

VAGINA

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

Primary Tumor (T)

Clinical	Pathologic	TNM	FIGO	Categories	Stages	Definitions
☐	☐	TX				Primary tumor cannot be assessed
☐	☐	T0				No evidence of primary tumor
☐	☐	Tis	0			Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>
☐	☐	T1	I			Tumor confined to vagina
☐	☐	T2	II			Tumor invades paravaginal tissues but not to pelvic wall
☐	☐	T3	III			Tumor extends to pelvic wall ⁽¹⁾
☐	☐	T4	IVA			Tumor invades mucosa of the bladder or rectum and/or extends beyond the true pelvis (bullous edema is not sufficient evidence to classify a tumor as T4)

Notes

1. Pelvic wall is defined as the muscle, fascia associated neurovascular structures, or skeletal portions of the bony pelvis.

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

☐	☐	NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
☐	☐	N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
☐	☐	N1	Pelvic or inguinal lymph node metastasis

Distant Metastasis (M)

☐	☐	MX	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
☐	☐	M0	No distant metastasis
☐	☐	M1	IVB Distant metastasis
Biopsy of metastatic site performed ☐ Y..... ☐ N			
Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____			

Stage Grouping (AJCC/UICC/FIGO)

☐	☐	0	Tis	N0	M0
☐	☐	I	T1	N0	M0
☐	☐	II	T2	N0	M0
☐	☐	III	T1-T3	N1	M0
			T3	N0	M0
☐	☐	IVA	T4	Any N	M0
☐	☐	IVB	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

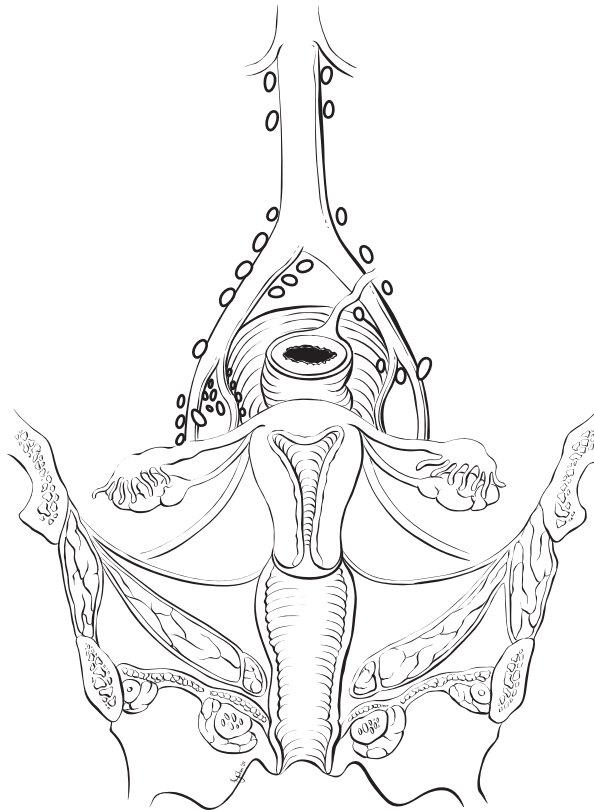
Venous Invasion (V)

VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed

V0 No venous invasion

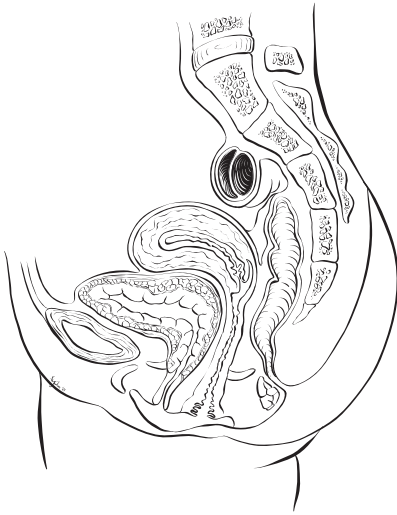
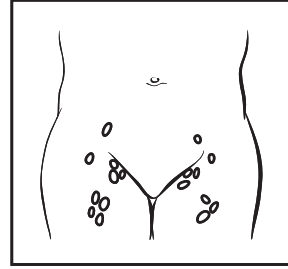
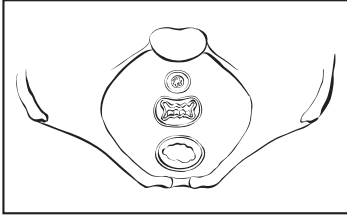
V1 Microscopic venous invasion

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 _____