

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

LCB File No. R057-16

Section 1. Chapter 457 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provision:

- 1. The Division may impose an administrative penalty of \$5,000 against any person or organization who is responsible for reporting information on cancer who violates the provisions of NRS 457. 230 and 457.250.*
- 2. The Division shall give notice in the manner set forth in NAC 439.345 before imposing any administrative penalty*
- 3. Any person or organization upon whom the Division imposes an administrative penalty pursuant to this section may appeal the action pursuant to the procedures set forth in NAC 439.300 to 439. 395, inclusive.*

Section 2. NAC 457.010 is here by amended to read as follows:

As used in NAC 457.010 to 457.150, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Cancer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.020.
2. “Division” means the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.
3. “Health care facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.020.
4. “~~“Malignant neoplasm” means a virulent or potentially virulent tumor, regardless of the tissue of origin.~~
- ~~4~~ “Medical laboratory” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 652.060.
5. “*Neoplasm” means a virulent or potentially virulent tumor, regardless of the tissue of origin.*
6. “~~“Physician”~~ *Provider of health care*” means a ~~“physician”~~ *provider of health care* licensed pursuant to chapter ~~630 or 633~~ *629.031* of NRS.
7. “Registry” means the office in which the Chief Medical Officer conducts the program for reporting information on cancer and maintains records containing that information.

Section 3. NAC 457.040 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 457.045, the types of ~~“malignant”~~ neoplasms which must be reported pursuant to NRS 457.240 ~~“are as follows:”~~ *shall be in conformance with the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) standard classification system used to determine report ability which include:*
 - a) All diseases with a behavior code of in situ and malignant disease; and*
 - b) All solid tumors of brain and central nervous system, including the meninges and intracranial endocrine structures with behavior code of benign, uncertain malignant potential, in situ, or malignant disease.*
2. *The Chief Medical Officer shall review any revision or amendment to the standards specified in subsection 1 to determine whether the revision or amendment is appropriate for this State. Ten days after the standards specified in subsection 1 are revised or amended, a*

health care facility, a provider of health care, a medical laboratory, and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services shall report information in conformance with the revision or amendment unless the Chief Medical Officer files an objection to the amendment or revision with the State Board of Health within 30 days after the standards are revised or amended.

- ~~11. Neoplasms, not otherwise specified:
 - ~~Neoplasm, malignant~~
 - ~~Neoplasm, metastatic~~
 - ~~Neoplasm, malignant, uncertain whether primary or metastatic~~
 - ~~Tumor cells, malignant~~
 - ~~Malignant tumor, small cell type~~
 - ~~Malignant tumor, giant cell type~~
 - ~~Malignant tumor, fusiform cell type~~
 - ~~Malignant tumor, spindle cell type~~~~
- ~~2. Epithelial neoplasms, not otherwise specified:
 - ~~Carcinoma, in situ, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Intraepithelial carcinoma, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Carcinoma, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Epithelial tumor, malignant~~
 - ~~Carcinoma, metastatic, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Carcinomatosis~~
 - ~~Epithelioma, malignant~~
 - ~~Large cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Carcinoma, undifferentiated type, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Carcinoma, anaplastic type, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Pleomorphic carcinoma~~
 - ~~Giant cell and spindle cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Giant cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Spindle cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Pseudosarcomatous carcinoma~~
 - ~~Polygonal cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Spheroidal cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Small cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Reserve cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Round cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Oat cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Small cell carcinoma, fusiform cell type~~~~
- ~~3. Papillary and squamous cell neoplasms:
 - ~~Papillary carcinoma, in situ~~
 - ~~Papillary carcinoma~~
 - ~~Verrucous carcinoma~~
 - ~~Papillary squamous cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Papillary epidermoid carcinoma~~
 - ~~Squamous cell carcinoma, in situ~~
 - ~~Epidermoid carcinoma, in situ~~
 - ~~Intraepidermal carcinoma~~~~

- ~~— Intraepithelial squamous cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Epidermoid carcinoma~~
- ~~— Spinous cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Squamous carcinoma~~
- ~~— Squamous cell epithelioma~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing type~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinizing type~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, small cell, nonkeratinizing type~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, spindle cell type~~
- ~~— Adenoid squamous cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Squamous cell carcinoma, micro-invasive~~
- ~~— Queyrat's erythroplasia~~
- ~~— Bowen's disease~~
- ~~— Intraepidermal squamous cell carcinoma, Bowen's type~~
- ~~— Lymphoepithelial carcinoma~~
- ~~— Lymphoepithelioma~~
- ~~4. Basal cell neoplasms:~~
- ~~— Basal cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified~~
- ~~— Multicentric basal cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Basal cell carcinoma, morphea type~~
- ~~— Basal cell carcinoma, fibroepithelial type~~
- ~~— Basosquamous carcinoma~~
- ~~— Metatypical carcinoma~~
- ~~5. Transitional cell papillomas and carcinomas:~~
- ~~— Transitional cell carcinoma, in situ~~
- ~~— Transitional cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Transitional carcinoma~~
- ~~— Urothelial carcinoma~~
- ~~— Schneiderian carcinoma~~
- ~~— Transitional cell carcinoma, spindle cell type~~
- ~~— Basaloid carcinoma~~
- ~~— Cloacogenic carcinoma~~
- ~~— Papillary transitional cell carcinoma~~
- ~~6. Adenocarcinomas:~~
- ~~— Adenocarcinoma~~
- ~~— Adenocarcinoma, metastatic~~
- ~~— Scirrhous adenocarcinoma~~
- ~~— Linitis plastica~~
- ~~— Superficial spreading adenocarcinoma~~
- ~~— Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type~~
- ~~— Carcinoma, diffuse type~~
- ~~— Islet cell carcinoma~~
- ~~— Islet cell adenocarcinoma~~
- ~~— Insulinoma, malignant~~

~~————— Beta-cell tumor, malignant~~
~~————— Glucagonoma, malignant~~
~~————— Alpha-cell tumor, malignant~~
~~————— Gastrinoma, malignant~~
~~————— G-cell tumor, malignant~~
~~————— Mixed islet cell and exocrine adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Cholangiocarcinoma~~
~~————— Bile duct carcinoma~~
~~————— Bile duct adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Bile duct cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Hepatocellular carcinoma~~
~~————— Liver cell carcinoma~~
~~————— Hepatocarcinoma~~
~~————— Hepatoma, malignant~~
~~————— Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma~~
~~————— Hepatocholangiocarcinoma~~
~~————— Trabecular adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Trabecular carcinoma~~
~~————— Adenoid cystic carcinoma~~
~~————— Adenocystic carcinoma~~
~~————— Adenocarcinoma, cylindroid type~~
~~————— Cribriform carcinoma~~
~~————— Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp~~
~~————— Adenocarcinoma in tubular adenoma~~
~~————— Carcinoma in adenomatous polyp~~
~~————— Adenocarcinoma in polypoid adenoma~~
~~————— Tubular adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Tubular carcinoma~~
~~————— Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous, polyposis coli~~
~~————— Solid carcinoma~~
~~————— Carcinoma simplex~~
~~————— Carcinoid tumor, malignant~~
~~————— Carcinoid tumor, argentaffin, malignant~~
~~————— Argentaffinoma, malignant~~
~~————— Carcinoid tumor, nonargentaffin, malignant~~
~~————— Musocarcinoid tumor, malignant~~
~~————— Goblet cell carcinoid~~
~~————— Composite carcinoid~~
~~————— Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Alveolar cell carcinoma~~
~~————— Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma~~
~~————— Bronchiolar adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Bronchiolar carcinoma~~
~~————— Terminal bronchiolar carcinoma~~
~~————— Alveolar adenocarcinoma~~
~~————— Alveolar carcinoma~~

~~Papillary adenocarcinoma~~
~~Adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma~~
~~Villous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Chromophobe carcinoma~~
~~Chromophobe adenocarcinoma~~
~~Acidophil carcinoma~~
~~Acidophil adenocarcinoma~~
~~Eosinophil carcinoma~~
~~Eosinophil adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mixed acidophil-basophil carcinoma~~
~~Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma~~
~~Oncoeytic carcinoma~~
~~Oncoeytic adenocarcinoma~~
~~Hurthle cell carcinoma~~
~~Hurthle cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Basophil carcinoma~~
~~Basophil adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucoid cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Clear cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Clear cell adenocarcinoma, mesonephroid type~~
~~Clear cell carcinoma~~
~~Renal cell carcinoma~~
~~Renal cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Grawitz tumor~~
~~Hypernephroma~~
~~Granular cell carcinoma~~
~~Granular cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Water-clear cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Water-clear cell carcinoma~~
~~Mixed cell adenocarcinoma~~
~~Follicular adenocarcinoma~~
~~Follicular carcinoma~~
~~Follicular adenocarcinoma, well-differentiated type~~
~~Follicular adenocarcinoma, trabecular type~~
~~Wuchernde Struma Langhans~~
~~Papillary and follicular adenocarcinoma~~
~~Nonencapsulated sclerosing carcinoma~~
~~Nonencapsulated sclerosing adenocarcinoma~~
~~Nonencapsulated sclerosing tumor~~
~~Adrenal-cortical carcinoma~~
~~Adrenal-cortical adenocarcinoma~~
~~Adrenal-cortical tumor, malignant~~
~~Endometrioid carcinoma~~
~~Endometrioid adenocarcinoma~~
~~Endometrioid cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Endometrioid adenofibroma, malignant~~

~~Endometrioid cystadenofibroma, malignant~~
~~7. Adnexal and skin appendage neoplasms:~~
~~Skin appendage carcinoma~~
~~Adnexal carcinoma~~
~~Sweat gland adenocarcinoma~~
~~Sweat gland carcinoma~~
~~Sweat gland tumor, malignant~~
~~Apocrine adenocarcinoma~~
~~Sebaceous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Sebaceous carcinoma~~
~~Ceruminous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Ceruminous carcinoma~~
~~8. Mucoepidermoid neoplasms:~~
~~Mucoepidermoid carcinoma~~
~~9. Cystic, mucinous and serous neoplasms:~~
~~Cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Serous cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Serous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillary cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillocystic adenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillary serous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Serous surface papillary carcinoma~~
~~Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Pseudomucinous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Pseudomucinous cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Papillary pseudomucinous~~
~~Cystadenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucinous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucinous carcinoma~~
~~Colloid adenocarcinoma~~
~~Colloid carcinoma~~
~~Gelatinous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Gelatinous carcinoma~~
~~Mucoid adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucoid carcinoma~~
~~Mucous adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucous carcinoma~~
~~Pseudomyxoma peritonei~~
~~Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucin-producing carcinoma~~
~~Mucin-secreting adenocarcinoma~~
~~Mucin-secreting carcinoma~~
~~Signet ring cell carcinoma~~
~~Signet ring cell adenocarcinoma~~

- ~~Metastatic signet ring cell carcinoma~~
- ~~Krukenberg tumor~~
- ~~10. Ductal, lobular and medullary neoplasms:~~
 - ~~Intraductal carcinoma, noninfiltrating~~
 - ~~Intraduct carcinoma, in situ~~
 - ~~Infiltrating duct carcinoma~~
 - ~~Infiltrating duct adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Duct adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Duct carcinoma~~
 - ~~Duct cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Ductal carcinoma~~
 - ~~Comedocarcinoma, noninfiltrating~~
 - ~~Comedocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Juvenile carcinoma of the breast~~
 - ~~Secretory carcinoma of the breast~~
 - ~~Noninfiltrating intraductal papillary adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Noninfiltrating intra cystic carcinoma~~
 - ~~Medullary carcinoma~~
 - ~~Medullary adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Parafollicular cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~C cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Medullary carcinoma with amyloid stroma~~
 - ~~Solid carcinoma with amyloid stroma~~
 - ~~Medullary carcinoma with lymphoid stroma~~
 - ~~Lobular carcinoma, in situ~~
 - ~~Lobular carcinoma, noninfiltrating~~
 - ~~Lobular carcinoma~~
 - ~~Lobular adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Infiltrating lobular carcinoma~~
 - ~~Infiltrating ductular carcinoma~~
 - ~~Inflammatory carcinoma~~
 - ~~Inflammatory adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Paget's disease, mammary~~
 - ~~Paget's disease of breast~~
 - ~~Paget's disease and infiltrating duct carcinoma of breast~~
 - ~~Paget's disease, extramammary~~
 - ~~Acinar cell carcinoma~~
 - ~~Acinic cell adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Acinar adenocarcinoma~~
 - ~~Acinar carcinoma~~
- ~~11. Complex epithelial neoplasms:~~
 - ~~Adenosquamous carcinoma~~
 - ~~Adenocarcinoma with squamous metaplasia~~
 - ~~Adenoacanthoma~~
 - ~~Adenocarcinoma with cartilaginous and osseous metaplasia~~
 - ~~Adenocarcinoma with spindle cell metaplasia~~

- ~~Adenocarcinoma with apocrine metaplasia~~
- ~~Thymoma, malignant~~
- ~~Thymic carcinoma~~
- ~~12. Specialized gonadal neoplasms:~~
- ~~Theca cell carcinoma~~
- ~~Thecoma, malignant~~
- ~~Granulosa cell tumor, malignant~~
- ~~Granulosa cell carcinoma~~
- ~~Androblastoma, malignant~~
- ~~Arrhenoblastoma, malignant~~
- ~~Sertoli cell carcinoma~~
- ~~Leydig cell tumor, malignant~~
- ~~Interstitial cell tumor, malignant~~
- ~~13. Paragangliomas and glomus tumors:~~
- ~~Paraganglioma, malignant~~
- ~~Extra-adrenal paraganglioma, malignant~~
- ~~Nonchromaffin paraganglioma, malignant~~
- ~~Pheochromocytoma, malignant~~
- ~~Pheochromoblastoma~~
- ~~Glomangiosarcoma~~
- ~~Glomoid sarcoma~~
- ~~14. Nevi and melanomas:~~
- ~~Malignant melanoma~~
- ~~Melanoma~~
- ~~Melanocarcinoma~~
- ~~Nevocarcinoma~~
- ~~Melanosarcoma~~
- ~~Nodular melanoma~~
- ~~Balloon-cell melanoma~~
- ~~Amelanotic melanoma~~
- ~~Malignant melanoma in junctional nevus~~
- ~~Precancerous melanosis~~
- ~~Malignant melanoma in precancerous melanosis~~
- ~~Hutchinson's melanotic freckle~~
- ~~Lentigo maligna~~
- ~~Malignant melanoma in Hutchinson's melanotic freckle~~
- ~~Lentigo maligna melanoma~~
- ~~Superficial spreading melanoma~~
- ~~Malignant melanoma in giant pigmented nevus~~
- ~~Epithelioid cell melanoma~~
- ~~Epithelioid cell melanosarcoma~~
- ~~Spindle cell melanoma~~
- ~~Spindle cell melanoma, type A~~
- ~~Spindle cell melanoma, type B~~
- ~~Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma~~
- ~~Blue nevus, malignant~~

- 15. Soft tissue tumors and sarcomas:
 - Sarcoma
 - Soft tissue tumor, malignant
 - Mesenchymal tumor, malignant
 - Sarcomatosis
 - Spindle cell sarcoma
 - Giant cell sarcoma
 - Pleomorphic cell sarcoma
 - Small cell sarcoma
 - Round cell sarcoma
 - Epithelioid cell sarcoma
- 16. Fibromatous neoplasms:
 - Fibrosarcoma
 - Fibromyxosarcoma
 - Periosteal fibrosarcoma
 - Periosteal sarcoma
 - Fascial fibrosarcoma
 - Infantile fibrosarcoma
 - Congenital fibrosarcoma
 - Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant
 - Fibroxanthoma, malignant
 - Fibroxanthosarcoma
 - Dermatofibrosarcoma
 - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
 - Myxosarcoma
 - Liposarcoma
 - Fibroliposarcoma
 - Liposarcoma, well differentiated type
 - Myxoid liposarcoma
 - Myxoliposarcoma
 - Embryonal liposarcoma
 - Round cell liposarcoma
 - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
 - Mixed type liposarcoma
 - Angiomyoliposarcoma
- 17. Myomatous neoplasms:
 - Leiomyosarcoma
 - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma
 - Angiomyosarcoma
 - Myosarcoma
 - Rhabdomyosarcoma
 - Rhabdosarcoma
 - Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
 - Mixed type rhabdomyosarcoma
 - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
 - Sarcoma botryoides

- ~~— Botryoid sarcoma~~
- ~~— Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma~~
- ~~18. Complex mixed and stromal neoplasms:~~
 - ~~— Endometrial stromal sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Endometrial sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Stromal sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Mixed tumor, malignant~~
 - ~~— Mixed tumor, salivary gland type malignant~~
 - ~~— Carcinoma in pleomorphic adenoma~~
 - ~~— Mullerian mixed tumor~~
 - ~~— Mesodermal mixed tumor~~
 - ~~— Nephroblastoma~~
 - ~~— Wilms's tumor~~
 - ~~— Adenosarcoma~~
 - ~~— Epithelial nephroblastoma~~
 - ~~— Mesenchymal nephroblastoma~~
 - ~~— Hepatoblastoma~~
 - ~~— Embryonal hepatoma~~
 - ~~— Carcinosarcoma~~
 - ~~— Carcinosarcoma, embryonal type~~
 - ~~— Pneumoblastoma~~
 - ~~— Mesenchymoma, malignant~~
 - ~~— Mixed mesenchymal sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Embryonal sarcoma~~
- ~~19. Fibroepithelial neoplasms:~~
 - ~~— Brenner tumor, malignant~~
 - ~~— Cystosarcoma phyllodes, malignant~~
- ~~20. Synovial neoplasms:~~
 - ~~— Synovial sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Synovioma~~
 - ~~— Synovioma, malignant~~
 - ~~— Synovial sarcoma, spindle cell type~~
 - ~~— Synovial sarcoma, epithelioid cell type~~
 - ~~— Synovial sarcoma, biphasic type~~
 - ~~— Clear cell sarcoma of tendons and aponeuroses~~
- ~~21. Mesothelial neoplasms:~~
 - ~~— Mesothelioma, malignant~~
 - ~~— Mesothelioma~~
 - ~~— Mesothelial sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Fibrous mesothelioma, malignant~~
 - ~~— Fibrous mesothelioma~~
 - ~~— Epithelioid mesothelioma, malignant~~
 - ~~— Epithelioid mesothelioma~~
 - ~~— Mesothelioma, biphasic type, malignant~~
 - ~~— Mesothelioma, biphasic type~~
- ~~22. Germ cell neoplasms:~~

~~—~~ Dysgerminoma
~~—~~ Seminoma
~~—~~ Seminoma, anaplastic type
~~—~~ Spermatocytic seminoma
~~—~~ Spermatocytoma
~~—~~ Germinoma
~~—~~ Embryonal carcinoma
~~—~~ Embryonal adenocarcinoma
~~—~~ Endodermal sinus tumor
~~—~~ Yolk sac tumor
~~—~~ Polyvesicular vitelline tumor
~~—~~ Orchioblastoma
~~—~~ Embryonal carcinoma, infantile type
~~—~~ Polyembryoma
~~—~~ Embryonal carcinoma, polyembryonal type
~~—~~ Teratoma, malignant
~~—~~ Embryonal teratoma
~~—~~ Teratoblastoma, malignant
~~—~~ Immature teratoma
~~—~~ Teratocarcinoma
~~—~~ Mixed embryonal carcinoma and teratoma
~~—~~ Malignant teratoma, undifferentiated type
~~—~~ Malignant teratoma, anaplastic type
~~—~~ Malignant teratoma, intermediate type
~~—~~ Dermoid cyst with malignant transformation
~~—~~ Struma ovarii, malignant
~~—~~ 23. Trophoblastic neoplasms:
~~—~~ Malignant hydatidiform mole
~~—~~ Choriocarcinoma
~~—~~ Chorionepithelioma
~~—~~ Chorioepithelioma
~~—~~ Choriocarcinoma combined with teratoma
~~—~~ Choriocarcinoma combined with embryonal carcinoma
~~—~~ Malignant teratoma, trophoblastic type
~~—~~ 24. Mesonephromas:
~~—~~ Mesonephroma, malignant
~~—~~ Mesonephric adenocarcinoma
~~—~~ Mesonephroma
~~—~~ Mesometanephric carcinoma
~~—~~ Wolffian duct carcinoma
~~—~~ Hemangiosarcoma
~~—~~ Angiosarcoma
~~—~~ Kupffer cell sarcoma
~~—~~ Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
~~—~~ Hemangioendothelial sarcoma
~~—~~ Kaposi's sarcoma

- Multiple hemorrhagic sarcoma
- Hemangiopericytoma, malignant
- 25. Lymphatic vessel tumors:
 - Lymphangiosarcoma
 - Lymphangioendothelial sarcoma
 - Lymphangioendothelioma, malignant
- 26. Osteomas and osteosarcomas:
 - Osteosarcoma
 - Osteogenic sarcoma
 - Osteochondrosarcoma
 - Osteoblastic sarcoma
 - Chondroblastic osteosarcoma
 - Fibroblastic osteosarcoma
 - Osteofibrosarcoma
 - Telangiectatic osteosarcoma
 - Osteosarcoma in Paget's disease of bone
 - Juxtacortical osteosarcoma
 - Juxtacortical osteogenic sarcoma
 - Parosteal osteosarcoma
 - Periosteal osteogenic sarcoma
- 27. Chondromatous neoplasms:
 - Chondrosarcoma
 - Fibrochondrosarcoma
 - Juxtacortical chondrosarcoma
 - Chondroblastoma, malignant
 - Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma
- 28. Giant cell tumors:
 - Giant cell tumor of bone, malignant
 - Osteoclastoma, malignant
 - Giant cell sarcoma of bone
 - Malignant giant cell tumor of soft parts
- 29. Miscellaneous bone tumors:
 - Ewing's sarcoma
 - Ewing's tumor
 - Endothelial sarcoma of bone
 - Adamantinoma of long bones
 - Tibial adamantinoma
- 30. Odontogenic tumors:
 - Odontogenic tumor, malignant
 - Odontogenic carcinoma
 - Odontogenic sarcoma
 - Intraosseous carcinoma
 - Ameloblastic odontosarcoma
 - Ameloblastoma, malignant
 - Adamantinoma, malignant
 - Ameloblastic fibrosarcoma

~~Ameloblastic sarcoma~~
~~Odontogenic fibrosarcoma~~
~~31. Miscellaneous tumors:~~
~~Caraniopharyngioma~~
~~Pineloma~~
~~Pinecytoma~~
~~Pineoblastoma~~
~~Chordoma~~
~~32. Gliomas:~~
~~Glioma, malignant~~
~~Glioma~~
~~Glisarcoma~~
~~Gliomatosis cerebri~~
~~Mixed glioma~~
~~Mixed oligo-astrocytoma~~
~~Subependymal glioma~~
~~Subependymoma~~
~~Subependymal astrocytoma~~
~~Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma~~
~~Choroid plexus papilloma, malignant~~
~~Choroid plexus papilloma, anaplastic type~~
~~Ependymoma~~
~~Epithelial ependymoma~~
~~Ependymoma, anaplastic type~~
~~Ependymoblastoma~~
~~Papillary ependymoma~~
~~Myxopapillary ependymoma~~
~~Astrocytoma~~
~~Astrogloma~~
~~Astrocytic glioma~~
~~Cystic astrocytoma~~
~~Astrocytoma, anaplastic type~~
~~Protoplasmic astrocytoma~~
~~Gemistocytic astrocytoma~~
~~Gemistocytoma~~
~~Fibrillary astrocytoma~~
~~Fibrous astrocytoma~~
~~Piloeytic astrocytoma~~
~~Piloid astrocytoma~~
~~Juvenile astrocytoma~~
~~Spongioblastoma~~
~~Spongioblastoma polare~~
~~Astroblastoma~~
~~Glioblastoma~~
~~Glioblastoma multiforme~~
~~Spongioblastoma multiforme~~

- ~~— Giant cell glioblastoma~~
- ~~— Glioblastoma with sarcomatous component~~
- ~~— Primitive polar spongioblastoma~~
- ~~— Oligodendroglioma~~
- ~~— Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic type~~
- ~~— Oligodendroblastoma~~
- ~~— Medulloblastoma~~
- ~~— Desmoplastic medulloblastoma~~
- ~~— Circumscribed arachnoidal cerebellar sarcoma~~
- ~~— Medullomyoblastoma~~
- ~~— Cerebral sarcoma~~
- ~~— Monstrocellular sarcoma~~
- ~~— 33. Neuroepitheliomatous neoplasms:~~
- ~~— Ganglioneuroblastoma~~
- ~~— Neuroblastoma~~
- ~~— Sympathicoblastoma~~
- ~~— Sympathicogonioma~~
- ~~— Sympathogonioma~~
- ~~— Medulloepithelioma~~
- ~~— Diktyoma~~
- ~~— Teratoid medulloepithelioma~~
- ~~— Neuroepithelioma~~
- ~~— Spongioneuroblastoma~~
- ~~— Retinoblastoma~~
- ~~— Olfactory neurogenic tumor~~
- ~~— Esthesioneurocytoma~~
- ~~— Esthesioneuroblastoma~~
- ~~— Olfactory neuroblastoma~~
- ~~— Esthesioneuroepithelioma~~
- ~~— Olfactory neuriepithelioma~~
- ~~— 34. Meningiomas:~~
- ~~— Meningioma, malignant~~
- ~~— Leptomeningeal sarcoma~~
- ~~— Meningeal sarcoma~~
- ~~— Meningothelial sarcoma~~
- ~~— Meningeal sarcomatosis~~
- ~~— 35. Nerve sheath tumors:~~
- ~~— Neurofibrosarcoma~~
- ~~— Neurogenic sarcoma~~
- ~~— Neurosarcoma~~
- ~~— Neurilemmoma, malignant~~
- ~~— Schwannoma, malignant~~
- ~~— Neurilemmosarcoma~~
- ~~— 36. Granular cell tumors and alveolar soft part sarcoma:~~
- ~~— Granular cell tumor, malignant~~
- ~~— Granular cell myoblastoma, malignant~~

- ~~Alveolar soft part sarcoma~~
- ~~37. Lymphomas, not otherwise specified or diffuse:~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma~~
 - ~~Lymphoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, diffuse~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, undifferentiated cell type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, undifferentiated cell type, non-Burkitt's~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, stem cell type~~
 - ~~Stem cell lymphoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, convoluted cell type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphoblastic, convoluted cell type~~
 - ~~Lymphosarcoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphoplasmaeytoid type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, immunoblastic type~~
 - ~~Immunoblastic sarcoma~~
 - ~~Immunoblastic lymphosarcoma~~
 - ~~Immunoblastic lymphoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, mixed lymphocytic-histiocytic, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, centroblastic-centrocytic, diffuse~~
 - ~~Germinoblastoma, diffuse~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, follicular center cell~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, well-differentiated~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, intermediate differentiation~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, centrocytic~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, germinocytic~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, follicular center cell, cleaved~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, poorly differentiated~~
 - ~~Prolymphocytic lymphosarcoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, centroblastic type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, follicular center cell, noneleaved~~
- ~~38. Reticulosarcomas:~~
 - ~~Reticulosarcoma~~
 - ~~Reticulosarcoma, pleomorphic cell type~~
 - ~~Reticulosarcoma, nodular~~
- ~~39. Hodgkin's disease:~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease~~
 - ~~Lymphogranuloma, malignant~~
 - ~~Lymphogranulomatosis, malignant~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, Hodgkin's type~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic predominance~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic depletion~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic depletion, diffuse fibrosis~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic depletion, reticular type~~
 - ~~Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosis~~

- ~~— Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosis, cellular phase~~
- ~~— Hodgkin's paraganuloma~~
- ~~— Hodgkin's granuloma~~
- ~~— Hodgkin's sarcoma~~
- ~~40. Lymphomas, nodular or follicular:~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, follicular~~
 - ~~— Nodular lymphosarcoma~~
 - ~~— Follicular lymphosarcoma~~
 - ~~— Brill-Symmer's disease~~
 - ~~— Giant follicular lymphoma~~
 - ~~— Lymphocytic lymphoma, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, mixed lymphocytic-histioytic, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, centroblastic-centrocytic, follicular~~
 - ~~— Germinoblastoma, follicular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, well differentiated, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, intermediate differentiation, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, follicular center cell, cleaved, follicular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, lymphocytic, poorly differentiated, nodular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, centroblastic type, follicular~~
 - ~~— Germinoblastic sarcoma, follicular~~
 - ~~— Malignant lymphoma, follicular center cell, noncleaved, follicular~~
- ~~41. Mycosis fungoides:~~
 - ~~— Mycosis fungoides~~
 - ~~— Sezary's disease~~
 - ~~— Sezary's syndrome~~
- ~~42. Miscellaneous reticuloendothelial neoplasms:~~
 - ~~— Microglioma~~
 - ~~— Malignant histiocytosis~~
 - ~~— Malignant reticuloendotheliosis~~
 - ~~— Malignant reticulosis~~
 - ~~— Histiocytic medullary reticulosis~~
 - ~~— Letterer-Siwe's disease~~
- ~~43. Plasma cell tumors:~~
 - ~~— Plasma cell myeloma~~
 - ~~— Plasmaeytic myeloma~~
 - ~~— Multiple myeloma~~
 - ~~— Myeloma, not otherwise specified~~
 - ~~— Myelomatosis~~
 - ~~— Plasma cell tumor, malignant~~
 - ~~— Plasma cell sarcoma~~
- ~~44. Mast cell tumors:~~
 - ~~— Mast cell sarcoma~~
 - ~~— Malignant mast cell tumor~~
 - ~~— Malignant mastocytoma~~
 - ~~— Malignant mastocytosis~~

- ~~Systemic tissue mast cell disease~~
- ~~45. Burkitt's tumor:~~
 - ~~Burkitt's tumor~~
 - ~~Burkitt's lymphoma~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, undifferentiated, Burkitt's type~~
 - ~~Malignant lymphoma, lymphoblastic, Burkitt's type~~
- ~~46. Leukemias:~~
 - ~~Leukemia~~
 - ~~Acute leukemia~~
 - ~~Stem cell leukemia~~
 - ~~Blast leukemia~~
 - ~~Blastic leukemia~~
 - ~~Undifferentiated leukemia~~
 - ~~Subacute leukemia~~
 - ~~Chronic leukemia~~
 - ~~Aleukemic leukemia~~
- ~~47. Compound leukemias:~~
 - ~~Compound leukemia~~
 - ~~Mixed leukemia~~
- ~~48. Lymphoid leukemias:~~
 - ~~Lymphoid leukemia~~
 - ~~Lymphocytic leukemia~~
 - ~~Lymphatic leukemia~~
 - ~~Acute lymphoid leukemia~~
 - ~~Subacute lymphoid leukemia~~
 - ~~Chronic lymphoid leukemia~~
 - ~~Aleukemic lymphoid leukemia~~
 - ~~Prolymphocytic leukemia~~
- ~~49. Plasma cell leukemias:~~
 - ~~Plasma cell leukemia~~
 - ~~Plasmacytic leukemia~~
- ~~50. Erythroleukemias:~~
 - ~~Erythroleukemia~~
 - ~~Erythremic myelosis~~
 - ~~Acute erythremia~~
 - ~~Di Guglielmo's disease~~
 - ~~Guglielmo's disease~~
 - ~~Acute erythremic myelosis~~
 - ~~Chronic erythremia~~
- ~~51. Lymphosarcoma cell leukemias:~~
 - ~~Lymphosarcoma cell leukemia~~
- ~~52. Myeloid leukemias:~~
 - ~~Myeloid leukemia~~
 - ~~Granulocytic leukemia~~
 - ~~Myelogenous leukemia~~
 - ~~Myelosis~~

~~Myelomonocytic leukemia~~
~~Acute myeloid leukemia~~
~~Acute granulocytic leukemia~~
~~Blastic granulocytic leukemia~~
~~Acute Myelogenous leukemia~~
~~Myeloblastic leukemia~~
~~Acute myelocytic leukemia~~
~~Acute myelomonocytic leukemia~~
~~Acute myelosis~~
~~Subacute myeloid leukemia~~
~~Chronic myeloid leukemia~~
~~Chronic granulocytic leukemia~~
~~Myelocytic leukemia~~
~~Chronic myelogenous leukemia~~
~~Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia~~
~~Naegeli-type monocytic leukemia~~
~~Chronic myelosis~~
~~Aleukemic myeloid leukemia~~
~~Aleukemic granulocytic leukemia~~
~~Aleukemic myelogenous leukemia~~
~~Aleukemic myelosis~~
~~Neutrophilic leukemia~~
~~Acute promyelocytic leukemia~~
53. ~~Basophilic leukemias:~~
~~Basophilic leukemia~~
54. ~~Eosinophilic leukemias:~~
~~Eosinophilic leukemia~~
55. ~~Monocytic leukemias:~~
~~Monocytic leukemia~~
~~Histiocytic leukemia~~
~~Schilling-type monocytic leukemia~~
~~Monocytoid leukemia~~
~~Acute monocytic leukemia~~
~~Acute monocytoid leukemia~~
~~Monoblastic leukemia~~
~~Subacute monocytic leukemia~~
~~Subacute monacytoid leukemia~~
~~Chronic monocytic leukemia~~
~~Chronic monocytoid leukemia~~
~~Aleukemic monocytic leukemia~~
~~Aleukemic monocytoid leukemia~~
56. ~~Miscellaneous leukemias:~~
~~Mast cell leukemias~~
~~Megakaryocytic leukemia~~
~~Megakaryocytoid leukemia~~
~~Thrombocytic leukemia~~

- ~~— Megakaryocytic myelosis~~
- ~~— Myeloid sarcoma~~
- ~~— Chloroma~~
- ~~— Granulocytic sarcoma~~
- ~~— Myelosarcoma~~
- ~~— Hairy cell leukemia~~
- ~~— Leukemic reticuloendotheliosis~~
- ~~— 57. No microscopic confirmation of tumor:~~
- ~~— No microscopic confirmation; clinically malignant tumor (cancer)~~
- ~~— No microscopic confirmation; clinically metastatic tumor (cancer)}~~

Section 4. NAC 457.045 is hereby amended as follows:

Carcinoma in situ of the cervix *uteri and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia*. ~~{and noninvasive}~~ basal~~{}~~ and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin *and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia* are not required to be reported *except as otherwise provided* pursuant to NAC 457.040.

Section 5. NAC 457.050 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Each health care facility *and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services, within six months of the patient's admission, initial diagnosis, or treatment of a neoplasm* shall provide to the Chief Medical Officer information concerning ~~{malignant}~~ neoplasms by abstracting information on a form prescribed by the Chief Medical Officer or a designee thereof, *and report the information using an electronic means approved by the Chief Medical Officer or the designee, unless an exemption from this requirement is granted by the Chief Medical Officer.*

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each health care facility *and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services* shall abstract information in conformance with the standards for abstracting information concerning ~~{malignant}~~ neoplasms *as defined by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), the World Health Organization (WHO), the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (COC), and the National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER). These standards and definitions are delineated in the following publications: the NAACCR Standards for Cancer Registries, the WHO International Classification of Diseases for Oncology; the COC Standards of the Commission on Cancer, Volume II, Facility Oncology Registry Standards (FORDS); and the SEER Coding Manuals. ~~{of the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons as set forth in the Registry Operations and Data Standards (ROADS) Manual, 1996 edition which is hereby adopted by reference, and any subsequent revision or amendment to the standards established by the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons. A copy of the manual may be obtained from the American College of Surgeons, 633 North Saint Clair Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611-3211, for the price of \$25}~~*

3. The Chief Medical Officer shall review any revision or amendment to the standards specified in subsection 2 to determine whether the revision or amendment is appropriate for this State. Ten days after the standards specified in subsection 2 are revised or amended, a health care facility *and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services* shall abstract information in conformance with the revision or amendment unless the Chief Medical

Officer files an objection to the amendment or revision with the State Board of Health within ~~10~~ 30 days after the standards are revised or amended.

4. A health care facility *and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services* which does not use the staff of the Division to abstract information from its records shall cause to have abstracted and reported to the Division the ~~malignant~~ neoplasms listed in NAC 457.040 in the manner required by this section.

5. ~~If a health care facility with 100 beds or more does not use the staff of the Division to abstract information from its records concerning malignant neoplasms, it shall cause to have abstracted and reported to the Division, pursuant to subsection 4, the malignant neoplasms listed in NAC 457.040 using an electronic means approved by the Chief Medical Officer or the designee, unless an exemption from this requirement is granted by the Chief Medical Officer~~ *If a health care facility or other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services fail to report cancer information, the registry shall notify the facility in writing of that fact. After notification the facility shall be given up to 30 working days to be in cancer reporting compliance or shall be subject to fees described in NAC 457.150 and may be subject to administrative penalties as set forth in Section 1.*

Section 6. NAC 457.053 is amended as follows:

1. A medical laboratory that obtains a specimen of human tissue which, upon examination, shows evidence of cancer shall, within 10 working days after the date that the pathology report is completed, provide information concerning its findings to the Chief Medical Officer using an electronic means approved by the Chief Medical Officer or a designee thereof.

2. The information provided by a medical laboratory pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) The name, address, date of birth, gender and social security number of the person from whom the specimen was obtained;

(b) The name and the address or telephone number of the physician who ordered the examination of the specimen;

(c) The name and the address or telephone number of the medical laboratory that examined the specimen;

(D) The final diagnosis from the pathology report; and

(e) Any other relevant information from the pathology report, including, without limitation:

(1) The anatomical site of the lesion;

(2) The size of the lesion;

(3) The stage of the disease and the grade of tumor;

(4) The lesion margin status, if available; and

(5) Lymphatic involvement, if available.

3. *If a medical laboratory fails to report cancer information, the registry shall notify the medical laboratory in writing of that fact. After notification the medical laboratory shall be given up to 30 working days to be in cancer reporting compliance or shall be subject to administrative penalties as set forth in Section 1.*

Section 7. NAC 457.057 is hereby amended as follows:

1. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a physician~~ *A provider of health care* who has a case in which he or she diagnoses a patient as having ~~cancer~~ *a neoplasm* or provides treatment to a patient with ~~cancer~~ *a neoplasm* shall, within ~~10~~ 30 working days after the date

of the diagnosis or the date of the first treatment, provide information to the Chief Medical Officer concerning the case on a form prescribed by the Chief Medical Officer or a designee thereof, or by an electronic means approved by the Chief Medical Officer or the designee.

2. Information provided by a physician pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) The name, address, date of birth, gender, race, ~~or~~ ethnicity, and social security number of the patient;

(b) The name and the address or telephone number of the physician making the report;

(c) The *date and* final diagnosis from the pathology report; and

(d) Any other relevant information from the pathology report, including, without limitation:

(1) The anatomical site of the lesion;

(2) The size of the lesion;

(3) The stage of the disease and the grade of tumor;

(4) The lesion margin status, if available; and

(5) Lymphatic involvement, if available.

(e) *Any clinical laboratory test results, including:*

(1) *Biomarker test results, if available; and*

(2) *Genetic test results, if available.*

3. ~~{A physician is not required to provide information pursuant to this section if the patient is directly referred to or has been previously admitted to a hospital, medical laboratory or other facility which is required to report similar information pursuant to this chapter}~~ *If a provider of health care fails to report cancer information, the registry shall notify the provider of health care in writing of that fact. After notification the provider of health care shall be given up to 30 working days to be in cancer reporting compliance or shall be subject to fees as described in NAC 457.150 and may be subject to administrative penalties as set forth in Section 1.*

Section 8. NAC 457.060 is hereby amended as follows:

All documents in the possession of the registry which contain names of patients, ~~{physicians}~~ *providers of health care, {hospitals} health care facilities, other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services* or medical laboratories are confidential except the list of names of ~~{hospitals}~~ *health care facilities, other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services, and providers of health care* which report information to the registry and the list of names of medical laboratories which report information to the registry.

Section 9. NAC 457.090 is amended as follows:

1. If confidential information of the registry is to be mailed to a ~~{physician}~~ *provider of health care* or health care facility, the envelope or container must be addressed directly to the ~~{physician}~~ *provider of health care* or to the person designated by the health care facility to receive such information.

2. The Chief Medical Officer shall keep a list of the persons who have been designated by the chief administrator of the health care facility to receive confidential information of the registry.

Section 10. NAC 457.110 is amended as follows:

1. The Chief Medical Officer or person employed in the registry shall not disclose the existence or nonexistence in the registry of a record concerning any patient or disclose other information about the patient except to:

- (a) The ~~{physician}~~ *provider of health care* who treated the patient;
- (B) ~~{The health care}~~ *The* facility where the patient was treated;
- (c) ~~{A health care,}~~ *Any* facility or a registry connected with that facility which has participated or is participating in treating the patient; or
- (D) A qualified researcher in cancer.

2. If a request for information about a patient is made over the telephone by the ~~{physician}~~ *provider of health care* who treated the patient or by a representative of the ~~{health care}~~ facility in which the patient was treated, and the caller is not known to the employee who receives the call at the registry, the employee must verify the identity of the caller in the manner described in NAC 457.130.

Section 11. NAC 457.120 is amended as follows:

The Chief Medical Officer or person employed in the registry may provide confidential medical information in the registry concerning a patient's medical treatment for cancer with any ~~{health care}~~ facility, or registry connected with the facility which has participated or is participating in treating that patient's illness if the person seeking the information:

- 1. Has been identified in the manner described in NAC 457.130;
- 2. Furnishes the employee of the registry with specific information, other than the patient's name, which is sufficient to identify the patient without using his or her name; and
- 3. Gives assurances to the employee of the registry that the confidentiality of the information will be maintained to the same extent as is required in NAC 457.010 to 457.150, inclusive.

Section 12. NAC 457.140 is amended as follows:

1. A person who desires to use the confidential records of individual patients or the statistical data of the registry for the purpose of scientific research into cancer must apply in writing to the Chief Medical Officer. The applicant must:

- (a) Set forth in the application:
 - (1) His or her qualifications as an epidemiologist, ~~{physician}~~ *provider of health care* or employee of a bona fide program of research into cancer or other qualification for using confidential information and statistical data in the registry; and
 - (2) A description of the research project in which that information will be used.

(b) Sign a statement, on a form furnished by the Chief Medical Officer or a designee thereof, in which the applicant agrees not to make any copies of the records, and to maintain the confidentiality of the information in the records in the manner required by NAC 457.010 to 457.150, inclusive.

(c) Agree to submit to the Chief Medical Officer or the designee for review and approval any proposed publication which is based on or contains information obtained from the registry.

2. The Chief Medical Officer or the designee must:

- (a) Before a researcher is allowed access to information in the registry, make a written finding that he or she is qualified as a researcher and has a need for the information; and

(b) Before any material based on or containing information from the registry is published by the researcher, examine and give written approval for the proposed publication.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Health, eff. 12-3-84; A 1-24-92; R075-98, 11-18-98)

Section 13. NAC 457.150 is amended as follows:

1. A health care facility, *other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services, and providers of health care* a fee of \$~~32~~ 250 for each abstract prepared by the Division from the records of *the facility or the provider of health care*. ~~{the health care facility and a fee of \$8 for each abstract prepared by the health care facility from its own records.}~~

2. A medical researcher ~~{or other person who obtains information from the registry}~~, a fee of ~~\$35~~ \$200 or the actual cost of furnishing the information, whichever is larger.