

Information sheet: Reportable cancers in children and adolescents < 20 years of age

Validity: from date of diagnosis 01.01.2020

Legal basis: Federal Act on the Registration of Cancer (Cancer Registration Act, [CRA](#)), Art. 3, para. 3, lit. b, in conjunction with Annex 1 of the Cancer Registration Ordinance ([CRO](#)).

1. Which diagnoses are reportable in children and adolescents < 20 years of age?

The following neoplasms in children and adolescents < 20 years of age are reportable to the [Swiss National Childhood Cancer Registry](#):

- **All malignant neoplasms (behaviour /3) of all sites** (except: basal cell carcinomas¹ of the skin²)
- **All tumours of the central nervous system and endocrine glands of the head/brain** (pituitary gland, craniopharyngeal duct, pineal gland) **regardless of behaviour** (behaviour /0, /1, /3) (except: hormonally inactive microadenomas (<10 mm) of the pituitary gland)
- **All neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour / borderline** (behaviour /1) **of all sites** (including other specified diseases with participation of lymphoreticular and reticulohistiocytic tissue (ICD-10: D76, except D76.2)) (except: monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS))
- **Aplastic anaemias** (ICD-10: D61), even though they are not neoplasms and therefore have no morphology code in ICD-O.
- **All in situ neoplasms** (behaviour /2; carcinoma / melanoma in situ, high-grade dysplasia / intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3) **of all sites** (except: carcinoma in situ of the skin²)
Examples of in situ neoplasms:
 - ✓ Colon and rectum: adenoma with high-grade dysplasia
 - ✓ Breast: ductal carcinoma in situ, lobular carcinoma in situ
 - ✓ Endometrium: endometrioid intraepithelial neoplasia / atypical endometrial hyperplasia
 - ✓ Intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 of the cervix uteri (CIN III)
 - ✓ Intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 of the vulva, vagina, and anus (VIN III, VAIN III, AIN III)
 - ✓ Intraepithelial neoplasia of the penis (PeIN)

In case of uncertainty regarding biological behaviour, the diagnosis can be looked up at the following link in the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) using its morphology code. The behaviour is indicated in the fifth position, after the slash:

ICD-O-3.2: [Online code search \(EN\)](#)

(Link will download Excel file)

2. Where should reports be sent?

If the age at the time of diagnosis is < 20 years, the case is reported to the [Childhood Cancer Registry](#).

3. Where can one turn to with questions or uncertainties?

You can contact the Swiss National Childhood Cancer Registry (kinderkrebsregister.ispm@unibe.ch) or the National Agency for Cancer Registration (info@nkrs.ch) at any time.

¹ This includes ICD-O morphology codes 8090–8098 of the skin (ICD-10: C44). Morphology 8098 “adenoid basal cell carcinoma” of the cervix uteri (ICD-10: C53) is reportable.

² This **does not** concern the skin of the vulva, vagina, scrotum, penis, and lips; neoplasms in these locations are reportable.

4. ICD-10 codes for reportable cancers in children and adolescents (< 20 years)

ICD-10 codes	Reportable tumor diseases
C00-C97	Malignant neoplasms
D00-D03, D05-D09	In situ neoplasms
D32, D33, D35 (D35.2, D35.3, D35.4)	Benign neoplasms of the meninges, brain, and other parts of the central nervous system, and benign neoplasms of endocrine glands of the head/brain (pituitary gland, pineal gland, craniopharyngeal duct)
D37-D48	Neoplasms of uncertain / unknown behavior / borderline
D61	Other aplastic anaemias
D76	Other specified diseases with participation of lymphoreticular and reticulohistiocytic tissue

Exceptions: see section 1

<https://www.childhoodcancerregistry.ch/reporting-obligation/what-needs-to-be-reported/>