OVARY

Hospital Name/Address	Patient Name/Information

Type of Specimen _____ Histopathologic Type _____

Tumor Size _____ Laterality: ☐ Bilateral ☐ Left ☐ Right

DEFINITIONS

Primary Tumor (T)

Clinical	*Pathologic*	*TNM Categories*	*FIGO Stages*	*Definitions*
☐	☐	TX		Primary tumor cannot be assessed
☐	☐	T0		No evidence of primary tumor
☐	☐	T1	I	Tumor limited to ovaries (one or both)
☐	☐	T1a	IA	Tumor limited to one ovary; capsule intact, no tumor on ovarian surface. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings[1]
☐	☐	T1b	IB	Tumor limited to both ovaries; capsule intact, no tumor on ovarian surface. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings[1]
☐	☐	T1c	IC	Tumor limited to one or both ovaries with any of the following: capsule ruptured, tumor on ovarian surface, malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings
☐	☐	T2	II	Tumor involves one or both ovaries with pelvic extension
☐	☐	T2a	IIA	Extension and/or implants on uterus and/or tube(s). No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings
☐	☐	T2b	IIB	Extension to and/or implants on other pelvic tissues. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings
☐	☐	T2c	IIC	Pelvic extension and/or implants (T2a or T2b) with malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings
☐	☐	T3	III	Tumor involves one or both ovaries with microscopically confirmed peritoneal metastasis outside the pelvis[2]
☐	☐	T3a	IIIA	Microscopic peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis (no macroscopic tumor)[2]
☐	☐	T3b	IIIB	Macroscopic peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis 2 cm or less in greatest dimension[2]
☐	☐	T3c	IIIC	Peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis more than 2 cm in greatest dimension and/or regional lymph node metastasis[2]

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

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

Distant Metastasis (M)

☐	☐	MX		Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐	☐	M0		No distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1	IV	Distant metastasis (excludes peritoneal metastasis)[2]

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

Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____

Notes

1. The presence of non-malignant ascites is not classified. The presence of ascites does not affect staging unless malignant cells are present.

2. Liver capsule metastasis T3/III, liver parenchymal metastasis M1/Stage IV. Pleural effusion must have positive cytology for M1/Stage IV.

(continued on reverse side)

Clinical	Pathologic	Stage Grouping (AJCC/UICC/FIGO)			
☐	☐	I	T1	N0	M0
☐	☐	IA	T1a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IB	T1b	N0	M0
☐	☐	IC	T1c	N0	M0
☐	☐	II	T2	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIA	T2a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIB	T2b	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIC	T2c	N0	M0
☐	☐	III	T3	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIIA	T3a	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIIB	T3b	N0	M0
☐	☐	IIIC	T3c	N0	M0
			Any T	N1	M0
☐	☐	IV	Any T	Any N	M1

Histologic Grade (G)

☐ GX Grade cannot be assessed
☐ GB Borderline malignancy
☐ G1 Well differentiated
☐ G2 Moderately differentiated
☐ G3-G4 Poorly differentiated or 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

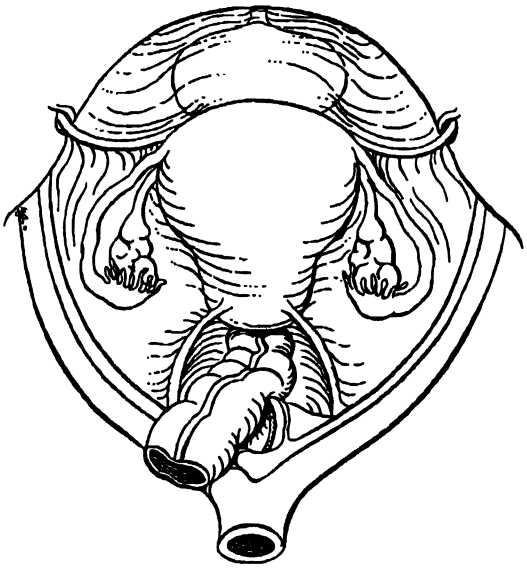
Additional Descriptors

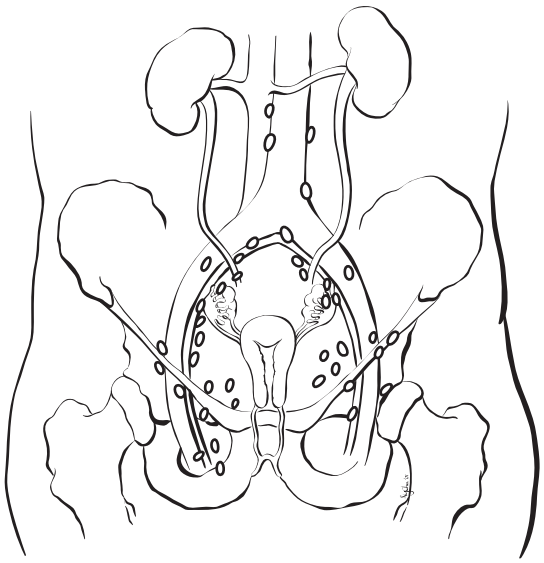
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)
LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed
L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion
L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

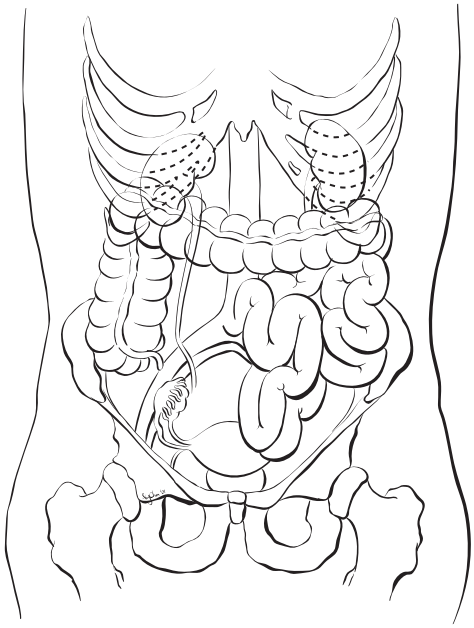
Venous Invasion (V)
VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed
V0 No venous invasion
V1 Microscopic venous invasion
V2 Macroscopic venous invasion

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.







Physician's Signature _____ Date_____