			URETHRA					
	H	ospital Na	me/Address  Patient Name/Information					
Type of Spe Tumor Size			Histopathologic Type					
		DEFINI	TIONS					
Clinical	Pathologic	TX T0 Ta Tis T1 T2 T3 T4	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Non-invasive papillary, polypoid, or verrucous carcinoma Carcinoma in situ Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue Tumor invades any of the following: corpus spongiosum, prostate, periurethral muscle Tumor invades any of the following: corpus cavernosum, beyond prostatic capsule, anterior vagina, bladder neck Tumor invades other adjacent organs					
			Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> , involvement of the prostatic urethra Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> , involvement of the prostatic ducts Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue Tumor invades any of the following: prostatic stroma, corpus spongiosum, periurethral muscle					
		_ T3 _ T4	Tumor invades any of the following: corpus cavernosum, beyond prostatic capsule, bladder neck (extraprostatic extension) Tumor invades other adjacent organs (invasion of the bladder)					
		_	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Metastasis in a single lymph node 2 cm or less in greatest dimension Metastasis in a single node more than 2 cm in greatest dimension, or in multiple nodes					
		Distant MX M0 M1	Metastasis (M)  Distant metastasis cannot be assessed  No distant metastasis  Distant metastasis  Biopsy of metastatic site performed □Y □N  Source of pathologic metastatic specimen					

(continued on reverse side)

URETHRA (continued)

						Notes				
		e Grouping				Additional Descriptors				
	0a	Ta	N0	M0		Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)				
	0is	Tis	N0	M0		LX Lymphatic vessel invasion				
		Tis pu	N0	M0		cannot be assessed				
	Пт	Tis pd	N0	M0		L0 No lymphatic vessel inva- sion				
		T1 T2	N0 N0	M0 M0		L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion				
		T1	N0 N1	M0		Venous Invasion (V)				
	III	T2	N1	M0		VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed				
		T3	N0	M0		V0 No venous invasion				
		T3	N1	M0		V1 Microscopic venous inva-				
	IV	T4	N0	M0		sion V2 Macroscopic venous inva-				
		T4	N1	M0		sion				
		Any T	N2	M0						
		Any T	Any N	M1						
	Llict	·	·							
	Histologic Grade (G) $\square GX \qquad Grade \ cannot \ be \ assessed$									
	☐ G1 Well differentiated									
	$\Box$ G2		ely differer	ntiated						
	$\Box$ G3–		•	d or undifferen	tiated					
		,								
	Resi	dual Tumor (F	-	l tumor cannot	be assessed					
	$\square$ RA $\square$ R0		ual tumor	i tuilloi callilot	be assessed					
	$\square$ R0 $\square$ R1		opic residu:	al tumor						
	$\square$ R1		-							
	•									
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)										
						<del></del> '				

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Physician's Signature \_

\_ Date\_