

(b) DOL will select the site producing the highest estimate for probability of causation to adjudicate the claim.

§ 81.24 Guidelines for leukemia.

(a) For claims involving leukemia, DOL will calculate one or more probability of causation estimates from up to three of the four alternate leukemia risk models included in NIOSH-IREP, as specified in the NIOSH-IREP Operating Guide. These include: “Leukemia, all types except CLL” (ICD-9 codes: 204-208, except 204.1), “acute lymphocytic leukemia” (ICD-9 code: 204.0), and “acute myelogenous leukemia” (ICD-9 code: 205.0).

(b) For leukemia claims in which DOL calculates multiple probability of causation estimates, as specified in the NIOSH-IREP Operating Guide, the probability of causation estimate DOL assigns to the claim will be based on the leukemia risk model producing the highest estimate for probability of causation.

§ 81.25 Guidelines for claims including two or more primary cancers.

For claims including two or more primary cancers, DOL will use NIOSH-IREP to calculate the estimated probability of causation for each cancer individually. Then DOL will perform the following calculation using the probability of causation estimates produced by NIOSH-IREP:

EQUATION 1

Calculate: $1 - \{1 - PC_1\} \times \{1 - PC_2\} \times \dots \times$

$\{1 - PC_n\}$ = PC_{total} , where PC_1 is the probability of causation for one of the primary cancers identified in the

claim, PC_2 is the probability of causation for a second primary cancer identified in the claim, and PC_n is the probability of causation for the nth primary cancer identified in the claim. PC_{total} is the probability that at least one of the primary cancers (cancers 1 through “n”) was caused by the radiation dose estimated for the claim when Equation 1 is evaluated based on the joint distribution of PC_1, \dots, PC_n .⁴ DOL will use the probability of causation value calculated for PC_{total} to adjudicate the claim.

[67 FR 22309, May 2, 2002; 67 FR 62096, Oct. 3, 2002]

§ 81.30 Non-radiogenic cancers

The following cancers are considered non-radiogenic for the purposes of EEOICPA and this part. DOL will assign a probability of causation of zero to the following cancers:

- (a) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (ICD-9 code: 204.1)
- (b) [Reserved]

⁴Evaluating Equation 1 based on the individual upper 99th percentiles of PC_1, \dots, PC_n approximates the upper 99th percentile of PC_{total} whenever PC_1, \dots, PC_n are highly related, e.g., when a common dose-reconstruction is the only non-negligible source of uncertainty in the individual PC_i 's. However, this approximation can overestimate it if other sources of uncertainty contribute independently to the PC_1, \dots, PC_n , whereas treating the joint distribution as fully independent could substantially underestimate the upper 99th percentile of PC_{total} whenever the individual PC_i 's are positively correlated.

APPENDIX A TO PART 81—GLOSSARY OF ICD-9 CODES AND THEIR CANCER DESCRIPTIONS¹

ICD-9 code	Cancer description
140	Malignant neoplasm of lip.
141	Malignant neoplasm of tongue.
142	Malignant neoplasm of major salivary glands.
143	Malignant neoplasm of gum.
144	Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth.
145	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth.
146	Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx.
147	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx.
148	Malignant neoplasm of hypopharynx.
149	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites within the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx.
150	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus.
151	Malignant neoplasm of stomach.
152	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, including duodenum.
153	Malignant neoplasm of colon.
154	Malignant neoplasm of rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus.

ICD–9 code	Cancer description
155	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts.
156	Malignant neoplasm of gall bladder and extrahepatic bile ducts.
157	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas.
158	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum.
159	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites within the digestive organs and peritoneum.
160	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavities, middle ear, and accessory sinuses.
161	Malignant neoplasm of larynx.
162	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung.
163	Malignant neoplasm of pleura.
164	Malignant neoplasm of thymus, heart, and mediastinum.
165	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites within the respiratory system and intrathoracic organs.
170	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage.
171	Malignant neoplasm of connective and other soft tissue.
172	Malignant melanoma of skin.
173	Other malignant neoplasms of skin.
174	Malignant neoplasm of female breast.
175	Malignant neoplasm of male breast.
179	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified.
180	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri.
181	Malignant neoplasm of placenta.
182	Malignant neoplasm of body of uterus.
183	Malignant neoplasm of ovary and other uterine adnexa.
184	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified female genital organs.
185	Malignant neoplasm of prostate.
186	Malignant neoplasm of testis.
187	Malignant neoplasm of penis and other male genital organs.
188	Malignant neoplasm of urinary bladder.
189	Malignant neoplasm of kidney and other unspecified urinary organs.
190	Malignant neoplasm of eye.
191	Malignant neoplasm of brain.
192	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of nervous system.
193	Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland.
194	Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures.
195	Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites.
196	Secondary and unspecified malignant neoplasm of the lymph nodes.
197	Secondary malignant neoplasm of the respiratory and digestive organs.
198	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other tissue and organs.
199	Malignant neoplasm without specification of site.
200	Lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma.
201	Hodgkin's disease.
202	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid and histiocytic tissue.
203	Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms.
204	Lymphoid leukemia
205	Myeloid leukemia.
206	Monocytic leukemia.
207	Other specified leukemia.
208	Leukemia of unspecified cell type.

¹ The International Classification of Diseases Clinical Modification (9th Revision) Volume I&II. [1991] Department of Health and Human Services Publication No. (PHS) 91–1260, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

PART 82—METHODS FOR CONDUCTING DOSE RECONSTRUCTION UNDER THE ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM ACT OF 2000

Subpart A—Introduction

- Sec.
- 82.0 Background Information on this part.
- 82.1 What is the purpose of this part?
- 82.2 What are the basics of dose reconstruction?

- 82.3 What are the requirements for dose reconstruction under EEOICPA?
- 82.4 How will DOL use the results of the NIOSH dose reconstructions?

Subpart B—Definitions

- 82.5 Definition of terms used in this part.

Subpart C—Dose Reconstruction Process

- 82.10 Overview of the dose reconstruction process.
- 82.11 For which claims under EEOICPA will NIOSH conduct a dose reconstruction?
- 82.12 Will it be possible to conduct dose reconstructions for all claims?