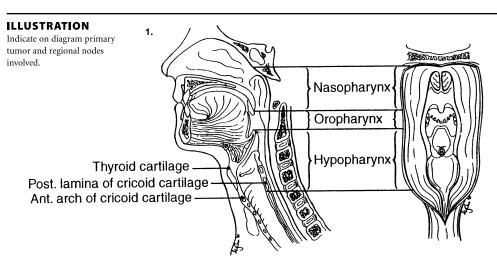
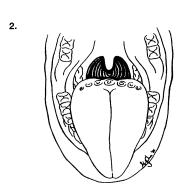
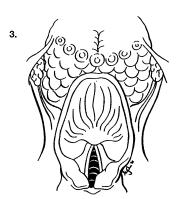
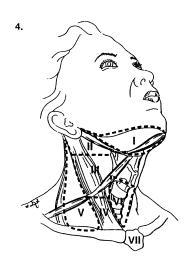
		PHA	RYNX (INCLUDING BASE OF TONGUE, SOFT PALATE, AND UV	ULA)						
	Н	ospital	Name/Address Patient Name/Inf	Patient Name/Information						
Type of Sp	pecimen		Histopathologic Type							
Tumor Siz	ze		Laterality: 🗆 Bilateral	□ Le	eft		Right			
		DEFI	NITIONS							
Clinical	Pathologic	Prima	ary Tumor (T)	N	lotes					
		TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed			rynge	al extension de-			
		- T0 Tis	No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>				eral infiltration			
			carcinoma in suu pharynx		f tumor obasilar f		nd the pharyn-			
		_T1 _	Tumor confined to the nasopharynx				uturant aaft tia			
		_ T2	Tumor extends to soft tissues			•	artment soft tis- elaryngeal strap			
		_ T2a	Tumor extends to the oropharynx and/or nasal cavity without parapharyngeal extension ⁽¹⁾			-	cutaneous fat.			
		T2b	Any tumor with parapharyngeal extension ⁽¹⁾	3.	. Midline	nodes	are considered			
		T3	Tumor involves bony structures and/or paranasal sinuses	iŗ	osilateral	nodes				
		_ T4	Tumor with intracranial extension and/or involvement of cranial nerves, infra-							
		Oropl	temporal fossa, hypopharynx, orbit, or masticator space harynx							
		_ T1 Î	Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension							
		_T2	Tumor more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension							
		_ T3	Tumor more than 4 cm in greatest dimension							
		_ T4a	Tumor invades the larynx, deep/extrinsic muscle of tongue, medial pterygoid, ha palate, or mandible	ra						
		T4b	Tumor invades lateral pterygoid muscle, pterygoid plates, lateral nasopharynx, or							
		_	skull base or encases carotid artery							
			pharynx							
		- T1 - T2	Tumor limited to one subsite of hypopharynx and 2 cm or less in greatest dimension Tumor invades more than one subsite of hypopharynx or an adjacent site, or							
		_ 12	measures more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest diameter without							
_	_		fixation of hemilarynx							
		- T3	Tumor measures more than 4 cm in greatest dimension or with fixation of hemilarynx							
		_ T4a	Tumor invades thyroid/cricoid cartilage, hyoid bone, thyroid gland, esophagus or central compartment soft tissue ⁽²⁾							
		T4b	Tumor invades prevertebral fascia, encases carotid artery, or involves mediastinal							
			structures							
			onal Lymph Nodes (N)							
П			Provinced by the second to second							
		- NX N0	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis							
		N1	Unilateral metastasis in lymph node(s), 6 cm or less in greatest dimension, above	the						
			supraclavicular fossa ⁽³⁾							
		_ N2	Bilateral metastasis in lymph node(s), 6 cm or less in greatest dimension, above t supraclavicular fossa ⁽³⁾	he						
П	П	N3	Metastasis in a lymph node(s) >6cm and/or to supraclavicular fossa							
		N3a	Greater than 6 cm in dimension							
		N3b	Extension to the supraclavicular fossa ⁽³⁾							
			harynx and Hypopharynx							
		_ NX _ N0	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis							
		N1	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension							
		N2	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than							
			cm in greatest dimension, or in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than							
			cm in greatest dimension, or in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none mor than 6 cm in greatest dimension	e						
		N2a	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node more than 3 cm but not more than	6 cm						
		_	in greatest dimension							
		_N2b	Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest							
		N2c	dimension Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in gre	atest						
		_ 1120	dimension							
		_N3	Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension	(co	ontinue	ed on	reverse side)			

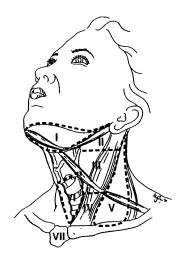
Clinical	Pathologic		nt Metastas										
		MX		etastasis canı	not be assess	sed							
		_ M0		t metastasis									
		_ M1	Distant m	metastasis metastatic si	ta narfarma	4 🗆 x	/ □N						
				pathologic n						-			
Clinical	Dathologic	Stage	Grannings	Nacanhaurm		Clinical	Dathologic	Stago	Groupin	g: Oropharynx			
	Pathologic —	Stage 0		Grouping: Nasopharynx Tis N0 M0		Ciinicai	Pathologic	and H					
		- ⁰	T1	N0	M0	П		0	Tis	N0	M0		
		IIA	T2a	N0	M0			Ī	T1	N0	M0		
		IIB	T1	N1	M0			- II	T2	N0	M0		
		_	T2	N1	M0			III	T3	N0	M0		
			T2a	N1	M0			_	T1	N1	M0		
			T2b	N0	M0				T2	N1	M0		
			T2b	N1	M0				Т3	N1	M0		
		_ III	T1	N2	M0			_ IVA	T4a	N0	M0		
			T2a	N2	M0				T4a	N1	M0		
			T2b	N2	M0				T1	N2	M0		
			T3	N0	M0				T2	N2	M0		
			T3	N1	M0				T3 T4a	N2 N2	M0		
		IVA	T3 T4	N2 N0	M0			IVB	T4a T4b		M0 M0		
		_ IVA	T4	Nu N1	M0 M0			_ 1 V D	Any T	Any N 'N3	M0 M0		
			T4	N2	M0			IVC	Any T		M1		
	П	IVB	Any T	N3	M0			_ 1,0	71117 1	Tilly IV	1111		
		IVC	Any T	Any N	M1								
	 G2 Moderately differentiated □ G3 Poorly differentiated Residual Tumor (R) □ RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed 										Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion		
☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor ☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor										Venous Invasion (V) VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed V0 No venous invasion V1 Microscopic venous inva-			
		For ide "y," " r, indicat m suff recorde	entification of and "a" pre te cases need ix indicates to ed in parentle	of special case fixes are used ing separate a the presence of heses: pT(m)I	. Although t nalysis. of multiple p NM.	hey do not af orimary tumo	fect the stag	ge group le site an	ing, they	sion V2 Macroscopic ve sion	enous inva-		
		initial in prefix. time of multing r prefix identif	multimodali The ycTNM f that examin nodality ther x indicates a ied by the "r'	hose cases in ty therapy. The corypTNM contion. The "yeapy. recurrent turn" prefix: rTNI the stage determine the stage determi	ne cTNM or rategorizes the categoriza are categoriza mor when st	pTNM categorie extent of to tion is not an aged after a d	ory is ident amor actual estimate of isease-free	ified by ly prese f tumor	a "y" nt at the prior to				
		Progn	ostic Indica	itors (If appl	icable)								











Physician's Signature _____ Date____

5.