

MELANOMA OF THE SKIN

Hospital Name/Address

Patient Name/Information

Type of Specimen _____

Histopathologic Type _____

Tumor Size _____

Laterality: ☐ Bilateral ☐ Left ☐ Right

DEFINITIONS

Clinical	Pathologic	Primary Tumor (T)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TX Primary tumor cannot be assessed (e.g., shave biopsy or regressed melanoma)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T0 No evidence of primary tumor
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tis Melanoma <i>in situ</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1 Melanoma ≤1.0 mm with or without ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1a Melanoma ≤1.0 mm in thickness and level II or III, no ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1b Melanoma ≤1.0 mm in thickness and level IV or V or with ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T2 Melanoma 1.01–2.0 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T2a Melanoma 1.01–2.0 mm in thickness, no ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T2b Melanoma 1.01–2.0 mm in thickness, with ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T3 Melanoma 2.01–4 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T3a Melanoma 2.01–4.0 mm in thickness, no ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T3b Melanoma 2.01–4.0 mm in thickness, with ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T4 Melanoma greater than 4.0 mm in thickness with or without ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T4a Melanoma >4.0 mm in thickness, no ulceration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T4b Melanoma >4.0 mm in thickness, with ulceration

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N1 Metastasis in one lymph node
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N1a Clinically occult (microscopic) metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N1b Clinically apparent (macroscopic) metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N2 Metastasis in 2 to 3 regional nodes or intralymphatic regional metastasis without nodal metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N2a Clinically occult (microscopic) metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N2b Clinically apparent (macroscopic) metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N2c Satellite or in-transit metastasis without nodal metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N3 Metastasis in four or more regional nodes, or matted metastatic nodes, or in-transit metastasis or satellite(s) with metastasis in regional node(s)

Distant Metastasis (M)

- ☐ MX Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐ M0 No distant metastasis
☐ M1 Distant metastasis
☐ M1a Metastasis to skin, subcutaneous tissues, or distant lymph nodes
☐ M1b Metastasis to lung
☐ M1c Metastasis to all other visceral sites or distant metastasis at any site associated with an elevated serum lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
 Biopsy of metastatic site performed ☐ Y ☐ N
 Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____

Residual Tumor (R)

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

(continued on reverse side)

Pathologic Stage Grouping ⁽¹⁾					Clinical Stage Grouping ⁽²⁾				
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Tis	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Tis	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IA	T1a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IA	T1a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IB	T1b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IB	T1b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIA	T2a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIA	T2a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIB	T2b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIB	T2b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIC	T3a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIC	T3a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIA	T3b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T3b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T4a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIC	T4a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIC	T4b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIC	T4b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIA	T1-4a	N1a	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	III	Any T	N1	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4a	N2a	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	III	Any T	N2	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4b	N1a	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	III	Any T	N3	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4b	N2a	M0	<input type="checkbox"/>	IV	Any T	Any N	M1
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4a	N1b	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4a	N2b	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIB	T1-4a/b	N2c	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIC	T1-4b	N1b	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IIIC	T1-4b	N2b	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IV	Any T	N3	M0					
<input type="checkbox"/>	IV	Any T	Any N	M1					

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**

1. Pathologic staging includes microstaging of the primary melanoma and pathologic information about the regional lymph nodes after partial or complete lymphadenectomy. Pathologic Stage 0 or Stage IA patients are the exception; they do not require pathological evaluation of their lymph nodes.

2. Clinical staging includes microstaging of the primary melanoma and clinical/radiologic evaluation for metastases. By convention, it should be used after complete excision.

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

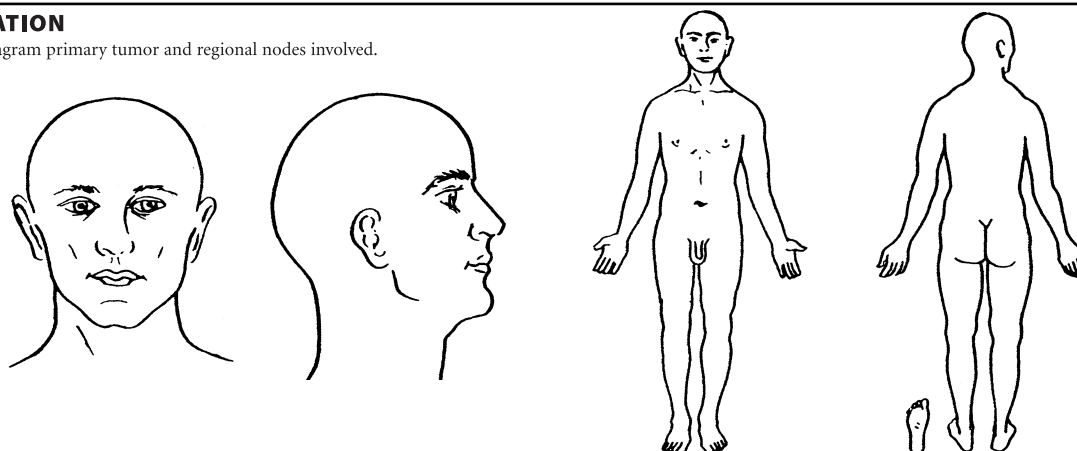
V0 No venous invasion

V1 Microscopic venous invasion

V2 Macroscopic venous invasion

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



Physician's Signature _____ Date _____