CARCINOMA OF THE EYELID								
	н	ospital N	lame/Address			Patient Name/	(Information	
Type of St	necimen				Histopatholog	gic Type		
Type of Specimen Tumor Size					Laterality:	Bilateral ☐	☐ Left	☐ Right
		DEFIN	IITIONS		•			
Clinical	Pathologic		ry Tumor (T)					
		TX	Primary tumor cannot be as:	sess	sed			
		_ T0	No evidence of primary tum					
		_ Tis	Carcinoma in situ					
		_ T1	Tumor of any size, not invading the tarsal plate or, at the eyelid					
margin, 5 mm or less in g □ □ T2 Tumor invades tarsal plate							_	
		_ 12	Tumor invades tarsal plate of mm but not more than 10 m				1.5	
		T3					nore	
		_ 10	Tumor involves full eyelid thickness or, at the eyelid margin, more than 10 mm in greatest dimension					
		_ T4	Tumor invades adjacent structures, which include bulbar conjunctiva,					
			sclera and globe, soft tissues					
			periosteum of the orbit, nasa	al c	avity and para	nasal sinuses, an	ıd	
			central nervous system					
		_	nal Lymph Nodes (N)					
	NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed							
No regional lymph node metastasis								
N1 Regional lymph node metastasis								
Distant Metastasis (M)								
MX Distant metastasis cannot be assessed								
M1 Dietent metastasis								
M1 Distant metastasis Rionsy of metastatic site perf					med □V	\Box N		
Biopsy of metastatic site performed □Y □N Source of pathologic metastatic specimen								
			gource of pullionogic method		op •••••••			
			Grouping					
No stage grouping is presently recommended								
	_		ogic Grade (G)					
		GX	Grade cannot be assessed					
		G1	Well differentiated					
☐ G2 Moderately differentiated ☐ G3 Poorly differentiated								
		G4	Undifferentiated or different	iati	on is not appl	icable		
		Residu] RX	ı al Tumor (R) Presence of residual tumor c	anı	not he accessed	I		
		$\begin{array}{c} 1 & \text{RA} \\ \hline 1 & \text{R0} \end{array}$	No residual tumor	alll	ioi oc assessed			
		R1	Microscopic residual tumor					
		R2	Macroscopic residual tumor					

(continued on reverse side)

Additional Descriptors

For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m" suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis.

- ☐ **m suffix** indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.
- v prefix indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a "y" prefix. The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes the extent of tumor actually present at the time of that examination. The "y" categorization vo No venous invasion is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.
- r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.
- □ a **prefix** designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.

Prognostic Indicators (if applicable)

Notes

Additional Descriptors

Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)

- LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed
- L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion
- L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

Venous Invasion (V)

- VX Venous invasion cannot be
- V1 Microscopic venous invasion
- V2 Macroscopic venous inva-

