Chapter 2

Neoplasms (140-239)

Introduction

A neoplasm is any new and abnormal growth; specifically a new growth of tissue in which the growth is uncontrolled and progressive. Malignant neoplasms are distinguished from benign in that the former show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis. Both malignant and benign neoplasms are found in Chapter 2 of the Manual. However, certain benign neoplasms, such as prostatic adenoma, may be found in specific body system chapters.

Unique to neoplasm diagnoses, the solid tissue neoplasm codes are arranged by anatomical site within a table located in the Alphabetic Index of ICD-9-CM, under the word “Neoplasm.” The table consists of six columns from which the correct code may be selected: malignant primary, malignant secondary, malignant Ca in situ, benign, uncertain behavior and unspecified nature.

If the histological term is documented, the coder should reference that term in the Alphabetic index first rather than going immediately to the Neoplasm Table.

To properly code a neoplasm, it is necessary to determine from the record or the provider if the neoplasm is malignant, benign, in-situ, of uncertain behavior, or unspecified behavior. If the tumor is malignant, any secondary (metastatic) sites also should be determined. It is critical that clinicians have the entire picture of the status of the growth or cancer before code assignment and if treatment is ongoing by any method.

Using the Neoplasm Table

When using the Neoplasm Table, first find the body site, then refer to the appropriate column. If the neoplasm is malignant, determine whether it is primary, secondary, or carcinoma in situ. Be sure to refer to the code in the Tabular List to ensure the listed code is correct.

Do not code using only the Neoplasm Table! If the site is unknown, refer to Neoplasm, unknown site or unspecified, in the Table (199.1).

Some codes in the Neoplasm Table are grouped under the heading “connective tissue.” This includes tissues such as blood vessels, bursa, fascia, ligaments, muscle, peripheral nerves and tendons in a specific body area. Neoplasms of connective tissue, bone and cartilage have their own separate categories (170-176). For example, malignant neoplasm of connective tissue of the abdomen is listed as 171.5 (Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue, abdomen).
**Major Categories**

All neoplasms are classified to Chapter 2 of the Tabular List (Vol. 1) under Neoplasms 140-239 and contain the following broad groups. When coding from Volume 1, Tabular List, always assign all digits listed for a specific subcategory (4th) or subclassification (5th).

- **140-149** Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx
- **150-159** Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs and peritoneum
- **160-165** Malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs
- **170-176** Malignant neoplasm of bone, connective tissue, skin, and breast
- **179-189** Malignant neoplasm of genitourinary organs
- **190-199** Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites
- **200-208** Malignant neoplasm lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue
- **209** Neuroendocrine tumors
- **210-229** Benign neoplasms
- **230-234** Carcinoma in situ
- **235-238** Neoplasms of uncertain behavior
- **239** Neoplasms of unspecified nature

**Case-Mix Codes**

Case-mix diagnoses related to neoplasms can be found in both the Neoplasm Diagnosis Group, the Neuro 1 (Brain disorders and paralysis) Diagnosis Group, and the Neuro 2 (Peripheral neurological disorders) Diagnosis Group. Case-mix points vary accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUATION:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary or Other Diagnosis = Cancer, selected benign neoplasms</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Diagnosis = Neuro 1 – Brain disorders and paralysis AND M1840 (Toileting) = 2 or more</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or Other Diagnosis = Neuro 1 – Brain disorders and paralysis OR Neuro 2 – Peripheral neurological disorders AND M1810 or M1820 (Dressing upper or lower body) = 1, 2, or 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or Other Diagnosis = Gastrointestinal disorders AND Primary or Other Diagnosis = Neuro 1 – Brain disorders and paralysis, OR Neuro 2 – Peripheral neurological disorders, OR Neuro 3 – Stroke, OR Neuro 4 – Multiple Sclerosis</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A full list of case-mix codes are in the back of this book.
Neoplasms 140-239

Reference the statement (ex. carcinoma or lump or behavior in Index)

Were you instructed to “see Neoplasm table?”

Yes

Does documentation describe the behavior?

No

Follow instructions to code in Index and verify in Vol. one.

Yes

If not documented as malignant (primary or secondary), benign, in-situ or uncertain query physician or select “unspecified.”

Verify code in volume one.

Reference the anatomical site (ex. ankle) under behavior (malignant, benign, etc.)

Does the body site have an * before the site?

No

Select preliminary code and verify in volume one.

Yes

Is it a squamous cell, epidermoid or papilloma?

No

Select code under behavior (ex. malignant-primary) and body site and verify in volume one.

Yes

Go to term “skin” in the table and then reference body site.

Select code under behavior and verify in volume one.

*Note: No Body Site:
1. An unknown primary or unknown secondary neoplasm is code “199.1”
2. An unknown ca-in-situ is code 234.9
3. An unknown benign neoplasm is code 229.9
4. An unknown uncertain behavior is code 238.9
5. An unknown unspecified neoplasm is 239.9