

# Endorsement

## Endorsement No. 919 (CGDEF)

### Cancer Definition

<b>Early Stage Carcinoma in situ</b>	<b>Intermediate Stage Carcinoma in situ of Specified Organs treated with Radical Surgery</b>	<b>Late Stage Major Cancer</b>
<p>Carcinoma in situ means the focal autonomous new growth of carcinomatous cells confined to the cells in which it originated and has not yet resulted in the invasion and/or destruction of surrounding tissues.</p> <p>‘Invasion’ means an infiltration and/or active destruction of normal tissue beyond the basement membrane.</p> <p>The diagnosis of the Carcinoma in situ must always be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Supported by a histopathological report; and</li> <li>(ii) Positively diagnosed upon the basis of a microscopic examination of the fixed tissue, supported by a biopsy result.</li> </ul> <p><u>The following conditions are excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Carcinoma in situ of the skin (both melanoma and non-melanoma).</li> <li>(ii) Carcinoma in situ of the biliary system (both intrahepatic and extrahepatic).</li> </ul>	<p>The actual undergoing of a Radical Surgery to arrest the spread of malignancy in that specific organ, which must be considered as appropriate and necessary treatment.</p> <p>“Radical Surgery” is defined in this policy as the total and complete removal of one (1) of the following organs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Breast (mastectomy);</li> <li>(ii) Prostate (prostatectomy);</li> <li>(iii) Corpus uteri (hysterectomy);</li> <li>(iv) Ovary (oophorectomy);</li> <li>(v) Fallopian tube (salpingectomy);</li> <li>(vi) Colon (at least partial colectomy with end-to-end anastomosis); or</li> <li>(vii) Stomach (at least partial gastrectomy with end-to-end anastomosis).</li> </ul> <p><u>Conditions to meet in order to qualify the above definition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Apart from the colon and stomach, partial removal of an organ will not be covered.</li> <li>(ii) With the exception for prostatectomy, the Radical Surgery must be performed because of Carcinoma-in situ which has been positively established by microscopic examination of fixed tissues and additionally supported by a biopsy of the removed organ.</li> <li>(iii) Prostatectomy must be carried out because of early prostate cancer that is histologically</li> </ul>	<p>A malignant tumour positively diagnosed with histological confirmation and characterized by the uncontrolled growth of malignant cells with invasion and destruction of normal tissue.</p> <p>The term Major Cancer includes, but is not limited to leukaemia, lymphoma and sarcoma.</p>
<p><i>Early Prostate Cancer</i></p>		
<p>Prostate cancer that is histologically described using the TNM Classification as T1N0M0 or Prostate cancers described using another equivalent classification.</p>		

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Early Thyroid Cancer	<p>described using the TNM Classification as T1a or T1b or T1c or Prostate cancers described using another equivalent classification.</p> <p>(iv) The diagnosis of the Carcinoma in situ must always be positively diagnosed upon the basis of a microscopic examination of fixed tissues additionally supported by a biopsy of the removed organ.</p>	
<p>Thyroid cancer that is histologically described using the TNM Classification as T1N0M0 or Thyroid cancers described using another equivalent classification.</p>		
Early Bladder Cancer		
<p>Bladder cancer that is histologically described using the TNM Classification as T1N0M0 or Bladder cancers described using another equivalent classification.</p> <p><u>The following is excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Non-invasive papillary urothelial carcinoma of the bladder (stage Ta).</li> </ul>		
Early Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia		
<p>Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL) RAI Stage 1 or 2.</p> <p><u>The following condition is excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CLL RAI stage 0 or lower.</li> </ul>		
Neuroendocrine Tumours		
<p>All Neuroendocrine Tumours histologically classified as T1N0M0 or Neuroendocrine Tumours described using another equivalent classification.</p> <p><u>The following conditions are excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) All neuroendocrine tumours histologically classified as below T1N0M0; and</li> <li>(ii) All pituitary neuroendocrine tumour (PitNET).</li> </ul>		

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<p>Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumours</p> <p>All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumours histologically classified as Stage I or IA according to the latest edition of the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual which are treated with surgery or chemotherapy as recommended by an oncologist.</p> <p>Bone Marrow Malignancies</p> <p>All bone marrow malignancies which do not require recurrent blood transfusions, chemotherapy, targeted cancer therapies, bone marrow transplant, haematopoietic stem cell transplant or other major interventionist treatment.</p> <p>The diagnosis of the above minor cancers must be established by histological evidence and be confirmed by a specialist in the relevant field.</p>		
<p><u>The following conditions are excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Clinical diagnosis</li> <li>(ii) Any diagnosis on the basis of finding tumour cells and/or tumor-associated molecules in blood, saliva, faeces, urine or any other bodily fluid in the absence of further definitive and clinically verifiable evidence does not meet the above definition.</li> <li>(iii) Any lesion or tumour which is histologically described as benign, dysplasia, premalignant, borderline malignant, or suspicious malignant potential.</li> <li>(iv) Cervical Dysplasia, CIN-1, CIN-2 and CIN-3 and low grade &amp; high grade squamous epithelial lesions unless specifically reported as CIS (carcinoma in situ).</li> </ul>	<p><u>The following conditions are excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Clinical diagnosis</li> <li>(ii) Any diagnosis on the basis of finding tumour cells and/or tumor-associated molecules in blood, saliva, faeces, urine or any other bodily fluid in the absence of further definitive and clinically verifiable evidence does not meet the above definition.</li> <li>(iii) Any lesion or tumour which is histologically described as benign, dysplasia, premalignant, borderline malignant, or suspicious malignant potential.</li> <li>(iv) Cervical Dysplasia, CIN-1, CIN-2 and CIN-3 and low grade &amp; high grade squamous epithelial lesions unless specifically reported as CIS (carcinoma in situ).</li> </ul>	<p><u>The following conditions are excluded:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Major Cancer diagnosed because of finding tumour cells and/or tumour-associated molecules in blood, saliva, faeces, urine or any other bodily fluid in the absence of further definitive and clinically verifiable evidence.</li> <li>(ii) All tumours which are histologically classified as any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-malignant.</li> <li>- Non-invasive.</li> <li>- Carcinoma-in-situ (Tis) or Ta</li> <li>- Having borderline malignancy.</li> <li>- Having any degree of malignant potential.</li> <li>- Having suspicious malignancy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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(v) Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN). (vi) Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia (VIN). (vii) All tumours in the presence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection.	(v) Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia (PIN). (vi) Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia (VIN). (vii) All tumours in the presence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour.</li> <li>- All grades of dysplasia, squamous intraepithelial lesions (HSIL and LSIL) and intra epithelial neoplasia.</li> </ul> (iii) Any non-melanoma skin carcinoma, skin confined primary cutaneous lymphoma and dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans unless there is evidence of metastases to lymph nodes or beyond. (iv) Malignant melanoma that has not caused invasion beyond the epidermis. (v) All Prostate cancers histologically described as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below; or Prostate cancers of another equivalent or lesser classification. (vi) All Thyroid cancers histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below. (vii) All Neuroendocrine tumours histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below; and all pituitary neuroendocrine tumours (PitNET) except Metastatic PitNET and Pituitary Carcinoma. (viii) All tumours of the Urinary Bladder histologically classified as T1N0M0 (TNM Classification) or below. (ix) All Gastro-Intestinal Stromal tumours histologically classified as Stage I or IA according to the latest edition of the

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		<p>AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, or below.</p> <p>(x) Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia less than RAI Stage 3.</p> <p>(xi) All bone marrow malignancies which do not require recurrent blood transfusions, chemotherapy, targeted cancer therapies, bone marrow transplant, haematopoietic stem cell transplant or other major interventionist treatment.</p> <p>(xii) All tumours in the presence of HIV infection.</p>

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