# Bone Staging Form

## Clinical Extent of Disease Before Any Treatment

- **Tumor Size:**

## Pathologic Extent of Disease During and from Surgery

- **Primary Tumor (T)**
  - **TX:** Primary tumor cannot be assessed
  - **T0:** No evidence of primary tumor
  - **T1:** Tumor 8 cm or less in greatest dimension
  - **T2:** Tumor more than 8 cm in greatest dimension
  - **T3:** Discontinuous tumors in the primary bone site

- **Regional Lymph Nodes (N)**
  - **NX:** Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
  - **N0:** No regional lymph node metastasis
  - **N1:** Regional lymph node metastasis

- **Distant Metastasis (M)**
  - **M0:** No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group)
  - **M1:** Distant metastasis
  - **M1a:** Lung
  - **M1b:** Other distant sites

## Stage Category Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Pathologic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IA T1 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td>IA T1 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB T2 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td>IB T2 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB T3 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td>IB T3 N0 M0 G1,2 Low grade GX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II A T1 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td>II A T1 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II B T2 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td>II B T2 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III T3 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td>III T3 N0 M0 G3,4 High grade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVA Any T N0 M1a Any G</td>
<td>IVA Any T N0 M1a Any G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVB Any T N1 Any M Any G</td>
<td>IVB Any T N1 Any M Any G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any T Any N M1b Any G</td>
<td>Any T Any N M1b Any G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ewing’s sarcoma is classified as G4.

## Prognostic Factors (Site-Specific Factors)

### Required for Staging:
- Grade ________________

#### Clinically Significant:
- Three dimensions of tumor size _____ x _____ x _____
- Percentage necrosis post neoadjuvant systemic therapy from pathology report: ________
- Number of resected pulmonary metastases from pathology report: ________

### 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.
- The “m” suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.
**Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grading system</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 grade system</td>
<td>Grade I or 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 grade system</td>
<td>Grade II or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 grade system</td>
<td>Grade III or 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available</td>
<td>Grade IV or 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
- R0 No residual tumor
- R1 Microscopic residual tumor
- R2 Macroscopic residual tumor

**General Notes (continued):**

- 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): 

- National guidelines were used in treatment planning  
  - NCCN  
  - Other (describe): 

**Hospital Name/Address** | **Patient Name/Information**

(continued from previous page)