**Clinical Extent of Disease before any Treatment**

**Primary Tumor (T)**
- T0: No evidence of primary tumor
- T1: Tumor 5 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T1a: Superficial tumor
- T1b: Deep tumor
- T2: Tumor more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T2a: Superficial tumor
- T2b: Deep tumor

Note: Superficial tumor is located exclusively above the superficial fascia without invasion of the fascia; deep tumor is located either exclusively beneath the superficial fascia, superficial to the fascia with invasion of or through the fascia, or both superficial yet beneath the fascia.

**Regional Lymph Nodes (N)**
- N0: No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1*: Regional lymph node metastasis

*Note: Presence of positive nodes (N1) in M0 tumors is considered Stage III

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

**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 5 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T1a: Superficial tumor
- T1b: Deep tumor
- T2: Tumor more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T2a: Superficial tumor
- T2b: Deep tumor

**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

**Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
### Prognostic Factors (Site-Specific Factors)

**Required for Staging:** Grade __________

**Clinically Significant:**
- Neurovascular invasion as determined by pathology: ________________
- Bone invasion as determined by imaging: ________________
- If pM1, source of pathologic metastatic specimen: ________________

### 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.

### Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)
- **Grading system**
  - Grade I or 1
  - Grade II or 2
  - Grade III or 3
  - Grade IV or 4

### 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

- 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)