CERVIX UTERI

Hospital Name/Address	Patient Name/Information

Type of Specimen _____ Histopathologic Type _____

Tumor Size _____

DEFINITIONS

Primary Tumor (T)

Clinical	*Pathologic*	*TNM Categories*	*FIGO Stages*	*Definitions*
☐	☐	TX		Primary tumor cannot be assessed
☐	☐	T0		No evidence of primary tumor
☐	☐	Tis	0	Carcinoma *in situ*
☐	☐	T1	I	Cervical carcinoma confined to uterus (extension to corpus should be disregarded)
☐	☐	T1a	IA	Invasive carcinoma diagnosed only by microscopy.[1] All macroscopically visible lesions – even with superficial invasion – are T1b/IB. Stromal invasion with a maximal depth of 5.0 mm measured from the base of the epithelium and a horizontal spread of 7.0 mm or less. Vascular space involvement, venous or lymphatic, does not affect classification
☐	☐	T1a1	IA1	Measured stromal invasion 3.0 mm or less in depth and 7.0 mm or less in horizontal spread
☐	☐	T1a2	IA2	Measured stromal invasion more than 3.0 mm and not more than 5.0 mm with a horizontal spread 7.0 mm or less
☐	☐	T1b	IB	Clinically visible lesion confined to the cervix or microscopic lesion greater than T1a2/IA2
☐	☐	T1b1	IB1	Clinically visible lesion 4.0 cm or less in greatest dimension
☐	☐	T1b2	IB2	Clinically visible lesion more than 4.0 cm in greatest dimension
☐	☐	T2	II	Cervical carcinoma invades beyond uterus but not to pelvic wall or to lower third of vagina
☐	☐	T2a	IIA	Tumor without parametrial invasion
☐	☐	T2b	IIB	Tumor with parametrial invasion
☐	☐	T3	III	Tumor extends to pelvic wall and/or involves lower third of vagina and/or causes hydronephrosis or non-functioning kidney
☐	☐	T3a	IIIA	Tumor involves lower third of vagina, no extension to pelvic wall
☐	☐	T3b	IIIB	Tumor extends to pelvic wall and/or causes hydronephrosis or non-functioning kidney
☐	☐	T4	IVA	Tumor invades mucosa of bladder or rectum and/ or extends beyond true pelvis (bullous edema is not sufficient evidence to classify a tumor as T4)

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

☐	☐	NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
☐	☐	N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
☐	☐	N1	Regional lymph node metastasis

Distant Metastasis (M)

☐	☐	MX	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐	☐	M0	No distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1	IVB Distant metastasis

Biopsy of metastatic site performed..... ☐Y ..... ☐N

Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____

Notes

1. The depth of invasion is defined as the measurement of the tumor from the epithelial-stromal junction of the adjacent most superficial dermal papilla to the deepest point of invasion.

(continued on reverse side)

Clinical	Pathologic	Stage Grouping (AJCC/UICC/FIGO)			
☐	☐	0	Tis	N0	M0
☐	☐	I	T1	N0	M0
☐	☐	IA	T1a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IA1	T1a1	N0	M0
☐	☐	IA2	T1a2	N0	M0
☐	☐	IB	T1b	N0	M0
☐	☐	IB1	T1b1	N0	M0
☐	☐	IB2	T1b2	N0	M0
☐	☐	II	T2	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIA	T2a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIB	T2b	N0	M0
☐	☐	III	T3	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIIA	T3a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIIB	T1	N1	M0
			T2	N1	M0
			T3a	N1	M0
			T3b	Any N	M0
☐	☐	IVA	T4	Any N	M0
☐	☐	IVB	Any T	Any N	M1

Histologic Grade (G)

☐ GX Grade cannot be assessed
☐ G1 Well differentiated
☐ G2 Moderately differentiated
☐ G3 Poorly differentiated
☐ G4 Undifferentiated

Residual Tumor (R)

☐ RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed
☐ R0 No residual tumor
☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor
☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor

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.
☐ **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.
☐ **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

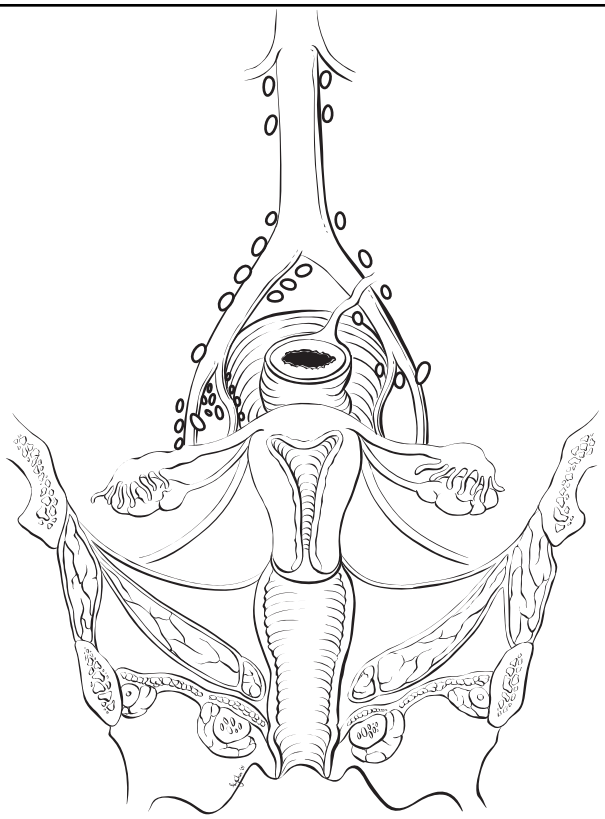
Additional Descriptors

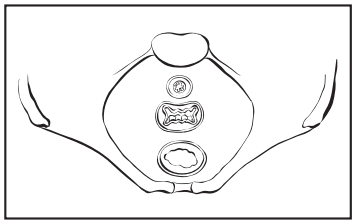
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)
LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed
L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion
L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

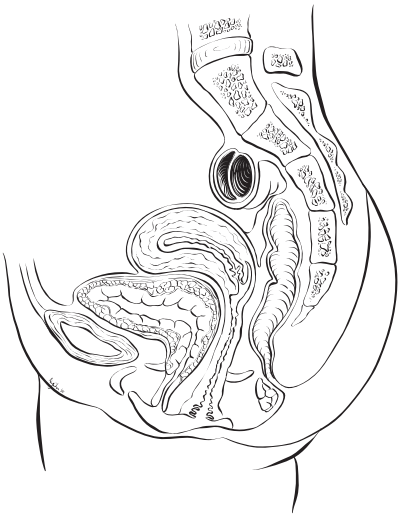
Venous Invasion (V)
VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed
V0 No venous invasion
V1 Microscopic venous invasion
V2 Macroscopic venous invasion

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.







Physician's Signature _____ Date_____