

**Table 2.7:** Summary of risks associated with malignancies of different sites in the donor history or detected at retrieval.

<b>Risk classification categories:</b> Minimal risk of transmission (<0.1%) – Likely to be acceptable for all organ types and recipients Low risk of transmission (0.1% to <2%) – Likely to be acceptable for many organ types and recipients High risk of transmission (≥10%) – May be acceptable in exceptional circumstances Unacceptable risk – Use of organs is not recommended in any circumstance				
Cancer site and type	Risk classification*			
<b>Bladder</b> (section 2.4.6.14)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Single, Grade 1, Stage 0a papillary urothelial carcinoma	•			
Papillary urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential (PUNLMP)	•			
Single, Grade 1, Stage I papillary urothelial carcinoma		•		
Treated Stage II-IV urothelial cancer >5 years cancer-free			•	
Low-grade urothelial carcinoma diagnosed at retrieval (ex PUNLMP)			•	
Recently diagnosed high-grade urothelial cancer				•
Multiple/recurrent urothelial cancer				•
Urothelial carcinoma <i>in situ</i> (CIS)				•
<b>Breast</b> (section 2.4.6.1)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Ductal carcinoma <i>in situ</i>	•			
Stage Ia hormone negative breast cancer, >5 years cancer free		•		
Stage Ia hormone negative breast cancer, <5 years cancer free			•	
Stage Ib or higher hormone receptor positive breast cancer			•	
Breast cancer diagnosed at retrieval				•
<b>Central nervous system</b> (section 2.4.3)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Primary brain tumours (see Table 2.10)	•	•		
Secondary brain tumours				•
Cerebral lymphoma				•
<b>Colon and rectum</b> (section 2.4.6.3)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> of the colon or rectum	•			
Treated Stage I colorectal cancer (N0/M0), >5 years cancer free (excl familial adenomatous polyposis)		•		
Stage I colorectal cancer diagnosed during retrieval			•	
Stage IIa colorectal cancer, >10 years cancer free			•	
Stage II or higher colorectal cancer with ≤10 years cancer free				•

<b>Gastrointestinal tract</b> (section 2.4.6.4 & 2.4.6.7)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Treated GIST ≤2cm (N0/M0) with mitotic count ≤5/50 HPFs and >3 years cancer free	•			
Branch duct intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms (IPMNs) <3cm without a solid component or suspicious nodal disease		•		
Gastric GIST ≤2cm diagnosed during organ retrieval		•		
Gastric GIST ≤2cm, mitotic count >5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free		•		
Gastric GIST >2-≤5cm, mitotic count ≤5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free		•		
Branch duct IPMN >3cm without a solid component or suspicious nodal disease			•	
Gastric GIST >2cm diagnosed at retrieval			•	
Gastric GIST >10cm, mitotic count ≤5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free			•	
Non-gastric GIST diagnosed during organ retrieval			•	
Non-gastric GIST >5cm, mitotic count ≤5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free			•	
Non-gastric GIST ≤2cm, mitotic count >5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free			•	
Any GIST >2cm with mitotic count >5/50 HPFs, treated and >3 years cancer free			•	
Main duct IPMN >10mm or any IPMN with a solid component or suspicious nodal disease				•
Any GIST diagnosed at retrieval or with distant metastases				•
GIST without complete prior surgical excision or GIST with <3 years cancer-free survival				•
Oesophageal, gastric, liver, pancreatic or biliary cancer				•
<b>Gynaecological cancers</b> (section 2.4.6.9 & 2.4.6.15)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Adenocarcinoma <i>in situ</i> of the uterine cervix	•			
High grade squamous intraepithelial lesions	•			
Invasive cancer of the uterus or cervix in the donor history with a cancer-free interval >5 years			•	
Invasive cancer of the uterus or cervix diagnosed within the past 5 years				•
Ovarian cancer				•
<b>Head and neck</b> (section 2.4.6.8)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Treated low stage oropharyngeal cancer and >5 cancer-free			•	
Oropharyngeal cancer diagnosed at retrieval				•
<b>Kidney</b> (section 2.4.6.11)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Renal cell carcinoma <1 cm, Nucleolar Grade I-II	•			
Renal cell carcinoma >1 and ≤4cm, Nucleolar Grade I-II		•		
Renal cell carcinoma >4-7cm, Nucleolar Grade I-II, diagnosed <5 years ago			•	
Renal cell carcinoma >7cm, Nucleolar Grade I-II, >5 years cancer free			•	
Renal cell carcinoma with extra-renal extension or >4cm tumours with Nucleolar Grade III-IV				•
Renal cell carcinoma >7cm diagnosed within the previous 5 years				•
Unconventional renal malignancy (e.g. collecting duct carcinoma, medullary, sarcoma, or any molecularly defined renal tumours such as fumarate hydratase-deficient RCC, or adverse features such as sarcomatoid or rhabdoid differentiation)				•

<b>Lung</b> (section 2.4.6.5)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Any history of lung cancer				•
<b>Prostate</b> (section 2.4.6.10)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Prostate cancer with Gleason score ≤6 (Grade 1, Stage I)	•			
Treated prostate cancer with Gleason score 7 (Grade 2/3, Stage II)	•			
Recently diagnosed prostate cancer with Gleason score 7 (Grade 2/3, Stage II)		•		
Prostate cancer with Gleason score >7 and extra-prostatic extension (Stage III)			•	
Neuroendocrine prostate cancer			•	
Prostate cancer with distant metastasis (Stage IV)				•
<b>Skin</b> (section 2.4.4 & 2.4.5)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
<i>In situ</i> cutaneous melanoma	•			
Basal cell carcinoma	•			
<i>In situ</i> squamous cell carcinoma	•			
Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma T1, or T2 with >5 years cancer free		•		
Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma T2 with <5 years cancer free			•	
Cutaneous melanoma ≤0.8mm (T1/N0/M0) completely resected			•	
Cutaneous melanoma >0.8mm (T2-T4/N0/M0) with >10 years cancer free			•	
Invasive cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma with nodal involvement or metastasis				•
Cutaneous melanoma T2-T4 with ≤10 years cancer free				•
Cutaneous melanoma with nodal involvement or metastasis				•
Uveal or mucosal melanoma				•
Kaposi's sarcoma				•
Merkel cell carcinoma				•
<b>Thyroid</b> (section 2.4.6.13)	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Papillary thyroid microcarcinoma (micro PTC)	•			
Differentiated thyroid tumours ≤4cm limited to the thyroid (T1/T2)	•			
Newly diagnosed differentiated thyroid cancer >4cm (T3, M0)		•		
Differentiated thyroid cancer >4cm with extensive spread (T4), treated and ≥2 years cancer-free		•		
Differentiated thyroid cancer with aggressive histology or angio-invasion (T4b) with <2 years cancer-free survival			•	
Medullary thyroid cancer Stage III/IV, treated and >5 year cancer-free			•	
Newly diagnosed medullary thyroid cancers.				•
Any history of anaplastic thyroid cancer				•
Thyroid lymphomas, thyroid sarcomas and other rare tumours of the thyroid				•
Treated thyroid cancer with incomplete macroscopic tumour resection				•

Other/multiple sites	Minimal	Low	High	Unacceptable
Grade 1-2 neuroendocrine tumour (N0/M0), >5 years cancer free (section 2.4.6.6)		•		
Grade 3 neuroendocrine tumour (section 2.4.6.6)				•
Neuroendocrine tumour detected at retrieval (section 2.4.6.6)				•
Neuroendocrine carcinoma (section 2.4.6.6)				•
Sarcoma determined during retrieval (section 2.4.6.12)				•
Haematological cancers, <5 years recurrence-free survival (section 2.4.7)				•
Choriocarcinoma (section 2.4.6.2)				•