## PENIS STAGING FORM

CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment	STAGE CATEGOR	Y 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 □ Tis □ Ta □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T3 □ T4	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ Noninvasive verrucous carcinoma* Tumor invades subepithelial connective tiand is not poorly differentiated (i.e., grad Tumor invades subepithelial connective tis differentiated Tumor invades corpus spongiosum or cavifumor invades urethra Tumor invades other adjacent structures *Note: Broad pushing penetration (invasion) is	issue without lymph vascular invasion de 3-4) isue with LVI or is poorly ernosum	□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ Ta □ T1a □ T1b □ T2 □ T3 □ T4
□ NX pNX pNX N0 pN0 pN0 □ N1 pN1 pN1 □ N2 pN2 pN2 pN2	REGIONAL LYMP Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No palpable or visibly enlarged inguinal lym No regional lymph node metastasis** Palpable mobile unilateral inguinal lymph node Palpable mobile multiple or bilateral inguinal Metastasis in a single inguinal lymph node Palpable mobile multiple or bilateral inguinal Metastasis in multiple or bilateral inguinal Palpable fixed inguinal nodal mass or pelv bilateral*  Extranodal extension of lymph node metas unilateral or bilateral**  *Based upon palpation, imaging **Based upon biopsy, or surgical excision	d* d** d** mph nodes* node* ** al lymph nodes* lymph nodes* ic lymphadenopathy unilateral or	□ NX     pNX     N0     pN0     N1     pN1     PN1     N2     pN2     pN2     N3     pN3
□ M0 □ M1	No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; us Distant metastasis*  *Note: Lymph node metastasis outside of the tr sites.	e clinical M to complete stage group)	□ M1

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Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups				
CLINICAL  GROUP T N M  0 Tis N0 M0 Ta N0 M0 1 I T1a N0 M0 1 II T1b N0 M0 T2 N0 M0 T3 N0 M0 T3 N0 M0 T3 N0 M0 T3 N1 M0 T1-3 N1 M0 T1-3 N2 M0 T1 N3 M0 Any T N3 M0 Any T Any N M1	GROUP T N  □ 0 Tis N0  Ta N0  □ I T1a N0  □ II T1b N0  T2 N0  T3 N0  □ IIIa T1-3 N1  □ IIIb T1-3 N2  □ IV T4 Any N  Any T N3  Any T Any N	OLOGIC  M  M0  M0  M0  M0  M0  M0  M0  M0  M0		
PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS (SI	mbined into Lymph-Vascular Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist	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.		
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## PENIS STAGING FORM

Residual Tumor (R)  The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site at 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	General Notes (continued):  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):						
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe): ————————————————————————————————————						
Physician signature	Date/Time					
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION					