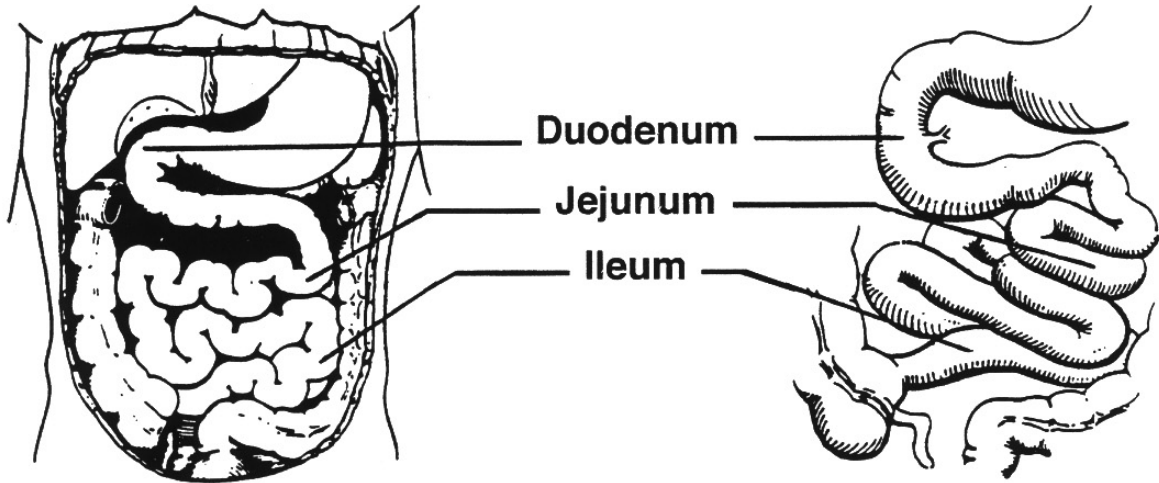




CARCINOMA OF THE SMALL INTESTINE STAGING DIAGRAM



SITE: Duodenum (C17.0) Ileum (C17.2) (excludes ileocaecal valve C 18.0) Jejunum (C17.1)
 Small Intestine, NOS (C17.9)

HISTOLOGY: _____

<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Recurrent Disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred for Follow up
Referred as part of definitive treatment (initial treatment of disease).	Definitive treatment already received. Referred at recurrence. Staged at initial diagnosis.	Previously treated and followed elsewhere before referral. Staged at initial diagnosis.

TNM 2009 Clinical	T	X	0	<i>is</i>	1	1a	1b	2	3	4
	N	X	0		1			2	3	
	M		0		1					
TNM 2009 Pathological	T	X	0	<i>is</i>	1	1a	1b	2	3	4
	N	X	0		1			2		
	M				1					

Completed by: _____ Date: _____
(dd/mm/yy)

Diagnosis/Stage Amended to: _____

Reason: _____

By: _____ Date: _____
(dd/mm/yy)

NOTIFY DATA QUALITY & REGISTRY IF STAGE/DIAGNOSIS IS AMENDED

CARCINOMA OF THE SMALL INTESTINE STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7th Edition for Diagnosis Date \geq 01 January 2010

Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

PRIMARY TUMOUR (T)¹

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0 No evidence of primary tumour
Tis Carcinoma in situ
T1 Tumour invades lamina propria, muscularis mucosae or submucosa
T1a Tumour invades lamina propria or muscularis mucosae
T1b Tumour invades submucosa
T2 Tumour invades muscularis propria
T3 Tumour invades subserosa or non-peritonealized perimuscular tissue (mesentery or retroperitoneum²) with extension 2 cm or less
T4 Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum or directly invades other organs or structures (includes other loops of small intestine, mesentery, or retroperitoneum more than 2 cm and abdominal wall by way of serosa; for duodenum only, invasion of pancreas)

Note¹: This classification does not apply to carcinomas of the ampulla of Vater (see Pancreas/Ampulla of Vater staging diagram).

Note²: The non-peritonealized perimuscular tissue is, for jejunum and ileum, part of the mesentery and for duodenum in areas where serosa is lacking, part of the retroperitoneum.

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)¹

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0 No regional lymph node metastasis²
N1 Metastasis in 1 - 3 regional lymph nodes
N2 Metastasis in 4 or more regional lymph nodes

Note¹: The regional lymph nodes for the duodenum are the pancreaticoduodenal, pyloric, hepatic (pericholedochal, cystic, hilar), and superior mesenteric nodes.

The regional lymph nodes for the ileum and jejunum are the mesenteric nodes, including the superior mesenteric nodes, and, for the terminal ileum only, the ileocolic nodes including the posterior caecal nodes.

Note²: Histological examination of a regional lymphadenectomy specimen will ordinarily include 6 or more lymph nodes. If the lymph nodes are negative, but the number ordinarily examined is not met, classify as pN0.

DISTANT METASTASIS (M)

- M0 No distant metastasis (only applicable for clinical staging – i.e. if a cM1 is biopsied and is negative, it becomes cM0, not pM0)
M1 Distant metastasis

Stage Groupings			
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1, T2	N0	M0
Stage IIA	T3	N0	M0
Stage IIB	T4	N0	M0
Stage IIIA	Any T	N1	M0
Stage IIIB	Any T	N2	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1