Person with cancer—degree of spread of a cancer, code N

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# Person with cancer—degree of spread of a cancer, code N

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Degree of spread of cancer |
| METEOR identifier: | 270180 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 01/03/2005 |
| Definition: | Degree of spread of cancer is a measure of the progression/extent of cancer at a particular point in time, as represented by a code. |
| Data Element Concept: | [Person with cancer—degree of spread of a cancer](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/269648) |
| Value Domain: | [Degree of spread of cancer code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270757) |

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| Value domain attributes |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | Number |
| Format: | N |
| Maximum character length: | 1 |
|   | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: | 1 | Localised to the tissue of origin |
|   | 2 | Invasion of adjacent tissue or organs |
|   | 3 | Regional lymph nodes |
|   | 4 | Distant metastases |
|   | 5 | Not Applicable |
| Supplementary values: | 9  | Unknown  |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | The valid values for the variable are listed below.CODE 1     Localised to the tissue of originIncludes a primary cancer where the spread is contained within the organ of origin. Note: this includes in situ breast (D05.0-D05.9) and in situ melanoma (D03.0-D03.9)Example 1: For colon cancer, the cancer has not progressed into the adventitia (peritoneal layer) surrounding the colon.Example 2: For breast cancer, the cancer has not progressed into the underlying muscle layer (pectoral) or externally to the skin.Example 3: For melanoma of the skin, the cancer has not invaded the subcutaneous fat layer (that is, it is contained within the dermis and epidermis).Example 4: For lung cancer, the cancer has not invaded the pleura.CODE 2     Invasion of adjacent tissue or organsA primary cancer has spread to adjacent organs or tissue not forming part of the organ of origin. This category includes sub-cutaneous fat or muscle and organs adjacent to the primary cancer site.Example 1: For colon cancer, the cancer has progressed into the adventitia (peritoneal layer) surrounding the colon.Example 2:For breast cancer, the degree of spread has progressed into the underlying muscle layer (pectoral) or externally into the skin.Example 3: For melanoma of the skin, the cancer has invaded into subcutaneous fat or muscle.Example 4: For lung cancer, the cancer has invaded the pleura or tissues of the mediastinum.CODE 3     Regional lymph nodesThe primary cancer has metastasised to the nearby draining lymph nodes. The list below shows the regional lymph nodes by site of primary cancer (International Union Against Cancer's definition).Head and neck - Cervical nodesLarynx - Cervical nodesThyroid - Cervical and upper mediastinal nodesStomach - Perigastric nodes along the lesser and greater curvaturesColon and Rectum - Pericolic, perirectal, and those located along the ileocolic, right colic, middle colic, left colic, inferior mesenteric and superior rectalAnal - Perirectal, internal iliac, and inguinal lymph nodesLiver - Hilar nodes, e.g. the hepatoduodenal ligamentPancreas - Peripancreatic nodesLung - Intrathoracic, scalene and supraclavicularBreast - Axillary, interpectoral, internal mammaryCervix - Paracervical, parametrial, hypogastric, common, internal and external iliac, presacral and sacralOvary - Hypogastric (obturator), common iliac, external iliac, lateral, sacral, para-aortic and inguinalProstate and bladder - Pelvic nodes below the bifurcation of the common iliac arteriesTestes - Abdominal, para-aortic and paracaval nodes, the intrapelvic and inguinal nodesKidney - Hilar, abdominal, para-aortic or paracaval.CODE 4     Distant metastasesThe primary cancer has spread to sites distant to the primary site, for example liver and lung and bone, or any lymph nodes not stated as regional to the site (see '3 - Regional lymph nodes' above).CODE 5     Not applicableThis category applies for lymphatic and haematopoietic cancers, e.g. myelomas, leukaemias and lymphomas (C81.0 - C96.9) only.CODE 9     UnknownNo information is available on the degree of spread at this episode or the available information is insufficient to allow classification into one of the preceding categories. |

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| Data element attributes  |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | World Health Organization <br />New South Wales Health Department |
| Origin: | International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Second Edition (ICD-O-2) New South Wales Inpatient Statistics Collection Manual-2000/2001 |
| Relational attributes |
| Related metadata references: | Is re-engineered from  [Degree of spread of cancer, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/274001) (19.6 KB)*No registration status* |