

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Public Law 102-515 and its amendments identify reportable conditions for the National Program of Cancer Registries, therefore Nevada is following the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology classification system to determine reportability.

- All diseases with a behavior code of “/2,” in situ disease, or “/3” malignant disease
- All solid tumors of brain and central nervous system, including meninges and intracranial endocrine structures with behavior codes of:
 - “/0” benign disease
 - “/1” disease of uncertain malignant potential
 - “/2” in situ disease
 - “/3” malignant disease

This includes:

- Diagnoses that include the following terminology are malignant neoplasms and are reportable:

<i>cancer</i>	<i>carcinoma</i>
<i>carcinoma in situ</i>	<i>malignant</i>
<i>leukemia</i>	<i>lymphoma</i>
<i>melanoma</i>	<i>sarcoma</i>
- Malignant diagnoses that are not histologically confirmed, but are described by one of the following ambiguous terms, are considered confirmed cases and are reportable:

<i>apparent, apparently</i>	<i>most likely</i>
<i>appears</i>	<i>presumed</i>
<i>comparable with</i>	<i>probable, probably</i>
<i>compatible with</i>	<i>suspect, suspected</i>
<i>consistent with</i>	<i>suspicious (for)</i>
<i>favors</i>	<i>typical of</i>
<i>malignant appearing</i>	
- Basal or squamous cell carcinoma originating in mucoepidermoid or genital sites. This includes VIN III, VAIN III, and AIN III
- A clinical diagnosis or any case that is stated to be cancer by a recognized medical practitioner, even if there is no histologic or cytologic confirmation
- Any reportable cancer listed on the death certificate
- Patients undergoing prophylactic or adjuvant therapy for a reportable condition
- Hematopoietic and lymphoid neoplasms