ANUS STAGING FORM

CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment		STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS				PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery		
after	nical – staging completer r neoadjuvant therapy b re subsequent surgery			LATERAI □ left □		□ bilat	eral	☐ y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery
□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T2 □ T3 □ T4		PRIMARY TUMOR (T) Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ (Bowen's disease, High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL), Anal Intraepithelial Neoplasia II-III (AIN II-III) Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension Tumor more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension Tumor more than 5 cm in greatest dimension Tumor of any size invades adjacent organ(s), e.g., vagina, urethra, bladder* *Direct invasion of the rectal wall, perirectal skin, subcutaneous tissue, or the sphincter muscle(s) is not classified as T4.				□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T2 □ T3 □ T4		
	□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2 □ N3	No regional lymph no Metastasis in perirec Metastasis in unilate	ctal lymph node(s) eral internal iliac and/or i ctal and inguinal lymph r	nguinal lyn	nph nod		al iliac	□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2 □ N3
	□ M0 □ M1	No distant metastasis Distant metastasis	DISTANT METAS s (no pathologic M0; use of			ete stage g	roup)	□ M1
			TOMIC STAGE • P	ROGNO	STIC	GROUP		
GRO	OUP T	CLINICAL N I	M	GRO	UP	Т	PATHO N	LOGIC
	0 Tis I T1 II T2 T3 IIIA T1 T2 T3 T4 IIIB T4	NO N	M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0		I IIA	Tis T1 T2 T3 T1 T2 T3 T4 T4	N0 N0 N0 N0 N1 N1 N1 N1	M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0
	Any T Any T IV Any T	N3	M0 M0 M1	<u> </u>	V	Any T Any T Any T	N2 N3 Any N	M0 M0 M1
☐ Sta	age unknown			☐ Stage unknown				
	IRED FOR STAGII CALLY SIGNIFICA	RS (SITE-SPECIFIC FA	F T S				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	
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS					PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION			

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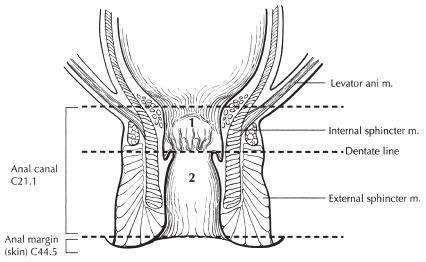
Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade) General Notes (continued):							
stage grouping, they inc							
	5		ade		needing separate analysis.		
Ц	2 grade system		Grade I or 1		m suffix indicates the presence of		
u	3 grade system		Grade II or 2		multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses:		
	4 grade system]	Grade III or 3		pT(m)NM.		
Lym Invas shou	No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available TIONAL DESCRIPTORS Chatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion ion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The Co d be used as the primary source. Other sources ma en to positive results.	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"					
	Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/No Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified	categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.					
	Not Applicable Unknown/Indeterminate dual Tumor (R)	r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.					
The a	absence or presence of residual tumor after treatmeneoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at	a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.					
	RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assesse R0 No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor	ne limit of ability of resection.	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.				
J	R2 Macroscopic residual tumor				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 (de	esc	cribe):				
	National guidelines were used in treatment plann	iinį	g 🗖 NCCN	Other (describe):			
Phys	Physician signature Date/Time						
Hos	PITAL NAME/ADDRESS			PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION			

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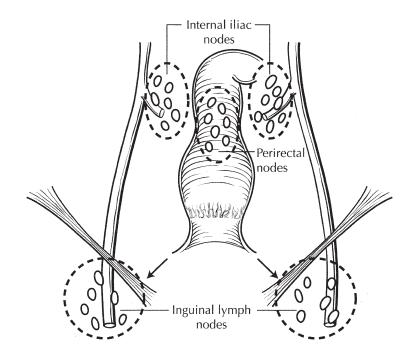
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



- Transitional epithelium
 Squamous epithelium devoid of hair and glands (not skin)



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