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SUMMARY STAGING GUIDE

Cancer Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results Reporting

SEER Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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SUMMARY STAGING GUIDE

For

The Cancer Surveillance, Epidemiology and

End Results Reporting (SEER) Program

April, 1977

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For ease in coding, the SEER Program favors the expanded extent of disease schemes. They act as a guide to complete reporting, and they indicate the usual progression of disease patterns. Often, however, comparisons are necessary with historical or other series for which only general staging categories are available. Therefore, this staging guide was developed which summarizes the expanded extent of disease categories into three general staging groups (i.e., localized, regional, and distant). Sometimes a series is so small that only general categories produce enough cases for a meaningful analysis. Many conditions may be grouped together which may seem incongruous, but such groupings are unavoidable if the extent of disease codes are to be summarized into three or four staging categories. Stage categories are based on a combination of clinical observations and operative-pathological evaluations. The priority order is pathologic, operative, clinical.

In order to make the staging groups, insofar as we are able, consistent with categories developed by the American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging and End Results Reporting (AJC) and by the International Union Against Cancer (UICC) and to give consideration to the prognostic significance (survival probability) of various factors, a grouping subdividing the localized, regional, and distant categories was necessary. The subdivisions can always be summarized into the three familiar

stage categories--localized, regional, and distant, or other alternative groupings. For example, for colon and rectum "confined to the mucosa" is coded L_1. These cases can then be included with either the "in situ" or the "localized" stage of disease depending on the rules of the series with which the comparison is being made. For melanoma, localized cases are subdivided into four groups (L_1 through L_4) in order to indicate Clark's levels of invasion. Sites considered to be distant involvement by direct extension are coded D_1 as distinct from D_2 or D_3 which are reserved for metastatic involvement.

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FOR

SUMMARY STAGING GUIDE

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ORGANIZATION OF SUMMARY STAGING GUIDE

I. Summary staging definitions

IN SITU: Intraepithelial, noninvasive, noninfiltrating

LOCALIZED: Within organ

a. Invasive cancer confined to the organ of origin

b. Intraluminal extension where specified

For example, intraluminal extension to immediately contiguous segments of the large bowel is coded L$_3$ unless the invaded segment has an identifiably different pattern of lymph node drainage.

REGIONAL: Beyond the organ of origin

a. By direct extension to adjacent organs/tissues

b. To regional lymph nodes

c. (a) and (b)

DISTANT: Direct extension or metastasis

a. Direct continuity to organs other than above

b. Discontinuous metastasis

c. To distant lymph nodes

II. Site definitions

The international Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) codes are included at the top of the page for each scheme, however, the first digit (1) has been dropped in compliance with the practice of the SEER program.

III. Summary staging guide

A. Site-Specific staging schemes (See pages 8 through 141)

B. Nonspecific staging scheme

In situ
Localized
Regional, direct extension only
Regional, nodes only
Regional, direct extension and regional nodes
Regional, NOS
Non-localized, NOS
Distant
Unstaged

This nonspecific staging scheme applies to the following primary sites:

ICD-O Number	PRIMARY SITE CODE
405	Mucosa of lips, NOS
408	Two or more categories of lip
409	Lips, NOS
415	Junctional zone of tongue
418	Two or more categories of tongue
419	Tongue, NOS
422	Sublingual gland
428	Two or more categories of major salivary glands
429	Major salivary gland, NOS
438	Two or more categories of gum
439	Gum, NOS
455	Palate, NOS
458	Two or more categories of other parts of mouth
459	Oral cavity

490 Pharynx, NOS
491 Waldeyer's ring, NOS
498 Neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx whose point of origin cannot be assigned to any one of the categories 40 through 48
499 Ill-defined sites in lip, oral cavity, and pharynx

508 Junctions of esophagus
509 Esophagus, NOS

510 Cardioesophageal junction (excluding cardia of stomach)

523 Meckel's diverticulum
528 Two or more categories of the small intestine
529 Small intestine, NOS

535 Appendix
538 Two or more categories of colon
539 Colon, NOS

548 Other parts of rectum

568 Two or more categories of gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts
569 Biliary tract, NOS

573 Pancreatic duct
574 Islets of Langerhans
578 Two or more categories of pancreas
579 Pancreas, NOS

580 Retroperitoneum
588 Specified parts of peritoneum
589 Peritoneum, NOS

590 Intestinal tract
598 Neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum whose points of origin cannot be assigned to any one of the categories 50- through 58-
599 Gastrointestinal tract, NOS

600-605, 608, 609
Nasal cavities, accessory sinuses, middle ear, inner ear

613 Laryngeal cartilage
618 Two or more categories of larynx
619 Larynx, NOS

620 Trachea
622 Carina (excluding main bronchus)

630 Parietal pleura
631 Visceral pleura
638 Two or more categories of pleura
639 Pleura, NOS

640-643, 648, 649
Thymus and mediastinum (excluding histology 959 thru 969)

650, 658, 659
Other and ill-defined sites within respiratory system and intrathoracic organs

690-691, 699
Blood, bone marrow (hematopoietic system)

692 Spleen (excluding histology 959 thru 969, 975)

693 Reticuloendothelial system, NOS

710, 712-719
Connective tissue and other soft tissue

738 Two or more categories of skin (melanotic and nonmelanotic)
739 Skin, NOS (melanotic and nonmelanotic)

799 Uterus, NOS

819 Placenta

833 Broad ligament
834 Parametrium
835 Round ligament
838 Other uterine adnexa
839 Uterine adnexa

848 Two or more categories of other and unspecified female genital organs
849 Female genital tract, NOS

873 Body of penis
875 Epididymis
876 Spermatic cord
877 Scrotum, NOS
878 Other parts of male genital organs
879 Male genital tract, NOS

887 Urachus

893 Urethra
894 Paraurethral gland
898 Two or more categories of other urinary organs
899 Urinary system, NOS

900-909
Eye and lacrimal gland

910-919
Brain

920-923, 928, 929
Other and unspecified parts of nervous system

940, 941, 943-946, 948, 949
Other endocrine glands

950-955, 958 Other ill-defined sites

999 Unknown primary site

IV. Definition of Anatomic Sites Within The Oral Cavity According To The American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging

LIPS, upper and lower, form the upper and lower anterior wall of the oral cavity. They consist of an exposed surface of modified epidermis commonly referred to as the vermilion surface, which extends from commissure to commissure and the mucous membrane lining the inner surface of the lips.

COMMISSURE OF LIP is the point of union of upper and lower lips (corner of mouth).

POSTERIOR ONE-THIRD OF TONGUE (base of tongue) consists of the less mobile portion of the tongue which extends inferiorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the base of the epiglottis, the pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds (which bound the vallecula).

ANTERIOR TWO-THIRDS OF TONGUE consists of the freely movable portion of the tongue which extends anteriorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the root of the tongue at the junction of the floor of the mouth. It is composed of four areas: (1) Tip, (2) Lateral borders, (3) Dorsum, and (4) Undersurface (non-villous surface).

FLOOR OF MOUTH consists of a semilunar shaped space over the mylohyoid and hypoglossus muscles, extending from the inner surface of the lower alveolar ridge to the root of the tongue. Its posterior boundary is the base of the anterior pillar of the tonsil. It is divided into two sides by the frenulum of the tongue and contains the ostia of the submaxillary and lingual salivary glands.

LOWER GINGIVA includes the alveolar process of the mandible and its covering mucosa, which extends from the line of attachment of mucosa in the buccal gutter to the line of free mucosa of the floor of the mouth. Posteriorly it extends to the ascending ramus of the mandible (retromolar trigone).

UPPER GINGIVA is the covering mucosa of the upper alveolar ridge, extending from the line of attachment of mucosa in the upper gingival buccal gutter to the junction with the hard palate. Its posterior margin is the upper end of the pterygopalatine arch.

BUCCAL MUCOSA includes all the mucous membrane lining the inner surface of the cheek.

HARD PALATE consists of the semilunar area between the upper alveolar ridges and the mucous membrane covering the palatine process of maxillary palatine bones. It extends from the inner surface of the superior alveolar ridge to the posterior edge of the palatine bone.

SOFT PALATE consists of mucosa covering the oral cavity side of the palatine muscles and extends from the posterior edge of the hard palate to the free border of the soft palate and includes the uvula. Its superior lateral margin is the pterygomandibular raphe. The inferior lateral margin completes the faucial arch (glossopalatine arch) and includes the anterior surface of the anterior tonsillar pillar.

NASOPHARYNX

Posterior Superior Wall (vault) extends from the superior border of the choana to the level of the free border of the soft palate. The lateral limit is the groove between the lateral wall and the base of the skull.

Lateral Wall extends from the base of the skull on each side to the level of the free border of the soft palate. It includes Rosenmuller's fossae (pharyngeal recesses).

OROPHARYNX

Posterior Wall extends from the free borders of the soft palate to the tip of the epiglottis.

Lateral Wall includes the tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, and tonsils.

Anterior Wall consists of the lingual (anterior) surface of the epiglottis, and the pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds which bound the vallecula.

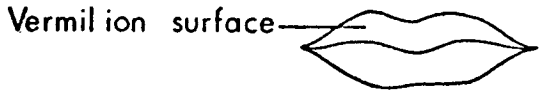
HYPOPHARYNX

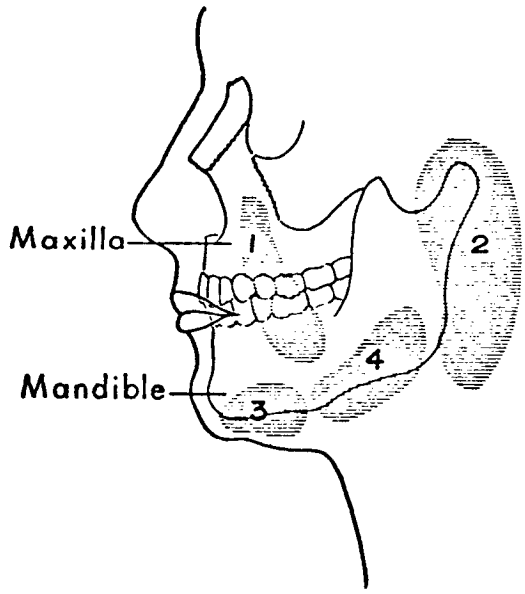
Pyriform Sinus extends from the pharyngoepiglottic fold to the upper edge of the esophagus, between the inner surface of the thyroid cartilage and the posterior lateral surface of the arytenoid and cricoid cartilages.

Post-Cricoid Area extends from the posterior surface of the arytenoid cartilages and their connecting folds to the inferior surface of the cricoid. The lateral margin is the anterior part of the pyriform sinus.

Posterior Pharyngeal Wall extends from the level of the tip of the epiglottis to the inferior margin of the cricoid cartilage, and laterally to the posterior margins of the pyriform sinus.

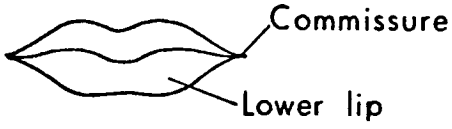
VERMILION SURFACE OF UPPER LIP

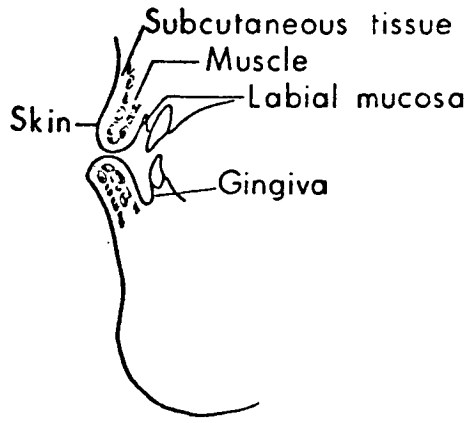




REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Parotid
3. Submental
4. Submaxillary





IN SITU: noninvasive

LOCALIZED (Invasion, but not to muscle)

Vermilion surface
Skin of lip
Labial mucosa (inner lip)
Multiple foci but confined to vermilion surface, labial mucosa and/or skin

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R1 if:
Commissure(s) of lips
Lower lip
Musculature

R2 if:
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)
Gingiva, upper

R3 if:
Maxilla
Nose

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

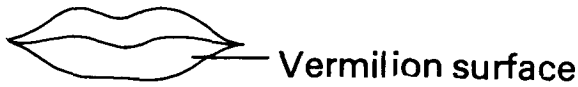
Facial: buccinator
Parotid: infra-auricular, preauricular
Submental
Submandibular (submaxillary)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

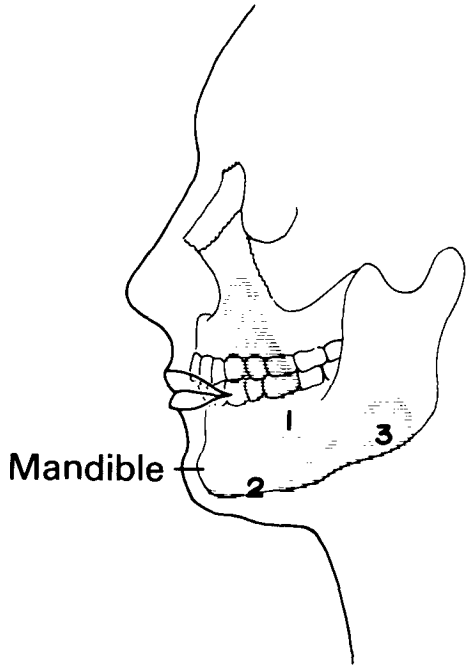
Internal jugular
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

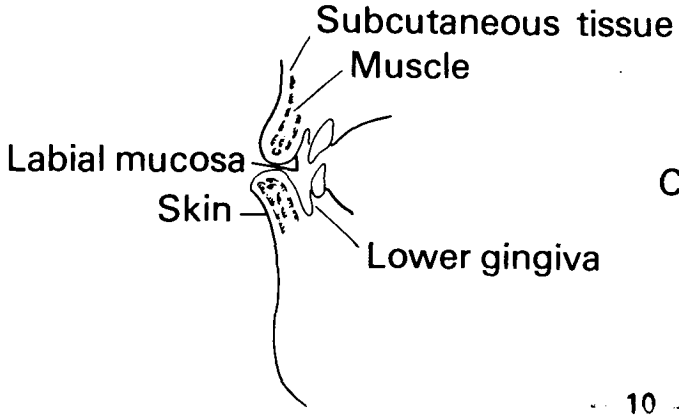
LOWER LIP



REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Submental
3. Submandibular





IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED (Invasion, but not to muscle)

Vermilion surface
Skin of lip
Labial mucosa (inner lip)
Multiple foci but confined to vermilion surface, labial mucosa and/or skin

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

	R	if:
	1	
Commissure(s) of lips		
Upper lip		
Musculature		

	R	if:
	2	
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)		
Gingiva, lower		

	R	if:
	3	
Mandible		

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

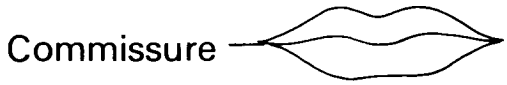
Facial: mandibular
Submental
Submandibular (submaxillary)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

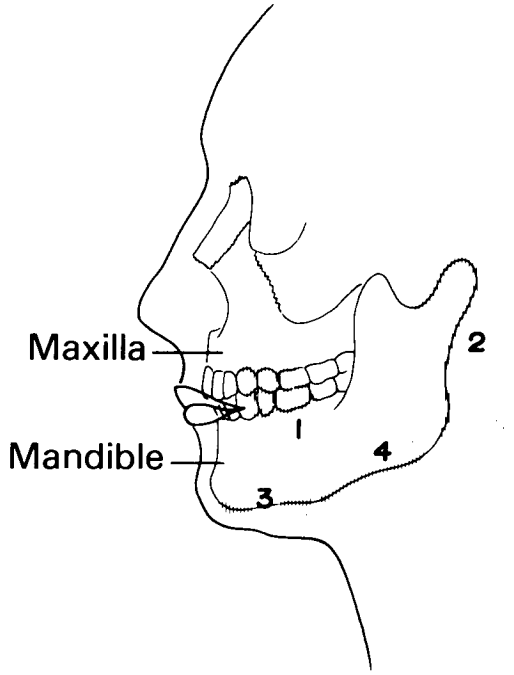
Internal jugular
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

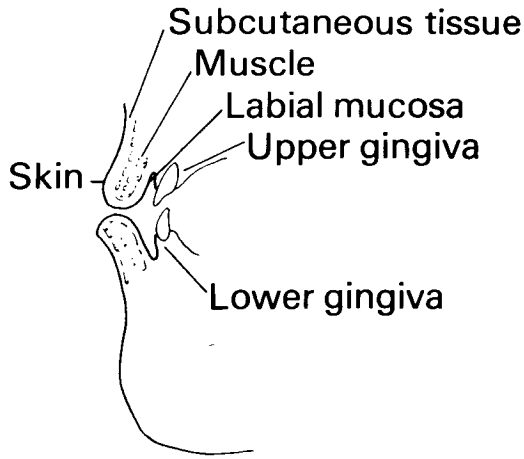
COMMISSURE OF LIPS

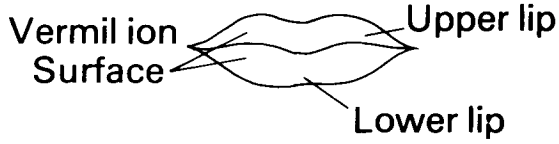


REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Parotid
3. Submental
4. Submandibular







IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

Vermilion surface
Skin of lip
Labial mucosa (inner lip)

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

	R	if:
	1	
Both lips		
Musculature		

	R	if:
	2	
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)		
Gingiva		

	R	if:
	3	
Maxilla		
Mandible		
Nose		

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

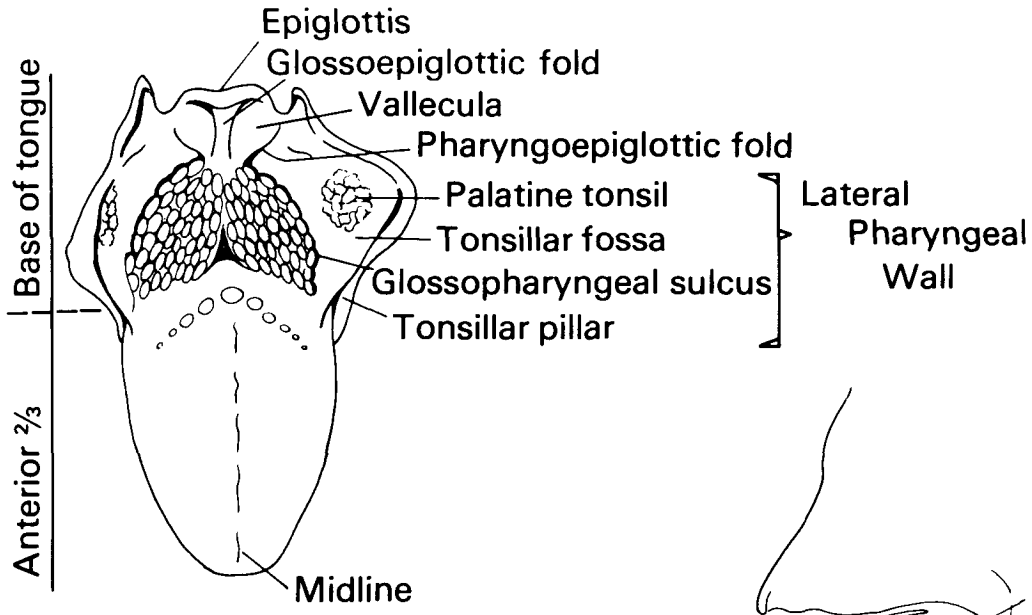
Facial: mandibular
Parotid: infra-auricular, preauricular
Submental
Submandibular (submaxillary)

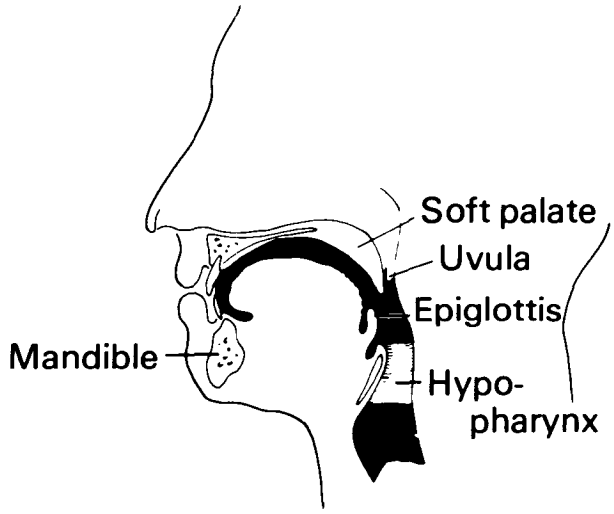
DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Internal jugular
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

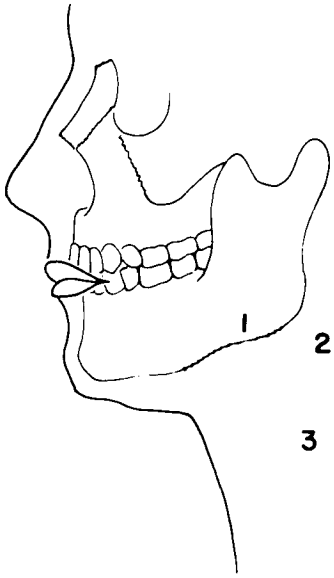
BASE OF TONGUE

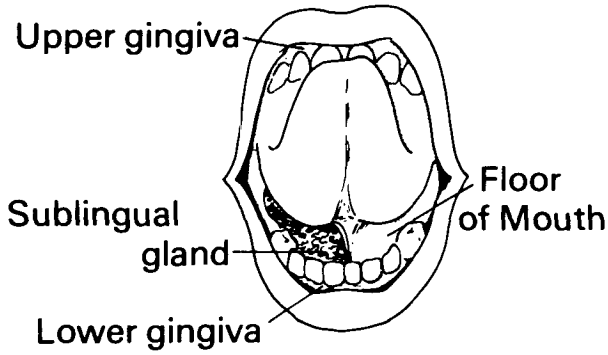




REGIONAL NODES

1. Submandibular
2. Upper cervical
3. Internal jugular





IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to posterior 1/3 of tongue on one side

L if:
2
Midline tumor; tumor has crossed midline

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Anterior 2/3 of tongue
Gingiva, lower
Sublingual gland

R if:
2
Vallecula, including pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds
Epiglottis, lingual (pharyngeal) surface
Floor of mouth
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Submandibular (submaxillary)
Internal jugular: subdigastric
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

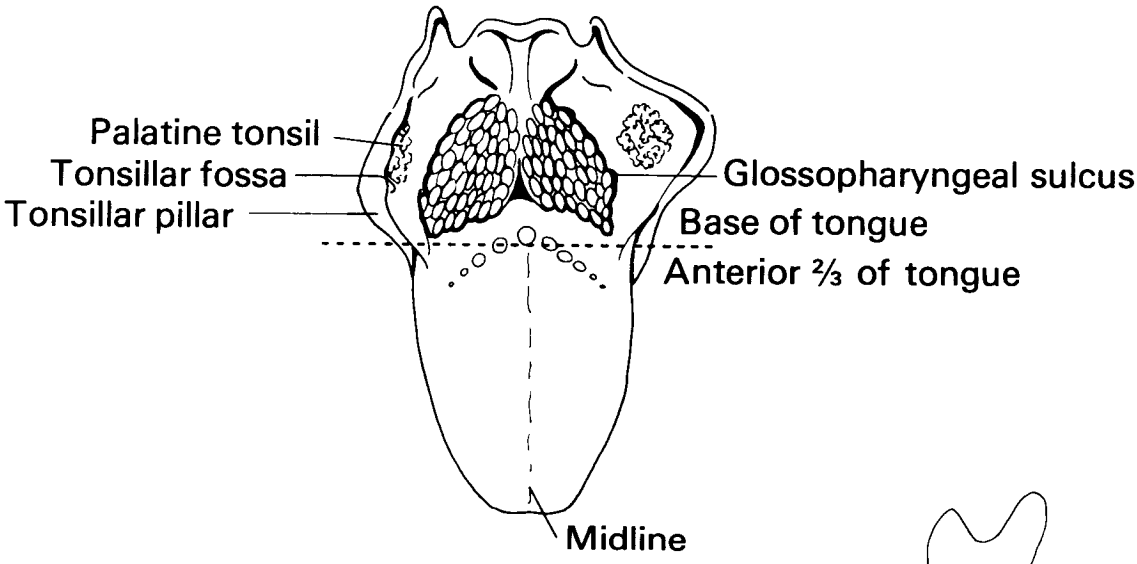
D if extension to:
1
Mandible
Larynx
Hypopharynx
Soft palate, including uvula

D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

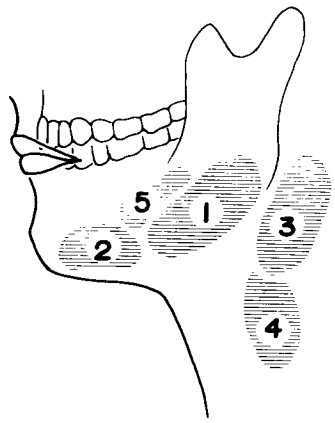
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

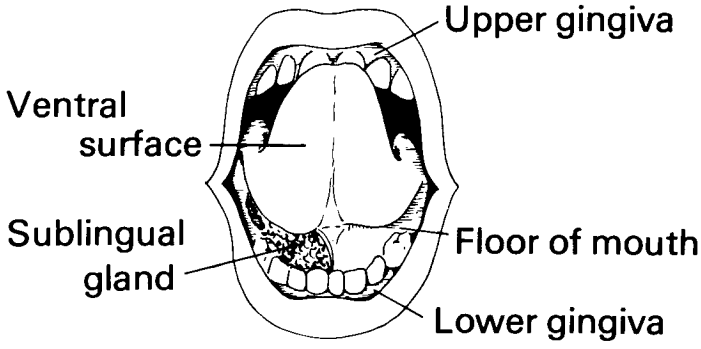
ANTERIOR ⅔ OF TONGUE

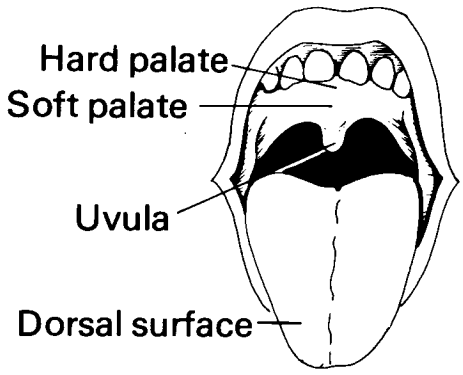


REGIONAL NODES

1. Submandibular
2. Submental
3. Upper cervical
4. Internal jugular
5. Sublingual







IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to anterior 1/3 of tongue on one side with or without invasion of musculature

L if:
2
Midline tumor; tumor has crossed midline

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Floor of mouth
Base of tongue
Sublingual gland

R if:
2
Gingiva, lower

R if:
3
Mandible

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Submandibular (submaxillary)
Submental
Internal jugular: subdigastric, supraomohyoid
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)
Sublingual

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

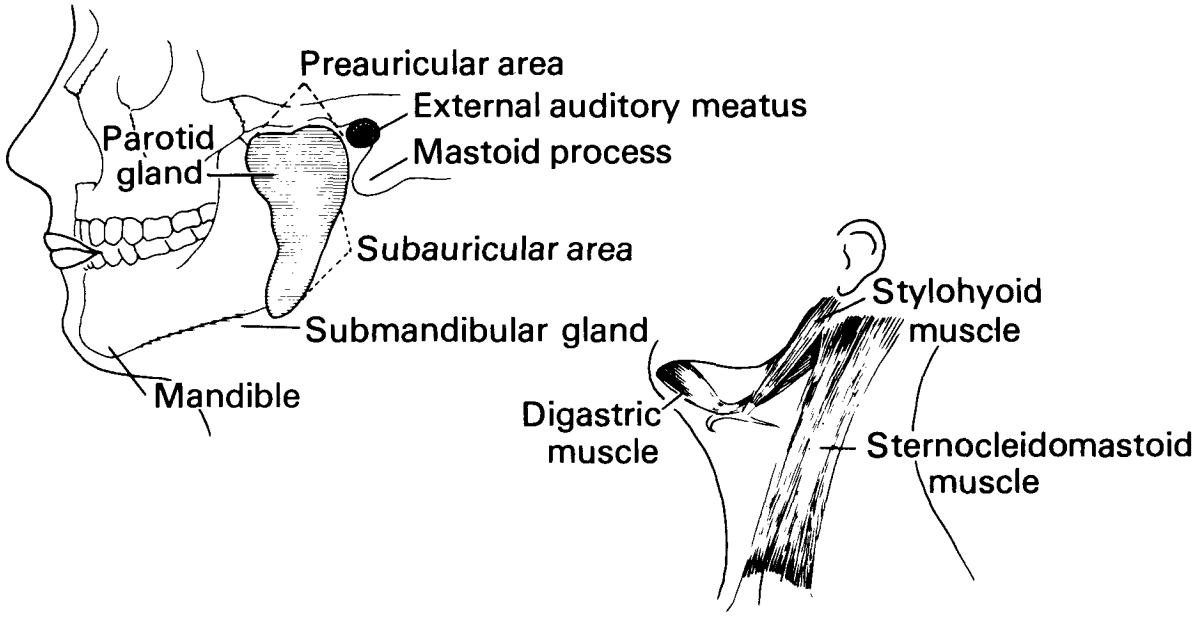
D if extension to:
1
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)
Soft palate, including uvula
Maxilla

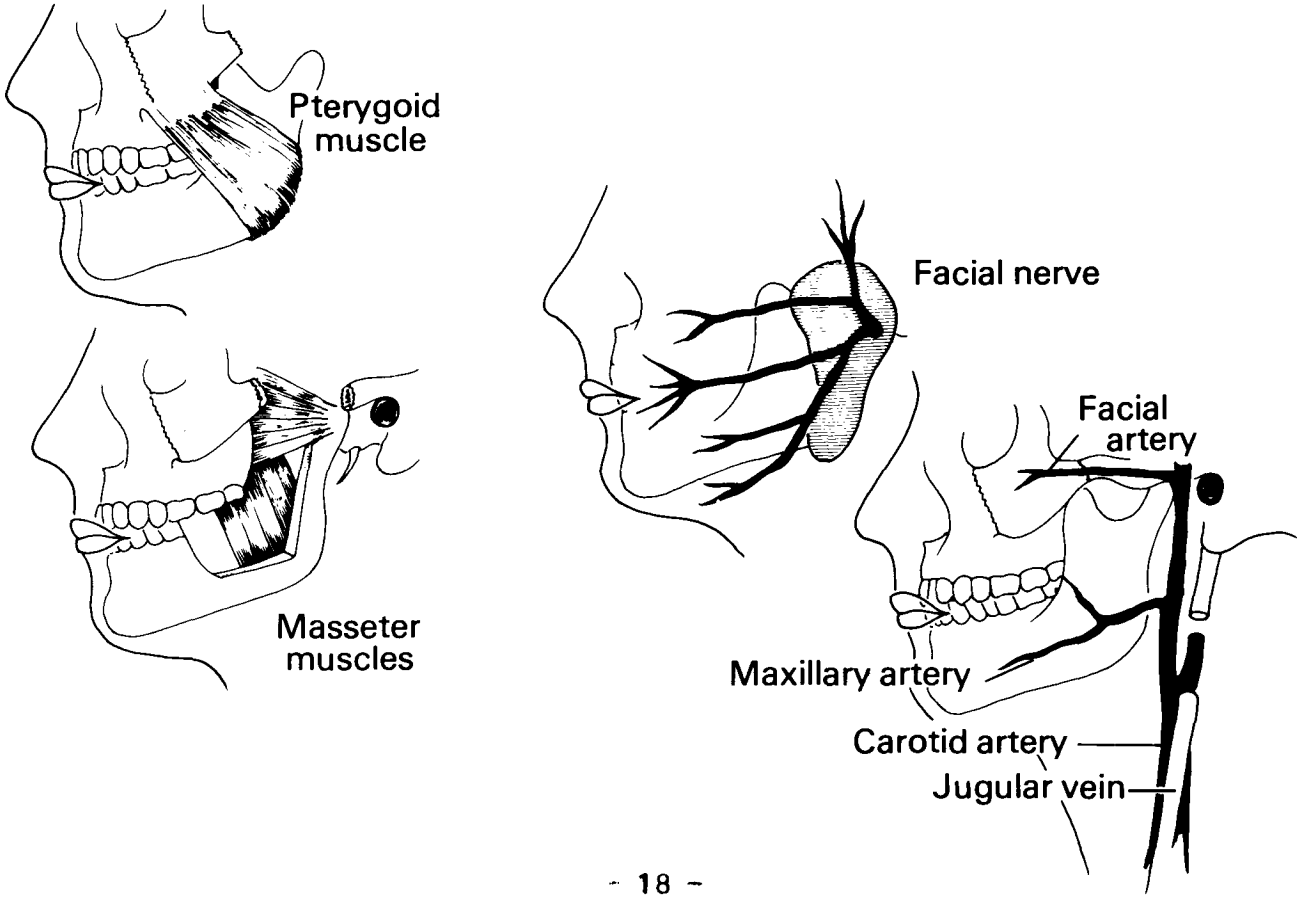
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

PAROTID GLAND





IN SITU: noninvasive

LOCALIZED

Entirely within benign tumor capsule
Substance of parotid gland invaded
Multiple foci but confined to substance of parotid gland

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Periglandular soft tissue
Nerve(s): facial, auricular, spinal accessory
Skeletal muscle(s): digastric, sternocleidomastoid, masseter, pterygoid, styloid
Periosteum of mandible
Pharyngeal mucosa
Submandibular (submaxillary) gland

R if:
2
Skin

R if:
3
Mandible
Major blood vessel(s): carotid artery, facial artery or vein, maxillary artery, jugular vein
Mastoid process
External auditory meatus
Skull

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

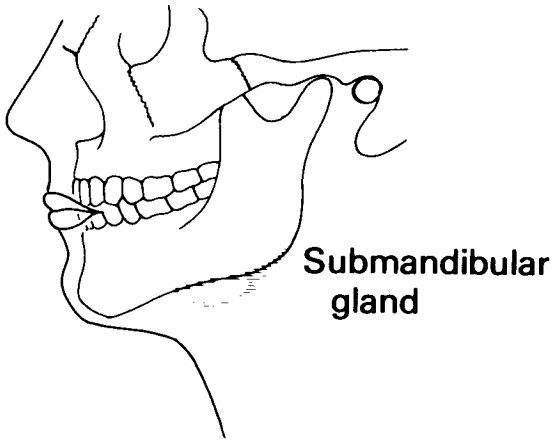
Parotid: intra-parotid, infra-auricular, preauricular
Submandibular (submaxillary)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

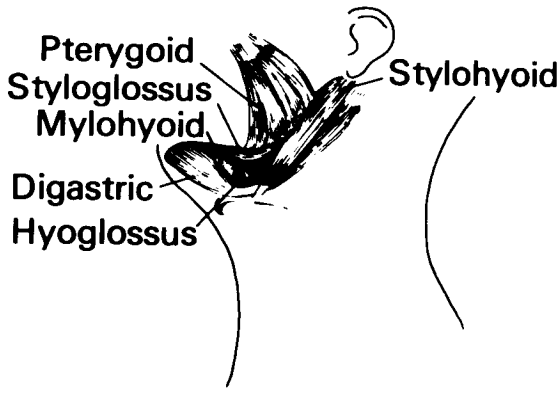
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

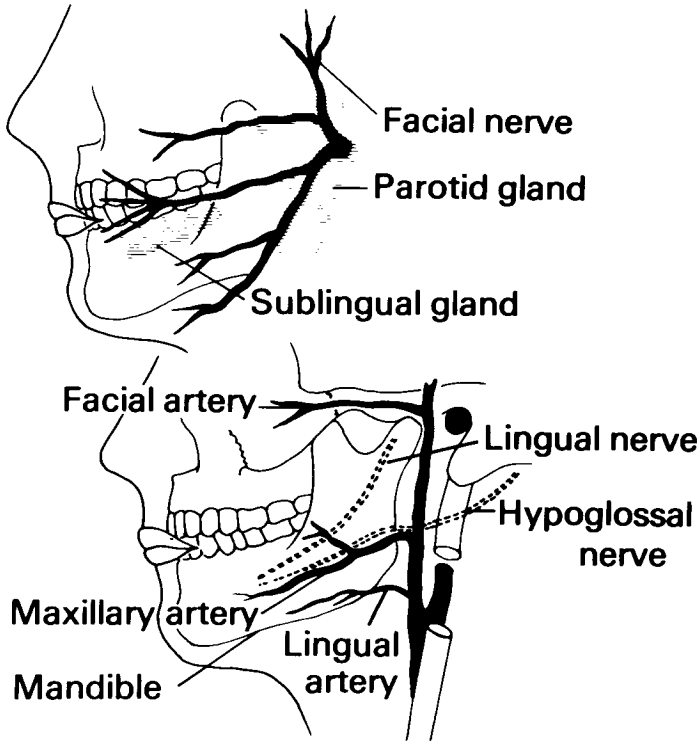
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

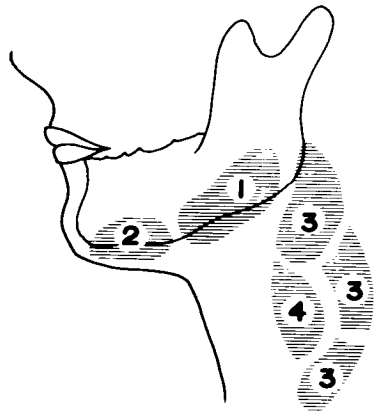
SUBMANDIBULAR GLAND



MUSCLES







REGIONAL NODES

1. Submandibular
2. Submental
3. Cervical, NOS
4. Upper jugular

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

Entirely within benign tumor capsule
Substance of parotid gland invaded
Multiple foci but confined to substance of submandibular gland

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R1 if:
Periglandular soft tissue
Skeletal muscle(s): digastric, mylohoid, stylohyoid, hyoglossus, styloglossus; pterygoid
Periosteum of mandible
Parotid gland
Sublingual gland

R2 if:
Nerve(s)
Major blood vessel(s): facial artery or vein, maxillary artery
Mandible

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

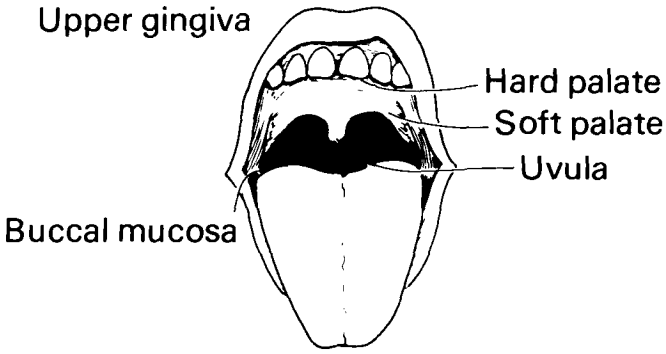
Submental
Submandibular (submaxillary)
Internal jugular (subdigastric)
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

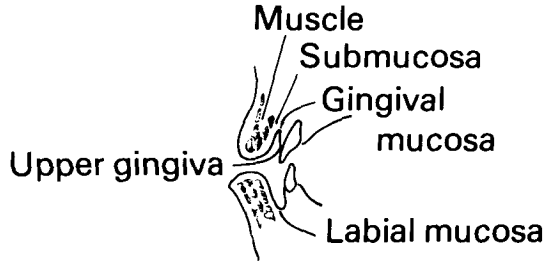
DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

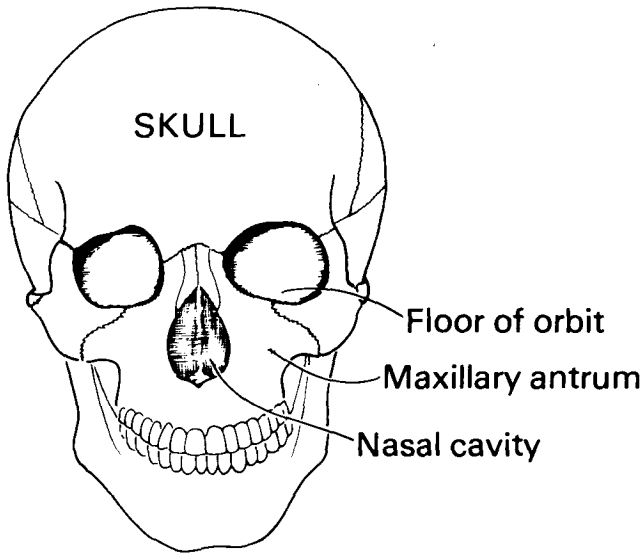
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

UPPER GUM (GINGIVA)

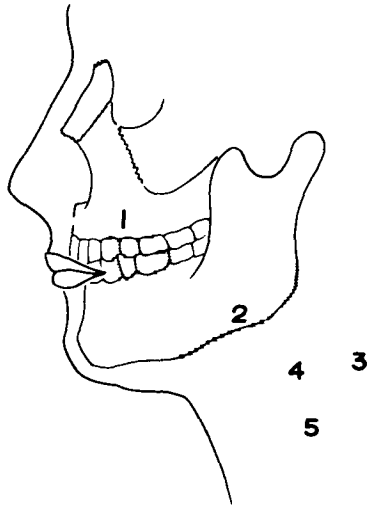






REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Submandibular
3. Retropharyngeal
4. Internal jugular
5. Upper cervical



IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L 1 if:
Confined to mucosa

L 2 if invading:
Lamina propria (mucoperiosteum)

L x if:
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R 1 if:
Maxilla
Hard and/or soft palate
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)
Labial mucosa, upper lip

R 2 if:
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)
Soft tissue of face

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Facial: mandibular
Submandibular (submaxillary)
Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

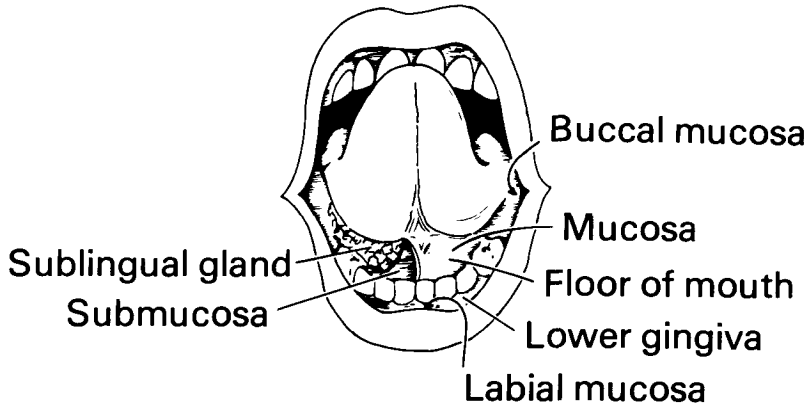
D 1 if extension to:
Skin
Nasal cavity
Maxillary antrum (sinus)
Skull, including floor of orbit

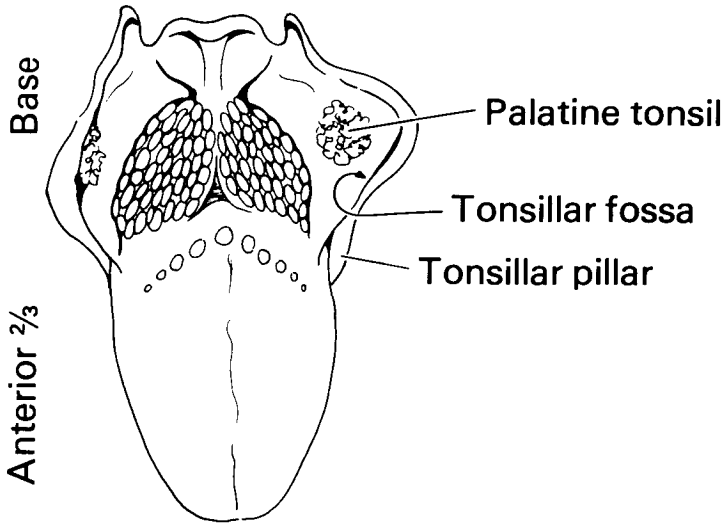
D 2 if:
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

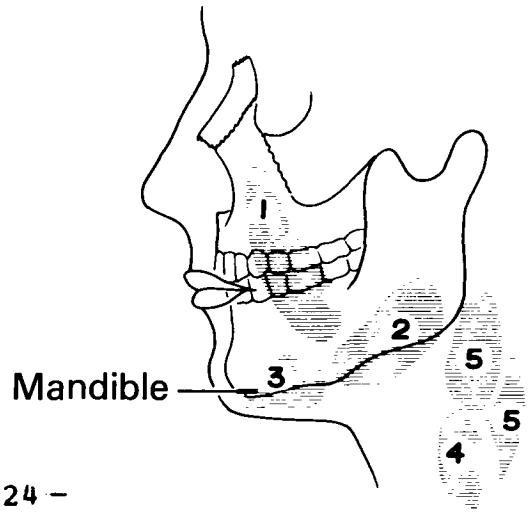
LOWER GUM (GINGIVA)





REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Submandibular
3. Submental
4. Internal jugular
5. Upper cervical



IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa

L if invading:
2
Lamina propria (mucoperiosteum)

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Mandible; periosteum of mandible
Floor of mouth
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)
Labial mucosa, lower lip
Tongue

R if:
2
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)
Soft palate, including uvula
Soft tissue of face

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Facial: mandibular
Submandibular (submaxillary)
Submental
Internal jugular: subdigastric, supraomohyoid
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

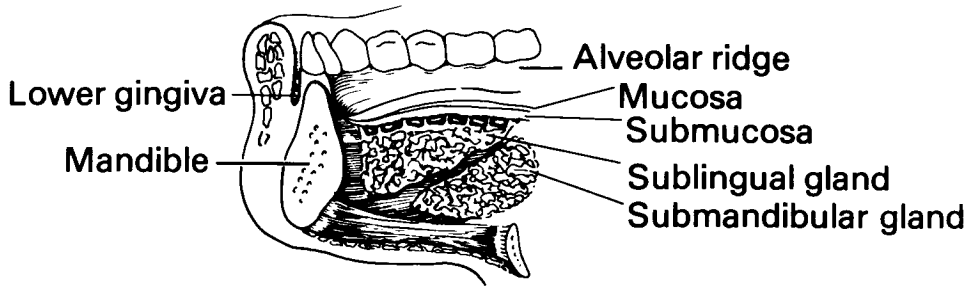
D if extension to:
1
Skin
Skull

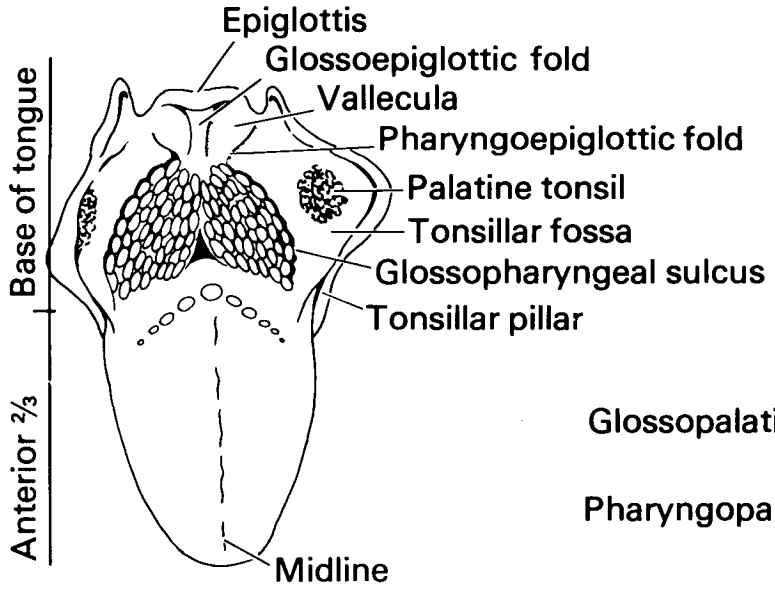
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

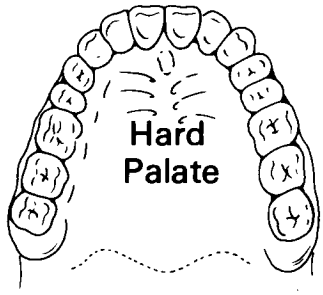
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

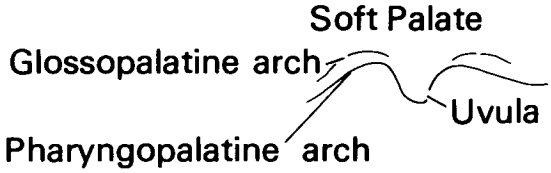
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

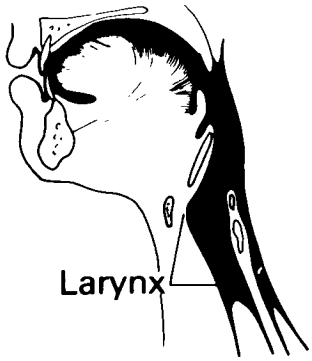
FLOOR OF MOUTH

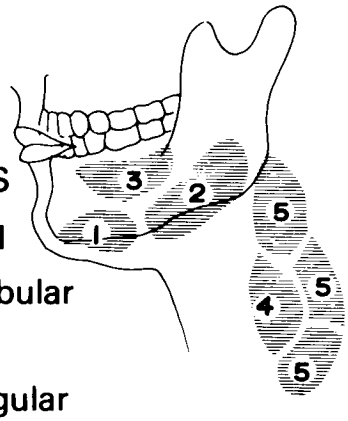












REGIONAL NODES

1. Submental
2. Submandibular
3. Sublingual
4. Internal jugular
5. Cervical, NOS

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa on one side

L if:
2
Confined to one side:
Submucosa invaded
Musculature invaded

L if:
3
Midline tumor; tumor has crossed midline

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Gingiva, lower
Anterior 2/3 of tongue
Submandibular (submaxillary) gland(s)
Sublingual gland
Periosteum of mandible

R if:
2
Mandible
Base of tongue
Vallecula, including pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds

R if:
3
Epiglottis, pharyngeal (lingual) surface
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)
Underlying soft tissues

R if:
4
Skin

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

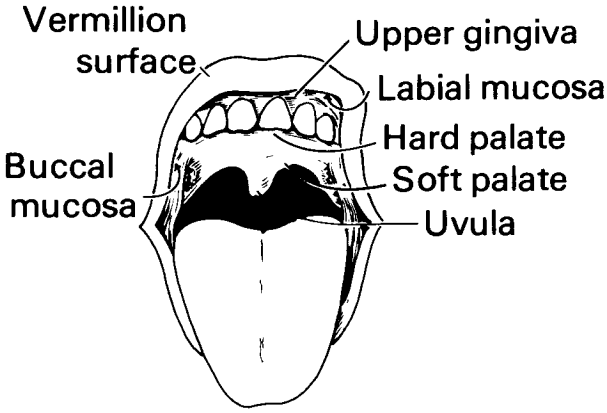
Submandibular (submaxillary)
Submental
Sublingual
Internal jugular: subdigastric, supraomohyoid
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

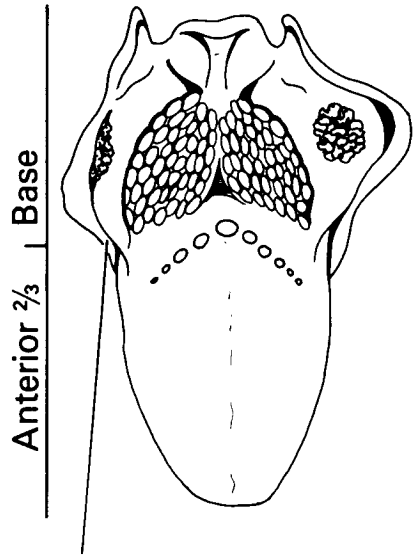
DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

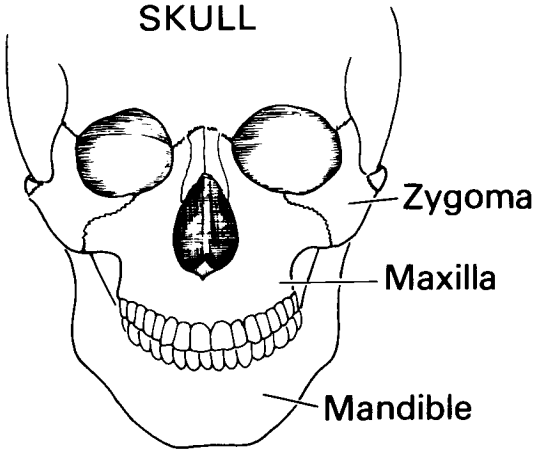
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

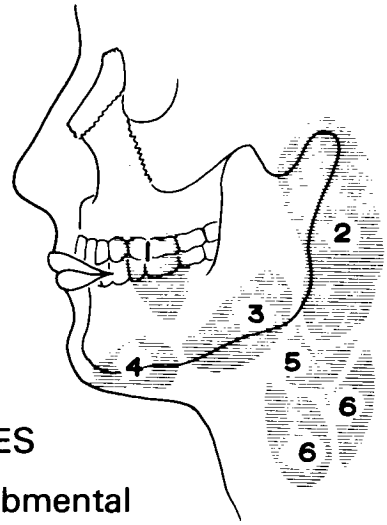
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

CHEEK (BUCCAL) MUCOSA









REGIONAL NODES

1. Facial
2. Parotid
3. Submandibular
4. Submental
5. Internal jugular
6. Upper cervical

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa
Submucosa invaded

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Soft tissue of cheek (including muscle)
Gingiva
Lip(s)
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)

R if:
2
Skin

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Facial: buccinator, mandibular
Parotid: preauricular, infra-auricular
Submandibular (submaxillary)
Internal jugular: subdigastric
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

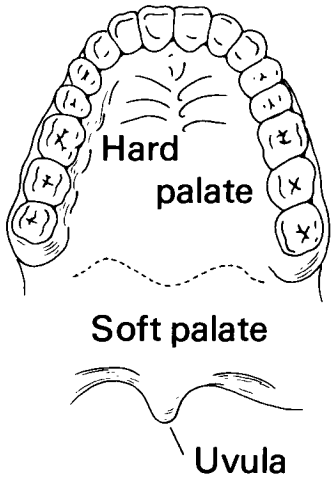
D if extension to:
1
Base or anterior 2/3 of tongue
Hard or soft palate
Bone: maxilla, mandible, skull

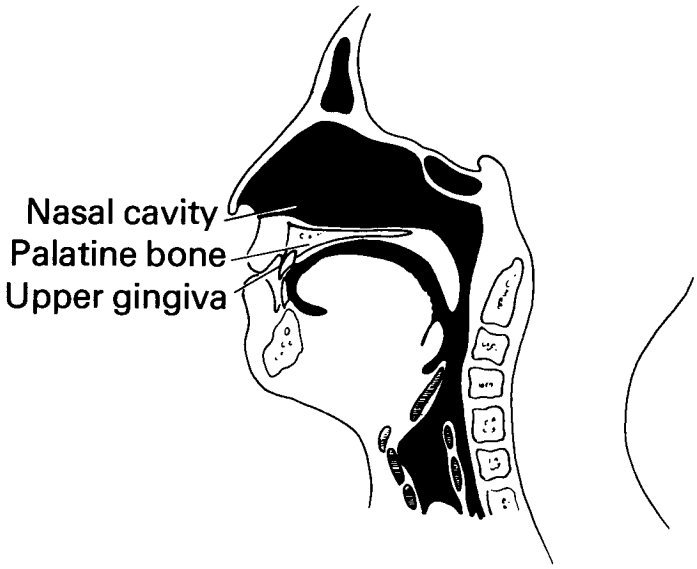
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

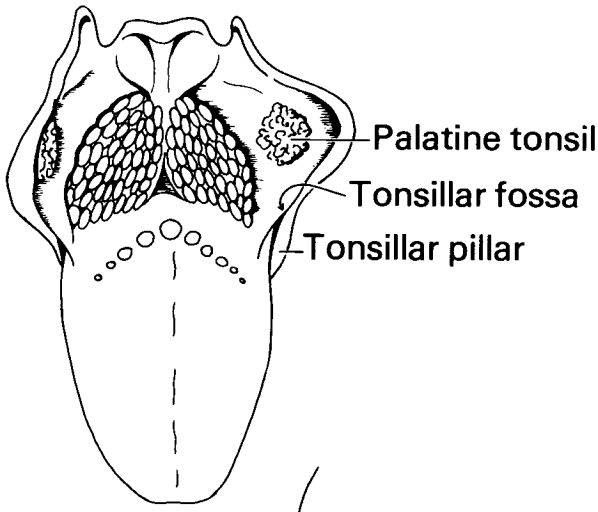
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

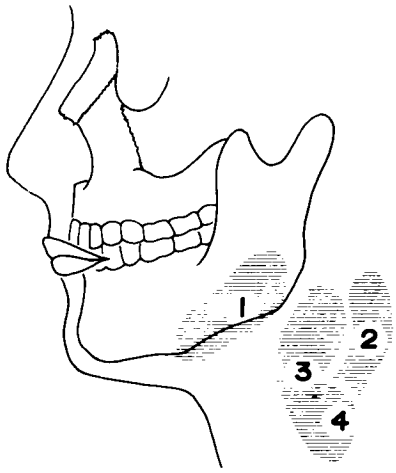
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

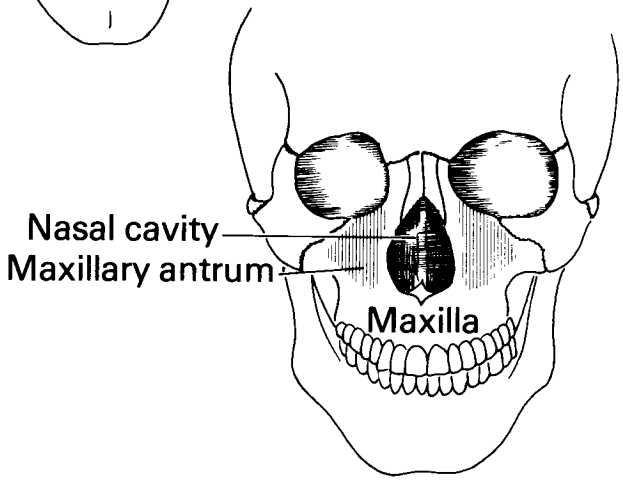
HARD PALATE











REGIONAL NODES

1. Submandibular
2. Retropharyngeal
3. Internal jugular
4. Cervical, NOS

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa on one side

L if:
2
Midline tumor; tumor has crossed midline

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Soft palate, including uvula
Gingiva, upper
Palatine bone
Maxilla

R if:
2
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Submandibular (submaxillary)
Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular: subdigastric
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

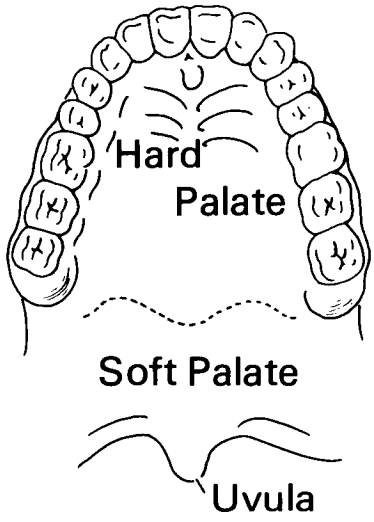
D if extension to:
1
Nasal cavity; floor of nose
Maxillary antrum (sinus)
Nasopharynx

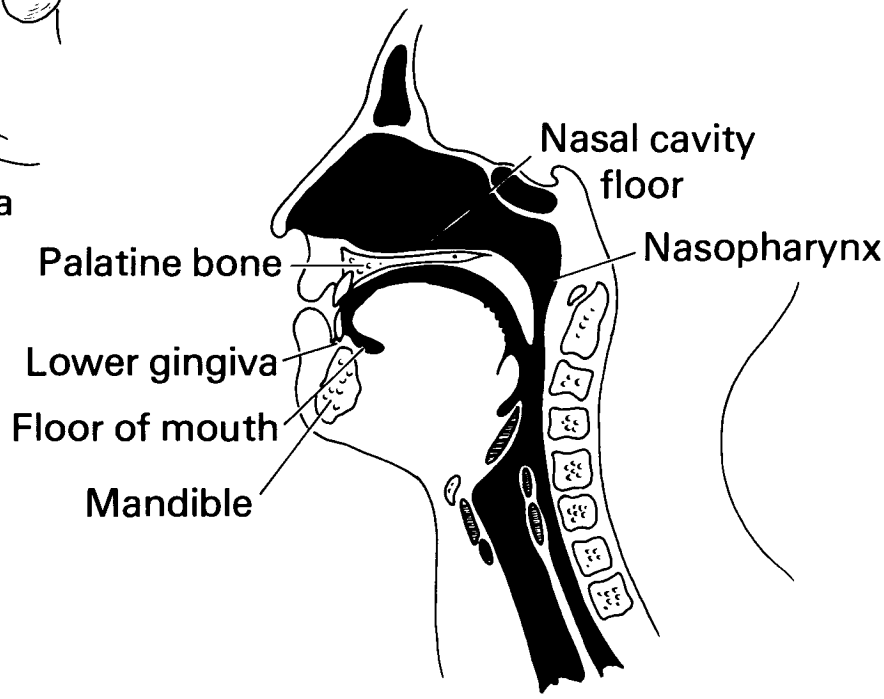
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

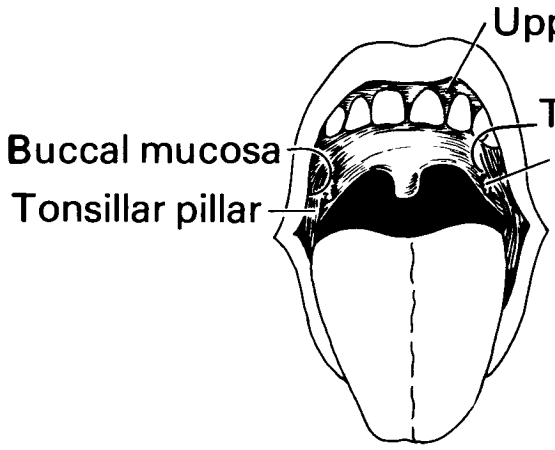
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

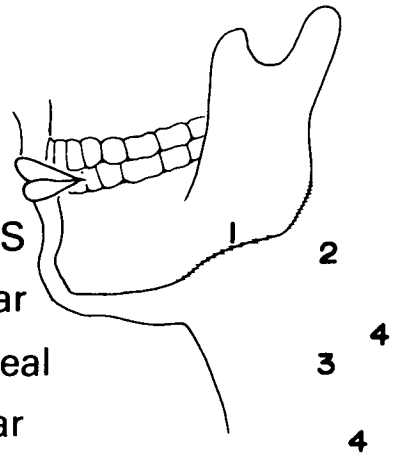
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

SOFT PALATE AND UVULA









REGIONAL NODES

1. Submandibular
2. Retropharyngeal
3. Internal jugular
4. Upper cervical

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa on one side

L if:
2
Submucosa and/or musculature invaded on one side

L if:
3
Midline tumor; tumor has crossed midline

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Hard palate, mucosa
Gingiva, upper
Lateral pharyngeal wall (tonsillar pillars, tonsillar fossae, tonsils)

R if:
2
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)
Nasal cavity floor

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Submandibular (submaxillary)
Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular: subdigastric
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Tongue
Nasopharynx
Palatine bone
Maxilla
Maxillary antrum (sinus)
Mandible

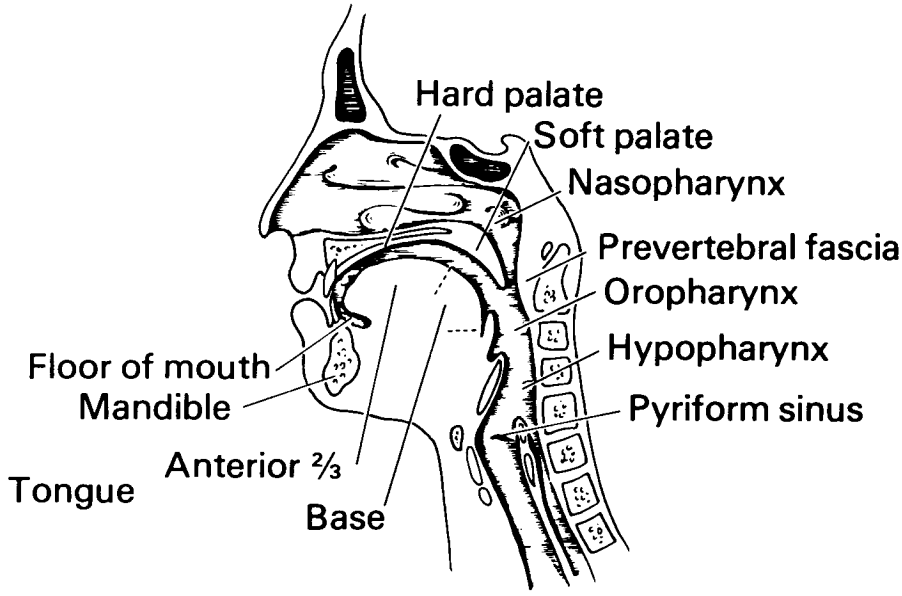
D2 if:

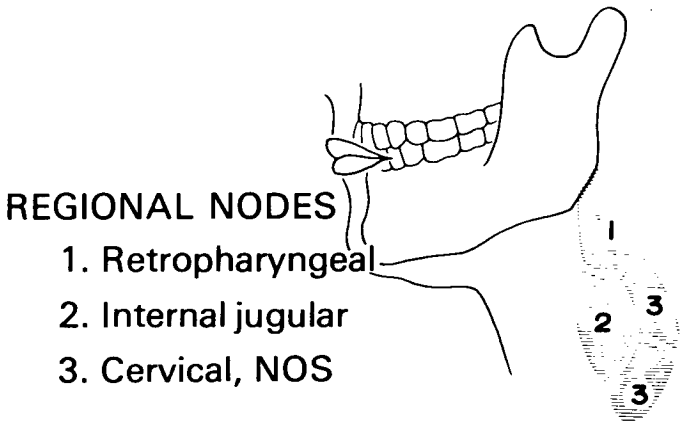
Other distant involvement

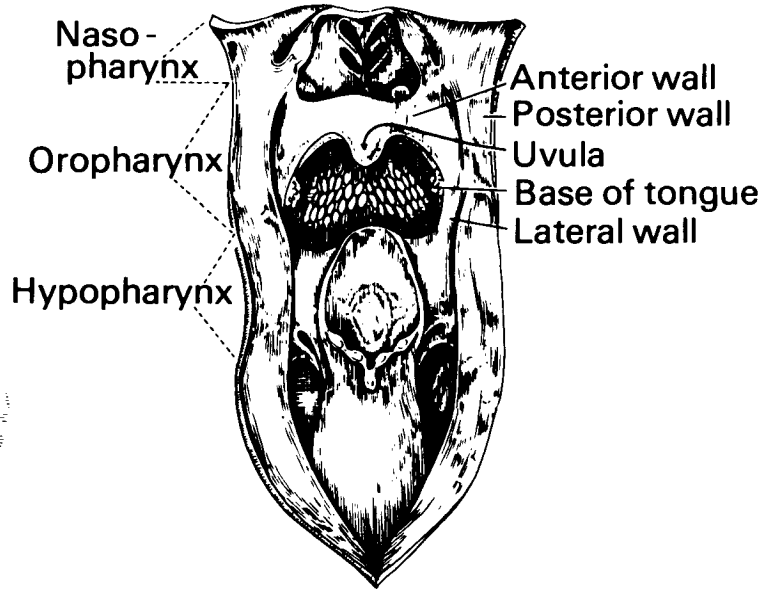
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

OROPHARYNX







PHARYNX (from behind)

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED (Tumor is not fixed)

L if confined to:
1
Posterior wall
One lateral wall
Anterior wall (including laryngeal (anterior) surface of epiglottis, vallecula epiglottis, and junctional region of oropharynx)

L if tumor involves:
2
Lateral wall(s) and posterior (or anterior) wall

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Tumor is not fixed, but extends into:

Soft tissue of neck
Prevertebral fascia
Base of tongue
Larynx
Pyriform sinus
Hypopharynx, NOS

Soft palate, including uvula
Nasopharynx
Floor of mouth
Gum (gingiva), posterior
Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)

R if:
2
Tumor is described as "fixed to adjacent tissues"

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular: subdigastric, supraomohyoid
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Both lateral walls involved via soft palate or base of tongue
Anterior 2/3 of tongue
Hard palate
Mandible
Parotid gland

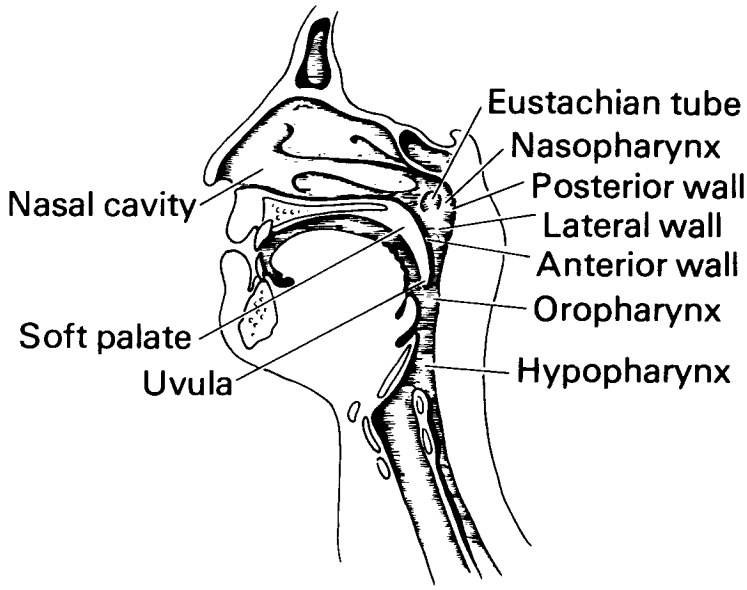
D2 if:

Other distant involvement

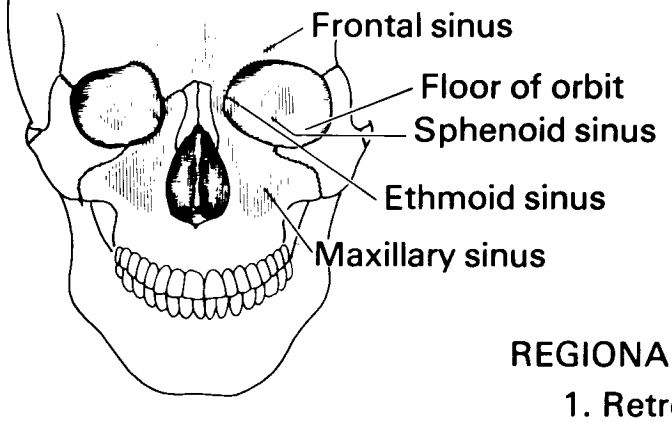
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

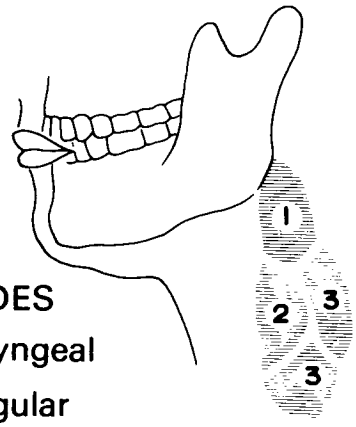
Submandibular
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

NASOPHARYNX



SKULL





REGIONAL NODES

1. Retropharyngeal
2. Internal jugular
3. Cervical, NOS

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED (Tumor is not fixed)

L if confined to:
1
Posterior superior wall (vault)
One lateral wall (including aryepiglottic fold, NOS)

L if tumor involves:
2
Posterior superior wall (vault) and lateral wall(s)
Lateral wall into eustachian tube/ middle ear

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Tumor is not fixed, but extends into:
Oropharynx; nasal cavity
Skull, including floor of orbit
Pterygopalatine fossa
Soft palate, including uvula

R if:
2
Tumor is described as "fixed to adjacent tissues"

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

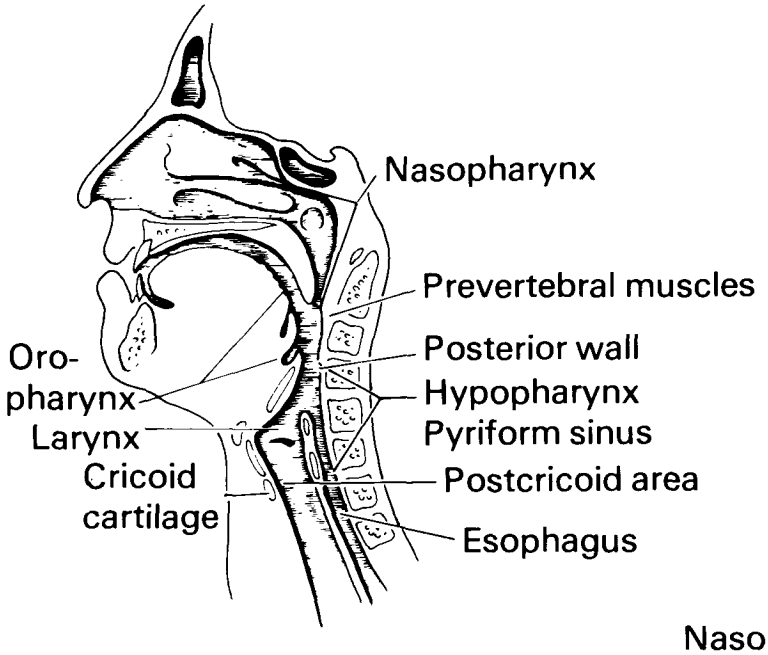
D if extension to:
1
Brain, including cranial nerves
Accessory sinus: maxillary, sphenoid, ethmoid, frontal
Hard palate
Hypopharynx
Soft tissues of neck

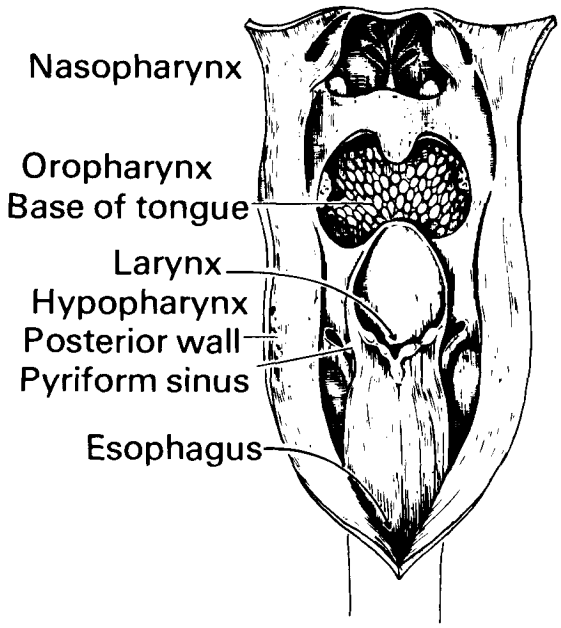
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

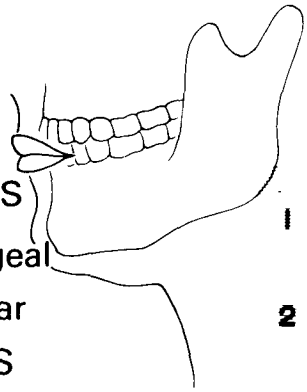
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Submandibular
Other distant nodes

HYPOPHARYNX





PHARYNX (posterior view)



REGIONAL NODES

1. Retropharyngeal
2. Internal jugular
3. Cervical, NOS

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED (Tumor is not fixed)

L if confined to:
1

Pyriform sinus
Postcricoid area
Posterior pharyngeal wall

L if tumor involves:
2

Pyriform sinus and postcricoid area
Pyriform sinus and posterior pharyngeal wall
Postcricoid area and posterior pharyngeal wall
Pyriform sinus, postcricoid area and posterior pharyngeal wall

L if:
x

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

P if:
1

Tumor is not fixed, but extends into:
Oropharynx; larynx
Soft tissues of neck
Prevertebral muscle(s)
Upper esophagus

R if:
2

Tumor is described as "fixed to adjacent tissues"

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Retropharyngeal
Internal jugular: subdigastric, supraomohyoid
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1

Nasopharynx
Base of tongue
Floor of mouth

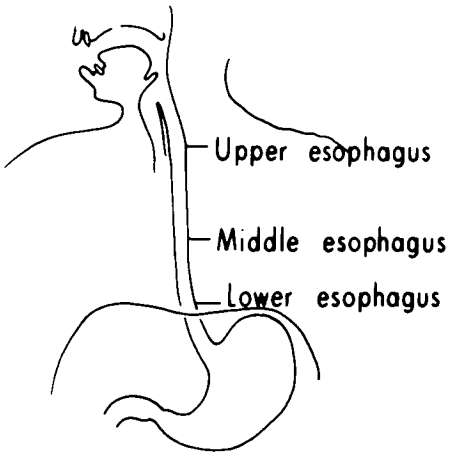
D if:
2

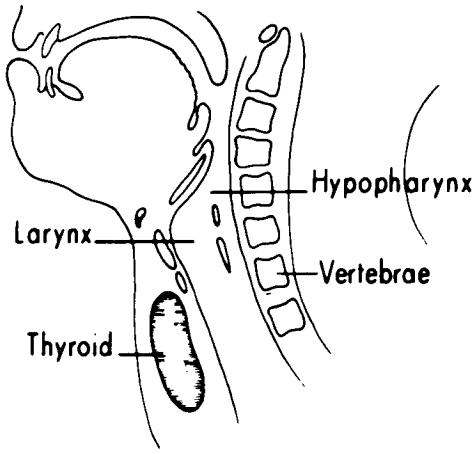
Other distant involvement

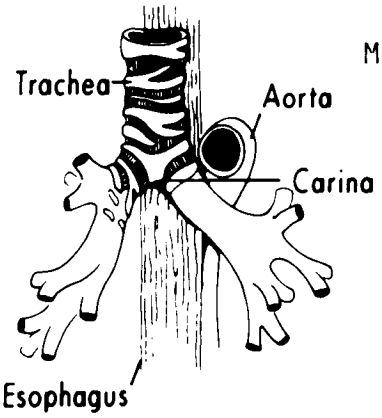
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

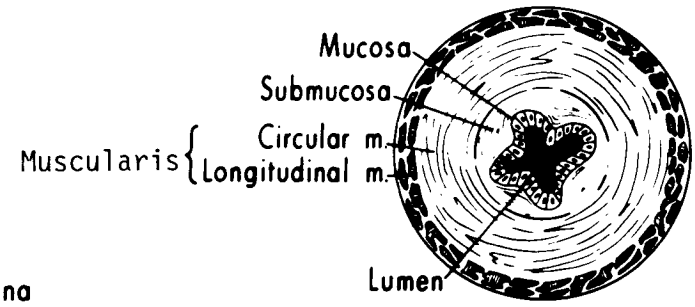
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

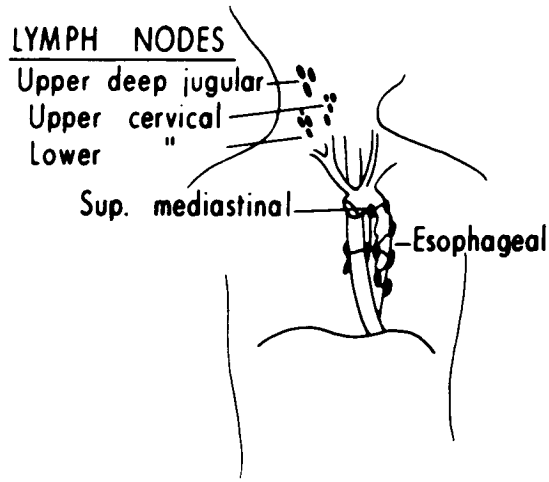
UPPER OR CERVICAL ESOPHAGUS











IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L1 if confined to:
Mucosa of upper esophagus
Mucosa but extends to middle esophagus

L2 if tumor invades:
Muscularis

Lx if:
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R1 if:
Adventitia and/or soft tissues of neck
Major blood vessel(s): carotid artery, subclavian artery, jugular vein
Thyroid gland
Esophagus is described as "fixed"

R2 if:
Hypopharynx; larynx
Trachea, including carina
Cervical vertebra(e)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Paraesophageal
Internal jugular
Anterior deep cervical: laterotracheal (recurrent)
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

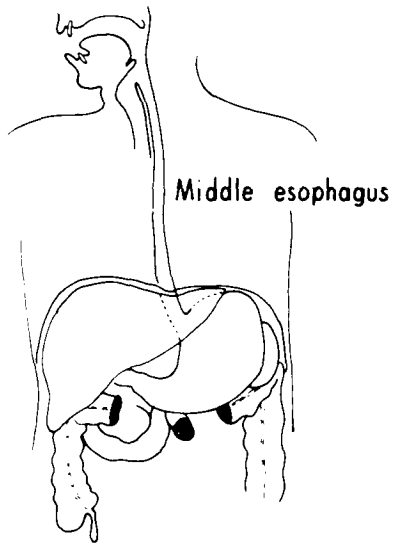
D1 if extension to:
Main stem bronchus
Lung and/or pleura

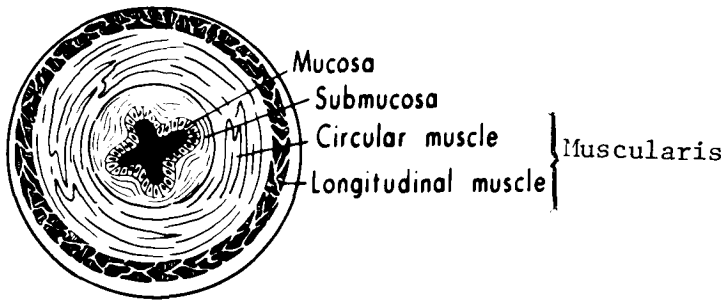
D2 if:
Other distant involvement

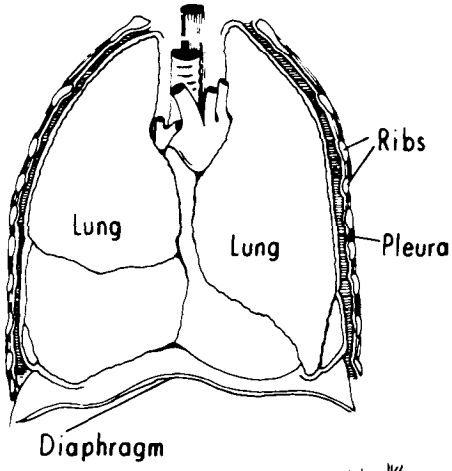
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

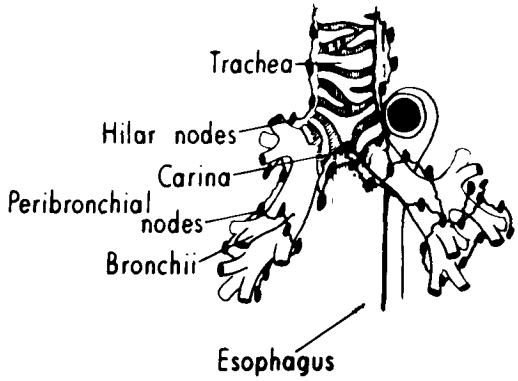
Posterior mediastinal
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

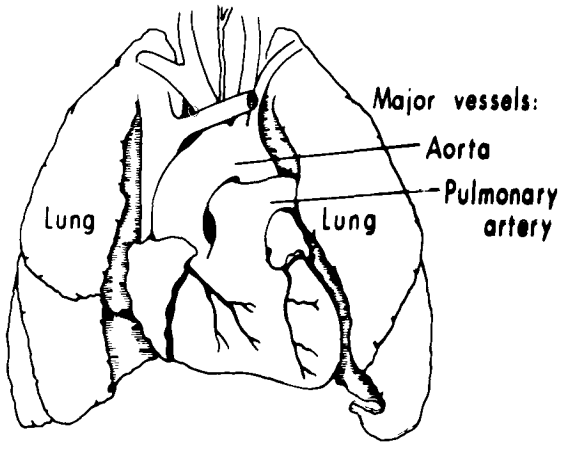
MIDDLE OR THORACIC ESOPHAGUS

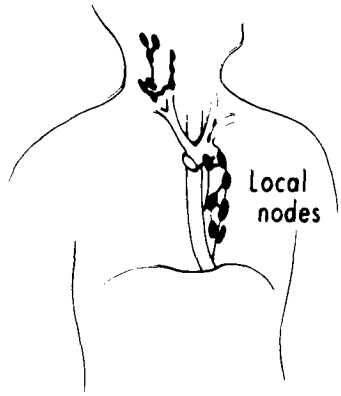












IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if confined to:
1
Mucosa of middle esophagus
Mucosa but extends to upper and/or lower esophagus

L if tumor involves:
2
Muscularis

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Adventitia and/or soft tissues
Major blood vessel(s): aorta, pulmonary artery or vein, vena cava
Trachea
Carina
Main stem bronchus
Esophagus is described as "fixed"

R if:
2
Lung via bronchus
Pleura
Pericardium
Mediastinal structure(s) NOS
Rib(s)
Thoracic vertebra(e)
Diaphragm

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

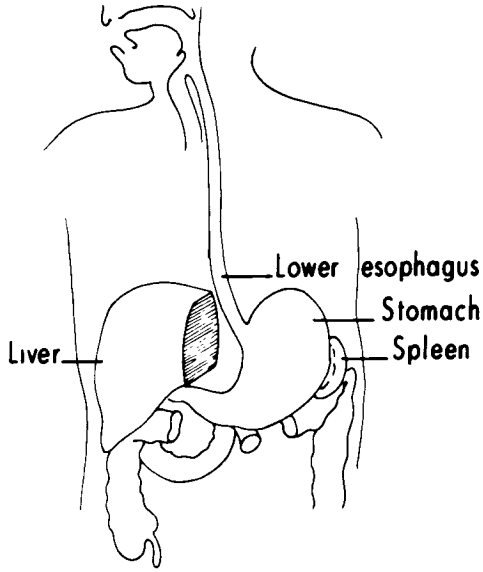
Paraesophageal
Tracheobronchial: peritracheal, carinal (bifurcation), hilar (pulmonary roots)
Posterior mediastinal
Internal jugular
Left gastric: cardiac, lesser curvature
Upper cervical (including cervical, NOS)

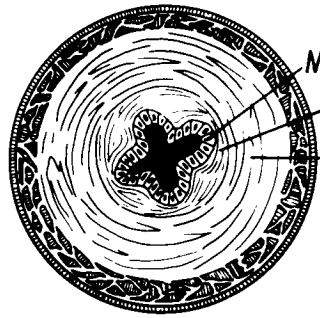
DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

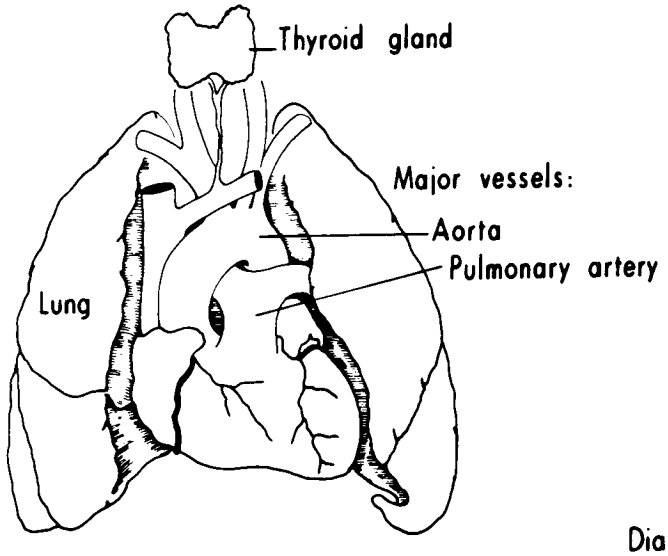
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

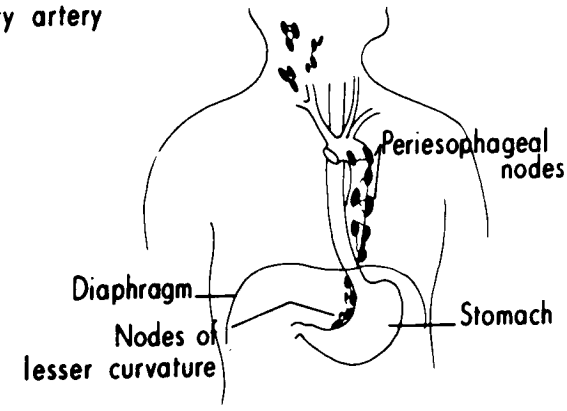
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant nodes

LOWER OR DISTAL ESOPHAGUS









IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L1 if confined to:
Mucosa of lower esophagus
Mucosa but extends to middle esophagus

L2 if tumor involves:
Muscularis

Lx if:
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R1 if:
Adventitia and/or soft tissues
Esophagus is described as "fixed"

R2 if:
Diaphragm
Cardia of stomach
Major blood vessel(s): aorta, gastric artery or vein, vena cava

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Paraesophageal
Left gastric: cardiac, lesser curvature, perigastric, NOS
Posterior mediastinal

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

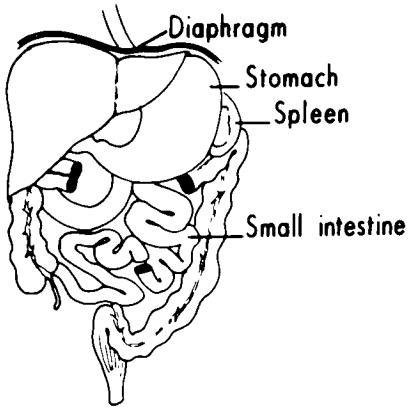
D1 if:
"Diaphragm is fixed" (indicates phrenic nerve involved by tumor)

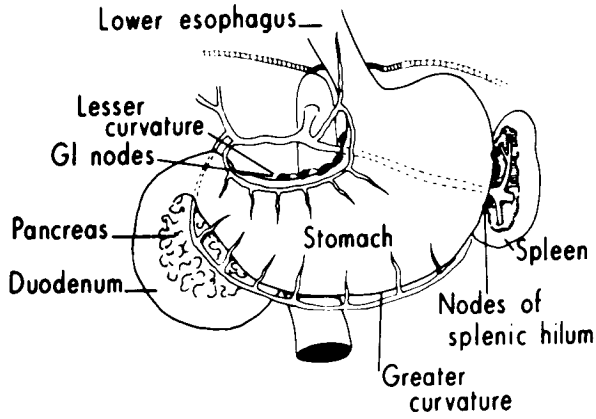
D2 if:
Other distant involvement

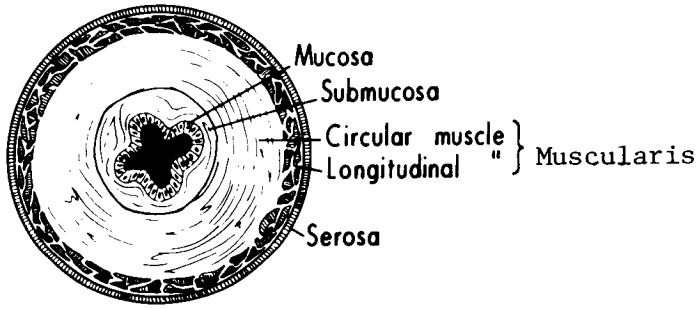
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

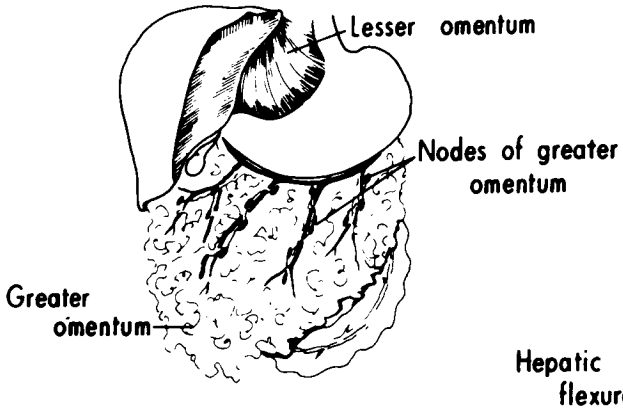
Celiac
Para-aortic
Other distant nodes

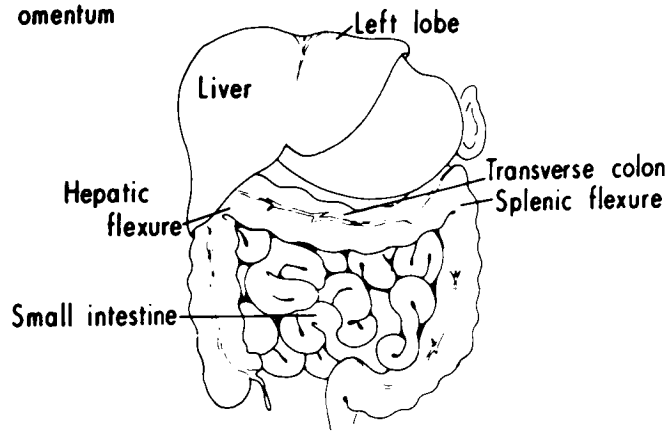
STOMACH


Diaphragm
Stomach
Spleen
Small intestine


Lower esophagus
Lesser curvature
GI nodes
Pancreas
Duodenum
Stomach
Spleen
Nodes of splenic hilum
Greater curvature


Mucosa
Submucosa
Circular muscle
Longitudinal "
Muscularis
Serosa


Lesser omentum
Nodes of greater omentum
Greater omentum


Left lobe
Liver
Transverse colon
Hepatic flexure
Splenic flexure
Small intestine

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if: 1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if: 2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if: 3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if: 4
Implants inside the stomach

L if: x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to: 1
Perigastric fat
Lesser omentum
Ligaments: gastrocolic, gastrohepatic, gastrosplenic
Gastric artery

R if: 2
Invasion of (through) serosa*
Diffuse involvement of entire thickness of stomach wall (linitis plastica)

R if extension to: 3
Esophagus (intraluminal)
Duodenum (intraluminal)

R if extension to: 4
Spleen
Omentum (greater)
Transverse colon (including hepatic and splenic flexures)
Diaphragm

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

R if extension to:
5

Esophagus via serosa
Duodenum via serosa
Liver
Pancreas
Jejunum, ileum

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Inferior gastric:

Gastrocolic
Gastroepiploic, right or NOS
Greater curvature
Greater omentum
Infrapyloric
Pyloric
Subpyloric

Splenic hilar:

Left gastroepiploic
Pancreaticolienal
Peripancreatic
Splenic

Superior gastric:

Cardiac
Cardioesophageal
Gastrohepatic
Left gastric
Lesser curvature
Lesser omentum
Paracardial

Perigastric, NOS

Nodule(s) in perigastric fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1

Left Kidney
Adrenal gland(s)
Retroperitoneum
Abdominal wall
Ovary (Krukenberg tumor)

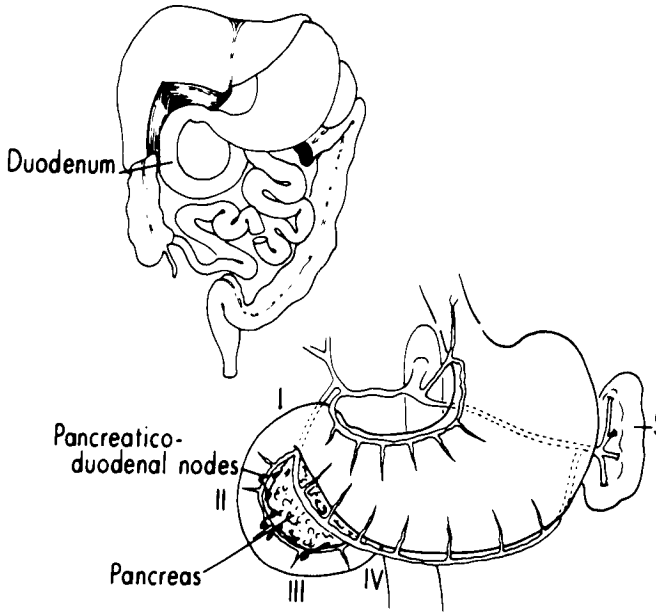
D if:
2

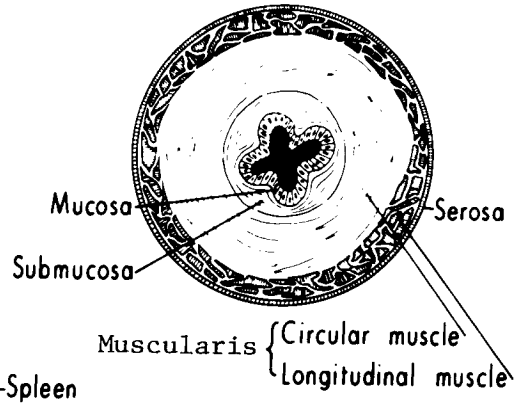
Other distant involvement

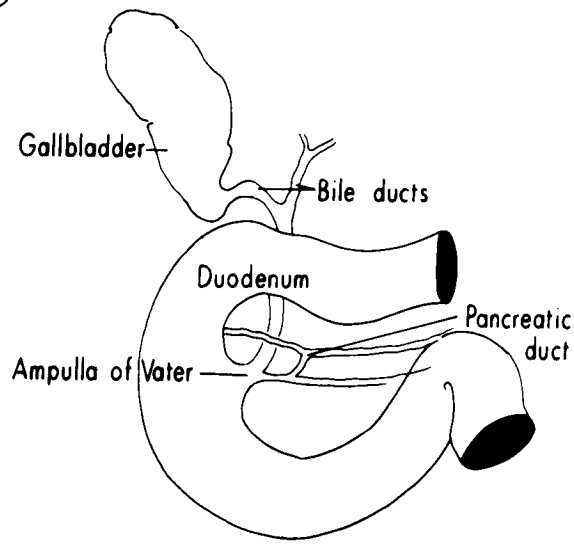
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

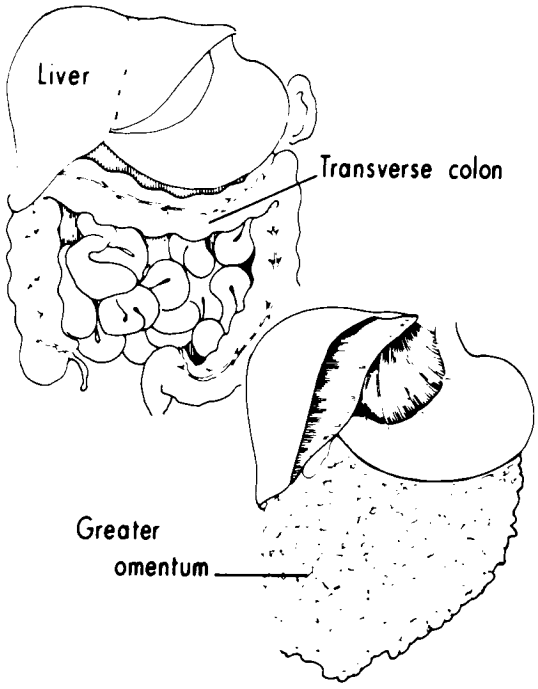
Celiac
Hepatic
Mesenteric, superior or inferior
Para-aortic
Portal
Retroperitoneal
Other distant nodes

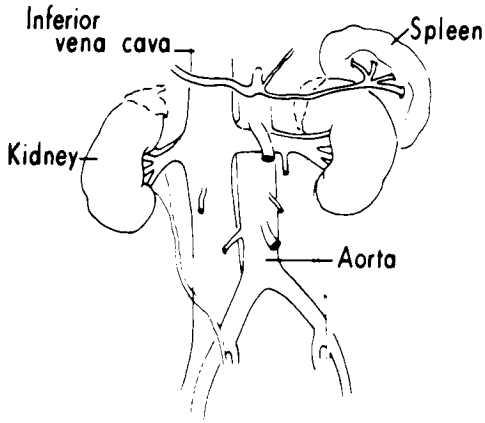
DUODENUM


Duodenum
I
Pancreatico-
duodenal nodes
II
Pancreas
III
IV
Spleen


Mucosa
Serosa
Submucosa
Muscularis
Circular muscle
Longitudinal muscle


Gallbladder
Bile ducts
Duodenum
Pancreatic
duct
Ampulla of Vater


Liver
Transverse colon
Greater
omentum


Inferior
vena cava
Spleen
Kidney
Aorta

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to a polyp
Confined to submucosa

L if:
2
Muscularis and/or serosa invaded

L if:
3
Intraluminal to jejunum

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Periduodenal tissue
Mesentery, including mesenteric fat
Stomach
Extrahepatic bile duct(s), including ampulla of Vater
Pancreas, including pancreatic duct

R if:
2
Greater omentum
Major blood vessel(s): aorta, superior mesenteric artery or vein, vena cava, portal vein, renal vein, gastroduodenal artery

R if:
3
Small intestine via serosa
Transverse colon, including hepatic flexure
Right and/or quadrate lobe of liver
Gallbladder
Right kidney
Right ureter
Diaphragm
Abdominal wall
Retroperitoneum

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

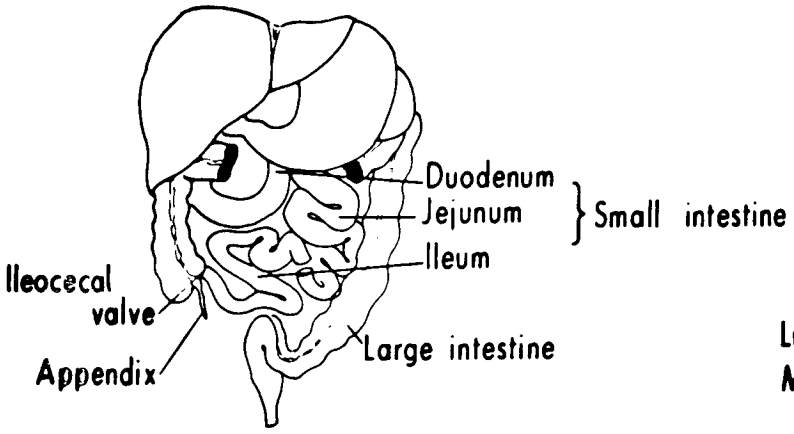
Hepatic: pancreaticoduodenal, infrapyloric, gastroduodenal

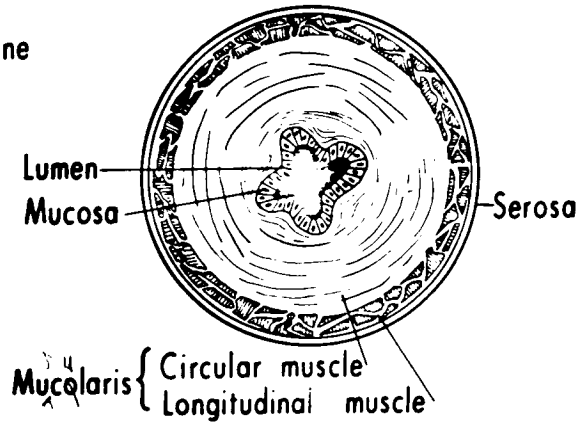
DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

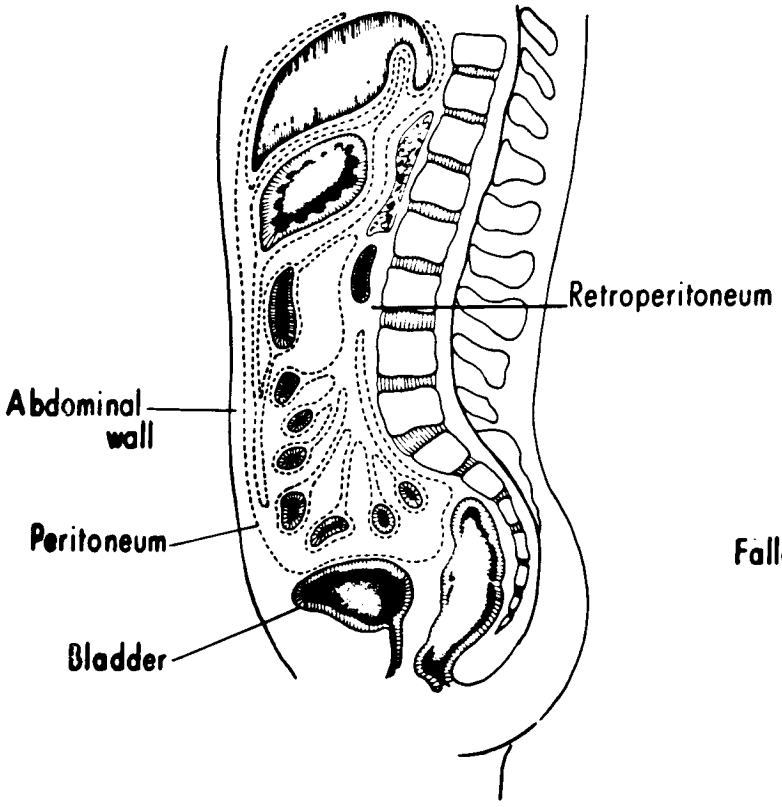
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

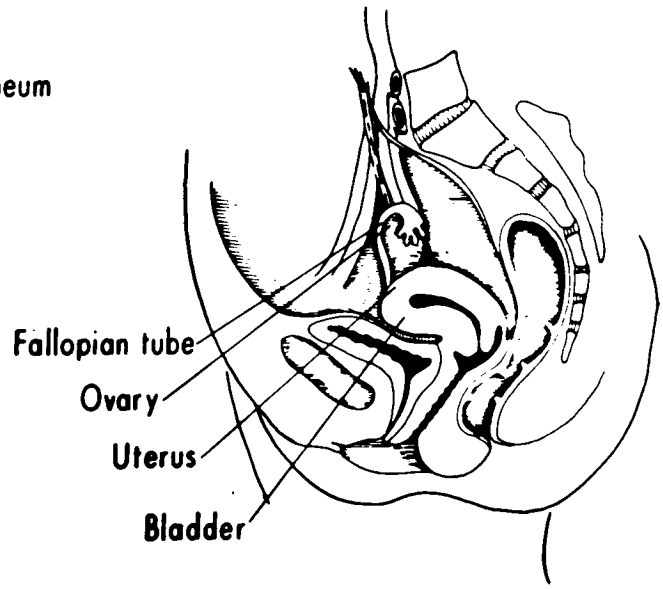
Superior mesenteric
Other distant nodes

JEJUNUM & ILEUM









IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to a polyp
Confined to submucosa

L if:
2
Muscularis and/or serosa invaded

L if:
3
Intraluminal to ileocecal valve or cecum from ileum
Intraluminal to duodenum from jejunum

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Mesentery, including mesenteric fat

R if:
2
Abdominal wall
Retroperitoneum
Small intestine via serosa
Large intestine, including appendix

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

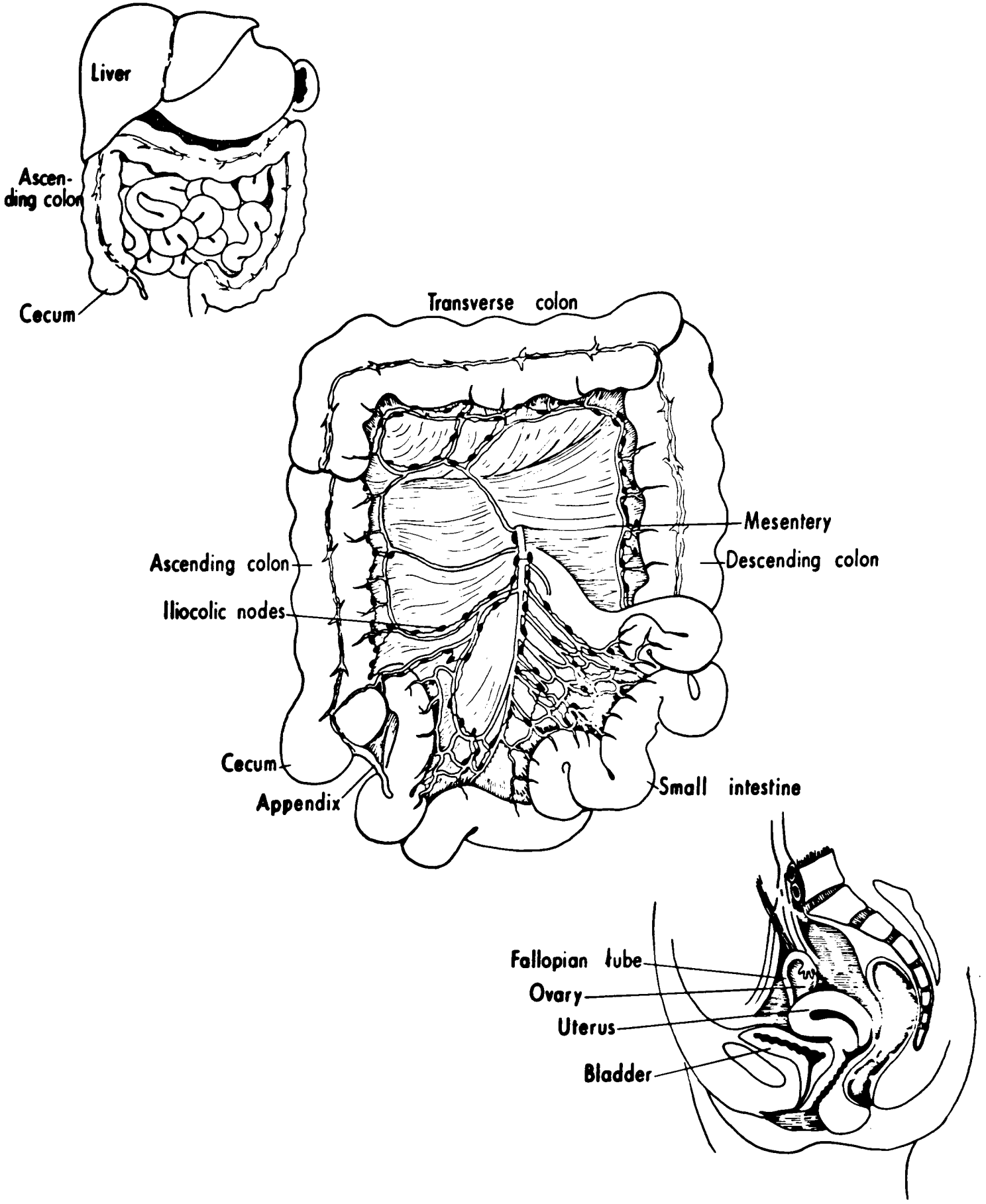
Posterior cecal (terminal ileum only)
Ileocolic (terminal ileum only)
Superior mesenteric

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

Bladder
Uterus
Ovary
Fallopian tube
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

CECUM & ASCENDING COLON



IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to appendix, cecum or ileocecal valve, ileum, ascending colon
Implants inside the cecum

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Mesentery, including mesenteric fat
Pericolic (pericecal) fat
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Greater omentum
Retroperitoneum
Abdominal wall
Small intestine, other than ileum

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Epicolic
Paracolic
Cecal
Ileocolic
Right colic (including colic, NOS)
Mesenteric, superior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Uterus
Ovary
Fallopian tube
Urinary bladder
Gallbladder
Right kidney or ureter
Liver
Other segment of colon via serosa

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Inferior mesenteric
Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to cecum, appendix, ileocecal valve, transverse colon
Implants inside the ascending colon

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Pericolic fat
Retroperitoneal fat
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Greater omentum
Retroperitoneum
Abdominal wall
Small intestine
Right ureter
Right kidney
Liver, right lobe

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Epicolic
Paracolic
Ileocolic
Right colic (including colic, NOS)
Middle colic
Mesenteric, superior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1

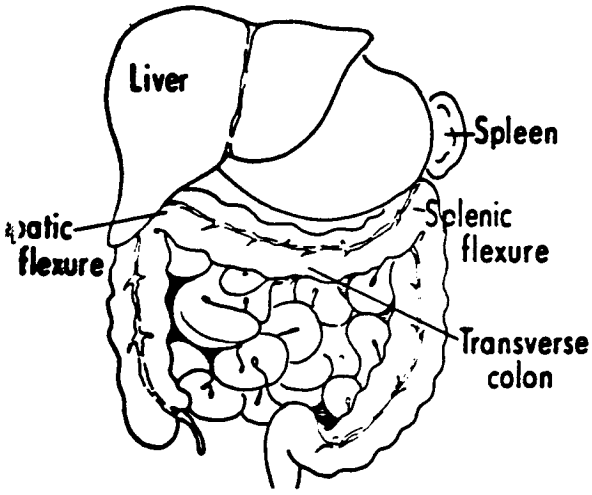
Uterus
Ovary
Fallopian tube
Urinary bladder
Gallbladder
Other segment of colon via serosa

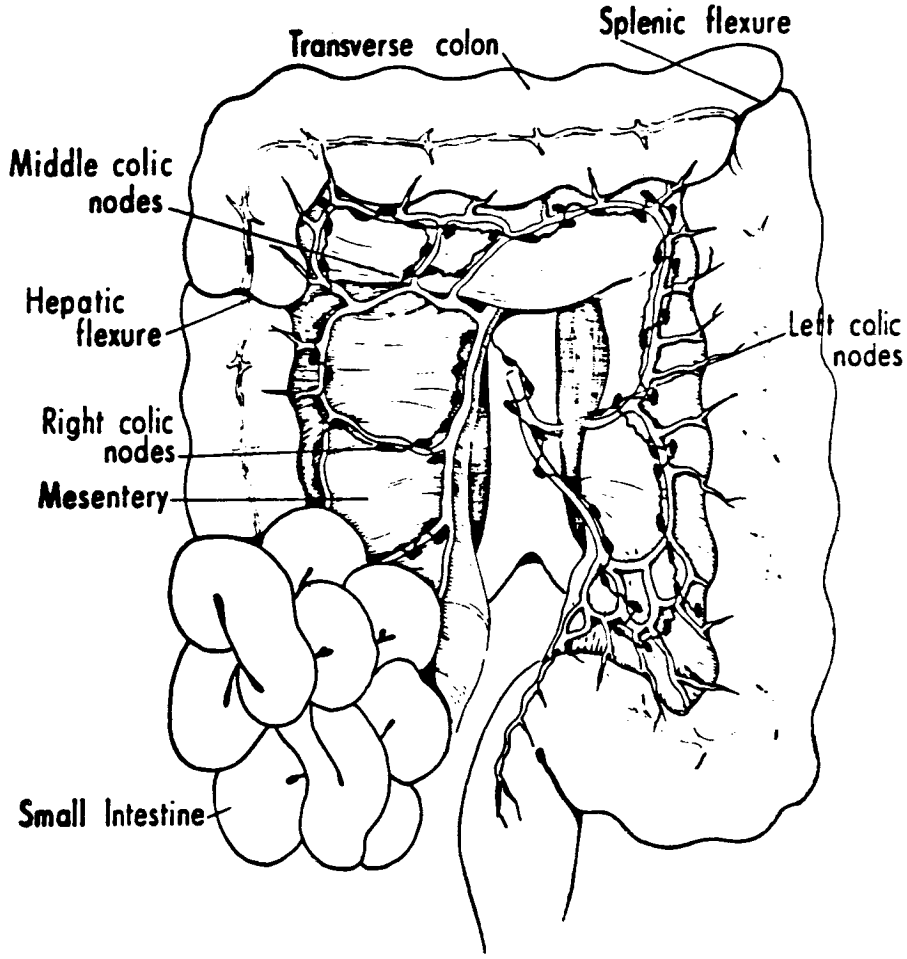
D if:
2
Other distant involvement

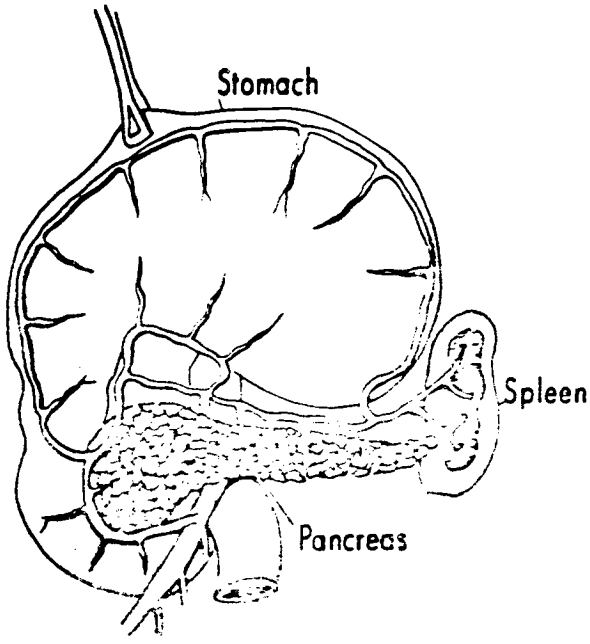
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

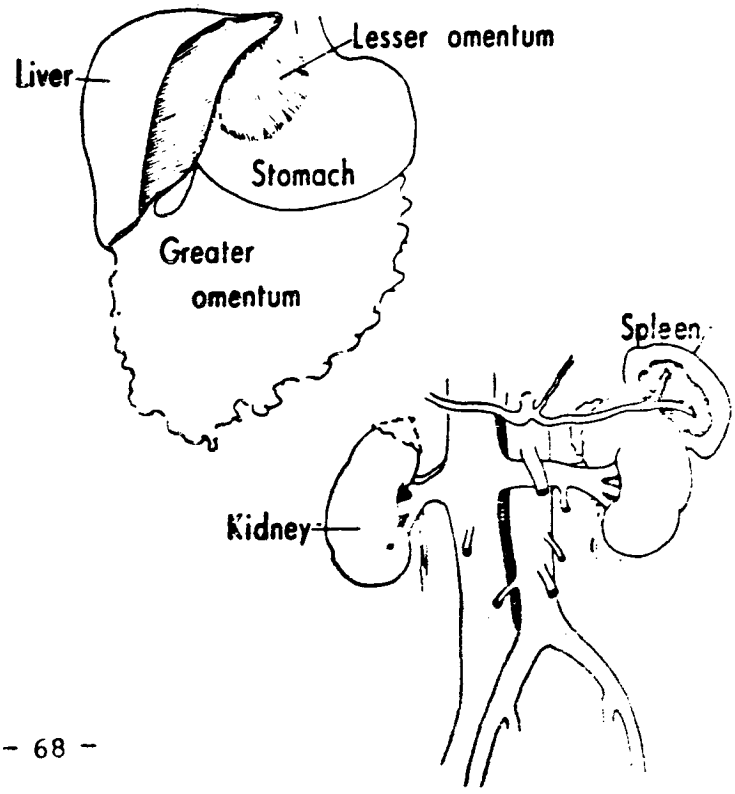
Inferior mesenteric
Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Other distant nodes

HEPATIC FLEXURE, TRANSVERSE COLON & SPLENIC FLEXURE









IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to ascending or descending colon

L if:
X
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Mesentery (including mesenteric fat); mesocolon
Pericolic fat
Greater omentum; gastrocolic ligament
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Stomach
Small intestine
Liver
Spleen
Pancreas
Retroperitoneum
Gallbladder/ bile ducts
Kidney
Abdominal wall

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Epicolic
Paracolic
Right colic for hepatic flexure only
Middle colic
Colic, NOS
Left colic for splenic flexure only
Inferior mesenteric for splenic flexure only
Superior mesenteric for hepatic flexure and transverse colon only
Mesenteric, NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Other segment of colon via serosa
Diaphragm
Ureter
Adrenal gland
Ovary

D2 if:

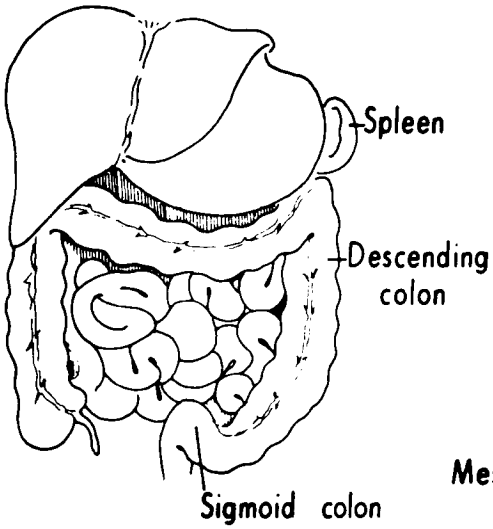
Other distant involvement

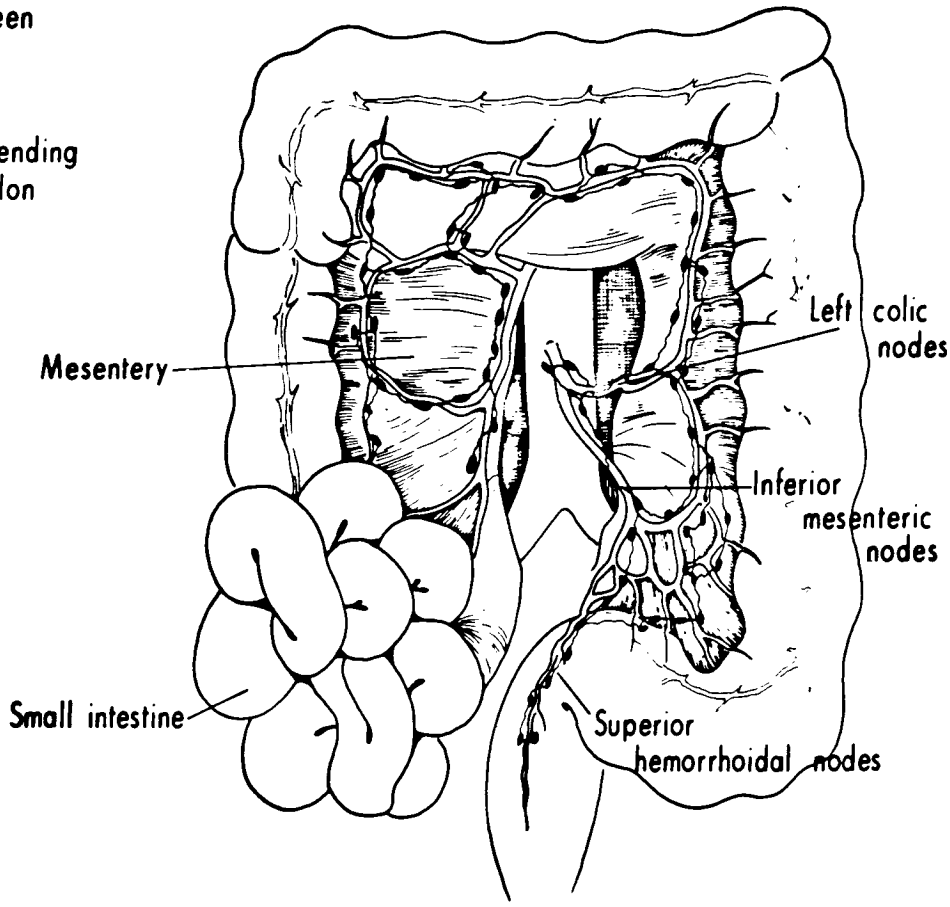
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

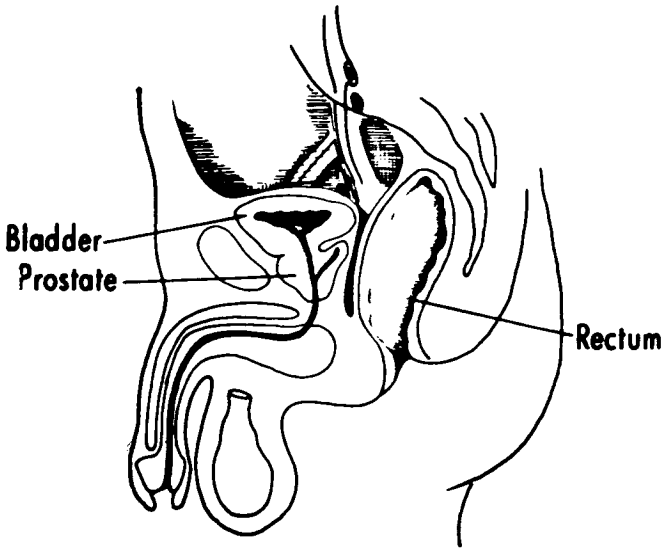
Para-aortic or retroperitoneal

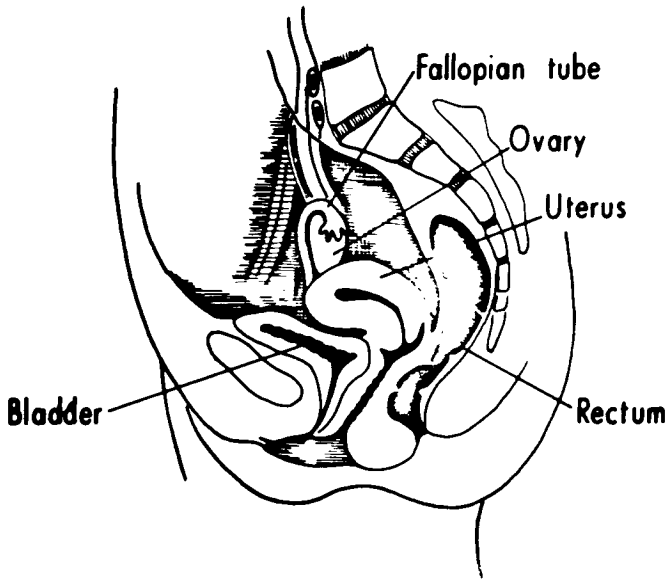
Inferior mesenteric for hepatic flexure and transverse colon only
Superior mesenteric for splenic flexure only

DESCENDING COLON & SIGMOID COLON









IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to splenic flexure, transverse colon, sigmoid colon

L if:
X
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Pericolic fat, NOS
Retroperitoneal fat
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Small intestine
Retroperitoneum
Greater omentum
Abdominal or pelvic wall
Left ureter
Left kidney
Spleen

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Epicolic
Paracolic
Left colic (including colic, NOS)
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Uterus
Ovary
Fallopian tube
Other segment of colon via serosa

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Superior mesenteric
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including extension through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to descending colon, rectosigmoid, or rectum

L if:
X
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Mesentery (including mesenteric fat); mesosigmoid
Pericolic fat
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Greater omentum
Abdominal or pelvic wall
Small intestine

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Epicolic
Paracolic
Colic, NOS
Sigmoidal
Superior hemorrhoidal
Superior rectal
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Uterus
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Ovary
Fallopian tube
Ureter
Urinary bladder
Other segment of colon via serosa

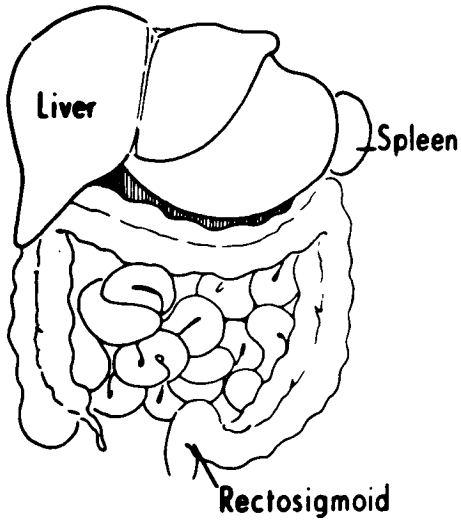
D2 if:

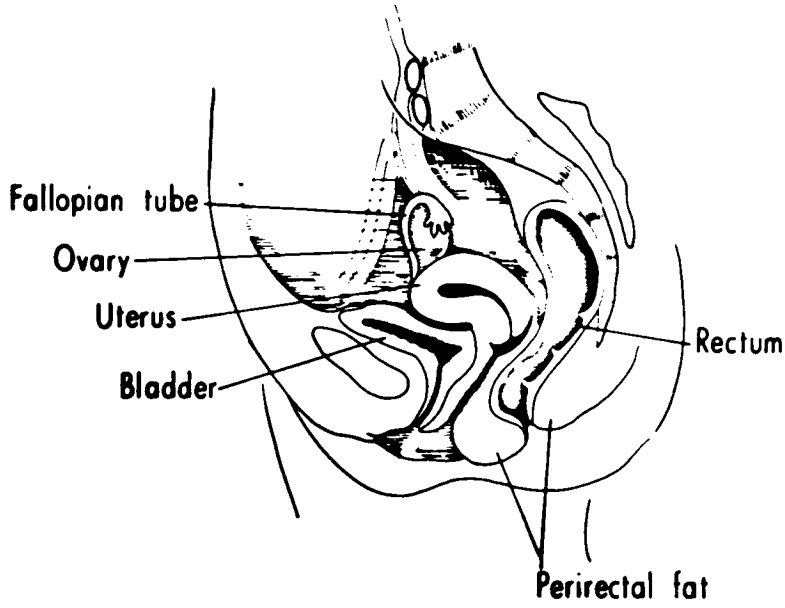
Other distant involvement

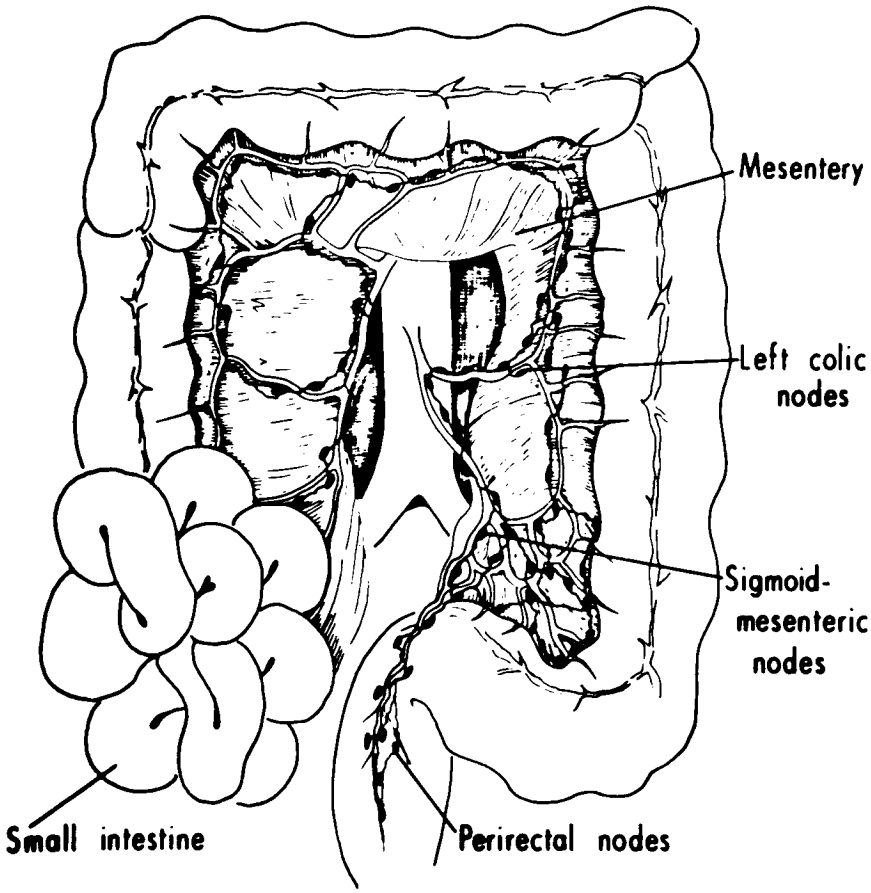
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

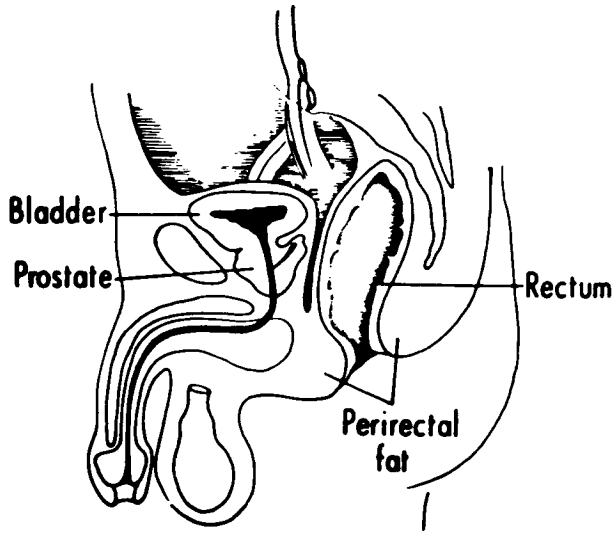
Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Superior mesenteric
Other distant nodes

RECTOSIGMOID









IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae; intramucosal)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria
Subserosal tissue invaded (including through the wall, NOS)

L if:
4
Intraluminal to sigmoid colon or rectum

L if:
X
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Mesentery, including mesenteric fat
Pericolic (perirectal) fat
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Small intestine
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Pelvic wall/ pelvic plexuses

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Paracolic (including colic, NOS)
Pararectal
Hemorrhoidal, superior or middle
Sigmoidal
Internal iliac (hypogastric)
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS

Nodule(s) in pericolic fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Uterus
Vagina
Urinary bladder and/or ureter
Prostate
Skeletal muscles of pelvic floor
Fallopian tube
Ovary
Other segment of colon via srosa

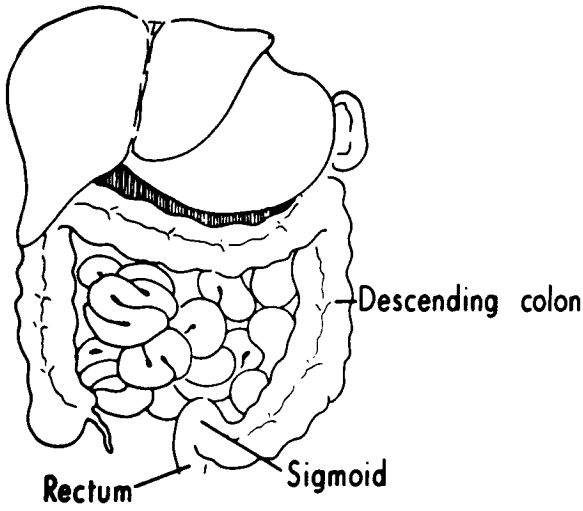
D2 if:

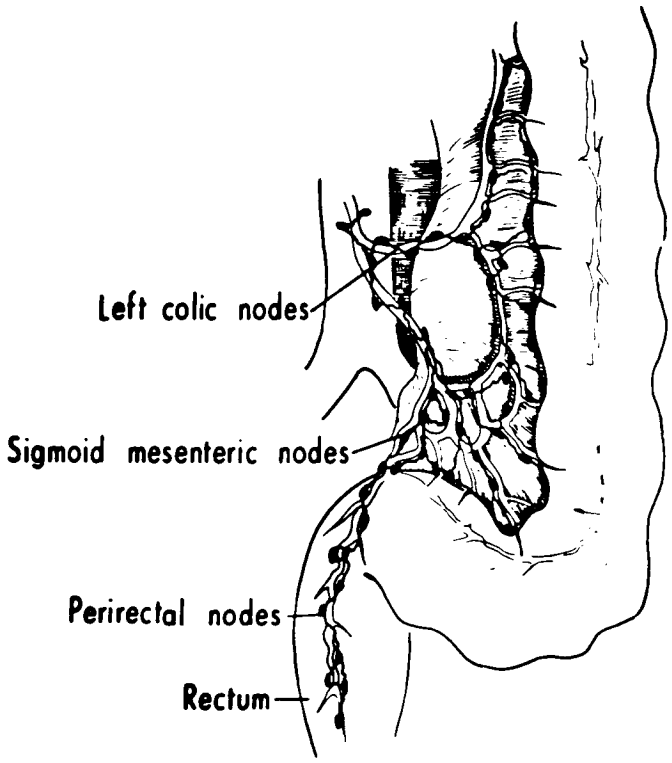
Other distant involvement

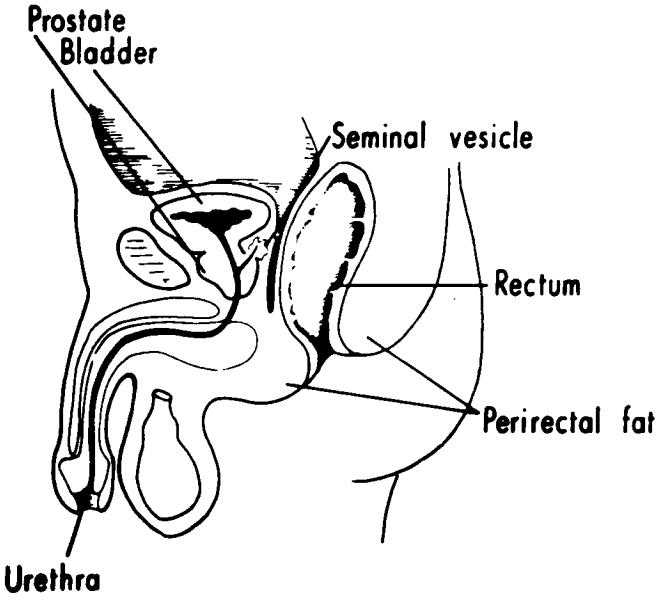
DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

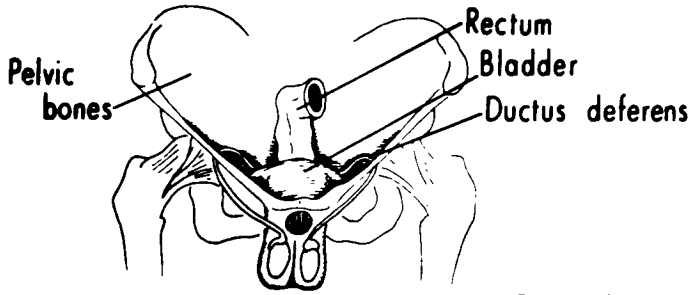
Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Superior mesenteric
Other distant nodes

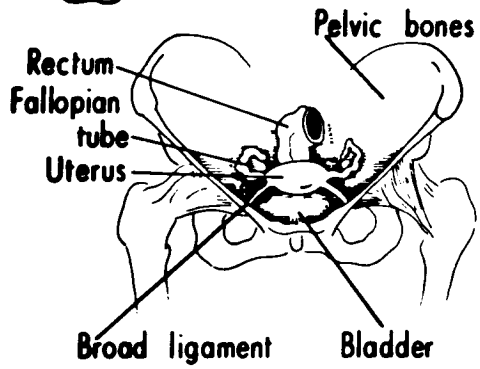
RECTUM

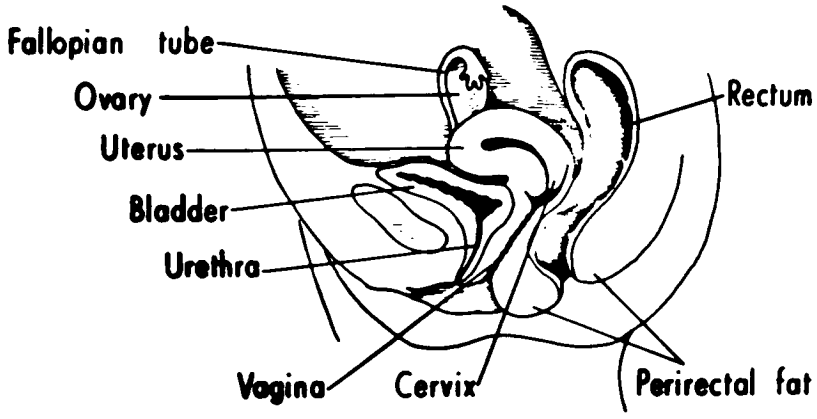

Descending colon
Sigmoid
Rectum


Left colic nodes
Sigmoid mesenteric nodes
Perirectal nodes
Rectum


Prostate
Bladder
Seminal vesicle
Rectum
Perirectal fat
Urethra


Pelvic bones
Rectum
Bladder
Ductus deferens


Pelvic bones
Rectum
Fallopian tube
Uterus
Broad ligament
Bladder


Fallopian tube
Ovary
Uterus
Bladder
Urethra
Rectum
Vagina
Cervix
Perirectal fat

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa (lamina propria or muscularis mucosae)

L if:
2
Submucosa invaded (thru muscularis mucosae)
Stalk invaded (if polyp)
Superficial invasion

L if:
3
Muscularis propria invaded
Invasion through muscularis propria (including extension through wall, NOS)

L if:
X
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Perirectal fat
Rectovaginal septum
Adjacent tissue(s), NOS

R if:
2
Invasion of (through) serosa*

R if extension to:
3
Intraluminal to rectosigmoid or anus

R if extension to:
4
Colon, anus (except intraluminal)
Vagina
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)

*Invasion of serosa may be considered localized in historical comparisons.

R if extension to:
5

Urinary bladder/rectovesical fascia, male
Prostate
Seminal vesicle
Ductus deferens
Skeletal muscle of pelvic floor
Pelvic wall

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Pararectal
Hemorrhoidal, superior or middle
Sacral
Sigmoidal
Mesenteric, inferior or NOS
Internal iliac (hypogastric)

Nodule(s) in perirectal fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1

Uterus
Urinary bladder, female
Sacrum
Sacral plexus
Bones of pelvis
Ovary
Urethra
Perineum; perianal skin

D if:
2

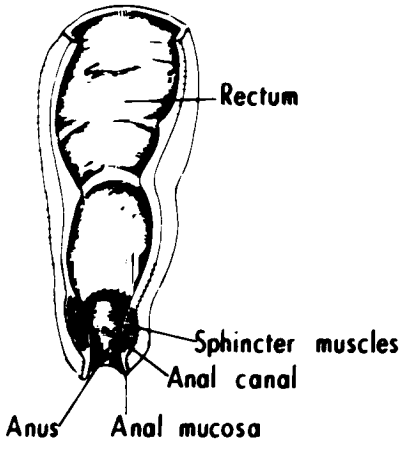
Other distant involvement

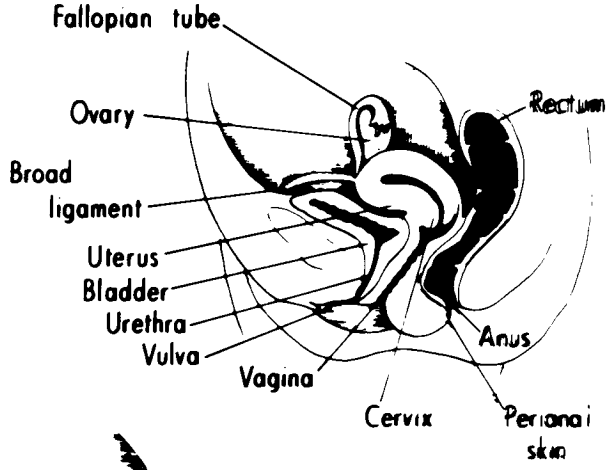
DISTANT_LYMPH_NODES

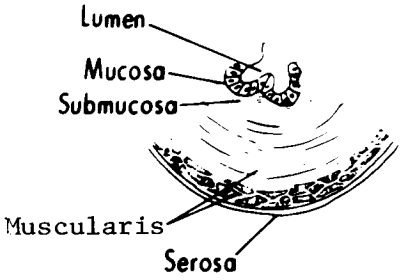
Para-aortic
Retroperitoneal
Superior mesenteric

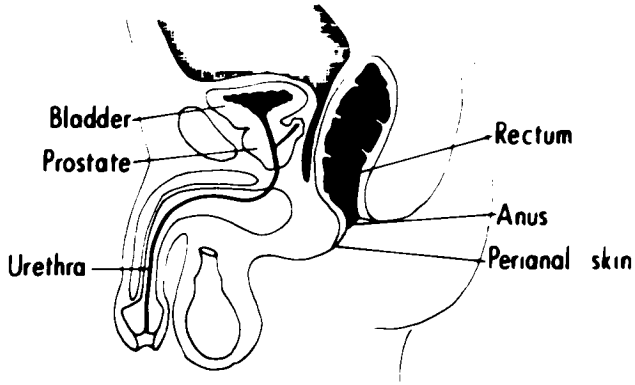
Inguinal
Other distant nodes

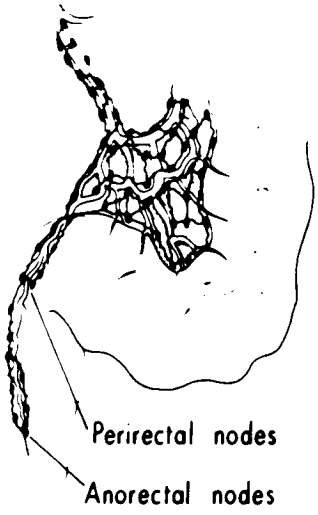
ANUS, ANAL CANAL & ANAL MUCOSA

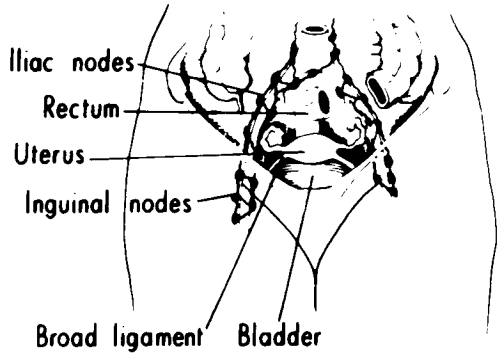












IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Incidental finding of malignancy in hemorrhoid
Invasive cancer confined to submucosa

L if:
2
Muscularis (internal sphincter)

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Rectal mucosa or submucosa
Perianal skin
Skeletal muscle(s): anal sphincter (external), levator ani
Ischiorectal fat/tissue

R if:
2
Perineum
Vulva

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Anorectal; pararectal
Interal iliac (hypogastric) for anal canal only
Lateral sacral for anal canal only
Superficial inguinal for anus only

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1
Prostate
Peritoneum of pelvic floor
Bladder
Urethra
Vagina

D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

NOTE: Melanoma of the anus is classified according to the staging scheme for melanoma.

LOCALIZED

Confined to one lobe
Satellite nodule(s) confined to one lobe

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if: 1
More than one lobe involved by contiguous growth
Gallbladder from right lobe of liver

R if: 2
Extrahepatic blood vessel(s): hepatic artery, vena cava, portal vein
Extrahepatic bile duct(s)
Diaphragm
Peritoneum
Ligament(s): falciform, coronary, triangular, hepatogastric, hepatoduodenal
Lesser omentum

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Cardiac
Diaphragmatic: pericardial
Posterior mediastinal
Hepatic: hepatic pedicle, inferior vena cava, hepatic artery
Lateral aortic (retroperitoneal): coronary, renal artery

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if: 1
Satellite nodules in more than one lobe of liver, surface or parenchymal

D if extension to: 2
Pleura
Pancreas
Stomach

D if: 3
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

LYMPHATICS OF THE GALLBLADDER

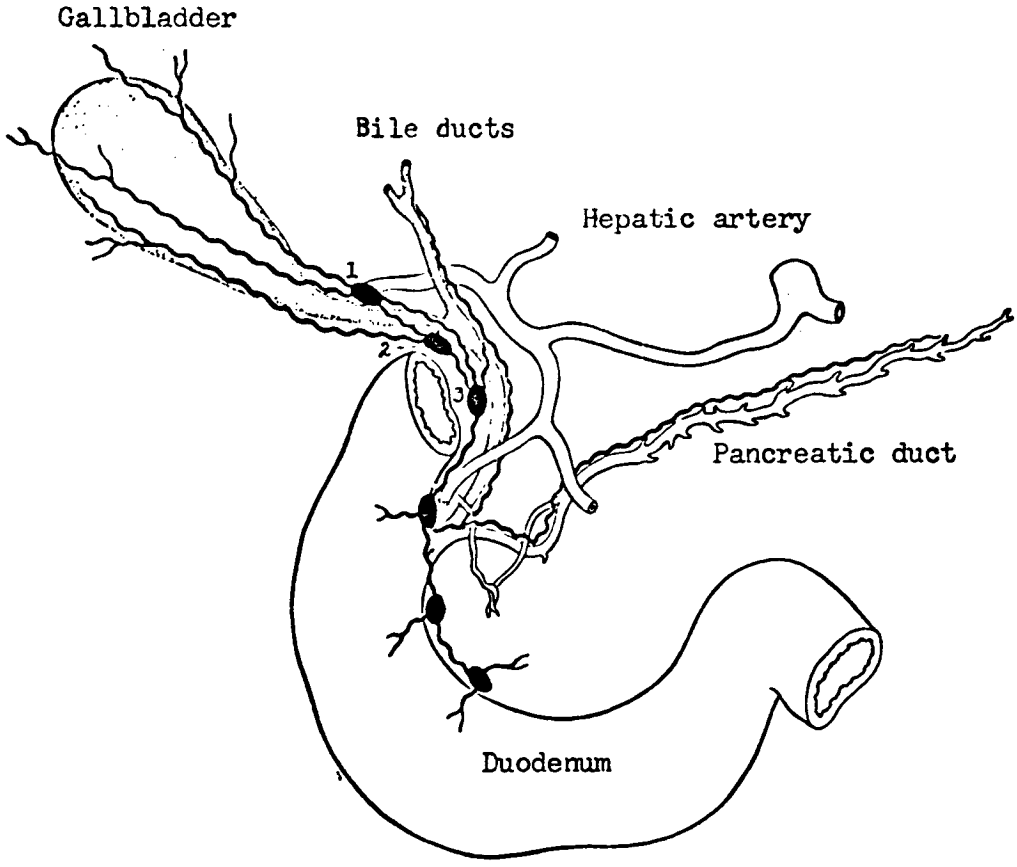


Fig. 504. Schematic representation of the lymphatics of the gallbladder showing the pathways to, 1, cystic node; 2, node of anterior border of foramen of Winslow; and, 3, superior retropancreaticoduodenal node.

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to submucosa

L if:
2
Muscularis and/or serosa invaded

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Right lobe of liver
Gallbladder is replaced by tumor (indicate extension to liver)
Extrahepatic bile duct(s), including ampulla of Vater

R if:
2
Blood vessels: cystic artery/vein, hepatic artery, portal vein
Pancreas via extrahepatic bile ducts
Greater omentum
Lesser omentum
Duodenum

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Cystic (node of the neck of the gallbladder)
Node of the foramen of Winslow
Hepatic: periportal, pancreaticoduodenal

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1
Pancreas (other than above)
Large intestine
Stomach

D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Mesenteric
Para-aortic
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

Confined to bile duct(s): cystic, hepatic, common, ampulla of Vater

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

	R if:
	1
Duodenum	
Gallbladder	
Pancreas	
Liver, porta hepatis	
Lesser omentum	

	R if:
	2
Transverse colon, including hepatic flexure	
Distal stomach	
Blood vessels: portal vein, hepatic artery	

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Cystic (node of the neck of the gallbladder)
Node of the foramen of Winslow
Hepatic: periportal, pancreaticoduodenal

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Mesenteric
Para-aortic
Other distant nodes

LOCALIZED

Confined to head of pancreas
Body of pancreas involved
With obstruction, but no invasion, of extrahepatic bile duct(s)

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Extrahepatic bile duct(s), including ampulla of Vater
Duodenum
Stomach adjacent to head of pancreas, including stomach NOS

R if:
2
Liver
Major blood vessel(s): hepatic, pancreaticoduodenal and/or gastroduodenal arteries, superior mesenteric artery or vein, portal vein
Transverse colon, including hepatic flexure
Peritoneum
Mesentery, mesocolon, mesenteric fat
Greater and/or lesser omentum
Gallbladder

R if:
3
Tumor is described as "fixed to adjacent tissues"

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Peripancreatic
Hepatic: pancreaticoduodenal, infrapyloric (subpyloric)
Superior mesenteric
Lateral aortic (retroperitoneal)
Celiac

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1
Body of stomach
Kidney
Ureter
Adrenal gland
Retroperitoneum
Jejunum
Ileum

D if:
2
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

LOCALIZED

Confined to body and/or tail of pancreas
Head of pancreas involved

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if: 1

Left kidney
Left ureter
Left adrenal gland
Retroperitoneal soft tissues (retroperitoneal space)

R if: 2

Spleen
Stomach
Liver, porta hepatis
Gallbladder

Small intestine
Splenic flexure
Peritoneum
Mesentery, mesocolon, mesenteric fat
Major blood vessel(s): aorta, celiac artery, hepatic artery, splenic artery or vein, superior mesenteric artery or vein, portal vein

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Splenic: suprapancreatic, splenic hilum, pancreaticolienal
Superior mesenteric
Lateral aortic (retroperitoneal)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to: 1

Right kidney
Right ureter
Right adrenal gland
Diaphragm
Large intestine (other than splenic flexure)

D if: 2

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

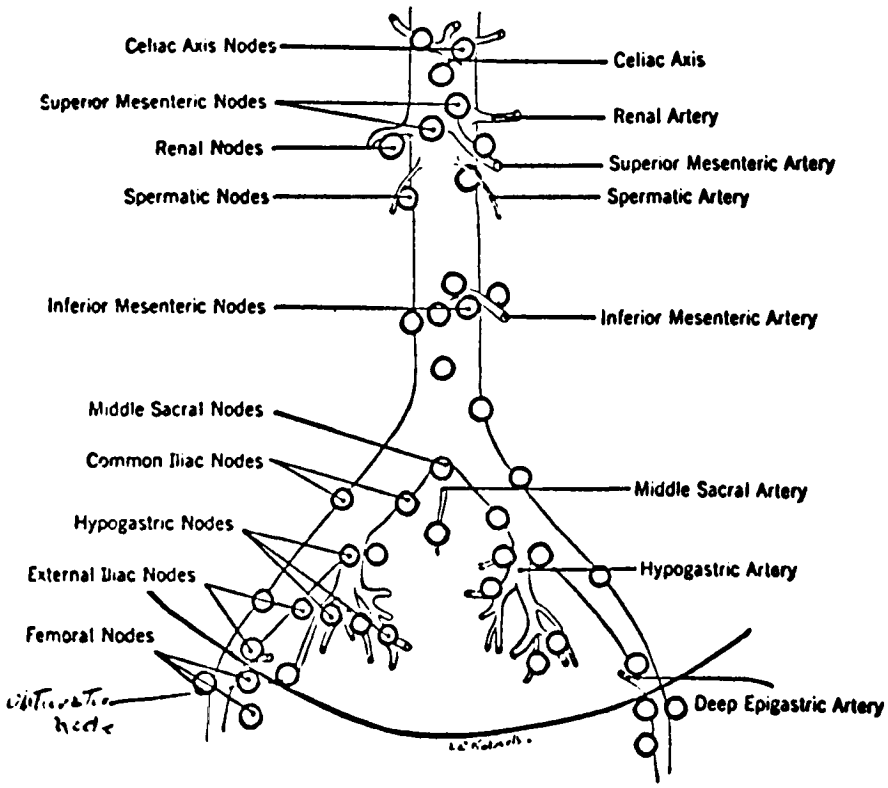


FIG. 5. PRINCIPAL LYMPH NODE GROUPS OF THE PELVIS AND ABDOMEN

Source: Taylor, G. W., Lymph Node Metastases, p. 44

DEFINITION OF ANATOMICAL LIMITS OF THE LARYNX ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN JOINT COMMITTEE ON CANCER STAGING

Anterior Limit is constituted by the anterior or lingual surface of the suprahyoid epiglottis, thyrohyoid membrane, the anterior commissure, and the anterior wall of the subglottic region, which is composed of the thyroid cartilage, the cricothyroid membrane, and the anterior arch of the cricoid cartilage.

Posterior Lateral Limits include the aryepiglottic folds, the arytenoid region, the interarytenoid space, and the posterior surface of the subglottic space represented by the mucous membrane covering the cricoid cartilage.

Superior Lateral Limits are constituted by the tip and the lateral border of the epiglottis.

Inferior Limits are constituted by a plane passing through the inferior edge of the cricoid cartilage.

The larynx is divided into the following anatomical regions and sites:

Region	Site
Supraglottic	Ventricular bands (false cords), right and left
	Arytenoids, right and left
	Epiglottis (both lingual and laryngeal aspects) Suprahyoid epiglottis Infrahyoid epiglottis Aryepiglottic folds
Glottic	True vocal cords, right and left
	Anterior and posterior commissures
Subglottic	Right and left walls of the subglottis, exclusive of the undersurface of the cords

IN SITU: noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Tumor limited to one area within a region

Supraglottic region
Laryngeal (posterior) surface of epiglottis
Arytenoid
Aryepiglottic fold
Ventricular band (false cord, vestibular fold)
Ventricular cavity

Glottic region (normal mobility)
Vocal cord, one side
Commissure

Subglottic region on one side

L if:
2
Tumor extends to adjacent area(s) within a region

Supraglottic region
More than one of the above areas

Glottic region (normal mobility)
Cord and commissure
Both vocal cords

Subglottic region on both sides

L if:
3
Glottic region: Fixation of cord(s)

L if:
4
Tumor involves adjacent region(s)

Supraglottic region
Glottic region (with or without fixation)
Subglottic region

Involves intrinsic muscle(s): aryepiglottic, arytenoid, cricoarytenoid, cricothyroid, thyroepiglottic, thyroarytenoi vocalis

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if: 1

Pyriform sinus
Postcricoid area
Hypopharynx NOS
Vallecula, including pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds
Base of tongue from laryngeal surface of epiglottis

R if: 2

Extends into cricoid and/or thyroid cartilage

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Internal jugular: subdigastric
Anterior deep cervical: prelaryngeal, pretracheal, laterotracheal (recurrent)
Cervical, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to: 1

Extrinsic muscle(s): omohyoid, sternohyoid, sternothyroid, thyrohyoid (strap muscles)
Soft tissues of neck
Thyroid
Skin
Trachea
Upper esophagus

D if: 2

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Supraclavicular
Submandibular
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

Single tumor ≥ 2 cm. from carina and confined to one lung and/or main stem bronchus

L if:
1
Tumor size is 3.0 cm. or less

L if:
2
Tumor size > 3.0 cm.

L if:
3
Tumor size is unknown

L if:
4
Single tumor of any size < 2 cm. from carina and confined to one lung and/or main stem bronchus

L if:
5
Multiple masses confined to one lung and/or main stem bronchus

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1

Pleura, visceral/NOS
Pericardium, parietal/NOS
Pulmonary ligament

R if tumor involves:
2

Carina
Trachea
Esophagus

Nerve(s):
- Recurrent laryngeal
- Vagus
- Phrenic
- Cervical sympathetic (Horner's syndrome)

Major blood vessel(s):
- Pulmonary artery or vein
- Azygos vein
- Superior vena cava

R if:
x

Extrapulmonary mediastinal extension, NOS

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Intrapulmonary
Hilar (bronchial; parabronchial; pulmonary root)
Subcarinal; carinal

Mediastinal (paratracheobronchial; paratracheal; pericardial; para-esophageal; para-aortic-above diaphragm)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Brachial plexus from superior sulcus or Pancoast tumor
Lung and/or main stem bronchus, contralateral
Pericardium, visceral
Heart
Pleura, parietal

D2 if extension to:

Rib, sternum, vertebra
Chest (thoracic) wall
Skeletal muscle
Skin of chest
Diaphragm
Abdominal organs

D3 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Contralateral hilar or mediastinal (including bilateral)
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Scalene
Cervical, NOS
Other distant nodes

LOCALIZED

Confined to bone
Tumor has broken through periosteum but not beyond
Abnormal configuration of bone

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Surrounding tissues, including skeletal muscle(s)
Adjacent bone

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

First chain of nodes involved in the area of the tumor

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

Skin
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

LYMPHATICS OF THE SKIN

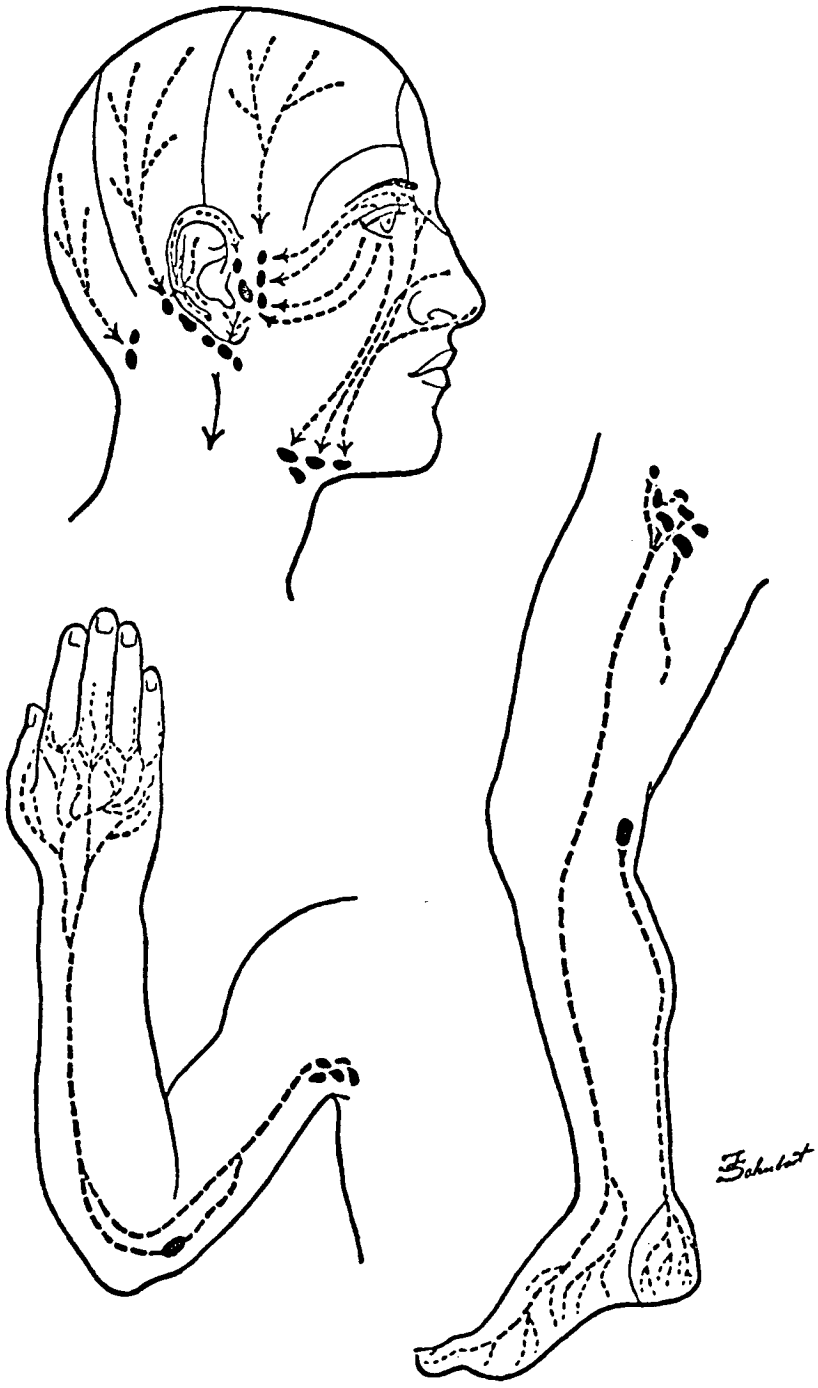


Fig. 100 Lymphatics of the skin of the face and upper and lower extremities.

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IN SITU; intraepidermal (Clark's Level 1)

LOCALIZED

L if tumor invades:
1
Papillary dermis (Clark's Level 2)

L if tumor invades:
2
Papillary-reticular dermal interface (Clark's Level 3)

L if tumor invades:
3
Reticular dermis (Clark's Level 4)

L if:
4
Skin ulceration
Satellite nodule(s) within 2 cm. of outer border of primary lesion

L if:
x
Localized, NOS; confined to skin/dermis, NOS

REGIONAL

R if tumor invades:
1
Subcutaneous tissue (through entire dermis) (Clark's Level 5)

R if:
2
Satellite nodule(s) more than 2 cm. from outer border of primary lesion

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes (by primary site)

Parotid: preauricular, infra-auricular

- Forehead
- Temporal region
- Malar region
- Lateral half of eyelids
- Outer canthus
- Anterior half of ear

Submandibular (submaxillary)

- Midline of forehead
- Medial half of eyelids
- Inner canthus
- Nose
- Lips
- Cheeks

Cervical

- Head and neck tumors, any location
- Scapula, above transverse line

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

- Chest wall
- Neck

Axillary

- Arm
- Hand
- Shoulder
- Chest wall
- Scapula (upper back), below transverse line

Epitrochlear

- Hand
- Forearm

Superficial inguinal

- Lumbar region (lower back)
- Anterior abdominal wall
- Lower extremities (excluding heel)
- Perineum
- Perianal region

Popliteal

- Heel
- Posterior leg

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Underlying cartilage, bone, muscle

D2 if:

Metastatic (generalized) skin lesions

D3 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

NOTE: Skin of vulva use 841-844 schemes; penis use 871, 872, 874 schemes

IN SITU; intraepidermal

LOCALIZED

Single lesion confined to dermis
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Skin ulceration
Subcutaneous tissues (through entire dermis)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:
Underlying cartilage, bone, muscle

D2 if:
Metastatic (generalized) skin lesions

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes (by primary site)

Parotid: preauricular, infra-auricular

Forehead
Temporal region
Malar region
Lateral half of eyelids
Outer canthus
Anterior half of ear

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Midline of forehead
Medial half of eyelids
Inner canthus
Nose
Lips
Cheeks

Cervical

Head and neck tumors, any location
Scapula, above transverse line

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

Chest wall
Neck

Axillary

Arm
Hand
Shoulder
Chest wall
Scapula (upper back), below transverse line

Epitrochlear

Hand
Forearm

Superficial inguinal

Lumbar region (lower back)
Anterior abdominal wall
Lower extremities (excluding heel)
Perineum
Perianal region

Popliteal

Heel
Posterior leg

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:
Underlying cartilage, bone, and muscle

D2 if:
Metastatic (generalized) skin lesions

D3 if:
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

LYMPHATICS OF THE BREAST

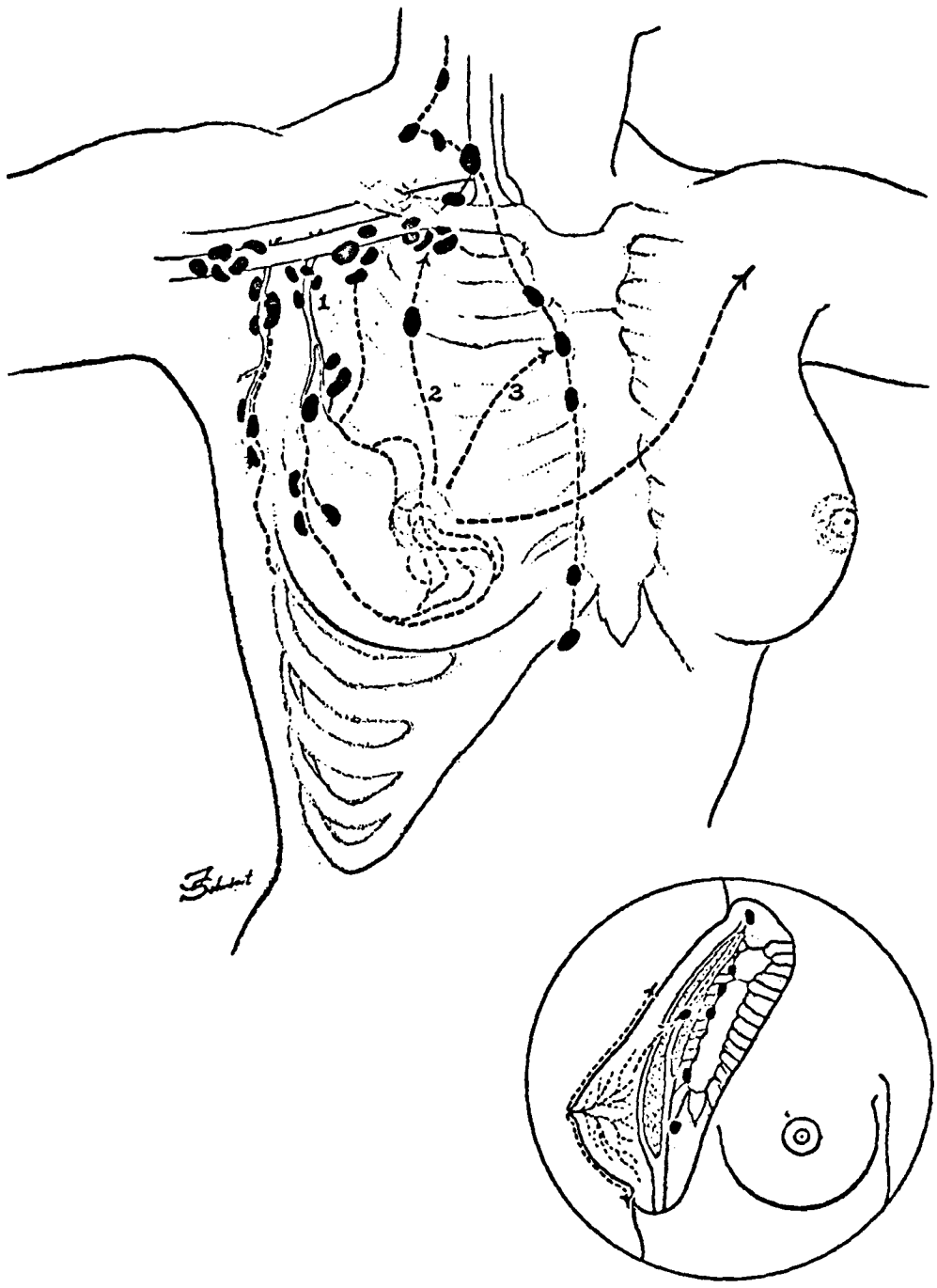

Fig. 669. Lymphatics of the breast leading to, 1, axillary nodes which are distributed over a large area from the lateral aspects of the breast proper to the axillary vessels; 2, interpectoral chain leading to interpectoral node (circle detail) and to high nodes in the axilla; 3, chain of the internal mammary leading frequently to node in second interspace and to supraclavicular and cervical nodes. The lymphatics of the breast may empty into the opposite axillary nodes.

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IN SITU (including noninfiltrating intraductal or lobular)

LOCALIZED

Primary tumor involving:

Breast tissue only
(may be described clinically as fixation of tumor within breast, but not to skin, skin dimpling, tethering, or retraction)

Nipple and/or areola
(may be described clinically as nipple and/or areolar attachment, thickening, induration, retraction, or involvement, Paget's disease of nipple (including ulceration of nipple))

L1 if tumor size is <2 cm.
L2 if tumor size is 2-4.9 cm.
L3 if tumor size is ≥ 5 cm.
L4 if tumor size is unknown
Lx Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Primary tumor invading:

Subcutaneous tissue
Skin of primary breast
(may be described clinically as: adherence, attachment, fixation, induration, thickening of skin)

R1 if tumor size is <2 cm.
R2 if tumor size is 2-4.9 cm.
R3 if tumor size is ≥ 5 cm.
R4 if tumor size is unknown

Primary tumor of any size with:

Skin edema, peau d'orange, "pigskin"
En curraise, lenticular nodules
Inflammation of skin, erythema
Ulceration of skin of breast
Satellite nodules in skin of primary breast
Pectoral fascia or pectoral muscle involvement (may be described clinically as underlying tissue fixation or attachment)

R if:
5
Tumor of any size with above description

R if:
6
Invasion of (or fixation to) chest wall, ribs, intercostal or serratus anterior muscles

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Low axillary (adjacent to tail of breast)
Mid axillary: central, interpectoral, Rotter's node
High axillary: subclavicular, axillary vein nodes, apical
Axillary, NOS
Internal mammary (parasternal)

Nodules in axillary fat

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if
1
Skin over sternum, upper abdomen, axilla or opposite breast
Satellite nodule(s) in adjacent skin

D if tumor involves:
2
Breast, contralateral
Adrenal gland
Ovary

D if:
3
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Infraclavicular
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Cervical, NOS
Axillary and/or internal mammary, contralateral
Other distant nodes

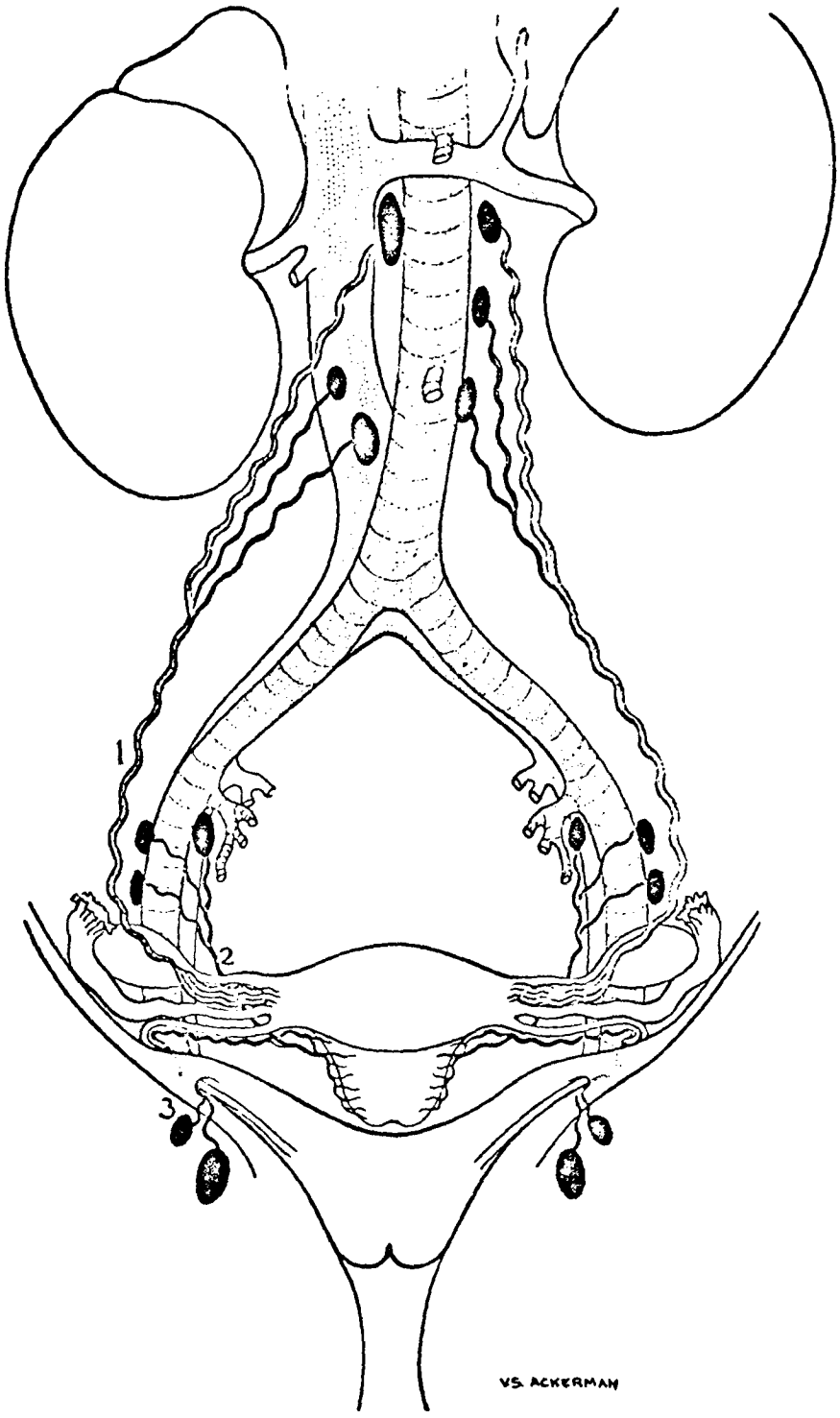

Fig. 619. Schematic representation of the lymphatics of the uterus showing, 1, the utero-ovarian pedicle; 2, the external iliac pedicle; and, 3, the round ligament pedicle leading to the inguinal lymph nodes.

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IN SITU

Non-invasive, pre-invasive, intraepithelial
League of Nations Stage 0

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Minimal stromal invasion; "microinvasion"

L if:
2
Invasive cancer confined to cervix

L if:
x
League of Nations Stage I

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Corpus uteri (body of uterus)

R if extension to:
2
Upper 2/3 of vaginal wall (including fornices and vagina, NOS)
Parametrium
Ligaments: broad, uterosacral, cardinal
League of Nations Stage II

R if extension to:
3
Lower 1/3 of vaginal wall
Pelvic wall(s)
League of Nations Stage III

R if extension to:
4
Rectal and/or bladder wall (excluding mucosa)
Bullous edema of bladder mucosa
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Paracervical
Parametrial/pelvic, NOS
Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory, uterosacral)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Bladder mucosa
Rectal mucosa
Ureter
Urethra
Sigmoid colon
Small intestine
Vulva
Ovary and/or fallopian tube

D2 if:

"Frozen pelvis"

D3 if:

Other distant involvement

Dx if:

League of Nations Stage IV

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar)
Inguinal
Other distant nodes

IN SITU, pre-invasive, non-invasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to endometrium

L if:
2
Myometrium/serosa (perimetrium) invaded

Invasive cancer confined to corpus, clinically:
(Depth of invasion unknown)

L if:
3
Sounding of uterine cavity is ≤ 8 cm. from cervical os

L if:
4
Sounding of uterine cavity is > 8 cm. from cervical os

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension to:
1
Cervix uteri, including endocervix

R if extension to:
2
Parametrium
Ligaments: broad, round, uterosacral

R if extension to:
3
Pelvic wall(s)
Ovary and/or fallopian tube(s)

R if extension to:
4
Rectal and/or bladder wall (excluding mucosa)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Paracervical
Parametrial/pelvic, NOS
Sacral (laterosacral, sacral promontory, presacral, uterosacral)
Superficial inguinal
Lateral aortic, preaortic

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1

Vagina
Vulva
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Rectum or bladder mucosa
Ureter
Sigmoid colon
Small intestine
Serosa of abdominal organs

D if:
2

"Frozen pelvis"

D if:
3

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

LOCALIZED

Confined to ovarian tissue--one ovary or, if not specified to be metastatic, both ovaries

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Peritoneum (pelvic; immediately adjacent, not implants)
Broad ligament, ipsilateral
Mesovarium, ipsilateral
Fallopian tube, ipsilateral
Adnexa, ipsilateral

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Aortic (lateral and preaortic)
Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Retroperitoneal/pelvic, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D 1 if extension to:

Sigmoid
Omentum
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Uterus
Rectosigmoid, rectum
Small intestine
Bladder, ureter

D 2 if:

Implants on ovary, fallopian tube, cul de sac (rectouterine pouch), peritoneum, omentum
Metastatic to contralateral ovary and/or fallopian tube

D 3 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Inguinal
Other distant nodes

LOCALIZED

Confined to fallopian tube(s) (specify bilateral involvement)

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Peritoneum
Broad ligament, ipsilateral
Mesosalpinx, ipsilateral
Ovary, ipsilateral
Uterus (endometrium), ipsilateral

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Aortic (lateral and preaortic)
Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Retroperitoneal/pelvic, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Omentum
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Sigmoid
Rectosigmoid
Ovary, contralateral
Small intestine

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Inguinal
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to submucosa (stroma)

L if:
2
Musculature invaded

L IF:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Cervix
Vulva
Cul de sac (rectouterine pouch)
Vesicovaginal septum (paracystium)
Rectovaginal septum

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

External iliac
Internal iliac (hypogastric)
Common iliac (sacral promontory)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D if extension to:
1
Urethra
Bladder
Rectum

D if:
2
"Frozen pelvis"

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Inguinal
Periaortic
Other distant lymph nodes

LYMPHATICS OF THE VULVA

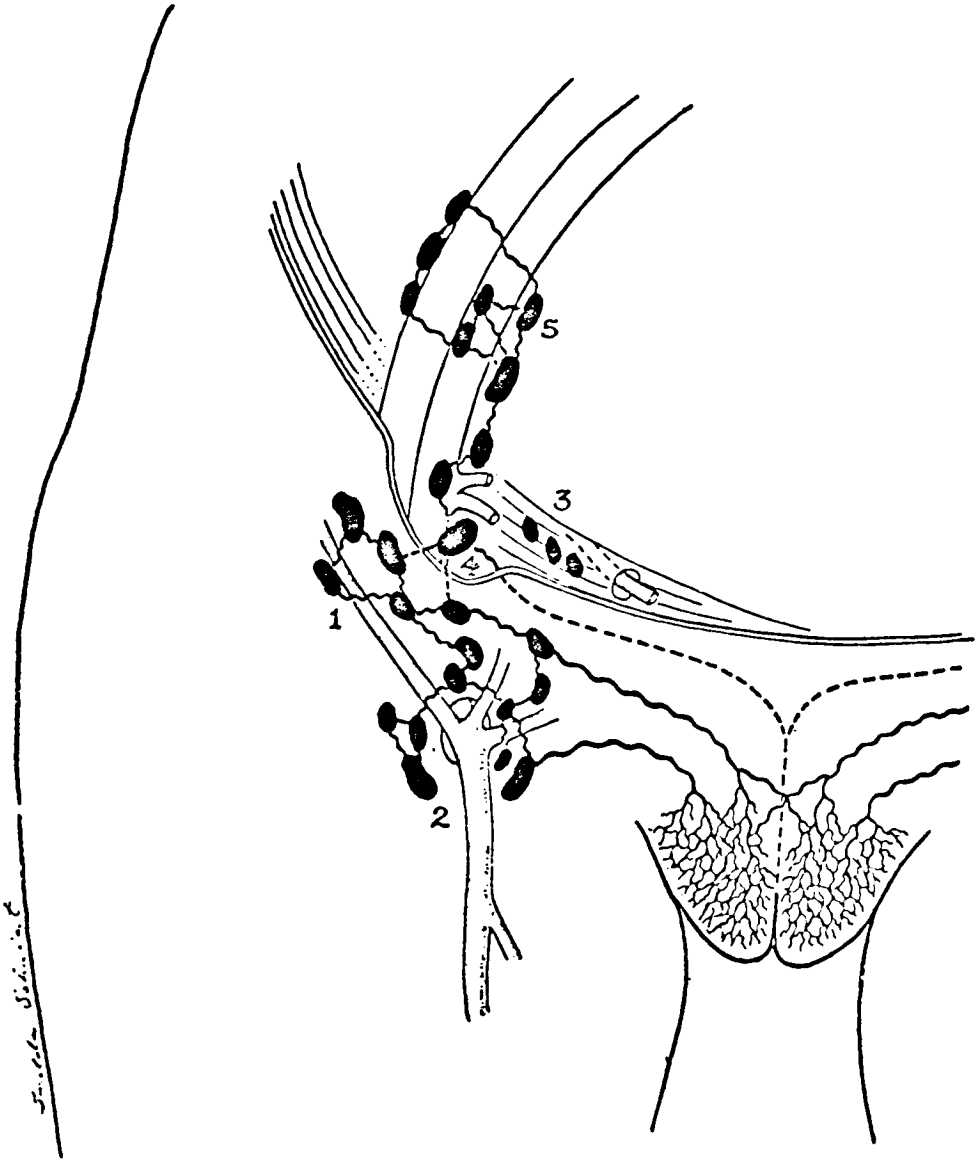

Fig. 662. Lymphatics of the vulva leading to, 1, the superficial inguinal lymph nodes; 2, the superficial femoral nodes; 3, the deep inguinal nodes through the main clearing station; 4, the node of Cloquet; 5, the external iliac nodes.

IN SITU; noninvasive; Bowen's disease

LOCALIZED

Invasive cancer confined to submucosa
Confined to skin of vulva
Musculature invaded

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Vaginal wall or orifice
Urethral orifice
Perineum
Perianal skin
Anus

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Superficial inguinal
Deep inguinal: Rosenmuller's or Cloquet's node
External iliac

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:
Perineal body
Rectal mucosa

D2 if:
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

*Except melanomas which are classified according to the staging scheme for melanoma.

LYMPHATICS OF THE PROSTATE

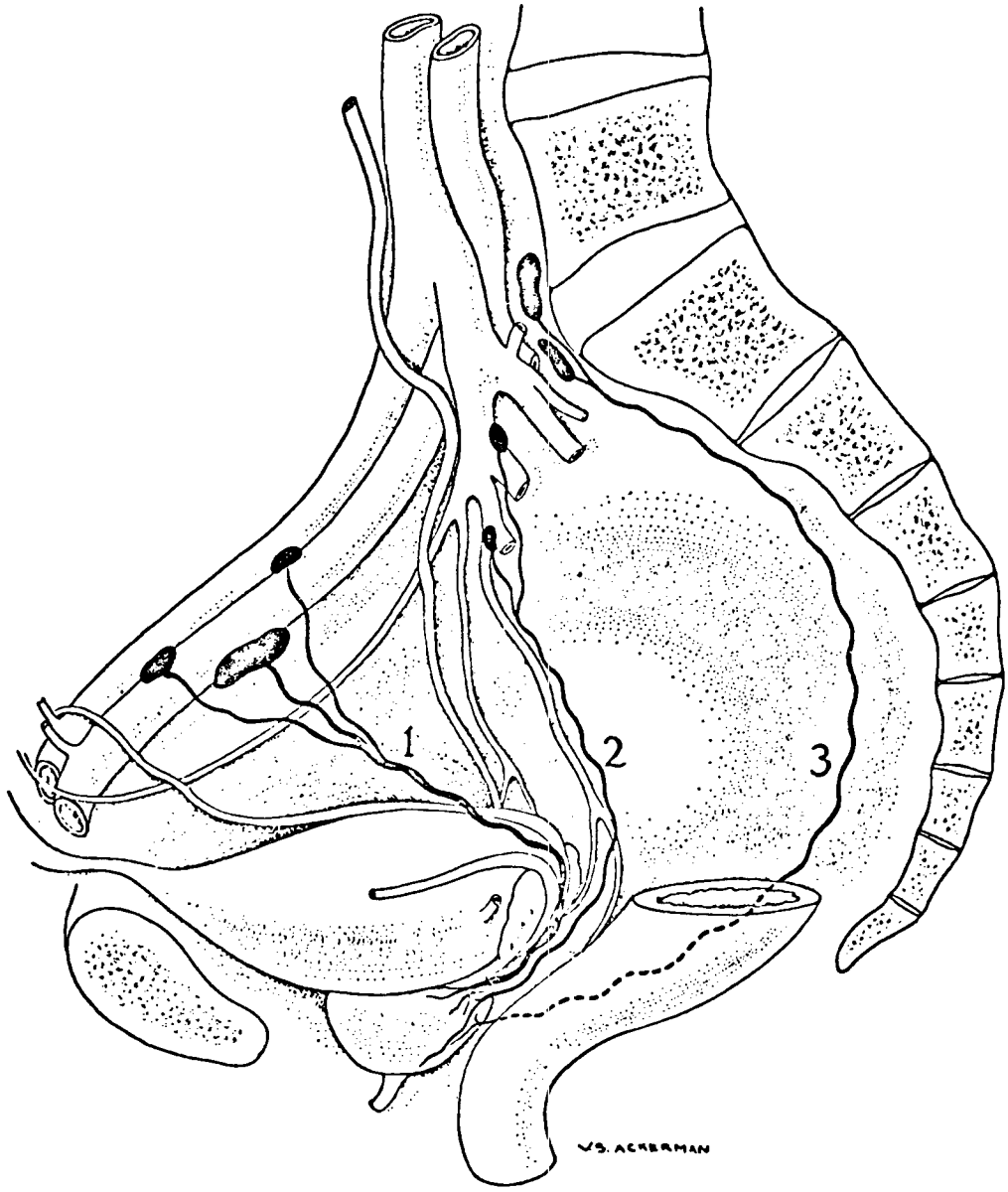

Fig. 542. Schematic representation of lymphatics of the prostate showing, 1, external iliac pedicle; 2, hypogastric pedicle; and 3, posterior pedicle. The inferior pedicle which follows a downward direction and ends in hypogastric nodes is not illustrated here.

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IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Invasive cancer confined to prostatic capsule
(intra-capsular)

L if:
2
Invasion of prostatic capsule

L if:
3
Prostatic urethra involved

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if extension:
1
Periprostatic tissues
Seminal vesicle(s)

R if:
2
Through prostatic capsule, including "fixation"

R if extension to:
3
Rectovesical (Denonvillier's) fascia
Bladder
Rectum
Extraprostatic urethra (membranous urethra)

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Periprostatic/pelvic, NOS
Sacral (lateral sacral, sacral promontory, presacral)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:
Skeletal muscles: levator ani
Pelvic bone
Pelvic wall
Ureter
Sigmoid colon
Penis

D2 if:
"Frozen pelvis"

D3 if:
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar)
Inguinal
Other distant nodes

LYMPHATICS OF THE TESTIS

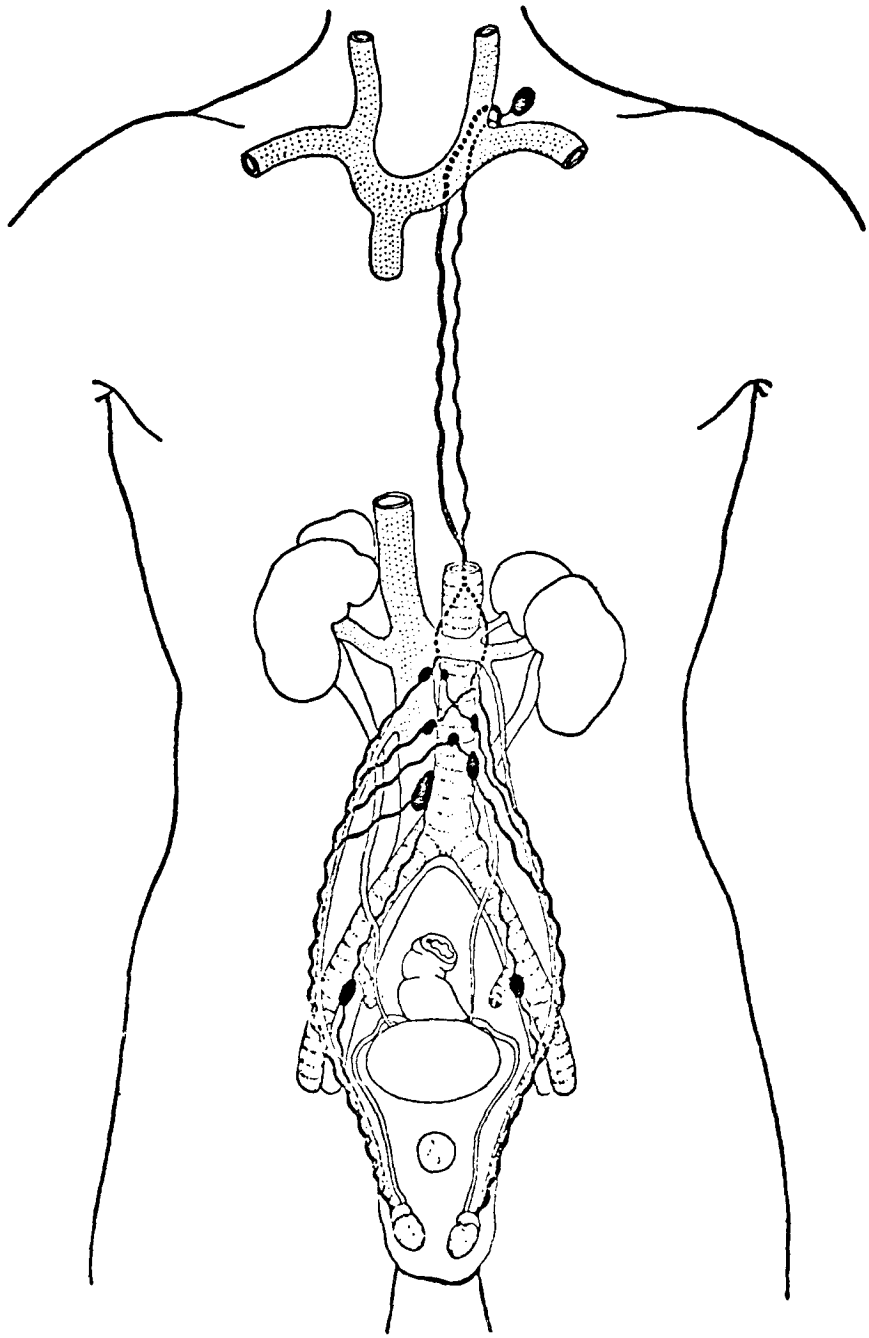

Fig. 562. Schematic representation of the lymphatics of the testis showing main drainage in the para-aortic lymphatics and further lymphatic extension by way of the thoracic duct. The left supraclavicular node is fairly frequently involved. The lymphatics of the epididymis drain into the external iliac lymph nodes.

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LOCALIZED

Confined to tunica albuginea (encapsulated tumor)
Tunica vaginalis involved

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Epididymis
Scrotum, ipsilateral
Spermatic cord, ipsilateral
Vas deferens

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Aortic, below level of renal arteries
External iliac
Retroperitoneal/pelvic, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Ulceration of scrotum
Scrotum, contralteral
Testis, bilateral
Penis

Kidney
Adrenal gland
Retroperitoneum

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Inguinal
Other distant nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive (Bowen's Disease)

LOCALIZED

Invasive cancer confined to skin of penis, prepuce and/or glans

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

	R	if:
Corpus cavernosum	1	

	R	if:
Urethra	2	
Satellite nodule(s) on prepuce or glans		
Skin: pubic, scrotal, abdominal, perineum		

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

External iliac
Internal iliac (hypogastric)
Superficial inguinal
Deep inguinal: Rosenmuller's or Cloquet's node

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

Testis
Other distant involvement

DISTANT LYMPH NODE

*Except melanomas which are classified according to the staging scheme for melanoma.

LYMPHATICS OF THE BLADDER

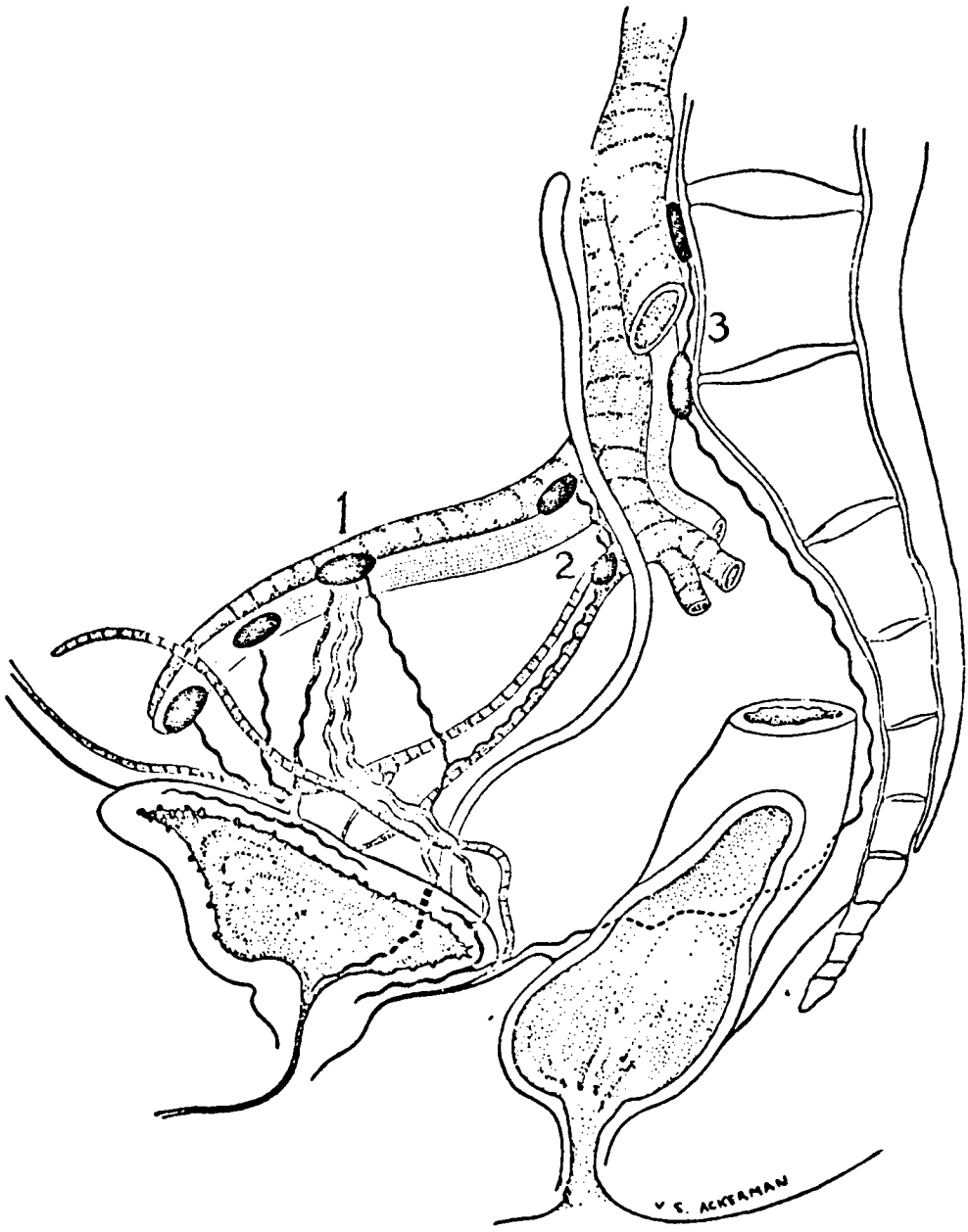

Fig. 534. Anatomic sketch of the lymphatics of the bladder drained mainly by, 1, the external iliac nodes but also by, 2, hypogastric and, 3, common iliac nodes.

IN SITU; noninvasive; intraepithelial

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to mucosa

L if:
2
Submucosa (subepithelial connective tissue; tunica propria; lamina propria) invaded

L if:
3
Superficial muscle (less than one half way through the muscle coat)

L if:
4
Deep muscle (half-way or more through the muscle coat)

L if:
x
Localized, NOS; no detailed information of above

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Invasion of perivesical fat
Invasion of (through) serosa; peritoneum
Surrounding connective tissue (including periprostatic tissue); adjacent tissue, NOS

R if extension to:
2
Prostate, including prostatic urethra
Ureter
Vas deferens
Seminal vesicle
Rectovesical (Denonvillier's) fascia

R if extension to:
3
Rectum, male
Parametrium and uterus, female
Bladder is "fixed"
Vagina
Pubic Bone
Urethra, female

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Perivesical
Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Obturator
Sacral (laterosacral, presacral, sacral promontory)
Pelvic, NOS; regional, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:
Tumor fixed to (invading) pelvic wall
Abdominal wall
Rectum, female
Bones, excluding pubic bone
Sigmoid

D2 if:
Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Aortic (para-aortic, periaortic, lumbar)
Inguinal
Other distant node(s)

LOCALIZED

L if tumor confined to:
1
Kidney cortex
Kidney medulla

L if:
2
Renal pelvis or calyces involved

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Perirenal tissue (fat)
Renal (Gerota's) fascia
Retroperitoneal soft tissues (retroperitoneal space)
Blood vessels: perirenal veins, extrarenal portion of renal vein, aorta, renal artery, hilar blood vessels, vena cava
Adrenal gland, ipsilateral
Ureter, including implant(s), ipsilateral

R if:
2
Peritoneum
Diaphragm
Tail of pancreas
Ascending colon from right kidney
Descending colon from left kidney
Duodenum from right kidney

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Hilar (small nodes at renal pelvis)
Lateral aortic (retroperitoneal)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Kidney, bilateral
Ureter, contralateral
Adrenal gland, contralateral
Ribs
Stomach
Spleen
Liver

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive; intraepithelial

LOCALIZED

Invasive cancer confined to:
Submucosa
Musculature

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Peripelvic tissue
Retroperitoneal soft tissue (retroperitoneal space)
Major blood vessel(s): aorta, renal artery or vein, vena cava
Ureter, including implants
Kidney parenchyma
Adrenal gland
Duodenum from right renal pelvis

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Hilar (renal hilus)
Lateral aortic (retroperitoneal)

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Bladder
Spleen
Pancreas
Liver
Descending colon

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive; intraepithelial

LOCALIZED

Invasive cancer confined to:
Submucosa
Musculature

Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

Periuretheral tissue
Retroperitoneal soft tissue (retroperitoneal space)
Psoas muscle

Implant(s) distal in ureter
Bladder
Kidney, ipsilateral

Duodenum from right ureter
Ascending colon from right ureter
Descending colon from left ureter

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Periureteral
Hypogastric
Iliac (common, internal, external)
Lateral aortic
Retroperitoneal/pelvic, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Uterus
Pancreas
Implants in bladder
Prostate

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

IN SITU; noninvasive

LOCALIZED

L if:
1
Confined to one lobe and/or isthmus

L if:
2
Both lobes involved
Thyroid gland capsule involved
Multiple foci but confined to thyroid gland

L if:
3
Through capsule of gland, but not beyond

L if:
x
Localized, NOS

REGIONAL, Direct Extension

R if:
1
Pericapsular tissues
Strap muscle(s): sternothyroid, omohyoid, sternohyoid
Nerve(s): recurrent laryngeal, vagus

R if:
2
Major blood vessel(s): carotid artery, thyroid artery or vein, jugular vein
Soft tissues of neck
Esophagus
Larynx, including thyroid and cricoid cartilages
Sternocleidomastoid muscle
Tumor is described as "fixed to adjacent tissues"

REGIONAL, Lymph Nodes

Anterior deep cervical: prelaryngeal, pretracheal, laterotracheal (recurrent)
Internal jugular: subdigastric
Retropharyngeal
Cervical, NOS

DISTANT, Direct Extension or Metastasis

D1 if extension to:

Trachea
Mediastinal tissues
Skeletal muscle, other than strap muscles and sternocleidomastoid
Bone

D2 if:

Other distant involvement

DISTANT, Lymph Nodes

Submandibular (submaxillary)
Submental
Other distant nodes

Stage I (Localized)

Confined to one lymphatic region above or below the diaphragm

Stage II (Regional)

Involvement of more than one lymphatic region on only one side of the diaphragm

Stage III (Distant [1])

Involvement of lymphatic regions on both sides of the diaphragm

Stage IV (Distant [2])

Bone
Bone marrow
Lung and/or pleura
Liver
Kidney
Gastrointestinal tract (but not primary G.I.)
Skin lesions or subcutaneous nodules (but not primary skin)

SYSTEMIC SYMPTOMS

Night sweats
Unexplained fever
Pruritis
Unexplained weight loss

NOTE: Lymphoid tissue includes spleen, lingual and palatine tonsils, adenoids (pharyngeal tonsils), thymus and Waldeyer's ring, NOS.