

STOMACH

Hospital Name/Address



**Presbyterian
Hospital of Dallas**

Texas Health Resources

8200 Walnut Hill Lane ☐

Dallas, Texas 75231

Patient Name/Information

Patient name ☐

☐

Medical Record # ☐

☐

Date of Classification ☐

Type of Specimen ☐

Histopathologic Type ☐

Tumor Size ☐

DEFINITIONS

Clinical	Pathologic	Primary Tumor (T)
☐	☐	TX Primary tumor cannot be assessed
☐	☐	T0 No evidence of primary tumor
☐	☐	Tis Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> : intraepithelial tumor without invasion of the lamina propria
☐	☐	T1 Tumor invades lamina propria or submucosa
☐	☐	T2 Tumor invades muscularis propria or subserosa
☐	☐	T2a Tumor invades muscularis propria
☐	☐	T2b Tumor invades subserosa
☐	☐	T3 Tumor penetrates serosa (visceral peritoneum) without invasion of adjacent structures
☐	☐	T4 Tumor invades adjacent structures

Clinical	Pathologic	Regional Lymph Nodes (N)
☐	☐	NX Regional lymph nodes(s) cannot be assessed
☐	☐	N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
☐	☐	N1 Metastasis in 1 to 6 regional lymph nodes
☐	☐	N2 Metastasis in 7 to 15 regional lymph nodes
☐	☐	N3 Metastasis in more than 15 regional lymph nodes
		Total nodes examined = ☐

Clinical	Pathologic	Distant Metastasis (M)
☐	☐	MX Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐	☐	M0 No distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1 Distant metastasis
		Biopsy of metastatic site performed ☐ Y ☐ N
		Source of pathologic metastatic specimen ☐

Clinical	Pathologic	Stage Grouping
☐	☐	0 Tis N0 M0
☐	☐	IA T1 N0 M0
☐	☐	IB T1 N1 M0
		T2a/b N0 M0
☐	☐	II T1 N2 M0
		T2a/b N1 M0
		T3 N0 M0
☐	☐	IIIA T2a/b N2 M0
		T3 N1 M0
		T4 N0 M0
☐	☐	IIIB T3 N2 M0
☐	☐	IV T4 N1-3 M0
		T1-3 N3 M0
		Any T Any N M1

Histologic Grade (G)

- ☐ GX Grade cannot be assessed
☐ G1 Well differentiated
☐ G2 Moderately differentiated
☐ G3 Poorly differentiated
☐ G4 Undifferentiated

Residual Tumor (R)

- ☐ RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed
☐ R0 No residual tumor
☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor
☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor

Additional Descriptors

For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the “m” suffix and “y,” “r,” and “a” prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis.

- ☐ **m suffix** indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.
☐ **y prefix** indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a “y” prefix. The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes the extent of tumor actually present at the time of that examination. The “y” categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.
☐ **r prefix** indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the “r” prefix: rTNM.
☐ **a prefix** designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.

Prognostic Indicators (if applicable) _____**Notes****Additional Descriptors****Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)**

LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed

L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion

L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

Venous Invasion (V)

VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed

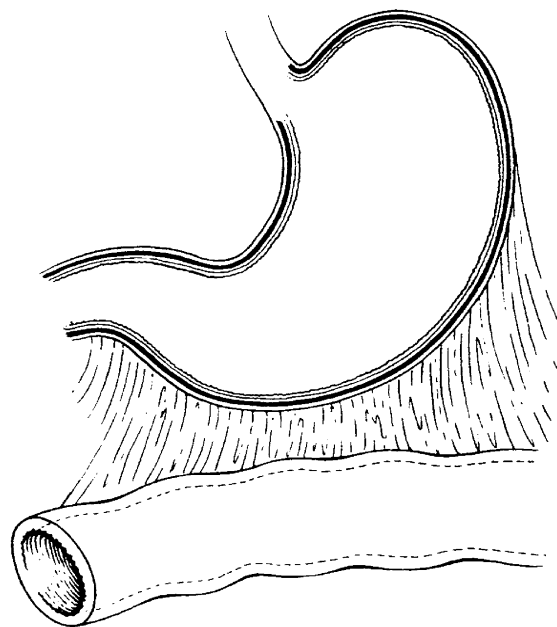
V0 No venous invasion

V1 Microscopic venous invasion

V2 Macroscopic venous invasion

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.

**Staging Support Request:** ☐

____ Please fax staging form to my office for completion at ☐
 fax # _____ ☐

____ Please assign staging form to Dr. _____ ☐

____ I am unable to stage at this time because workup is incomplete. Please return chart to me in 60 days. ☐

Physician initials _____ Date _____

☐

Staging Summary: T _____ N _____ M _____ Stage Group _____

Physician's Signature _____ Date _____