The following diseases are designated as SEC Cancers:

(1) Primary or secondary\* lung cancer, including sarcoma of the lung (excludes in situ lung cancer discovered during or after a post-mortem exam, mesothelioma or pleura cancer);

(2) Primary or secondary\* bone cancer (including associated blood disorders - see below\*\* and solitary plasmacytomoa);

(3) Primary or secondary\* renal (kidney) cancer.

(4) Leukemia (excludes CLL) if onset was at least two years after first exposure.

The following diseases, if onset was at least five years after first exposure:

(5) Multiple myeloma;

(6) Lymphomas (excludes Hodgkin's disease; includes

Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia).

(7) Primary cancer of the:

- (A) thyroid
- (B) male or female breast
- (C) esophagus
- (D) stomach
- (E) pharynx, including all three areas, oropharynx, nasopharynx and hypopharynx. The oropharynx includes the soft palate, the base of the tonque and the tonsils.
- (F) small intestine
- (G) pancreas
- (H) bile ducts, including Ampulla of Vater
- (I) gall bladder
- (J) salivary gland
- (K) urinary bladder
- (L) brain (malignancies only, not including intracranial endocrine glands and other parts of the central nervous system or borderline astrocytomas)
- (M) colon, including rectum and appendix
- (N) ovary
- (O) liver (except if cirrhosis or hepatitis B is indicated)

Other malignant cancers (Prostate, Skin Cancer, etc.) may be compensable. Prostate Cancer with metastasis ("W/METS") or multiple occurrences of skin cancer(s) require further evaluation.

\* Secondary cancers are typically diagnosed as having been caused by metastasis (spread) from primary cancers.

\*\* Bone cancer blood disorders - Bone form of solitary plasmacytoma, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelofibrosis with myeloid metaplasia, essential thrombocytosis or essential thrombocythemia, primary polycythemia vera [also called polycythemia rubra vera, P. vera, primary polycythemia, proliferative polycythemia, spent-phase polycythemia or primary erythremia].