

**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 cholangiocar-cinoma

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

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

 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

Papilocystic 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

 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. Parangliomas and glomus tumors:

Paranglioma, malignant

Extra-adrenal paranglioma, malignant

Nonchromaffin paranglioma, 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 melanoma

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

 Fibroanthoma, malignant

 Fibroanthosarcoma

 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

 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

 Astrogloma

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

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, lymphoplasmacytoid 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 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)

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.*

2. **[The]** *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each health care facility shall abstract information [must be abstracted] in conformance with the standards for abstracting information concerning malignant neoplasms [set forth in the Cancer Program Manual, Edition of January 1991, published by] of the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons [.] A free] 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 [edition] manual may be obtained from the American College of Surgeons, [55 East Erie Street,] 633 North Saint Clair Street, Chicago, Illinois [60611.] 60611-3211 for the price of \$25.*

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 [the] *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] *document 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.