

CERVIX UTERI STAGING FORM

CLINICAL <i>Extent of disease before any treatment</i>	STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC <i>Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery	TUMOR SIZE: _____	LATERALITY: <input type="checkbox"/> left <input type="checkbox"/> right <input type="checkbox"/> bilateral	<input type="checkbox"/> y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery
TNM CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> TX <input type="checkbox"/> T0 <input type="checkbox"/> Tis <input type="checkbox"/> T1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1a** <input type="checkbox"/> T1a1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1a2 <input type="checkbox"/> T1b <input type="checkbox"/> T1b1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1b2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2a <input type="checkbox"/> T2a1 <input type="checkbox"/> T2a2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2b <input type="checkbox"/> T3 <input type="checkbox"/> T3a <input type="checkbox"/> T3b <input type="checkbox"/> T4	FIGO STAGE * I IA IA1 IA2 IB IB1 IB2 II IIA IIA1 IIA2 IIB III IIIA IIIB IVA	PRIMARY TUMOR (T) Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> (preinvasive carcinoma) Cervical carcinoma confined to uterus (extension to corpus should be disregarded) Invasive carcinoma diagnosed only by microscopy. Stromal invasion with a maximum depth of 5.0 mm measured from the base of the epithelium and a horizontal spread of 7.0 mm or less. Vascular space involvement, venous or lymphatic, does not affect classification Measured stromal invasion 3.0 mm or less in depth and 7.0 mm or less in horizontal spread Measured stromal invasion more than 3.0 mm and not more than 5.0 mm with a horizontal spread 7.0 mm or less Clinically visible lesion confined to the cervix or microscopic lesion greater than T1a/IA2 Clinically visible lesion 4.0 cm or less in greatest dimension Clinically visible lesion more than 4.0 cm in greatest dimension Cervical carcinoma invades beyond uterus but not to pelvic wall or to lower third of vagina Tumor without parametrial invasion Clinically visible lesion 4.0 cm or less in greatest dimension Clinically visible lesion more than 4.0 cm in greatest dimension Tumor with parametrial invasion Tumor extends to pelvic wall and/or involves lower third of vagina, and/or causes hydronephrosis or non-functioning kidney Tumor involves lower third of vagina, no extension to pelvic wall Tumor extends to pelvic wall and/or causes hydronephrosis or non-functioning kidney Tumor invades mucosa of bladder or rectum, and/or extends beyond true pelvis (bullous edema is not sufficient to classify a tumor as T4) * FIGO staging no longer includes Stage 0 (Tis) ** All macroscopically visible lesions—even with superficial invasion—are T1b/IB.	TNM CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> TX <input type="checkbox"/> T0 <input type="checkbox"/> Tis <input type="checkbox"/> T1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1a** <input type="checkbox"/> T1a1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1a2 <input type="checkbox"/> T1b <input type="checkbox"/> T1b1 <input type="checkbox"/> T1b2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2a <input type="checkbox"/> T2a1 <input type="checkbox"/> T2a2 <input type="checkbox"/> T2b <input type="checkbox"/> T3 <input type="checkbox"/> T3a <input type="checkbox"/> T3b <input type="checkbox"/> T4
TNM CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> NX <input type="checkbox"/> N0 <input type="checkbox"/> N1	FIGO STAGE IIIB	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Regional lymph node metastasis	TNM CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> NX <input type="checkbox"/> N0 <input type="checkbox"/> N1

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TNM CATEGORY	FIGO STAGE	DISTANT METASTASIS (M)	TNM CATEGORY	FIGO STAGE
<input type="checkbox"/> M0		No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group)	<input type="checkbox"/> M1	IVB
<input type="checkbox"/> M1	IVB	Distant metastasis (including peritoneal spread, involvement of supraclavicular, mediastinal, or paraaortic lymph nodes, lung, liver, or bone)	<input type="checkbox"/> M1	IVB

ANATOMIC STAGE • PROGNOSTIC GROUPS (FIGO 2008)

CLINICAL				PATHOLOGIC			
GROUP	T	N	M	GROUP	T	N	M
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage 0*	Tis	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage 0*	Tis	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage I	T1	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage I	T1	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA	T1a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA	T1a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA1	T1a1	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA1	T1a1	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA2	T1a2	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IA2	T1a2	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB	T1b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB	T1b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB1	T1b1	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB1	T1b1	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB2	T1b2	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IB2	T1b2	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage II	T2	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage II	T2	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA	T2a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA	T2a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA1	T2a1	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA1	T2a1	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA2	T2a2	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIA1	T2a2	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIB	T2b	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIB	T2b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage III	T3	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage III	T3	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIIA	T3a	N0	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIIA	T3a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIIB	T3b	Any N	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IIIB	T3b	Any N	M0
	T1-3	N1	M0		T1-3	N1	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IVA	T4	Any N	M0	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IVA	T4	Any N	M0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IVB	Any T	Any N	M1	<input type="checkbox"/> Stage IVB	Any T	Any N	M1
*FIGO no longer includes Stage 0 (Tis)				*FIGO no longer includes Stage 0 (Tis)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Stage unknown				<input type="checkbox"/> Stage unknown			

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS)

REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None

CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT:

FIGO Stage: _____

Pelvic nodal status and method of assessment: _____

Paraaortic nodal status and method of assessment: _____

Distant (mediastinal, scalene) nodal status and method of assessment: _____

General Notes:

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

m suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.

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.

Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)

Grading system

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

Grade

- Grade I or 1
- Grade II or 2
- Grade III or 3
- Grade IV or 4

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ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS

Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the absence of a Checklist. Priority is given to positive results.

- Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified
- Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified
- Not Applicable
- Unknown/Indeterminate

Residual Tumor (R)

The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases treated with surgery and/or with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site after treatment because of incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the limit of ability of resection.

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

General Notes (continued):

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.

surgical margins is data field recorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report.

neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy (consisting of chemotherapy, hormone therapy, or immunotherapy) administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical procedure is not performed, the administered therapy no longer meets the definition of neoadjuvant therapy.

Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe): _____

National guidelines were used in treatment planning NCCN Other (describe): _____

Physician signature

Date/Time

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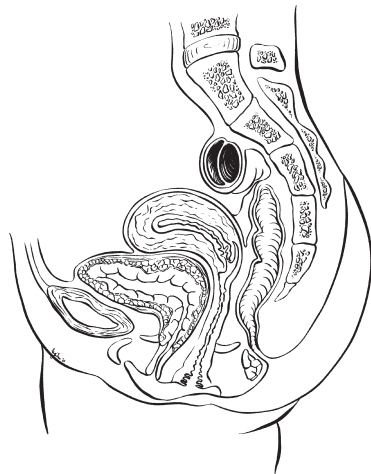
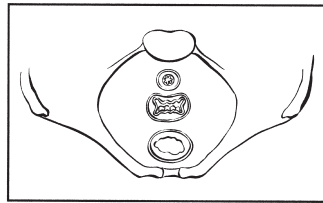
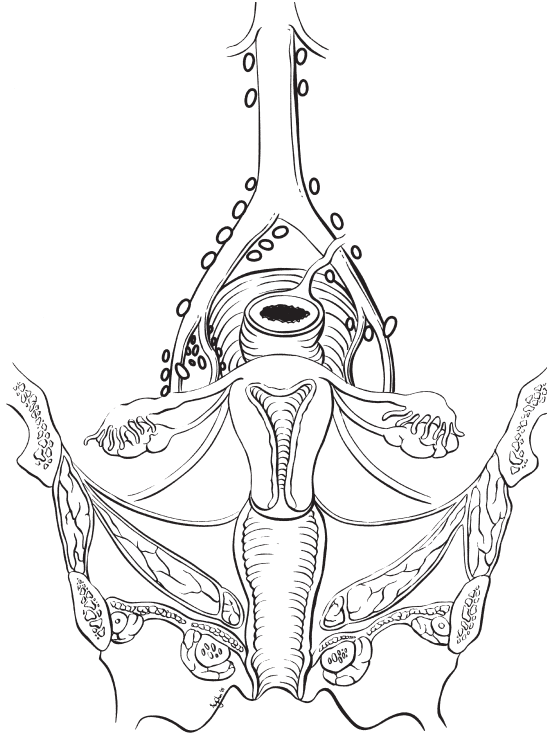
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



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