CARCINOMA OF THE EYELID STAGING FORM

CLINICAL *Extent of disease before any treatment*	STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC *Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery*
☐ y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery	TUMOR SIZE: _____	LATERALITY: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	☐ y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery

		PRIMARY TUMOR (T)		
☐	TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed	☐	TX
☐	T0	No evidence of primary tumor	☐	T0
☐	Tis	Carcinoma *in situ*	☐	Tis
☐	T1	Tumor 5 mm or less in greatest dimension. Not invading the tarsal plate or eyelid margin.	☐	T1
☐	T2a	Tumor more than 5 mm, but not more than 10 mm in greatest dimension. Or, any tumor that invades the tarsal plate or eyelid margin.	☐	T2a
☐	T2b	Tumor more than 10mm, but not more than 20 mm in greatest dimension. Or, involves full thickness eyelid.	☐	T2b

☐	T3a	Tumor more than 20 mm in greatest dimension.
		    Or, any tumor that invades adjacent ocular, or orbital structures.
		    Any T with perineural tumor invasion.
			☐	T3a

☐	T3b	Tumor complete resection requires enucleation, exenteration or bone resection.	☐	T3b
☐	T4	Tumor is not resectable due to extensive invasion of ocular, orbital, craniofacial structures or brain.	☐	T4

		REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)		
☐	NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed.	☐	NX
☐	N0	No regional lymph node metastasis, based upon clinical evaluation or imaging. No regional lymph node metastasis, based upon lymph node biopsy.	☐	N0
☐	N1	Regional lymph node metastasis.	☐	N1

		DISTANT METASTASIS (M)		
☐	M0	No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group)		
☐	M1	Distant metastasis	☐	M1

ANATOMIC STAGE • PROGNOSTIC GROUPS

	CLINICAL				PATHOLOGIC		
GROUP	T	N	M	GROUP	T	N	M
☐ 0	Tis	N0	M0	☐ 0	Tis	N0	M0
☐ I A	T1	N0	M0	☐ I A	T1	N0	M0
☐ I B	T2a	N0	M0	☐ I B	T2a	N0	M0
☐ I C	T2b	N0	M0	☐ I C	T2b	N0	M0
☐ II	T3a	N0	M0	☐ II	T3a	N0	M0
☐ III A	T3b	N0	M0	☐ III A	T3b	N0	M0
☐ III B	Any T	N1	M0	☐ III B	Any T	N1	M0
☐ III C	T4	Any N	M0	☐ III C	T4	Any N	M0
☐ IV	Any T	Any N	M1	☐ IV	Any T	Any N	M1
☐ Stage unknown				☐ Stage unknown			

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS)

REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None

CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT:

Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy (SLNB) results: _____

Regional nodes identified on clinical or radiographic examination: _____

Perineural invasion: _____

Tumor necrosis: _____

Pagetoid spread: _____

More than 3 Mohs micrographic surgical layers required: _____

Immunosuppression – patient has HIV: _____

Immunosuppression – history of solid organ transplant or leukemia: _____

Prior radiation to the tumor field: _____

Excluding skin cancer, patient has history of two or more carcinomas : _____

Patient has Muir-Torre syndrome: _____

Patient has xeroderma pigmentosa : _____

For Eyelid Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma only (see cSCC, Chapter 29):

REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Tumor thickness (in mm): _____

Clark's Level: _____

Presence / absence of perineural invasion : _____

Primary site location on ear or non-glabrous lip: _____

Histologic grade: _____

Size of largest lymph node metastasis : _____

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

Grading system	**Grade**
❑ 2 grade system	❑ Grade I or 1
❑ 3 grade system	❑ Grade II or 2
❑ 4 grade system	❑ Grade III or 3
❑ No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available	❑ Grade IV or 4

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:
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.

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.

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

(continued from previous page)

CARCINOMA OF THE EYELID STAGING FORM

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

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

_____

_____

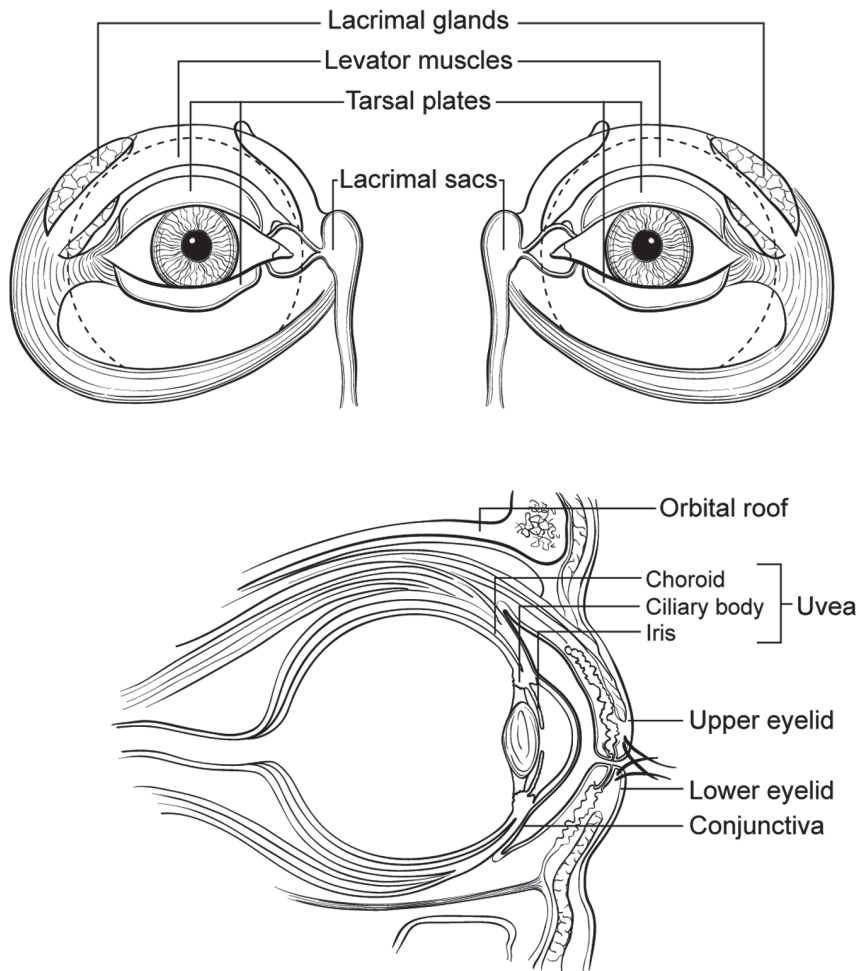Physician signature   Date/Time

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	**PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION**

(continued on next page)

Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor
 and regional nodes
 involved.

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

(continued from previous page)