SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA STAGING FORM

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:	LATERALITY: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery	
□ TX □ T0 □ T1 □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T2a □ T2b	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Tumor 5 cm or less in greatest dimension Superficial tumor Deep tumor Tumor more than 5 cm in greatest dimension Superficial tumor Deep tumor Note: Superficial tumor is located exclusive without invasion of the fascia; deep tumor it the superficial fascia, superficial to the fasc fascia, or both superficial yet beneath the fa	on ely above the superficial fascia s located either exclusively beneath ia with invasion of or through the	☐ TX ☐ T0 ☐ T1 ☐ T1a ☐ T1b ☐ T2 ☐ T2a ☐ T2b	
□ NX □ N0 □ N1*	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Regional lymph node metastasis *Note: Presence of positive nodes (N1) in M0 tumors is considered Stage III		□ NX □ N0 □ N1	
□ M0 □ M1	DISTANT METASTASIS (M) No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group) Distant metastasis		□ M1	
Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups				
GROUP T N IA T1a NI T1b NI IB T2a NI T2b NI IIA T1a NI T1b NI IIA T1a NI T1b NI IIB T2a NI T2b NI IIB T2a NI T2b NI III T2a, T2b NI Any T NI IV Any T Ar	M0 G1, GX M0 G1, GX M0 G1, GX M0 G1, GX M0 G2, G3 M0 G2, G3 M0 G2 M0 G2 M0 G2 M0 G2 M0 G2 M0 G3	GROUP T N □ IA T1a N0 T1b N0 T2b N0 T2b N0 T1b N0 T2b N0 T1b N0 T2b N0 T1b N0 T2b N0 T2b N0 T2b N0 T2b N0 T2b N0 Any T N1 IV Any T Any N	MO G1, GX MO G2, G3 MO G2, G3 MO G2 MO G2 MO G3 MO G3 MO G4 MO G3 MO G4 MO G3 MO G3 MO G4 MO G3 MO G4 MO G3 MO G4 MO G5 MO G4 MO G5 MO G5 MO G4 MO G5 MO G5 MO G5 MO G4 MO G5 MO G5 MO G4 MO G5 MO G5 MO G7 MO	

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION	

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PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS) REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Grade CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Neurovascular invasion as determined by pathology: Bone invasion as determined by imaging: If pM1, source of pathologic metastatic specimen: Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade) Grading system Grade 2 grade system Grade II or 2 4 grade system Grade III or 3 No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the absence of a Checklist. Priority 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 cases treated with surgery and/or with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site after treatment because of incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the limit of ability of resection. RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed RO No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor R2 Macroscopic residual tumor		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 on 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 (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):				
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATIO	N		

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