CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment	STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease during and from surgery	
 y clinical-staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery 	Tumor Size:		 y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery 	
□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T3 □ T4 □ T4a □ T4b	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ: intraepithelial tumor without in Tumor invades lamina propria, muscularis mucc Tumor invades submucosa Tumor invades muscularis propria Tumor penetrates subserosal connective tiss peritoneum or adjacent structures*,**,*** Tumor invades serosa (visceral peritoneum) or a Tumor invades serosa (visceral peritoneum) Tumor invades serosa (visceral peritoneum) Tumor invades adjacent structures *A tumor may penetrate the muscularis pr gastrocolic or gastrohepatic ligaments, or into without perforation of the visceral peritoneu this case, the tumor is classified T3. If the peritoneum covering the gastric ligaments or be classified T4. **The adjacent structures of the stomach includ liver, diaphragm, pancreas, abdominal wal intestine, and retroperitoneum. ***Intramural extension to the duodenum or depth of the greatest invasion in any of these	nvasion of the lamina propria osae, or submucosa cosae ue without invasion of visceral adjacent structures**,*** ropria with extension into the othe greater or lesser omentum, m covering these structures. In re is perforation of the visceral the omentum, the tumor should de the spleen, transverse colon, I, adrenal gland, kidney, small esophagus is classified by the	□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T3 □ T4 □ T4a □ T4b	
□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2 □ N3 □ N3a □ N3b	REGIONAL LYMPH NO Regional lymph node(s) cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis* Metastasis in 1 to 2 regional lymph nodes Metastasis in 3 to 6 regional lymph nodes Metastasis in 7 or more regional lymph nodes Metastasis in 7 to 15 regional lymph nodes Metastasis in 16 or more regional lymph nodes * A designation of pN0 should be used if all exa regardless of the total number removed and ex	mined lymph nodes are negative,	 NX N0 N1 N2 N3 N3a N3b 	
□ M0 □ M1	DISTANT METASTAS No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clini Distant metastasis		□ M1	

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Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups												
		_	CLINICA					_		HOLOGIC		
	OUP	T	N	M			ROUP	T	N	_	M	
	0 IA	Tis T1	NO NO	M0			0	Tis	N(M0	
	IB	T2	N0 N0	M0 M0			IA IB	T1 T2	N(N(M0 M0	
_	טו	T1	N1	M0		_	ID	T1	N.		M0	
	IIA	T3	N0	M0			IIA	T3	N(M0	
		T2	N1	M0				T2	N.		M0	
		T1	N2	MO				T1	N2	2	M0	
	IIB	T4a	N0	M0			IIB	T4a	N(M0	
		T3	N1	M0				T3	N.		M0	
		T2 T1	N2 N3	M0 M0				T2 T1	N2		M0	
	IIIA	T4a	N1	M0			IIIA	T4a	N:		M0 M0	
_	1117 (T3	N2	M0			ША	T3	N2		M0	
		T2	N3	MO				T2	N		MO	
	IIIB	T4b	N0	MO			IIIB	T4b	N		M0	
		T4b	N1	MO				T4b	N.		M0	
		T4a	N2	M0				T4a	N2		M0	
	IIIC	T3 T4b	N3 N2	M0			шо	T3	N3		M0	
_	IIIC	T4b	N2 N3	M0 M0			IIIC	T4b T4b	N2 N3		M0 M0	
		T4a	N3	M0				T4a	N3		M0	
	IV	Any T	Any N	M1			IV	Any T		ıy N	M1	
	Stage ur	-	,					•		,		
	Stage ui	IKHOWH					Stage	unknown				
PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS) REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Tumor location: Serum carcinoembryonic antigen:					ic i on	5)			TNM or p suffix and used. Alt stage gro	initiation of special case pTNM classifications, the d "y," "r," and "a" prefixe though they do not affect oupling, they indicate caseparate analysis.	e "m" es are et the	
Serum CA19.9:									multiple site and	indicates the presence primary tumors in a sing is recorded in parenthes	gle	
Histo	•	• , .	so known as ove	erall grade)						pT(m)NN		
Grading system 2 grade system Grade □ Grade I or 1 Grade I or 2									which cla during or	indicates those cases in assification is performed following initial multimo	ŀ	
] [-	•			Grade II or 2						The cTNM or pTNM is identified by a "y" pre	efix
	-	de system 3, or 4 grade	system is ava	iilable	☐ Grade III or 3☐ Grade IV or 4☐					The ycTi the exter the time categoriz	NM or ypTNM categoriz that of tumor actually pres of that examination. The cation is not an estimate ior to multimodality there	es ent at e "y" e of
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS			Рат	ient N .	AME/INFOR	MATION						

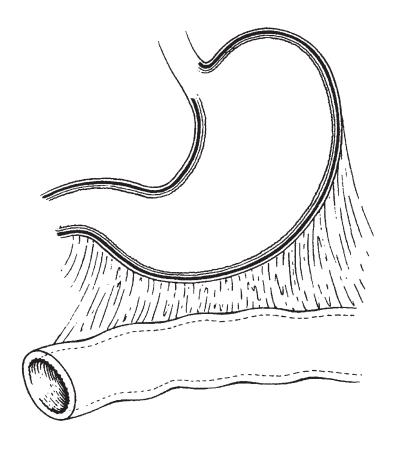
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ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been continuation (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the is given to positive results. Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified Not Applicable Unknown/Indeterminate Residual Tumor (R) The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some case with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site a incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed R0 No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor R2 Macroscopic residual tumor	symbined into Lymph-Vascular in Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist absence of a Checklist. Priority is a streated with surgery and/or fiter treatment because of the limit of ability of resection.	General Notes (continued): I prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free niterval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM. In prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM. Is urgical margins is data field ecorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage determined only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage describing the surgical only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage describing the surgical only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage describing the surgical only by the pathology report. In prefix designates the stage describing the stage describing the stage describing the stage describing the stage described by the pathology report.			
□ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe): □ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe): Physician signature					
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



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