ESOPHAGUS STAGING FORM

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 ☐ righ		teral	a	r pathologi after neoad subsequen	c – staging completed juvant therapy AND surgery
TX T0 Tis T1 T1a T1b T2 T3 T4 T4a T4a T4b	PRIMARY TUMOR (T) Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor High-grade dysplasia * Tumor invades lamina propria, muscularis mucosae, or submucosa Tumor invades lamina propria or muscularis mucosae Tumor invades submucosa Tumor invades muscularis propria Tumor invades muscularis propria Tumor invades adventitia Tumor invades adjacent structures Resectable tumor invading pleura, pericardium, or diaphragm Unresectable tumor invading other adjacent structures, such as aorta, vertebral body, trachea, etc. *High-grade dysplasia includes all non-invasive neoplastic epithelium that was formerly called carcinoma in situ, a diagnosis that is no longer used for columnar mucosae anywhere in the gastrointestinal tract.					☐ TX ☐ T0 ☐ Tis ☐ T1 ☐ T1a ☐ T1b ☐ T2 ☐ T3 ☐ T4 ☐ T4a ☐ T4b		
□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2 □ N3	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Regional lymph node metastases involving 1 to 2 nodes Regional lymph node metastases involving 3 to 6 nodes Regional lymph node metastases involving 7 or more nodes					□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2 □ N3		
□ M0 □ M1	DISTANT METASTASIS (M) No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group) Distant metastasis							
ANATOMIC STAGE • PROGNOSTIC GROUPS								
Squamous Cell Carcinon	CLINICAL PATHOLOGIC Il Carcinoma* Squamous Cell Carcinoma*							
GROUP T		Grade Tumor Location	-	T	N	M	Grade	Tumor Location**
□ 0 Tis (HGD) □ IA T1 □ IB T1 □ T2-3 □ IIA T2-3 □ T2-3 □ IIB T2-3 □ T1-2 □ IIIA T1-2 □ T3 □ T4a □ IIIB T3 □ IIIC T4a □ T4b □ Any □ IV Any □ IV Any □ IV Any	NO MO NO NO MO NO MO NO MO NO MO NO MO NO NO MO NO NO MO NO NO NO MO NO	1 Any 1, X Any 2-3 Any 1, X Lower, X 1, X Upper, middle 2-3 Lower, X 2-3 Upper, middle Any		Tis (HGD) T1 T1 T2-3 T2-3 T2-3 T2-3 T1-2 T1-2 T3 T4a T3 T4a T4b Any Any	N0 N0 N0 N0 N0 N1 N2 N1 N0 N2 N1-2 Any N3 Any	M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M	1 1, X 2-3 1, X 1, X 2-3 2-3 Any Any Any Any Any Any Any	Any Any Lower, X Upper, middle Lower, X Upper, middle Any

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* or mixed histology including a squamous component or NOS ** Location of the primary cancer site is defined by the position of the upper (proximal) edge of the tumor in the esophagus	* or mixed histology including a squamous component or NOS ** Location of the primary cancer site is defined by the position of the upper (proximal) edge of the tumor in the esophagus				
Adenocarcinoma GROUP T N M Grade □ 0 Tis (HGD) N0 M0 1, X	Adenocarcinoma GROUP T N M Grade □ 0 Tis (HGD) N0 M0 1, X				
□ IA T1 N0 M0 1-2, X □ IB T1 N0 M0 3	□ IA T1 N0 M0 1-2, X □ IB T1 N0 M0 3 T2 N0 M0 1-2, X □ IIA T2 N0 M0 3				
☐ IIB T3 N0 M0 Any T1-2 N1 M0 Any	☐ IIB T3 N0 M0 Any T1-2 N1 M0 Any				
T3 N1 M0 Any T4a N0 M0 Any	T3 N1 M0 Any T4a N0 M0 Any				
☐ IIIB T3 N2 M0 Any ☐ IIIC T4a N1-2 M0 Any T4b Any M0 Any Any N3 M0 Any	☐ IIIB T3 N2 M0 Any ☐ IIIC T4a N1-2 M0 Any T4b Any M0 Any Any N3 M0 Any				
□ IV Any Any M1 Any □ Stage unknown	☐ IV Any Any M1 Any ☐ Stage unknown				
PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FA Squamous Cell Carcinoma REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Location – based on the position of the upper (proximal) edge of the t (Upper or middle—cancers above lower border of inferior pulmon pulmonary vein)	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				
Grade CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Distance to proximal edge of tumor from incisors Distance to distal edge of tumor from incisors	pT(m)NM.				
Number of regional nodes with extracapsular tumor Adenocarcinoma REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Grade CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT: Distance to proximal edge of tumor from incisors Distance to distal edge of tumor from incisors Number of regional nodes with extracapsular tumor	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.				
Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade) Grading system Grade	r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r"				
□ 2 grade system □ Grade I or 1 □ 3 grade system □ Grade II or 2 □ 4 grade system □ Grade III or 3 □ No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available □ Grade IV or 4	prefix: rTNM. a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.				
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION				

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ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been co Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the 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 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	n Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist absence of a Checklist. Priority as treated with surgery and/or fiter treatment because of	General Notes (continued): 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.					
□ R0 No residual tumor □ R1 Microscopic residual tumor □ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor							
☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe):	l						
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe): —							
Physician signature	Da	ate/Time					
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION						