VAGINA								
Hospital Name/Address					Patient Name/Information			
Type of S <sub>l</sub>	pecimen				Histopathologic Type			
Tumor Siz	ze							
		DEFINITIONS						
Primary Tumo			umor (T)	(T)				
Clinical	Pathologic		IGO			Pelvic wall is defined as the muscle, fascia associated neuro-		
		Categories St	,		- a accessed	vascular structures, or skeletal		
		_ TX T0		Primary tumor cannot be assessed  No evidence of primary tumor  vascular structures, or a portions of the bony pelv				
		_ Tis 0		Carcinoma in situ				
		T1 I			na			
		_ T2		Tumor confined to vagina Tumor invades paravaginal tissues but not to pelvic wall				
		T3 II						
		_			of the bladder or rectum and/or			
		-			pelvis (bullous edema is not			
			•		assify a tumor as T4)			
		Pagional I	vmnh Nodos (N)		·			
		NX	.ymph Nodes (N)  Regional lymn	sh nodes c	annot be assessed			
		_ N0	No regional ly					
		- N1			n node metastasis			
		_	_	1) 111p	Thought included			
			etastasis (M)	:	-			
		_ MX M0	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed					
		_	No distant metastasis					
		_	M1 IVB Distant metastasis Biopsy of metastatic site performed □ Y □ N					
			ource of pathologic m					
			o <b>arree</b> or p <b>a</b> arrior o <b>8</b> re ri			_		
		Stage Gro	uping (AJCC/UICC/F	IGO)		_		
		_		M0				
		_ I T		M0				
		_		M0				
		_		M0				
				M0				
		_	,	M0				
		_ IVB A	any T Any N	M1				
Histologic Grade (G)								
			Grade cannot be assess	sed				
			Vell differentiated	د.،				
☐ G2 Moderately differentiated ☐ G3 Poorly differentiated								
			oorly differentiated Indifferentiated					
	_	Residual T						
			resence of residual tu	mor cann	ot be assessed			
			lo residual tumor					
			Iicroscopic residual tu Iacroscopic residual t			(continued on reverse side)		
	_	- 1\2 IV	racioscopic residual t	umor				

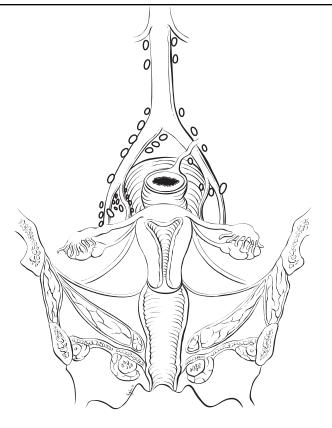
VAGINA (continued)

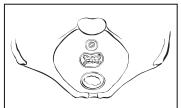
Additional Descriptors	Notes
For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m"	Additional Descriptors
suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis.  m suffix indicates the presence 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.	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
Prognostic Indicators (if applicable)	

## VAGINA

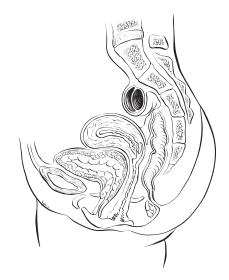
## ILLUSTRATION

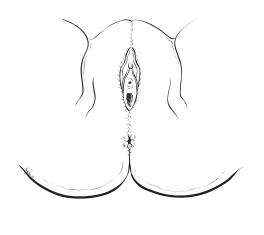
Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.











Physician's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_