Colorectal polyp type code N[N]



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Colorectal polyp type code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Value Domain

METEOR identifier: 308362

Registration status: Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Definition: A code set representing the histopathological classification of a **colorectal polyp**.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length:	2	
	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Hyperplastic polyp
	2	Tubular adenoma
	3	Tubulovillous adenoma
	4	Villous adenoma
	5	Sessile serrated adenoma
	6	Traditional serrated adenoma
	7	Adenoma not otherwise classified
	8	Carcinoma
	88	Other - includes other polyp types

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

An adenoma is a benign tumour that arises from epithelial cells that line the inside surface of an organ. All adenomas have malignant potential. Adenomas have several different growth patterns.

CODE 1 Hyperplastic polyp

A type of polyp that has a low risk, if any, of developing into a cancer. However, people with multiple hyperplastic polyps are associated with an increased risk of bowel cancer.

CODE 2 Tubular adenoma

Tubular adenoma composed of epithelial tissue resembling a tubular gland. This is most of the most common growth patterns. Most adenomas that are small have a tubular growth pattern.

CODE 3 Tubulovillous adenoma

Many adenomas have a mixture of both growth patterns. Tubulovillous adenomas are neoplams that resemble a mixture of both tubular and villous adenoma growth patterns.

CODE 4 Villous adenoma

Villous adenomas are composed of mucinous epithelium covering delicate vascular projections. Larger adenomas may have a villous growth pattern. Larger adenomas more often have cancers developing in them. Adenomas with a villous growth pattern are also more likely to have cancers develop in them.

CODE 5 Sessile serrated adenoma

Sessile serrated polyps have a saw tooth appearance under the microscope, and tend to grow as slightly flattened, broad-based polyps.

CODE 6 Traditional serrated adenoma

Traditional serrated adenomas have a saw tooth appearance under the microscope.

CODE 7 Adenoma not otherwise classified

A benign growth that does not fit the classification listed above.

CODE 8 Carcinoma

A cancer's growth that begins in the lining layer (epithelial cells) of organs.

Relational attributes

Data elements implementing this value domain:

Patient—colorectal polyp type, code N[N]
Health, Standard 29/08/2014