ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

LCB File No. R075-98

Effective November 18, 1998

EXPLANATION – Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [ ] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§ 2-13, NRS 439.200, 457.065 and 457.240; § 14, NRS 439.200 and 457.065

Section 1. Chapter 457 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this regulation.

Sec. 2. 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 state health officer using an electronic means approved by the state health officer or his designee.

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.

Sec. 3. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a physician who has a case in which he diagnoses a patient as having cancer or provides treatment to a patient with cancer shall, within 10 working days after the date of the diagnosis or the date of the first treatment, provide information to the state health officer concerning the case on a form prescribed by the state health officer or his designee, or by an electronic means approved by the state health officer or his 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 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.

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.

Sec. 4. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix and noninvasive basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are not required to be reported pursuant to NAC 457.040.

Sec. 5. NAC 457.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.010 As used in NAC 457.010 to 457.150, inclusive, and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Cancer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.020.

2. “Health care facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 457.020.

3. “Health division” means the health division of the department of human resources.

4. “Malignant neoplasm” means a virulent or potentially virulent tumor, regardless of the tissue of origin.

5. “Medical laboratory” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 652.060.

6. “Physician” means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS.

7. “Registry” means the office in which the state health officer conducts the program for reporting information on cancer and maintains records containing that information.

Sec. 6. NAC 457.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.040 [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this regulation, the types of malignant neoplasms which must be reported pursuant to NRS 457.240 are as follows:

1. 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

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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

Oncocytic carcinoma

Oncocytic 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

Wucharnde 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
Papillo cystic 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
Collois 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 intracystic 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
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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 malanosis

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

Spermatocytooma

Germinoma
Embryonal carcinoma
   Embryonal adenocarcinoma
Endodermal sinus tumor
   Yolk sac tumor
   Polyvesicular vitelline tumor
   Yrchioblastoma
   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

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Chorionepithelioma

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

Gliosarcoma

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

Astroglioma
Astrocytic glioma
Cystic astrocytoma
Astrocytoma, anaplastic type
Protoplasmic astrocytoma
Gemistocytic astrocytoma
Gemistocytoma
Fibrillary astrocytoma
Fibrous astrocytoma
Pilocytic 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

Terotoid 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, concoluted cell type
Lymphosarcoma
Malignant lymphoma, lymphoplasmyctoid 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, noncleaved

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 paragranuloma
  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-histiocytic, 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
     Plasmacytic 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 monocytoïd leukemia

Monoblastic leukemia

Subacute monocytic leukemia

Subacute monocytoïd leukemia

Chronic monocytic leukemia

Chronic monocytoïd leukemia

Aleukemic monocytic leukemia

Aleukemic monocytoïd 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)

Sec. 7. NAC 457.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.050 1. [Information] Each health care facility shall provide to the state health officer information concerning malignant neoplasms [must be abstracted] by abstracting information on a form prescribed by the state health officer [] or his designee.


3. The state health 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 shall abstract information in conformance with the revision or amendment unless
the state health officer files an objection to the amendment or revision with the state board of health within 10 days after the standards are revised or amended.

4. A health care facility which does not use the staff of the health division to abstract information from its records shall cause to have abstracted and reported to the health division the malignant neoplasms listed in NAC 457.040 in the manner required by this section.

[4.] 5. If a health care facility with 100 beds or more does not use the staff of the health division to abstract information from its records concerning malignant neoplasms, it shall cause to have abstracted and reported to the health division, pursuant to subsection [3.,] 4, the malignant neoplasms listed in NAC 457.040 using an electronic means approved by the state health officer [,,] or his designee, unless an exemption from this requirement is granted by the state health officer.

Sec. 8. NAC 457.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.060 All documents in the possession of the registry which contain names of patients, physicians [or], hospitals or medical laboratories are confidential except the list of names of hospitals which report information to the registry [,] and the list of names of medical laboratories which report information to the registry.

Sec. 9. NAC 457.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.070 Each employee of the health division who has access to confidential information of the registry shall comply with the following procedures for maintaining the confidentiality of that information:

1. All files containing confidential information, including, without limitation, the indexes for access to other files, must be locked when not in use.
2. All files on a computer containing confidential information, including, without limitation, the indexes for access to other files, must be closed and protected by password when not in use.

3. Passwords created pursuant to subsection 2 must be changed at least every 30 days.

4. All documents containing confidential information must be out of sight when an employee is away from his desk.

[3.] 5. Keys to the office of the registry may be issued to and used only by employees so authorized by the state health officer.

[4.] 6. The doors to the registry must be locked at all times when the office is vacant.

Sec. 10. NAC 457.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.080 Each employee of the health division who takes confidential information of the registry outside the offices of the division shall comply with the following procedures:

1. Any documents or files on a computer containing confidential information must be kept in the employee’s briefcase when the documents or files on a computer are not in use.

2. If the employee takes any such documents or file on a computer home or to a hotel or motel, he must:
   (a) Safeguard it to the greatest extent possible; and
   (b) Protect it from view by unauthorized persons.

3. The contents of such a document or file on a computer must not be discussed with the employee’s relatives or friends.

4. If a briefcase or other container with such a document or computer file is to be:
   (a) Left in the employee’s car, the container must be locked in the trunk of the car.
(b) Taken as baggage on an airplane, bus or other carrier, the container must be kept in the employee’s possession and must not be checked with the carrier unless the size or weight of the container precludes its being retained in the employee’s possession.

Sec. 11. NAC 457.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.120 The state health 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 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.

Sec. 12. NAC 457.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.140 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 state health officer. The applicant must:

(a) Set forth in his application:

(1) His qualifications as an epidemiologist, physician 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 state health officer or his designee, 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 state health officer or his designee for review and approval any proposed publication which is based on or contains information obtained from the registry.

2. The state health officer or his designee must:

(a) Before a researcher is allowed access to information in the registry, make a written finding that he 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.

Sec. 13. NAC 457.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.150 The state health officer shall charge and collect from:

1. A health care facility, a fee of $20-$32 for each abstract prepared by the health division from the records of the health care facility and a fee of $6-$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 $25-$35 or the actual cost of furnishing the information, whichever is larger.

Sec. 14. NAC 457.293 is hereby amended to read as follows:

457.293 1. A holder of a certificate or an applicant for a certificate who has reason to believe that an action taken by the health division pursuant to NAC 457.200 to 457.480, inclusive, is incorrect or based on inadequate knowledge may, within 10 business days after
receiving notice of the action, request an informal discussion with the employee responsible for the action and the immediate supervisor of the employee.

2. If the informal discussion does not resolve the problem, the aggrieved person may, within 10 business days after the date scheduled for the informal discussion, submit a written request to the bureau for an informal conference. The informal conference must be scheduled for a date, place and time mutually agreed upon by the aggrieved person and the bureau, except that the informal conference must be held no later than 60 days after the date on which the bureau received the request.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the determination of the bureau resulting from the informal conference cannot be appealed and is the final remedy available to the aggrieved person.

4. An applicant for or holder of a certificate issued pursuant to NAC 457.200 to 457.480, inclusive, who is aggrieved by an action of the health division relating to the denial of an application for or renewal of such a certificate, the withdrawal, suspension or revocation of such a certificate or the assessment of an administrative fine may appeal that action in accordance with NAC 439.300 to 439.395, inclusive, after exhausting the informal procedures set forth in this section, except that the bureau may waive the informal procedures, or any portion thereof, by giving written notice to the aggrieved person.

5. As used in this section, “bureau” means the bureau of health protection services of the health division [of the department of human resources] or its successor.