

The following cancers are on the list of compensable post-9/11 illnesses:

Head & Neck

- Malignant neoplasm of lip
- Malignant neoplasm of base of tongue
- Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of tongue
- Malignant neoplasm of parotid gland
- Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified major salivary glands
- Malignant neoplasm of floor of mouth
- Malignant neoplasm of gum
- Malignant neoplasm of palate
- Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth
- Malignant neoplasm of tonsil
- Malignant neoplasm of oropharynx
- Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx
- Malignant neoplasm of piriform sinus
- Malignant neoplasm of the hypopharynx
- Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined conditions in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx
- Malignant neoplasms of nasal cavity
- Malignant neoplasm of accessory sinuses
- Malignant neoplasm of the larynx

Mesothelioma

Prostate Cancer

Soft Tissue

- Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system
- Malignant neoplasm of other connective and soft tissue

Skin (Non Melanoma)

- Other malignant neoplasms of skin
- Scrotum

Melanoma

- Malignant melanoma of skin

Digestive System

- Malignant neoplasm of the esophagus
- Malignant neoplasm of the stomach
- Malignant neoplasm of the colon
- Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
- Malignant neoplasm of the rectum
- Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined digestive organs
- Malignant neoplasm of the liver and intrahepatic bile ducts
- Malignant neoplasms of retroperitoneum and peritoneum

Respiratory System

- Malignant neoplasms of the trachea
- Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
- Malignant neoplasm of heart, mediastinum and pleura
- Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites in the respiratory system and intrathoracic organs

Rare Cancers—defined as “any type of cancer that occurs in less than 15 cases per 100,000 persons per year in the United States.” Some examples of cancer that meet the “rare cancer” definition include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Malignant neoplasm of the testis
- Neuroendocrine malignancies
- Malignant neoplasm of the male breast
- Malignant neoplasm of the gallbladder/biliary tract
- Malignant neoplasm of the small intestine
- Malignant neoplasm of the thymus
- Malignant neoplasm of the central nervous system
- Malignant neoplasm of the adrenal gland
- Gastrointestinal stromal malignancies
- Malignant neoplasm of the penis

Female Reproductive Organs

- Malignant neoplasm of ovary

Urinary System

- Malignant neoplasm of bladder
- Malignant neoplasm of the kidney except renal pelvis
- Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis
- Malignant neoplasm of ureter
- Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified urinary organs

Eye & Orbit

- Malignant neoplasms of eye and adnexa

Thyroid

- Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland

Blood & Lymphoid Tissue

- Hodgkin’s disease
- Follicular (nodular) non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Diffuse non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas
- Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- Malignant immunoproliferative diseases
- Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms
- Lymphoid leukemia
- Myeloid leukemia
- Monocytic leukemia
- Other leukemias of specified cell type
- Leukemia of unspecified cell type
- Myeloid malignancies
- Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue

Childhood Cancers—defined as “any type of cancer diagnosed in a person less than 20 years of age.”

Breast

- Malignant neoplasm of breast