SUMMARY OF YEAR 2013 DATA CHANGES

This document provides a summary of data changes for 2013 for hospitals, abstracting vendors, and regional registry data collectors. This document is divided into two sections – Additions (New Data Items) and Changes (Revised Data Items). The updated Volume I for 2013 will be available March 1, 2013.

ADDITIONS (New Data Items):

Addr at Dx—Country  NAACCR Item #102  
Field Length: 3 characters  Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes the country code for the address of the patient’s residence at the time the reportable tumor is diagnosed. If the patient has multiple tumors, the country of residence may be different for each tumor. This data item supplements Addr at Dx—State [80].

Rationale
Country of patient’s residence at the time of diagnosis is an important element of the patient’s residential history profile and might be useful for understanding risk factors, assessment of patient prognosis, and chances for survival.

Codes
Use the International Standards Organization (ISO) 3166-1 Country Three Character Codes, whenever possible. Volume I, Appendix D will be updated to reflect new codes.

Address Current-Country  NAACCR Item #1832  
Field Length: 3 characters  Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes the country code for the address of patient’s current, usual residence. If the patient has multiple tumors, the current country of residence should be the same for all tumors. This data item supplements Addr Current—State [1820]

Rationale
Country of patient’s residence at the time of diagnosis is an important element of the patient’s residential history profile and might be useful for understanding risk factors, assessment of patient prognosis, and chances for survival.
Codes
Use the International Standards Organization (ISO) 3166-1 Country Three Character Codes, whenever possible. Volume I, Appendix D will be updated to reflect new codes.

Birthplace—Country

NAACCR Item #254
Field Length: 3 characters
Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes code for the country in which the patient was born. If the patient has multiple tumors, all records should contain the same code. It supplements the item BIRTHPLACE--STATE [252]. Birthplace-State and Birthplace-Country are intended to replace the use of BIRTHPLACE [250].

Rationale
Place of Birth is helpful for patient matching and can be used when reviewing race and ethnicity. It is an important item in algorithms for imputing race and ethnicity. In addition, adding birthplace data to race and ethnicity allows for a more specific definition of the population being reported. Careful descriptions of ancestry, birthplace, and immigration history of populations studied are needed to make the basis for classification into ethnic groups clear. Birthplace has been associated with variation in genetic, socioeconomic, cultural, and nutritional characteristics that affect patterns of disease. A better understanding of the differences within racial and ethnic categories also can help states develop effective, culturally-sensitive public health prevention programs to decrease the prevalence of high-risk behaviors and increase the use of preventive services.

Codes
Use the International Standards Organization (ISO) 3166-1 Country Three Character Codes, whenever possible. Volume I, Appendix D will be updated to reflect new codes.

Birthplace—State

NAACCR Item #252
Field Length: 2 characters
Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes the USPS abbreviation for the state, commonwealth, U.S. possession; or CanadaPost abbreviation for the Canadian province/territory in which the patient was born. If the patient has multiple primaries, the state of birth is the same for each tumor. Birthplace--State supplements the item BIRTHPLACE--COUNTRY [254]. These two data items are intended to replace the item BIRTHPLACE [250].

Rationale
This is a modification of the current item Birthplace [250] and was implemented in order to make use of standard codes, rather than using geographic codes that are only used by cancer registries. The intention is that Birthplace [250] be converted to populate the new corresponding, more standard data items.
Codes
See Volume I, Appendix C for the complete list of State Codes, Territories of the United States and Provinces and Territories of Canada.

Follow up Contact—Country  NAACCR Item #1847
Field Length  Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes the country code for the address of follow-up contact’s current usual residence. If the patient has multiple tumors, the country of follow-up contact residence should be the same for all tumors. This data item supplements the data item FOLLOW UP CONTACT--STATE [1844].

Rationale
Country of patient’s residence at follow-up is an important element of patient’s residential history profile and is useful for understanding risk factors, assessment of patient prognosis, and chances for survival.

Codes
Use the International Standards Organization (ISO) 3166-1 Country Three Character Codes, whenever possible. Volume I, Appendix D will be updated to reflect new codes.

Place of Death—Country  NAACCR Item #1944
Field Length: 3 characters  Source of Standard: NAACCR

This data item describes the code for the country in which the patient died and where certificate of death is filed. If the patient has multiple tumors, all records should contain the same code. This data item supplements the item Place of Death--State [1942]. Both fields replace the use of Place of Death [1940].

Rationale
Place of death is helpful for carrying out death clearance. When a hospital reports a place of death that is outside of the registry’s country, the information can signal a death for which the death certificate will not be available from another state or through the NDI linkage.

Codes
Use the International Standards Organization (ISO) 3166-1 Country Three Character Codes, whenever possible. Volume I, Appendix D will be updated to reflect new codes.
This data item describes the State or Province where the patient died and where certificate of death is filed. This data item supplements the item PLACE OF DEATH--COUNTRY [1944]. Both fields replace the use of PLACE OF DEATH [1940].

**Rationale**
This field also helps carry out death clearance. When a hospital reports a place of death, the information can help in death certificate matching. It can also signal an out-of-state death for which the death certificate is to be requested.

**Codes**
See Volume I, Appendix C for the complete list of State Codes, Territories of the United States and Provinces and Territories of Canada.

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There are 10 new fields for this data item. These fields supplement the Comorbidity and Complications fields. These fields record the patient’s preexisting medical conditions, factors influencing health status, and/or complications during the patient’s hospital stay for the treatment of this cancer. Both are considered secondary diagnoses. Preexisting medical conditions, factors influencing health status, and/or complications may affect treatment decisions and influence patient outcomes. Information on comorbidities is used to adjust outcome statistics when evaluating patient survival and other outcomes. Complications may be related to the quality of care.

**Rationale**
ICD-10-CM codes are 7 characters long. With the introduction of ICD-10-CM into common use the NAACCR transmission record needs to be able to carry these new codes that are longer in length and different in structure.

**Codes**
This field only allows ICD-10-CM codes. Specific instructions will be included in Volume I.
CHANGES (Revised Data Items):

**Addr At Dx—State**  
NAACCR Item #80  
Field Length: 2 characters  
Source of Standard: CoC

This new data item supplements the use of Addr At Dx -- Country [102].

**Addr Current—No & State**  
NAACCR Item #2350  
Field Length: 60 characters  
Source of Standard: CoC


**Addr Current—State**  
NAACCR Item #1820  
Field Length: 2 characters  
Source of Standard: CoC

This new data item supplements the use of Addr Current--Country [1832].

**Class of Case**  
NAACCR Item #610  
Field Length: 2 characters  
Source of Standard: CoC

Class of Case had minor formatting changes including highlighting only. All codes, definitions and documentation were otherwise unchanged.

**RX Hosp--Scope Reg LN Sur**  
NAACCR Item #672  
Field Length: 1 character  
Source of Standard: CoC

Rationale first sentence revised to read, “This item is important for evaluating quality of care and treatment practices relating to initial diagnosis, staging and/or first course of therapy.”

**RX Summ—Scope Reg LN Sur**  
NAACCR Item #1292  
Field Length: 1 character  
Source of Standard: SEER/CoC

Documentation under topic, “Codes” was revised to include the following statement: “The treatment of breast and skin cancers are where the distinction between sentinel lymph node biopsies (SLNBx) and more extensive dissection of regional lymph nodes is most frequently encountered. For all other sites, non-sentinel regional node dissections are typical, and codes 2, 6 and 7 are infrequently used.”