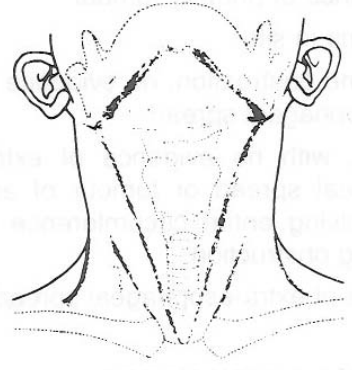
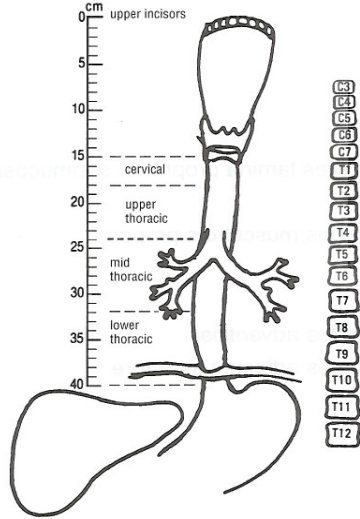




**CARCINOMA OF THE ESOPHAGUS/CARDIA
(ESOPHAGOGASTRIC JUNCTION)
STAGING DIAGRAM**



SITE: (esophagus) Cardia (gastro-esophageal junction) Cervical Lower Thoracic
 Middle Thoracic Overlapping Lesion Upper Thoracic Esophagus, NOS

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 N X M 0	0 is 1 1a 1b	2 3 4 4a 4b
TNM 2009 Pathological	T X N X M	0 is 1 1a 1b	2 3 4 4a 4b

Margins	<input type="checkbox"/> R1 (microscopic tumour ≤ 1 mm from margin) <input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> R2 (gross residual disease) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
# Lymph Nodes	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	# Positive Lymph Nodes <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Her 2 neu	<input type="checkbox"/> IHC _____ <input type="checkbox"/> SISH _____ <input type="checkbox"/> FISH _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done/unknown

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 ESOPHAGUS/CARDIA (ESOPHAGOGASTRIC JUNCTION) STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7th Edition for Diagnosis Date ≥ 01 January 2010

Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)¹

A tumour, the epicenter of which, is within 5 cm of the esophagogastric junction and also extends into the esophagus is classified and staged using the esophageal scheme. Tumours with an epicenter in the stomach greater than 5 cm from the esophagogastric junction or those within 5 cm of the esophagogastric junction without extension in the esophagus are classified and staged using the gastric carcinoma scheme.

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- Tis Carcinoma in situ/high-grade dysplasia
- 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 adventitia
- T4 Tumour invades adjacent structures
- T4a Tumour invades pleura, pericardium, or diaphragm
- T4b Tumour invades other adjacent structures such as aorta, vertebral body, or trachea

- Note¹:** Cervical Esophagus (C15.0) – commences at the lower border of the cricoid cartilage and ends at the thoracic inlet (suprasternal notch), approximately 18 cm from the upper incisor teeth
- Upper Thoracic (C15.3) – extends from the thoracic inlet to the level of the tracheal bifurcation, approximately 24 cm from the upper incisor teeth
- Middle Thoracic (C15.4) – the proximal half of the esophagus between the tracheal bifurcation and the esophagogastric junction, approximately 32 cm from the upper incisor teeth
- Lower Thoracic (C15.5) – the distal half of the esophagus between the tracheal bifurcation and the esophagogastric junction (includes the abdominal esophagus), approximately 8 cm in length, and is approximately 40 cm from the upper incisor teeth
- Esophagogastric Junction (C16.0)

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)¹

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis²
- N1 Metastasis in 1-2 regional lymph nodes
- N2 Metastasis in 3-6 regional lymph nodes
- N3 Metastasis in 7 or more regional lymph nodes

Note¹: The regional lymph nodes, irrespective of the site of the primary tumour, are those in the esophageal drainage area including coeliac axis nodes and paraesophageal nodes in the neck, but not supraclavicular 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 IA	T1	N0	M0
Stage IB	T2	N0	M0
Stage IIA	T3	N0	M0
Stage IIB	T1,T2	N1	M0
Stage IIIA	T4a	N0	M0
	T3	N1	M0
	T1,T2	N2	M0
Stage IIIB	T3	N2	M0
Stage IIIC	T4a	N1,N2	M0
	T4b	Any N	M0
	Any T	N3	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1