BONE

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 _____ Laterality: ☐ Bilateral ☐ Left ☐ Right

DEFINITIONS

Clinical	*Pathologic*		
		Primary Tumor (T)	
☐	☐	TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
☐	☐	T0	No evidence of primary tumor
☐	☐	T1	Tumor 8 cm or less in greatest dimension
☐	☐	T2	Tumor more than 8 cm in greatest dimension
☐	☐	T3	Discontinuous tumors in the primary bone site
		Regional Lymph Nodes (N)	
☐	☐	NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed[1]
☐	☐	N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
☐	☐	N1	Regional lymph node metastasis
		Distant Metastasis (M)	
☐	☐	MX	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐	☐	M0	No distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1	Distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1a	Lung
☐	☐	M1b	Other distant sites

Biopsy of metastatic site performed ..... ☐Y ..... ☐N

Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____

Stage Grouping

☐ ☐	IA	T1	N0	M0	G1,2	Low grade
☐ ☐	IB	T2	N0	M0	G1,2	Low grade
☐ ☐	IIA	T1	N0	M0	G3,4	High grade
☐ ☐	IIB	T2	N0	M0	G3,4	High grade
☐ ☐	III	T3	N0	M0	Any G	
☐ ☐	IVA	Any T	N0	M1a	Any G	
☐ ☐	IVB	Any T	N1	Any M	Any G	
		Any T	Any N	M1b	Any G	

Notes

1. Because of the rarity of lymph node involvement in sarcomas, the designation NX may not be appropriate and could be considered N0 if no clinical involvement is evident.

2. Ewing's sarcoma is classified as G4.

Histologic Grade (G)

- ☐ GX Grade cannot be assessed
- ☐ G1 Well differentiated—Low Grade
- ☐ G2 Moderately differentiated—Low Grade
- ☐ G3 Poorly differentiated—High Grade
- ☐ G4 Undifferentiated—High Grade[2]

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

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

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_____