

Incidence and Survival of adult Central Nervous System Tumors in the Veneto Region: A Population-Based Registry Study (2016–2020)

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Supplementary Material 2. Coding of the six CNS tumor groups

According to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3) and WHO 2016 classification, the six CNS tumor groups were defined as follows:

- *Glioblastoma, IDH-wildtype and IDH-mutant*: high-grade gliomas classified under ICD-O-3 morphology codes 9440/3, 9441/3, 9442/3, 9380/3 (grade 4), 9400/3 (grade 4), and 9401/3 (grade 4). These tumors represent the most aggressive form of CNS malignancies.
- *Astrocytoma grade 2-3*: lower-grade diffuse astrocytic tumors with ICD-O-3 codes 9400/3, 9401/3, and 9411/3, categorized as WHO grade 2 or 3.
- *Meningioma grade 2-3*: atypical and anaplastic meningiomas, as well as certain borderline or non-malignant variants with more aggressive behavior. The ICD-O-3 codes included were 9530/3, 9530/0-1, 9531/0, 9532/0, 9537/0, 9538/1-3, and 9539/1.
- *Oligodendroglioma grade 2-3*: tumors of oligodendroglial origin, selected using ICD-O-3 codes 9450/3 and 9451/3, categorized as WHO grade 2 or 3.
- *Ependymoma grade 2-3*: classic and anaplastic ependymomas identified with codes 9391/3 and 9392/3, categorized as WHO grade 2 or 3.
- *CNS embryonal tumor (medulloblastoma)*: embryonal tumors of the CNS were included if coded as 9470/3, 9471/3, or 9473/3, representing medulloblastoma and its molecular subtypes.