Person with cancer—distant metastasis status, M stage (UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 6th edn) code XX

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Cancer staging—M stage code
METEOR identifier:	341300
Registration status:	• Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
Definition:	Absence or presence of distant metastasis at the time of diagnosis of the primary cancer, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person with cancer—distant metastasis status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Union against Cancer (UICC) TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours 6th edition
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	XX
Maximum character length:	2

Supplementary values:

Value	Meaning
88	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Valid M codes from the current edition of the UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours. Refer to the TNM Supplement: A Commentary on Uniform Use, 3rd Edition for coding rules.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	TNM staging applies to solid tumours excluding brain tumours. Choose the lower (less advanced) M category when there is any uncertainty.
Collection methods:	From information provided by the treating doctor and recorded on the patient's medical record.

Comments:

Cancer prognosis and survival can be related to the extent of the disease at diagnosis. Survival rates are generally higher if the disease is localised to the organ of origin compared with cases in which the tumour has spread beyond the primary site.

Staging systems seek to classify patients having a similar prognosis into groups or stages. TNM staging is an internationally agreed staging classification system based on the anatomical site of the primary tumour and its extent of spread. The T component refers to the size of the tumour and whether or not it has spread to surrounding tissues. The N component describes the presence or absence of tumour in regional lymph nodes. The M component refers to the presence or absence of tumour at sites distant from the primary site.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

International Union Against Cancer (UICC)

Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons

Reference documents:

Sobin LH, Wittekind C. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours. 6th ed. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons; 2002

Commission on Cancer Facility Oncology Registry Data Standards (FORDS): Revised for 2004

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person with cancer—distant metastasis status, M stage (UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours 5th ed) code XX

- Health, Superseded 06/03/2009

Has been superseded by Person with cancer—distant metastasis status, M stage (UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 7th ed) code X[XX]

- Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Is used in the formation of Person with cancer—extent of primary cancer, TNM stage (UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 6th ed) code XXXX{[X]XX}

- Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Breast cancer (Cancer registries) DSSHealth, Superseded 01/09/2012

Cancer (clinical) DSSHealth, Superseded 22/12/2009

Conditional obligation:

Collection of this element is conditional on the disease site being listed in the UICC TNM Classification.

DSS specific information:

For survival analysis adjusted by stage at diagnosis and distribution of cancer cases by type and stage.

Cancer (clinical) DSSHealth, Superseded 07/12/2011

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DSS specific information:

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