				SI	MALL I	NTESTINE	
	Н	ospital I	Name/Addres	s		Patient Name/In	formation
Type of S ₁	pecimen_					Histopathologic Type	
Tumor Siz						1 0 /1	
		DEFII	NITIONS				
Clinical	Pathologic		Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ Tumor invades lamina propria or submucosa Tumor invades muscularis propria Tumor invades through the muscularis propria into the subserosa or into the nonperitonealized perimuscular tissue (mesentery or retroperitoneum) with extension 2 cm or less ⁽¹⁾ Tumor perforates the visceral peritoneum or directly invades other organs or structures (includes other loops of small intestine, mesen- tery, or retroperitoneum more than 2 cm, and abdominal wall by way of serosa; for duodenum only, invasion of pancreas)				r her esen-
		Regio NX N0 N1	nal Lymph I Regional No regio Regional				
		Distai MX M0 M1	No dista Distant i Biopsy o	metastasis cant metastasis metastasis of metastatic	is site perf	assessed ormed □Y □N tic specimen	
		Stage O I	Tis T1 T2 T3	N0 N0 N0 N0	M0 M0 M0 M0		
		_ III _ III _ IV	T4 Any T Any T	N0 N0 N1 Any N	M0 M0 M1		

(continued on reverse side)

	SMALL INTESTINE	(continued)
	Histologic Grade (G)	Notes
	GX Grade cannot be assessed	Additional Descriptors
	G1 Well differentiated	Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)
	G2 Moderately differentiated	LX Lymphatic vessel invasion
	G3 Poorly differentiated	cannot be assessed L0 No lymphatic vessel inva-
	G4 Undifferentiated	sion
	Residual Tumor (R)	L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion
	RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed	Venous Invasion (V) VX Venous invasion cannot be
	R0 No residual tumor	assessed
	R1 Microscopic residual tumor	V0 No venous invasion V1 Microscopic venous inva-
	R2 Macroscopic residual tumor	sion
	Additional Descriptors	V2 Macroscopic venous inva- sion
	For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m"	51011
	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: $pT(m)NM$.	
	y 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	
	is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.	
Ш	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)	7
		_

Physician's Signature _

_ Date_