, cancer characteristics: diagnosis & treatment related, and follow-up status). The NCD is subject to continuous formal documented review and amendment by participants. Thus it is not intended to be a fixed and/or final document. It is instead a living document; based on latest international standards, consensus of national and cantonal experts revised as necessary in chronologically numbered versions.

### 3. Data Collection and Delivery

#### Years of Coverage and Level of Data available by Canton

Basel-City and Country	from 1981
Fribourg	from 2006
Geneva	from 1970
Graubunden	from 1989
Glarus	from 1992
Jura	from 2005
Luzern	from 2010
Neuchatel	from 1974
Nidwalden	from 2011
Obwalden	from 2011
St. Gallen and Appenzell	from 1980
Ticino	from 1996
Uri	from 2011
Vaud	from 1974
Wallis	from 1989
Zug	from 2011
Zurich	from 1980

#### 3.1 Criteria for Inclusion in the NICER Core Dataset

Tumour data as described below are to be submitted to NCC for the permanent resident population and main place of residence in the registry canton at the time of diagnosis<sup>1</sup>. Tumour data of individuals with non-permanent or secondary residence are NOT to be included. All tumour data from 1<sup>st</sup> year of available registry data up to 24 months before the most current incidence year shall be included (e.g. data delivered in 2009 includes tumour data through 2007, 2 year delay in incidence reporting).

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<sup>1</sup> Ordinance of 19 December 2008 on the Federal Population Census, Article 2 letter d: The permanent resident population comprises: (1) all Swiss citizens whose main place of residence is in Switzerland; (2) foreign citizens with an annual or a permanent residence permit for at least twelve months (Permit B or C or FDFA-ID [international civil servants, diplomats and their family members]); (3) foreign citizens with a short-term residence permit (Permit L) for a cumulative length of stay of at least twelve months; (4) foreign citizens seeking asylum (Permit F or N) with a total length of stay of at least twelve months.

Specific tumour-related inclusion criteria are based on IACR and ENCR recommendations for registration and include following cases: the dataset submitted to NCC must include all registered diagnoses falling in one of the following groups (ICD-O-3 topography in brackets):

- All registered malignant tumours, behaviour/3: (C00-C80, exempt basal cell carcinoma (C44)).
- All intracranial and –spinal neoplasms irrespective of behaviour (C70 - C72).
- Tumours of the urinary bladder, behaviour/1 and /2 (C67).
- In situ melanomas and squamous cell carcinomas, behaviour/2 of the skin (C44).
- In situ tumours, behaviour/2 of the breast (C50).
- In situ tumours, behaviour/2 of the cervix uteri (CIN2 and 3) (C53).
- In situ tumours, behavior /2 of colon and rectum (C18 - C20).

Note 1: It is the decision of each registry, whether to collect all available diagnoses (without reference to multiple primary rules) or to restrict collection to primary diagnoses according to International rules for multiple primary cancers (IARC, 2004). NCC recommends to collect all available diagnoses and to submit primary as well as non-primary diagnoses (according to IARC rules) to NCC.

Note 2: It is permissible to submit diagnoses not falling in one of the groups mentioned to NCC.

### **3.2 Vital status follow-up and DCO identification**

The official vital statistics issued annually by the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (SFSO) must have been linked to the registry dataset before data submission to NCC. It is also expected that, whenever possible, active vital status follow-up has been performed up to the year of the date of reference for incidence submission (or later).

Years or diagnostic groups for which the linkage to SFSO official vital statistics or active vital status follow-up has not been performed must be listed in a separate notification document (see section 3.4 “Data Transfer”).

### **3.3 Data Quality Checks**

Data quality assurance is an ongoing NICER field of activity. Therefore this document will be updated as needed.

#### **3.3.1 Data Quality Checks at Registry Level**

Before data transmission to NCC all datasets must be quality checked by the registries. The minimum quality check includes:

- Format and coding checks to ensure NCD-compatibility

- Content-related checks following the rules implemented in the newest version of JRC-ENCR-QCS (Quality Check Software developed by the European Commission Joint Research Centre).
- Completeness checks of case ascertainment (for estimation of missed diagnoses). As a minimum, this includes reviewing for unexpected or implausible trends in incidence.
- Completeness checks on dataset level (i.e. all required data per case included). Missing data is not permissible in the following variables: patid (item 1.01), tumid (item 1.02), home canton (item 1.03), sex (item 1.04), month and year of birth (items 1.05, 1.06), basis of diagnosis (item 1.08), month and year of incidence (items 1.10, 1.11), ICD-O topography, morphology and behavior (items 1.14, 1.15, 1.16), ICD-O version (item 1.17).

Additional checks recommended and currently performed by NCC are listed in Appendix 5.

### **3.3.2 Data Quality Checks at NICER**

All tumour data transmitted to NCC by Swiss cancer registries is data quality checked by NCC using the steps described below.

#### **Step 1: Before inclusion in the NICER database**

- Basic format check (variable names, data type, variable length)

Data deliveries with incorrect variable names, data types or incompatible variable length according to the definitions in the NCD may not be accepted. If data fails to pass the basic format check then a new data delivery will be requested from the registry. All data must pass basic format check (unless previously agreed exceptions are made and documented according to NCD [Section 3.4](#)) before it can be included in the NICER database or proceeding with any subsequent data quality checks.

#### **Step 2: After inclusion in the NICER database**

The following is a list of coding, content-related and completeness checks performed by NCC:

- Coding checks for invalid entries (e.g. invalid nationality code) and missing values in mandatory fields (e.g. topography, morphology, behaviour)
- Content-related checks using the newest version of JRC-ENCR-QCS (Quality Check Software developed by the European Commission Joint Research Centre).

Additional checks recommended and currently performed by NCC are listed in Appendix 5.

#### **Step 3: Registry-specific NICER data delivery quality reports**

The following information about failed checks will be transmitted to each registry submitting data after NICER quality checks are completed:

- Results from JRC-ENCR-QCS check (data previously marked as checked by the registries are excluded, see NCD variable 1.24)
- Results from coding checks and plausibility checks

### 3.4 Data Transfer

Swiss cancer registries transmit all data fulfilling the criteria for inclusion ([Section 3.1](#) above) following the data export specification as described in Appendix 1.

Data not adherent to the agreed upon NCD standard definitions can be refused by NICER. It is required to list and comment any exceptions or deviations from the criteria, definitions or calendar dates listed in NCD section three (“Data Collection and Delivery”), section eight (“Data Dictionary”) in a separate document (“**Notification document**”) to be transmitted together with the data file. [Note: These notifications typically include issues which cannot be resolved immediately. Examples from the past are diagnosis periods not present in the dataset, or selected groups of patients or cancer sites without active vital status follow-up or without linkage of death certificate information. Other examples are data items which cannot be transmitted due to specific cantonal data protection guidelines or issues related to individual contracts between NICER and cantonal registries]. Upon receipt of the data NCC performs data quality checks ([Section 3.3.2](#) and Appendix 5) and returns registry-specific data delivery quality reports within two weeks after data delivery. Each registry corrects and modifies its data, within an agreed upon deadline. The data correction process should be conducted with minimal iterations as possible (preferably <2 times).

## 4. Future Outlook

As mentioned in [Section 2](#) the NCD is not intended to be a fixed and/or final document. It is instead a living document; based on latest international standards, consensus of national and cantonal experts.

In order to achieve the goal of high quality national cancer monitoring in Switzerland, the development and implementation of a comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) is intended. The QAP will define and standardize the process of data collection, transmission, and management as well as optimizing the reporting process for routine statistics and quality indices. The QAP will include systematic quality-related measurements, comparisons with standards, monitoring of processes and associated feedback loops for error prevention.

## 5. Chronological List of Document Revisions

The following table documents the approved revision status of the NICER Core Dataset from initial implementation to most current version.

Date	Action	Comments
24.11.2011	Approval of Version 1.1	All variables discussed at NRAB
23.04.2012	Approval of Version 2.x	All variables discussed at NRAB & new sections added
19.08.2013	Approval of Version 3.0	All changes discussed at NRAB
22.03.2016	Approval of Version 4.0	All changes discussed at NRAB
27.6.2017	Publication of Version 4.1	Inclusion of corrections/updates

## 6. Primary Sources of Coding Standards

The following is a list of the primary sources of internationally based cancer coding used in the development and updating of the NICER Core Dataset. The versions of the international coding standards detailed below reflect those collectively agreed upon and used for cantonal cancer registration in Switzerland.

1. Cancer Registration: Principles and Methods. Jensen OM, Parkin DM, MacLennan R, Muir CS, Skeet RG. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Scientific Publications Number 95. Lyon, France, 1991. <http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/index.php>
2. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (ICD-O-1). World Health Organization. Geneva, Switzerland, 1976.
3. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (ICD-O-2). World Health Organization. Geneva, Switzerland, 1990.
4. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (ICD-O-3). Fritz A, Percy C, Jack A, Shanmugaratnam K, Sobin L, Parkin DM, Whelan S. World Health Organization. Geneva, Switzerland, 2000. <http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/>
5. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition first revision (ICD-O-3.1). Fritz A, Percy C, Jack A, Shanmugaratnam K, Sobin L, Parkin DM, Whelan S. World Health Organization. Geneva, Switzerland, 2011. <http://codes.iarc.fr/>
6. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Geneva, Switzerland, 1968.
7. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Geneva, Switzerland, 1974.
8. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. *Harmer M*. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Geneva, Switzerland, 1978, 1982.
9. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Hermanek P, Sobin L. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Berlin, *Heidelberg, Germany, New York, USA*, 1987, 1992.

10. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumors. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. Sobin L, Wittekind C. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). New York, USA, 1997.
11. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Sobin L, Wittekind C. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Geneva, Switzerland, 2002.
12. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. Sobin L, M. Gospodarowicz, Wittekind C. International Union Against Cancer (UICC). Geneva, Switzerland, 2009.
13. International Association of Cancer Registries (IARC). <http://www.iarc.fr/>
14. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 7<sup>th</sup> Update Edition. Sobin L, M. Gospodarowicz, Wittekind C. International Union Against Cancer (UICC).  
Erratum: <http://www.wiley-vch.de/publish/en/books/bySubjectMD00/ISBN3-527-32759-2/>
15. European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR).  
<http://www.enrcr.eu/index.php/activities/recommendations>

## 7. Participants

The following is a list of the current members of the NICER collaborative network participating in the development and approval of the NICER Core Dataset.

Name (alphabetic)	Organization	First Participation
Martin Adam, Dr. sc. nat.	Cancer registry AG, 5001 Aarau	Version 3.0
Volker Arndt, Dr. med. MPH	NICER, 8001 Zurich	Version 4.0
Murielle Bochud, Prof. Dr.	Cancer registry JU/NE/VD, 1011 Lausanne	Version 4.0
Andrea Bordoni, Dr. med.	Cancer registry TI, 6601 Locarno	Version 1.1
Christine Bouchardy, Prof. Dr.	Cancer registry GE, 1205 Geneva	Version 1.1
Bertrand Camey, Dr. med.	Cancer registry FR, 1709 Fribourg	Version 1.1
Ivan Curjuric, Dr. med.	Cancer registry AG, 5001 Aarau	Version 3.0
Silvia Dehler, Dr. med.	Cancer registry ZH/ZG, 8091 Zurich	Version 1.1
Joachim Diebold, Prof. Dr.	Cancer registry LU/NW/OW/UR, 6000 Luzern	Version 3.0
Silvia Ess, Dr. med.	Cancer registry SG/AI/AA, 9000 St. Gallen Cancer registry GR/GL, 7000 Chur	Version 1.1*
Anita Feller, Dipl.-Psych., M.Sc	NICER, 8001 Zurich	Version 1.0
Harald Frick, Dr. med.	Cancer registry SG/AI/AA, 9000 St. Gallen Cancer registry GR/GL, 7000 Chur	Version 1.0
Andrea Jordan	Cancer registry BE, 3010 Bern	Version 3.0

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Isabelle Konzelmann, Dr. med.	Cancer registry VS, 1950 Sion	Version 1.1
Matthias Lorez, Dr. sc. nat.	NICER, 8001 Zurich	Version 1.0
Mohsen, Mousavi, Dr. med	Cancer registry BL/BS, 4001 Basel	Version 4.0
Isabelle Neyroud-Caspar, Dr. med.	Cancer registry GE, 1205 Geneva	Version 1.1
David Pfeiffer, Dr. med.	Cancer registry LU/NW/OW/UR, 6000 Luzern	Version 1.1
Anne Schmidt, Dr. med.	Cancer registry TG, 8280 Kreuzlingen	Version 3.0

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\*with deviations regarding the data transfer of date and age information, and the official causes of death

## 8. Data Dictionary (abbreviated)

### 8.1 General Variables

**Colour coding:** Yellow highlighted item numbers denote variables of high relevance for the defined purposes of the NICER core dataset. Grey-shaded items are derived variables generated by NCC (NOT submitted or sent by registries to NCC).

Item No:	1.01	Label of data item:	Patient Identifier Registry
		Name of the data item:	Patid
		Character length:	10
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Unique registry-specific patient identifier.		
Description:	Unique number generated at each registry to identify the patient.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.02	Label of data item:	Tumour Identifier Registry
		Name of the data item:	Tumid
		Character length:	10
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Unique registry-specific tumour identifier.		
Description:	Unique number generated at each registry to identify the tumour.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

Item No:	2.01	Label of data item:	Patient Identifier Nicer
		Name of the data item:	n_patid
		Character length:	10
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Unique NCD-specific patient identifier.		
Description:	Unique number generated at NCC to identify the patient.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

Item No:	2.02	Label of data item:	Tumour Identifier Nicer
		Name of the data item:	n_tumid
		Character length:	10
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Unique NCD-specific tumour identifier.		
Description:	Unique number generated at NCC to identify the tumour.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>Label of data item:</b>	<b>Home Canton Identifier</b>
		<b>Name of the data item:</b>	<b>cant</b>
		<b>Character length:</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Data format:</b>	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Definition:</b>	Unique identifier of the canton of the main residence of the patient <sup>2</sup> .		
<b>Description:</b>	Unique number assigned by Swiss Federal Office of Statistics for each canton.		
<b>Codes:</b>	1= Zürich 2= Bern/Berne 3= Luzern 4= Uri 5= Schwyz 6= Obwalden 7= Nidwalden 8= Glarus 9= Zug 10= Fribourg 11= Solothurn 12= Basel-Stadt 13= Basel-Landschaft 14= Schaffhausen 15= Appenzell Ausserrhoden 16= Appenzell Innerrhoden 17= St. Gallen 18= Graubünden/Grigioni 19= Aargau 20= Thurgau 21= Ticino 22= Vaud 23= Valais/Wallis 24= Neuchâtel 25= Genève 26= Jura		
<b>Reference:</b>	<a href="http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/raum_glied/01.html">http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/raum_glied/01.html</a> <a href="http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/news/00/00/04/01.html">http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/news/00/00/04/01.html</a>		

<sup>2</sup> Main residence in German: Niedergelassene Personen haben ihre Schriften in der Gemeinde deponiert (Hauptwohnsitz); in French: Les personnes établies dans une commune sont celles qui y ont déposé leurs papiers (domicile principal).

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.04</b>	Label of data item:	Gender
		Name of the data item:	sex
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies gender of patient.		
Codes:	1= male 2= female 9= unknown		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.05</b>	Label of data item:	Month of birth
		Name of the data item:	mmb
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the month the patient was born.		
Codes:	from 1 to 12; 99 if unknown		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.06</b>	Label of data item:	Year of birth
		Name of the data item:	yyb
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the calendar year the patient was born.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap6.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.07</b>	Label of data item:	Nationality
		Name of the data item:	nat
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Principal citizenship at time of diagnosis.		
Description:	4-digit (beginning with 8) that BFS assigned for nationality.		
Codes:	see Swiss Federal Office of Statistics document in Appendix 2		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/sg/02.html">http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/de/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/sg/02.html</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>Label of data item:</b>	<b>Basis of diagnosis</b>
		<b>Name of the data item:</b>	<b>bd</b>
		<b>Character length:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Data format:</b>	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Definition:</b>	Records the most valid diagnostic procedure by which the tumour was confirmed.		
<b>Description:</b>	<p>It is the best method of confirmation during the entire course of the disease. Basis of diagnosis must be updated if tumour diagnosis is confirmed by a more valid procedure, irrespective of the point in time after diagnosis at which this procedure takes place. The date of incidence is not altered. "Death Certificate Only" (DCO-case) refers to cases where the only information to the registry is from a death certificate. Cases which are registered on the basis of the cancer diagnosis appearing on the death certificate, but for which the diagnosis is later proved to be wrong have to be excluded. For DCO-cases date of incidence is equal to date of follow-up and date of death.</p>		
<b>Codes:</b>	<p>0= Death Certificate Only            1= Clinical            2= Clinical investigation            4= specific tumour markers            5= cytology            6= histology of metastasis            7= histology of primary tumour            9= unknown</p>		
<b>Reference:</b>	<a href="http://www.encr.eu/images/docs/recommendations/basisd.pdf">http://www.encr.eu/images/docs/recommendations/basisd.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>Label of data item:</b>	<b>Death Certificate Notification</b>
		<b>Name of the data item:</b>	<b>dcn</b>
		<b>Character length:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Data format:</b>	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Definition:</b>	Identification of cases that first come to attention of the registries from death certificate (Death Certificate Notification).		
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Identification of cases that first come to attention of the registries from death certificate. This refers to cases where the only information to the registry is from a death certificate (DCOs) AND cases with efficient trace back of death certificate notification. For cases with efficient trace back, date of incidence is before date of follow-up. The information has to be provided for all cases after incidence year 2010. If data is available for previous years transmitting this information is highly recommended.</p>		
<b>Codes:</b>	<p>0 = no            1 = yes</p>		
<b>Reference:</b>	Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. Volume IX, IARC Scientific Publication, No. 160, p.69-70.		

Item No:	1.10	Label of data item:	Month of incidence
		Name of the data item:	mmi
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the month the tumour was diagnosed.		
Description:	<p>The date of the first event (of the six listed below) to occur chronologically should be chosen as incidence date. If an event of higher priority occurs within three months of the date initially chosen, the date of the higher priority event should take precedence.</p> <p>Order of declining priority:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Date of first histological or cytological confirmation of this malignancy (with the exception of histology or cytology at autopsy). This date should be, in the following order:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) date when the specimen was taken (biopsy)</li> <li>b) date of receipt by the pathologist</li> <li>c) date of the pathology report.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Date of admission to the hospital because of this malignancy.</li> <li>3. When evaluated at an outpatient clinic only: date of first consultation at the outpatient clinic because of this malignancy.</li> <li>4. Date of diagnosis, other than 1, 2 or 3.</li> <li>5. Date of death, if no information is available other than the fact that the patient has died because of a malignancy.</li> <li>6. Date of death, if the malignancy is discovered at autopsy.</li> </ol> <p>Whichever date is selected, the date of incidence should not be later than the date of the start of the treatment, or decision not to treat, or date of death.</p> <p>The choice of the date of incidence does not determine the coding of the item "basis of diagnosis".</p> <p>ENCR clarification:            Incidence is the "date of diagnosis i.e. the date of confirmation of the invasive cancer". Only this cancer may be counted as "incidence".            However, there are cases where "in situ" or "highly suspicious" is reported first (e.g. breast) and later on this changes to invasive cancer (e.g. during the operation invasive parts are found or as a result of the first cytology/second biopsy). Some colleagues prefer to use the date of "in situ" or "highly suspicious" diagnosis and some prefer the date of invasive diagnosis. It is the view of the ENCR Steering Committee that only the latter is in compliance with ENCR/IARC.</p>		
Codes:	from 1 to 12; 99 if unknown <sup>3</sup>		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf">http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf</a>		

<sup>3</sup> If mmi=6 is registered in cases of unknown mmi, the NCC must receive the list of these tumour IDs as part of the Notification document.

Item No:	1.11	Label of data item:	Year of incidence
		Name of the data item:	yyi
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the calendar year the tumour was diagnosed.		
Description:	see month of incidence (Item No 1.10)		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf">http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.12	Label of data item:	Age at incidence
		Name of the data item:	age_i
		Character length:	5
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	The age in days of the patient at diagnosis.		
Description:	Allows the calculation of intervals in days in the absence of exact dates. For the definition of date of incidence see month of incidence (Item No 1.10)		
Codes:	0 to 99999		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf">http://www.encl.eu/images/docs/recommendations/incideng.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.14	Label of data item:	Topography
		Name of the data item:	topo
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	ICD-O (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology) coding of primary site of cancer based on best source of information.		
Description:	All cases after incidence year 2003 have to be coded in ICD-O-3 without any exception. For incidence cases before that date all ICD-O-versions are accepted. Every tumour has to be coded in one version (same version for topography and morphology).		
Codes:	ICD-O-topography-codes without decimal point.		
Reference:	ICD-O-, WHO, Geneva, 1976, 1990, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2011 <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/</a> <a href="http://codes.iarc.fr/usingicdo.php">http://codes.iarc.fr/usingicdo.php</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.15</b>	Label of data item:	Morphology
		Name of the data item:	mph
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	ICD-O coded histologic term of primary cancer.		
Description:	The histologic composition of cancer cells within the primary cancer. The 1 <sup>st</sup> four numerical digits of the morphology code in ICD-O (exclude the leading M). All cases after incidence year 2003 have to be coded in ICD-O-3 without any exception. For incidence cases before that date all ICD-O-versions are accepted (same version for topography and morphology).		
Codes:	ICD-O-morphology-codes without leading M. (8000 to 9992)		
Reference:	<a href="http://codes.iarc.fr/">http://codes.iarc.fr/</a> ICD-O, WHO, Geneva, 1976, 1990, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2011 <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/</a> <a href="http://codes.iarc.fr/usingicdo.php">http://codes.iarc.fr/usingicdo.php</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.16</b>	Label of data item:	Behaviour
		Name of the data item:	beh
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Describes the way the tumour acts inside the body based on ICD-O coding.		
Description:	A tumour can grow in place without the potential for spread (benign); it can be malignant but still growing in place (non-invasive or in situ); it can invade surrounding tissues (malignant, primary site). It consists of the 5 <sup>th</sup> numerical digit, the one after the slash, of the complete morphology code. ICD-O code 6 (malignant, metastatic site) is not used and code 9 (malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic site) is redefined (see below).		
Codes:	0 = Benign 1= Uncertain whether benign or malignant, borderline malignancy, low malignant potential, and uncertain malignant potential 2= Carcinoma in situ; intraepithelial; non-infiltrating; non-invasive 3= Malignant, primary site (invasive) 9= Unknown		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap7.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap7.pdf</a> ICD-O-3, WHO, Geneva, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2011 <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/</a>		

Item No:	1.17	Label of data item:	ICD-O-Version
		Name of the data item:	icd_o_v
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Version of the ICD-O-coding system exported to NICER for this tumour. All cases should have been coded in ICD-O-3 or converted to ICD-O-3 from earlier versions.		
Codes:	1= Version ICD-O-1 2= Version ICD-O-2 30 = ICD-O-3, WHO 2000 31 = ICD-O-3, Errata 2001 32 = ICD-O-3, Errata 2003 33 = ICD-O-3, Update 2011 (applied to incidence years starting 2012)		
Reference:	ICD-O, WHO, Geneva, 1976, 1990, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2011 <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/adaptations/oncology/en/</a> <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/updates/icd03updates/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/updates/icd03updates/en/</a>		

Item No:	2.04	Label of data item:	ICD-10
		Name of the data item:	icd10
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	ICD-10 (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision) coding of the tumour.		
Codes:	ICD-10-codes without decimal point.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/</a>		

Item No:	1.18	Label of data item:	Month of Registration
		Name of the data item:	mmr
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the month the tumour was registered (when case is opened in the database).		
Codes:	from 1 to 12		

Item No:	1.19	Label of data item:	Year of Registration
		Name of the data item:	yyr
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the calendar year the tumour was registered (when case is opened in the database).		

Item No:	1.20	Label of data item:	Age at Registration
		Name of the data item:	age_r
		Character length:	5
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	The age in days of the patient at registration.		
Description:	Allows the calculation of intervals in days in the absence of exact dates.		
Codes:	0 to 99999		

Item No:	1.24	Label of data item:	Checked
		Name of the data item:	checked
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Indicator for whether or not the tumour was checked by the registry according to the JRC-ENCR-QCS (Quality Check Software developed by the European Commission Joint Research Centre).		
Description:	This indicator helps the registry to check and clean cases not more than once. The registry is responsible for updating the indicator once the case has been cleaned.		
Codes:	0= not yet checked and cleaned; default 1= checked and cleaned		

Item No:	1.27	Label of data item:	Pathological tumour size
		Name of the data item:	pathsize
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Defines the size of the tumour from pathology record.		
Description:	The largest reported size, in millimetres with one decimal place (e.g. 2.3).		

Item No:	1.28	Label of data item:	Version of UICC TNM
		Name of the data item:	vtnm
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Defines the UICC TNM version used for the coding of TNM. All cases after incidence year 2009 have to be coded in version 7.0 (7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009) or higher without any exception. For incidence cases before that date TNM-versions are accepted.		
Codes:	10= 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 1968 20= 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1974 30= 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1978 31= 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, enlarged and revised 1982 40= 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 1987 42= 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2 <sup>nd</sup> revision, 1992 50= 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 1997 60= 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002 70=7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009 71= 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition reprint, 2011 80= 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017		
Reference:	UICC : TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours		

Item No:	1.29	Label of data item:	Clinical primary tumour
		Name of the data item:	ct
		Character length:	8
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Pre-therapeutic clinical assessment of tumour size according to UICC TNM.		
Description:	Tumour size based on clinical investigation, imaging, endoscopy, biopsy or surgical exploration.		
Codes:	For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i> . In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed. Example: T1 If unknown code 99. Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.		
Reference:	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014) <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>Label of data item:</b>	<b>Clinical regional lymph nodes</b>
		<b>Name of the data item:</b>	<b>cn</b>
		<b>Character length:</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Data format:</b>	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Definition:</b>	Pre-therapeutic clinical assessment of regional lymph nodes involvement according to UICC TNM.		
<b>Description:</b>	Tumour size based on clinical investigation, imaging, endoscopy, biopsy or surgical exploration.		
<b>Codes:</b>	<p>For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i>. In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed.</p> <p>Example: N1</p> <p>If unknown code 99.</p> <p>Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.</p>		
<b>Reference:</b>	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014). <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

<b>Item No:</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>Label of data item:</b>	<b>Clinical distant metastases</b>
		<b>Name of the data item:</b>	<b>cm</b>
		<b>Character length:</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Data format:</b>	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Definition:</b>	Pre-therapeutic clinical assessment of distant metastases according to UICC TNM.		
<b>Description:</b>	Assessment of distant metastases based on clinical investigation, imaging, endoscopy, biopsy or surgical exploration.		
<b>Codes:</b>	<p>For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i>. In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed.</p> <p>Example: M1</p> <p>If unknown code 99.</p> <p>Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.</p>		
<b>Reference:</b>	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014). <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.32	Label of data item:	y symbol for pTNM classification
		Name of the data item:	y_ptnm
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Timing of TNM classification		
Description:	For cases in which TNM-classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy to categorise the extent of tumour actually present at time of examination.		
Codes:	1= no, if pTNM provided has been estimated before any therapy 2= yes, if pTNM provided has been estimated during or after neoadjuvant therapy (any mono or multimodality) 9= missing, it cannot be assessed whether pTNM was assigned before, during or after therapy		
Reference:	UICC : TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours		

Item No:	1.33	Label of data item:	Pathological primary tumour
		Name of the data item:	pt
		Character length:	9
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Postoperative assessment of tumour size according to UICC TNM.		
Description:	Tumour size based on histopathological assessment (tumour resection or biopsy allowing for the assessment of the highest pT category). Only if available during the first phase of treatment.		
Codes:	For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i> . In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed. Example: T1 If unknown code 99. Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.		
Reference:	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014). <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.34	Label of data item:	Pathological regional lymph nodes
		Name of the data item:	pn
		Character length:	5
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Postoperative assessment of regional lymph nodes involvement according to UICC TNM.		
Description:	Regional lymph nodes involvement based on histopathological investigation (lymph node resection allowing for the assessment of pN0 to the highest pT category). Only if available during the first phase of treatment.		
Codes:	<p>For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i>. In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed.</p> <p>Example: N1</p> <p>If unknown code 99.</p> <p>Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.</p>		
Reference:	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014). <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.35	Label of data item:	pn based on sentinel lymph node
		Name of the data item:	pn_sn
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Assessment of sentinel lymph nodes.		
Description:			
Codes:	UICC TNM Classification 1= sentinel lymph node involved (if pN1-pN3(sn)) 2= sentinel lymph node not involved (if pN0(sn)) 3= sentinel lymph node not found (codes 1-3 come to be derived from the path report) 7= result from sentinel lymph node procedure unknown (i.e. sentinel lymph node examined but result unknown) 8= sentinel lymph node exam not performed 9= unknown whether sentinel lymph node procedure performed or not		
Reference:	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours		

Item No:	1.36	Label of data item:	Pathological distant metastases
		Name of the data item:	pm
		Character length:	3
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Postoperative assessment of distant metastases according to UICC TNM.		
Description:	Assessment of distant metastases based on microscopic histopathological investigation. Only if available during the first phase of treatment.		
Codes:	<p>For TNM site specific codes defined by the UICC please check the current TNM version and the document provided by the ENCR (2014): <i>A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries</i>. In section 3.1 Table 2 and Appendix II and III the site specific codes are displayed.</p> <p>Example: M1</p> <p>If unknown code 99.</p> <p>Note: case sensitive and without prefixes or spaces.</p>		
Reference:	UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours ; ENCR: A proposal on cancer data quality checks: one common procedure for European cancer registries (2014). <a href="http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf">http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC93456/lbna27008enn.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.37	Label of data item:	Histological grade
		Name of the data item:	h_grd
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Assessment of histological grade		
Description:	<p>This variable describes, how much or how little, a tumour resembles the normal tissues from which it arose and is also used to denote cell lineage for leukaemia and lymphoma. Grading should generally follow the recommendations of the <b>WHO Classification of Tumours (see ICD-O-3)</b>:</p> <p>Grade I Well differentiated, Differentiated, NOS</p> <p>Grade II Moderately differentiated, Moderately well differentiated, Intermediate differentiation</p> <p>Grade III Poorly differentiated</p> <p>Grade IV Undifferentiated Anaplastic</p> <p>For Leukaemia and Lymphomas:</p> <p>T-cell</p> <p>B-cell Pre-B B-precursor</p> <p>Null cell Non T-non B</p> <p>NK cell Natural killer cell</p>		

	<p>When a diagnosis indicates two different degrees of grading or differentiation, the higher number should be used as the grading code. The grading codes can be applied to all the malignant neoplasms listed in ICD-O if the diagnosis includes information about grade or differentiation.</p> <p>Urological tumours: penis, prostate, kidney, renal pelvis, ureter, urinary bladder, urethra (histopathological grading is not applicable for testicular cancer), differ from the WHO recommended grading system, as they are divided in Grade 1, 2 and a summarized category 3-4. In this case it is recommended to code 3, as listed below.</p> <p><b>Exceptions from the WHO grading classification according to the TNM (UICC):</b></p> <p>The TNM 7<sup>th</sup> edition recommends that exceptions are to be made for tumours of the liver, corpus uteri and breast. Liver tumours (C 22) are recommended to be graded according to Edmondson/Steiner and are numbered grades I, II, III, and IV.</p> <p>Tumours of the corpus uteri (C54) are recommended to be graded according to Creasman et al. grades 1 through 3. Breast tumours (C50) are recommended to be graded according to Elston/Ellis (also known as Nottingham Grading System) and are numbered grades 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>Grade 4 is not applicable to every tumour site. Gynaecological tumours, except the gestational trophoblastic tumours (C58), are graded from grade 1 through 3, for example. Further bone (C40; C41) and soft tissue tumours (C38.1-3; C47; C48.0, C49), as well as GIST are split into a two level grading system (low grade/high grade).</p> <p>The ICD-O makes special recommendations for the grading of central nervous tumours. Please refer to chapter “The WHO grading system of central nervous system tumors and the ICD-O grade code” in the ICD-O-3 classification.</p> <p><b><u>Please consult the current UICC TNM version for a comprehensive overview of all exceptions.</u></b></p>
Codes:	<p><b>1</b> = Grade I WHO; 1 Urological tumours (WHO), without Testicular Cancer; I Edmondson/Steiner (Liver) ; 1 Creasman (Corpus Uteri); 1 Elston/Ellis (Breast); Bone&amp;SoftTissues and GIST: Low grade (Grade 1 or Grade 2 of the more detailed four level grading systems; Grade 1 of the more detailed three level grading system).</p> <p><b>2</b> = Grade II WHO; 2 Urological tumours (WHO), without Testicular Cancer; II Edmondson/Steiner (Liver) ; 2 Creasman (Corpus Uteri); 2 Elston/Ellis (Breast) ; Bone&amp;SoftTissues and GIST: High grade (Grade 3 or Grade 4 of the more detailed four level grading system; Grade 2 or Grade 3 of the more detailed three level grading system).</p> <p><b>3</b> = Grade III WHO; 3-4 Urological tumours (WHO), without Testicular Cancer; III Edmondson/Steiner (Liver); 3 Creasman (Corpus Uteri); 3 Elston/Ellis (Breast).</p> <p><b>4</b> = Grade IV WHO ; IV Edmondson/Steiner (Liver);</p> <p><b>5</b> = T-cell</p> <p><b>6</b> = B-cell</p>

	<p><b>7</b> = Null cell</p> <p><b>8</b> = NK cell</p> <p><b>9</b> = Unknown, not determined, not stated, or not applicable (also use this code if grade assessed based on material collected during/after neoadjuvant therapy)</p>
Reference:	<p>ICD-O-3; UICC: TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours; UICC: TNM Supplement Edmondson/Steiner-Grading; Cancer 1954:7:462-504</p> <p>Creasman WT, Odicino F, Maisoneuve P, Beller U, Benedet JL, Heintz APM, Ngan HYS, Sideri M, Pecorelli S. FIGO Annual Report on the results of treatment in gynaecological cancer. Vol. 24. Carcinoma of the corpus uteri. J Epidemiol Biostat 2001; 6:45-86.</p> <p>Elston/Ellis, Histopathology 1991;19: 403-410</p>

Item No:	1.50	Label of data item:	Life Status
		Name of the data item:	sfu
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Information about patient's vital status at the date of last follow-up.		
Description:	Vital status based on canton(s) of registration		
Codes:	1= alive and resident in canton(s) of registration 2= died while resident in canton(s) of registration 3= lost to follow-up (no longer residing in canton(s) of registration) 9= unknown (could not be traced by any active follow-up procedure)		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.51	Label of data item:	Month of follow-up
		Name of the data item:	mmf
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the month of the last follow-up date. If sfu=2, use the date of death.		
Codes:	from 1 to 12; 99 if unknown		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr/en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.52	Label of data item:	Year of follow-up
		Name of the data item:	yyf
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Identifies the calendar year of the last follow-up date. If sfu=2, use the date of death.		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.53	Label of data item:	Age at follow-up
		Name of the data item:	age_f
		Character length:	5
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	The age in days of the patient at the date of the last follow-up. If sfu=2, use the age at death.		
Description:	Allows the calculation of intervals in days in the absence of exact dates.		
Codes:	0 to 99999		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf">http://www.iarc.fr./en/publications/pdfs-online/epi/sp95/sp95-chap12.pdf</a>		

Item No:	1.55	Label of data item:	Principal cause of death
		Name of the data item:	bfs_cod
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Principal cause of death according to Swiss Federal Office of Statistics.		
Description:	ICD-10 coding. Allows calculation of cancer-specific statistics.		
Codes:	First letter plus three digits. Leave out the decimal point (A000 to U999)		
Reference:	Variable ENDG_U_CD_GES_T in Appendix 4		

Item No:	1.56	Label of data item:	Primary cause of death
		Name of the data item:	dc_cod1
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Primary cause of death according to Swiss Federal Office of Statistics.		
Description:	ICD-10 coding. Allows decision, whether cancer was mentioned in the death certificate.		
Codes:	First letter plus three digits. Leave out the decimal point (A000 to U999)		
Reference:	Variable GRUND_KRANK_GES_T in Appendix 4		

Item No:	1.57	Label of data item:	Secondary cause of death
		Name of the data item:	dc_cod2
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Secondary cause of death according to Swiss Federal Office of Statistics.		
Description:	ICD-10 coding. Allows decision, whether cancer was mentioned in the death certificate.		
Codes:	First letter plus three digits. Leave out the decimal point (A000 to U999)		
Reference:	Variable FOLGE_KRANK_GES_T in Appendix 4		

Item No:	1.58	Label of data item:	1 <sup>st</sup> tertiary cause of death
		Name of the data item:	dc_cod3
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	First tertiary cause of death according to Swiss Federal Office of Statistics.		
Description:	ICD-10 coding. Allows decision, whether cancer was mentioned in the death certificate.		
Codes:	First letter plus three digits. Leave out the decimal point (A000 to U999)		
Reference:	Variable BEGLEIT_KRANK_A_GES_T in Appendix 4		

Item No:	1.59	Label of data item:	2 <sup>nd</sup> tertiary cause of death
		Name of the data item:	dc_cod4
		Character length:	4
Data format:	Numeric <input type="checkbox"/> Text <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Second tertiary cause of death according to Swiss Federal Office of Statistics.		
Description:	ICD-10 coding. Allows decision, whether cancer was mentioned in the death certificate.		
Codes:	First letter plus three digits. Leave out the decimal point (A000 to U999)		
Reference:	Variable BEGLEIT_KRANK_B_GES_T in Appendix 4		

Item No:	1.60	Label of data item:	ICD-version cause of death
		Name of the data item:	vicd_cod
		Character length:	2
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	ICD-version (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems): cause of death coding BFS.		
Description:			
Codes:	8 - 10		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/</a>		

Item		Label of data item:	Primary tumour indicator
		Name of the data item:	n_prim
		Character length:	1
Data format:	Numeric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text <input type="checkbox"/> Date <input type="checkbox"/>		
Definition:	Indicates whether or not the diagnosis is a primary tumour.		
Description:	Based on IARC coding rules (see reference below) a primary cancer is one that originates in a primary site or tissue and is not an extension, nor a recurrence, nor a metastasis.		
Codes:	0= not a primary tumour 1= primary tumour 9= unknown		
Reference:	<a href="http://www.iacr.com.fr/MPrules_july2004.pdf">http://www.iacr.com.fr/MPrules_july2004.pdf</a>		