RENAL PELVIS AND URETER STAGING FORM

CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment	STAGE CATEGORY	DEFINITIONS	PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery	
y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery		LATERALITY: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery	
TX T0 Ta Tis T1 T2 T3	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Papillary noninvasive carcinoma Carcinoma in situ Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue Tumor invades the muscularis (For renal pelvis only) Tumor invades beyor the renal parenchyma T3. (For ureter only) into periureteric fat Tumor invades adjacent organs, or through	e nd muscularis into peripelvic fat or Tumor invades beyond muscularis	□ TX □ T0 □ Ta □ Tis □ T1 □ T2 □ T3	
□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Metastasis in a single lymph node, 2 cm or less in greatest dimension Metastasis in a single lymph node, more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or multiple lymph nodes, none more than 5 cm in greatest dimension Metastasis in a lymph node, more than 5 cm in greatest dimension		□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2	
□ N3	*Note: Laterality does not affect the N classifi		□ N3	
□ M0	DISTANT METAST. No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use cl Distant metastasis		□ M1	
Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups				
GROUP T N Oa Ta NI Ois Tis NI Ois Any T NI Ois Any T NI Ois Any T NI Ois Stage unknown	0 M0 0 M0 0 M0 0 M0 0 M0 0 M0 1 M0 2 M0	PATHOR GROUP T	LOGIC M M0 M	

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

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PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS) REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Renal parenchymal invasion:		General Notes: 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. surgical margins is data field recorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report. neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy		
☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor ☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor	(consisting of chemotherapy, hormone therapy, or immunotherapy) administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical procedure is not performed, the administered therapy no longer meets the definition of neoadjuvant therapy.			
☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe):				
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe):				
Physician signature Date/Time				
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