

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letterer-Siwe disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignant histiocytosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignant mast cell tumor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True histiocytic lymphoma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other specified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C96.9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 202.9
Childhood cancers	Any type of cancer occurring in a person less than 20 years of age.		
Rare cancers	Any type of cancer affecting the populations smaller than 200,000 individuals in the United States, <i>i.e.</i> , occurring at an incidence rate less than 0.08 percent of the U.S. population. Rare cancers will be determined on a case-by-case basis.		

* For ICD-10 C81-C96 the following ICD-9 codes correlate: 200-208, 238.7, 273.3.

+ For the purposes of this rule, ICD-10 C50 is limited to cancer of the breast in females.

1. WHO (World Health Organization) [1978]. International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization.

2. WHO (World Health Organization) [1997]. International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization.