

Basic Training for Cancer Reporters
PRIMARY SITE, HISTOLOGY, BEHAVIOR and GRADE
Coding Exercise

Case Scenario # 1:

The patient is a 55-year-old white female with a lump in her right breast found on mammogram. Biopsy found a 1 cm. well differentiated ductal carcinoma of the upper outer quadrant of the right breast.

Primary Site: _____ Behavior: _____
Histology: _____ Grade: _____

Case Scenario #2:

This 48-year-old white male was seen in the hospital emergency room because of vomiting of blood for several days in duration. CT of the abdomen revealed an abnormality at the level of the cecum. Biopsy showed a moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma of the cecum.

Primary Site: _____ Behavior: _____
Histology: _____ Grade: _____

Case Scenario #3:

This 60-year-old white male had been coughing up blood off and on for several months. He has been a 2-pack-per-day smoker. He saw his physician who recommended hospitalization and work-up. A chest CT was positive for a 2.5 cm mass in the right upper lobe of lung. Biopsy proved this mass to be a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma.

Primary Site: _____ Behavior: _____
Histology: _____ Grade: _____

Case Scenario #4:

This 49-year-old white female had a routine mammogram which found an abnormality at the 11 o'clock position of the left breast. Biopsy revealed a grade 1, ductal carcinoma in-situ (DCIS).

Primary Site: _____ Behavior: _____
Histology: _____ Grade: _____

Case Scenario #5:

A 75-year-old white male was found to have an enlarged prostate on digital rectal exam (DRE). PSA was done and was found to be elevated. The doctor recommended biopsy and it was carried out. Pathology revealed a Gleason's 3+3=6 adenocarcinoma.

Primary Site: _____ Behavior: _____
Histology: _____ Grade: _____