### Testis Staging Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Pathologic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent of disease before any treatment</td>
<td>Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tumor Size: ________________

#### Primary Tumor (T)

- pTX: Primary tumor cannot be assessed
- pT0: No evidence of primary tumor (e.g., histologic scar in testis)
- pTis: Intratubular germ cell neoplasia (carcinoma in situ)
- pT1: Tumor limited to the testis and epididymis without vascular/lymphatic invasion; tumor may invade into the tunica albuginea but not the tunica vaginalis
- pT2: Tumor limited to the testis and epididymis with vascular/lymphatic invasion, or tumor extending through the tunica albuginea with involvement of the tunica vaginalis
- pT3: Tumor invades the spermatic cord with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion
- pT4: Tumor invades the scrotum with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion

* Except for pTis and pT4, extent of primary tumor is classified by radical orchiectomy. TX may be used for other categories in the absence of radical orchiectomy.

#### Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

- NX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0: No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1: Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or less in greatest dimension; or multiple lymph nodes, none more than 2 cm in greatest dimension
- pN1: Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and less than or equal to 5 nodes positive, none more than 2 cm in greatest dimension
- N2: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or multiple lymph nodes, any one mass greater than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- pN2: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- N3: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- pN3: Metastasis with a lymph node mass more than 5 cm in greatest dimension

#### Distant Metastasis (M)

- M0: No distant metastasis
- M1: Distant metastasis
- M1a: Nonregional nodal or pulmonary metastasis
- M1b: Distant metastasis other than to non-regional lymph nodes and lung
### Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>CLINICAL T N M S (serum tumor markers)</th>
<th>PATHOLOGIC T N M S (serum tumor markers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>pTis N0 M0 S0</td>
<td>0 pTis N0 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>pT1–4 N0 M0 SX</td>
<td>I pT1–4 N0 M0 SX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>pT1 N0 M0 S0</td>
<td>IA pT1 N0 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>pT2 N0 M0 S0</td>
<td>IB pT2 N0 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pT3 N0 M0 S0</td>
<td>pT3 N0 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pT4 N0 M0 S0</td>
<td>pT4 N0 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N0 M0 S1–3</td>
<td>IS Any pT/Tx N0 M0 S1–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 SX</td>
<td>II Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 SX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIA</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N1 M0 S0</td>
<td>IIA Any pT/Tx N1 M0 S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIB</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N2 M0 S1</td>
<td>IIB Any pT/Tx N2 M0 S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
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<td>III Any pT/Tx Any N M1 SX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIA</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx Any N M1a S0</td>
<td>IIIA Any pT/Tx Any N M1a S0</td>
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<tr>
<td>IIIB</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 S2</td>
<td>IIIB Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIC</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 S3</td>
<td>IIIC Any pT/Tx N1–3 M0 S3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any pT/Tx Any N M1b Any S</td>
<td>Any pT/Tx Any N M1b Any S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stage unknown</td>
<td>Stage unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prognostic Factors (Site-Specific Factors)

**REQUIRED FOR STAGING:** Serum Tumor Markers (S)

- **SX** Marker studies not available or not performed
- **S0** Marker study levels within normal limits
- **S1** LDH < 1.5 X N* AND hCG (mlu/ml) < 5000 AND AFP (ng/ml) < 1000
- **S2** LDH 1.5–10 X N OR hCG (mlu/ml) 5000–50,000 OR AFP (ng/ml) 1000–10,000
- **S3** LDH > 10 X N OR hCG (mlu/ml) > 50,000 OR AFP (ng/ml) > 10,000

* N indicates the upper limit of normal for the LDH assay.

Serum tumor marker levels should be measured prior to orchiectomy, but levels after orchiectomy are used for assignment of S category, taking into account the half life of AFP and hCG. Stage grouping classification of Stage IS requires persistent elevation of serum tumor markers following orchiectomy.

The Serum Tumor Markers (S) category is comprised of the following:
- Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP) — half life 5–7 days
- Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) — half life 1–3 days
- Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH)

**Clinically Significant:**

- Size of Largest Metastases in Lymph Nodes
- Radical Orchiectomy Performed

**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.

### Hospital Name/Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Name/Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)

- 2 grade system  
- 3 grade system  
- 4 grade system  
- No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available

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): ________________________________

Physician signature ___________________________ Date/Time ___________________________

Hospital Name/Address ___________________________ Patient Name/Information ___________________________

(continued on next page)
Illustration
Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.