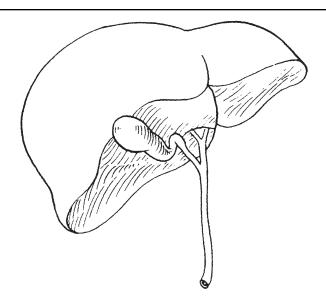
					GALLBLA	ADDER	
	H	ospital Na	me/Addres			Patient Name/Information	_
							_
Type of Sp	ecimen_					Histopathologic Type	
Tumor Siz							
							-
		DEFINI	TIONS				
Clinical	Pathologic	Primary	y Tumor (T	٠,			
		TX		tumor cann	not be assess	ssed	
		_ T0		ence of prim			
		Tis		ma in situ	iai y tailioi		
		T1			na propria o	or muscle layer	
		T1a		nvades lamii			
		T1b		nvades musc			
		_T2				onnective tissue; no extension	
				serosa or int			
		_ T3	Tumor p	perforates th	e serosa (vi	isceral peritoneum) and/or directly	
						her adjacent organ or structure, such	
						lon, pancreas, omentum, or	
	_			oatic bile due			
		_ T4				n or hepatic artery or invades two or	
			more ex	trahepatic o	rgans or str	ructures	
		Regiona	al Lymph I	Nodes (N)			
		NX		l lymph nod			
		_ N0		onal lymph r			
		_ N1	Regiona	l lymph nod	le metastasi	is	
		Distant	Metastas	is (M)			
		MX		metastasis ca	annot be ass	ssessed	
		_ M0		nt metastasi			
		_M1	Distant	metastasis			
						rmed □ Y □ N	
			Source of	of pathologic	metastatic	c specimen	
		<u></u>	• •				
			irouping Tis	NIO	MO		
		_ 0	T1s T1	N0	M0		
		_ IA IB	T2	N0 N0	M0 M0		
		_ IIA	T3	N0 N0	M0		
		_ IIA _ IIB	T1	NI	M0		
		_ 1115	T2	N1	M0		
			T3	N1	M0		
		III	T4	Any N	M0		
		IV	Any T	Any N	M1		

(continued on reverse side)

□ G3 Poorly differentiated		Histolog	ic Grade (G)	N	otes
G2 Moderately differentiated G3 Poorly differentiated G4 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.		GX	Grade cannot be assessed	Ad	ditional Descriptors
□ G3 Poorly differentiated □ G4 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.		G1	Well differentiated	Ly	mphatic Vessel Invasion (L)
G4 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.			Moderately differentiated	LX	
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.			Poorly differentiated	10	
Residual Tumor (R) RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed R1 No 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.		G4	Undifferentiated		
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.		Residua	Tumor (P)	L1	Lymphatic vessel invasion
 R0 No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor R2 Macroscopic residual tumor R4dditional 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. 					
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.				VX	
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.				V0	
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.				V1	•
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and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM. ☐ a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.					
a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.	Ш				
			, -		
Prognostic Indicators (if applicable)	ш	a prenx	designates the stage determined at autopsy. a TNM.		
		Prognos	tic Indicators (if applicable)		

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



Physician's Signature	Date	