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		Tumor Size:	LATERALITY: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery
		PRIMARY TU Quadrants are defined by clock hour, starting a from the central cornea to and beyond the eyel	t the limbus (e.g. 6, 9, 12, 3) extending	
_ T _ T _ T	TX T0 Tis T1	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Melanoma confined to the conjunctival epi Malignant conjunctival melanoma of the bu Less than or equal to 1 quadrant*		□ TX □ T0 □ Tis
р	T1a	☐ pT1a		
	T1b DT1b	More than 1 but less than or equal to 2 qua Melanoma of the bulbar conjunctiva more mm in thickness with invasion of the su	☐ pT1b	
	T1c T1c	More than 2 but less than or equal to 3 qua Melanoma of the bulbar conjunctiva greate invasion of the substantia propria		☐ pT1c
	ī1d ī2	Greater than 3 quadrants Malignant conjunctival melanoma of the no	on-bulbar (palpebral, forniceal	
	⁻ 2a o⊤2a	caruncular) Non-caruncular, less than or equal to 1 qual Melanoma of the palpebral, forniceal or ca 0.5 mm in thickness with invasion of the	runcular conjunctiva not more than	□ pT2a
	T2b 0T2b	Non-caruncular, greater than 1 quadrant Melanoma more than 0.5 but not greater th of the substantia propria.	□ pT2b	
	T2c 0T2c	Any caruncular, less than or equal to 1 qua Melanoma of the palpebral, forniceal or ca mm in thickness with invasion of the su	runcular conjunctiva greater than 1.5	□ pT2c
□ т	72d 73	Any caruncular, greater than 1 quadrant Any malignant conjunctival melanoma with		
_ T	T3 T3a T3b T3c T3d	Melanoma invades the eye, eyelid, nasolar Globe Eyelid Orbit Sinus		□ pT3
	T4 DT4	Tumor invades the central nervous system Melanoma invades the central nervous sys		□ pT4
		*pT(is) Melanoma in situ (includes the term atypia replacing greater than 75 % of the cytologic features of epithelioid cells, in vesicular nuclei or prominent nucleoli, a nests of atypical cells.	ne normal epithelial thickness, with cluding abdundant cytoplasm,	

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REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) CLINICAL Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed Noa (biopsy) No regional lymph node metastasis, biopsy performed No regional lymph node metastasis, biopsy not performed Regional lymph node metastasis			□ NX □ N0 □ N1
□ M0 □ M1	□ M1		
	ANATOMIC STAGE • Pr	OGNOSTIC GROUPING	
No stage grouping is pres	CLINICAL		DLOGIC ecommended
PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS) REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Measured thickness (depth)			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
Histologic Grade (G) (also Grading system 2 grade system 3 grade system 4 grade system No 2, 3, or 4 grade s Additional Descriptor	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.		
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion Invasion (LVI) for collection should be used as the prim is given to positive results.			
□ Lymph-Vascular Inva □ Lymph-Vascular Inva □ Not Applicable □ Unknown/Indetermina	r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.		
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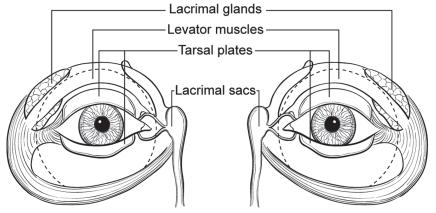
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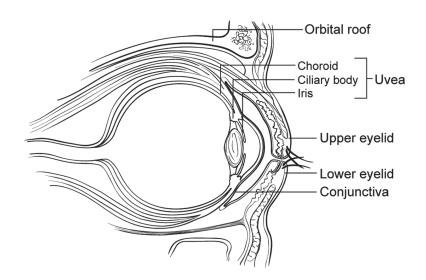
Residual Tumor (R) The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some case with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site a incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed R0 No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor R2 Macroscopic residual tumor	fter treatment because of	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):			
☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe):			
National guidelines were used in treatment planning I NCCN	Other (describe):		
Physician signature	Date/Time		
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.





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