CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment	STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC  Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery
<ul> <li>y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery</li> </ul>	Tumor Size:	LATERALITY: □ midline □ left □ right □ bilateral	<ul> <li>y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery</li> </ul>
□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T2a □ T2b □ T3 □ T3a □ T3b □ T4 □ T4a □ T4b	PRIMARY TO  Primary tumor cannot be assessed  No evidence of primary tumor  Melanoma in situ  Melanomas ≤1.0 mm in thickness  without ulceration and mitosis <1/mm²  with ulceration or mitoses ≥1/mm²  Melanomas 1.01 – 2.0 mm  without ulceration  with ulceration  Melanomas 2.01-4.0 mm  without ulceration  with ulceration  with ulceration  Melanomas >4.0 mm  without ulceration  with ulceration  with ulceration  Melanomas >4.0 mm  without ulceration  with ulceration  with ulceration  with ulceration	IMOR (T)	☐ TX ☐ T0 ☐ Tis ☐ T1 ☐ T1a ☐ T1b ☐ T2 ☐ T2a ☐ T2b ☐ T3b ☐ T3a ☐ T3b ☐ T4 ☐ T4a ☐ T4b
NX	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)  Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed  No regional lymph node metastasis  1 node     micrometastasis*     macrometastasis**  2-3 nodes     micrometastasis**     in transit met(s)/satellite(s) without metastatic nodes  Clinical: ≥ 1 node with in transit met(s)/ satellite(s); pathologic: 4 or more metastatic nodes, or matted nodes, or in transit met(s)/ satellite(s) with metastatic node(s)  *Micrometastases are diagnosed after sentinel lymph node biopsy and completion lymphadenectomy (if performed).  **Macrometastases are defined as clinically detectable nodal metastases confirmed by therapeutic lymphadenectomy or when nodal metastasis exhibits gross extracapsular extension.		NX
☐ M0 ☐ M1a ☐ M1b ☐ M1c	No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use Metastases to skin, subcutaneous tissues, Metastases to lung Metastases to all other visceral sites or dis with an elevated serum LDH	e clinical M to complete stage group) or distant lymph nodes	☐ M1a ☐ M1b ☐ M1c

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS		PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION		

(continued on next page)

Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups								
CLINICAL*				Pathologic*				
GROUP T	N	М	GR	OUP	T	N		M
☐ 0 Tis	s N0	MO		0	Tis	N0		M0
☐ IA T1	1a N0	MO		IA	T1a	N0		MO
☐ IB T1	1b N0	MO		IB	T1b	NO NO		MO
T2	2a N0	MO		IIA	T2a T2b	N0 N0		M0 M0
☐ IIA T2	2b N0	MO	_	шл	T3a	N0		M0
T3	3a N0	MO		IIB	T3b	N0		M0
☐ IIB T3		MO			T4a	N0		M0
T4		MO		IIC	T4b	N0		M0
☐ IIC T4		MO		IIIA	T1 – 4a	N1a		MO
	ny T Any N >N			IIIB	T1 – 4a T1 – 4b	N2a N1a		M0 M0
☐ IV An	ny T Any N	M1	_	IIID	T1 – 4b T1 – 4b	N2a		M0
		of the primary melanoma and			T1 – 4a	N1b		M0
		ses. By convention, it should be used			T1 – 4a	N2b		M0
regional and distant		elanoma with clinical assessment for			T1 – 4a	N2c		M0
rogional and diotam	motadiado.			IIIC	T1 – 4b	N1b		MO
					T1 – 4b T1 – 4b	N2b N2c		M0 M0
					Any T	N3		M0
				IV	Any T	Any	N	M1
☐ Stage unknow	<i>r</i> n		path com the nod	nologic in oplete lymexception	formation about the phadenectom in; they do not it	ut the re y. Patho	gional lyn ologic Sta	of the primary melanoma and nph nodes after partial or ge 0 or Stage IA patients are evaluation of their lymph
Ulceration	STAGING: None NIFICANT: kness (depth)	TIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FA	CTORS	;)			For ider TNM or suffix ar used. A stage gr	I Notes: httfication of special cases of pTNM classifications, the "m" hd "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are lthough they do not affect the rouping, they indicate cases separate analysis.
Mitotic rate Tumor infiltratin Level of invasion	ing lymphocytes (T	·					multiple	x indicates the presence of primary tumors in a single is recorded in parentheses:  M.
Regression							which cl	indicates those cases in assification is performed or following initial multimodality
Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade) Histologic grading is not used in the staging of Melanoma.				therapy category. The ycT the exte the time category.	The cTNM or pTNM y is identified by a "y" prefix. TNM or ypTNM categorizes int of tumor actually present at of that examination. The "y" ization is not an estimate of rior to multimodality therapy.			
HOSPITAL NAME	ADDRESS		PATIE	NT NAI	ME/INFORM	ATION		

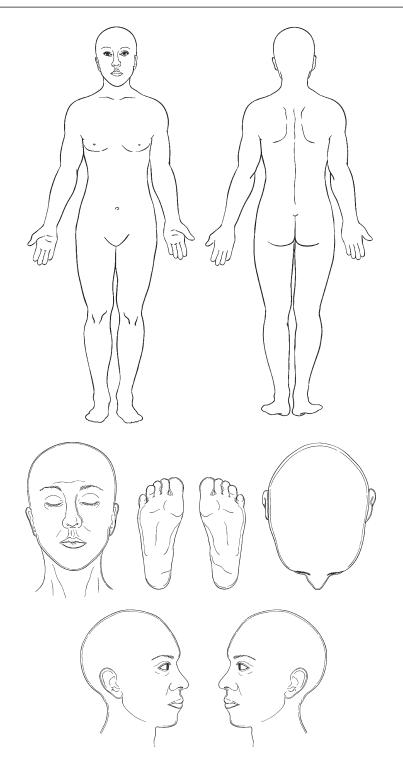
(continued from previous page)

Additional Descriptors	General Notes (continued):			
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been continuous in (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the sis given to positive results.	Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist	r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.		
<ul> <li>□ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified</li> <li>□ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified</li> </ul>		a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.		
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Unknown/Indeterminate</li> <li>Residual Tumor (R)</li> <li>The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases</li> </ul>		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.		
with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site af incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the		neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy		
RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed R0 No residual tumor 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):				
	Othor (december)			
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □	Utner (describe):			
Physician signature	Date/	Time		
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION			

(continued on next page)

#### Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS

PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

(continued from previous page)