



# CARCINOMA OF THE ANAL CANAL STAGING DIAGRAM



**SITE:**  Anal Canal     Anus, NOS     Overlapping Lesion of Rectum, Anus & Anal Canal  
 Perianal Skin

**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.

<b>TNM 2009 Clinical</b>	<b>T</b>	X	0	<i>is</i>	1	2	3	4
	<b>N</b>	X	0		1	2	3	
	<b>M</b>		0		1			
<b>TNM 2009 Pathological</b>	<b>T</b>	X	0	<i>is</i>	1	2	3	4
	<b>N</b>	X	0		1	2	3	
	<b>M</b>				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 ANAL CANAL STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7<sup>th</sup> Edition for Diagnosis Date ≥ 01 January 2010

## Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

### PRIMARY TUMOUR (T)<sup>1</sup>

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- Tis Carcinoma in situ, Bowen disease, High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL), Anal Intraepithelial Neoplasia II-III (AIN II-III)
- T1 Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T2 Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T3 Tumour more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T4 Tumour of any size that invades adjacent organ(s), e.g., vagina, urethra, bladder<sup>2</sup>

**Note<sup>1</sup>:** The anal canal extends from rectum to perianal skin (to the junction with hair-bearing skin). It is lined by the mucous membrane overlying the internal sphincter, including the transitional epithelium and dentate line. Tumours of anal margin (ICD-O C44.5) are classified with skin tumours.

**Note<sup>2</sup>:** Direct invasion of the rectal wall, perianal skin, subcutaneous tissue or the sphincter muscle(s) *alone* is not classified as T4.

### REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)<sup>1</sup>

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis<sup>2</sup>
- N1 Metastasis in perirectal lymph node(s)
- N2 Metastasis in unilateral internal iliac and/or unilateral inguinal lymph node(s)
- N3 Metastasis in perirectal and inguinal lymph nodes and/or bilateral internal iliac and/or bilateral inguinal lymph nodes

**Note<sup>1</sup>:** The regional lymph nodes are the perirectal, the internal iliac, and the inguinal lymph nodes.

**Note<sup>2</sup>:** Histological examination of a regional perirectal/pelvic lymphadenectomy specimen will ordinarily include 12 or more lymph nodes; histological examination of an inguinal 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	N0	M0
Stage II	T2, T3	N0	M0
Stage IIIA	T1, T2, T3	N1	M0
	T4	N0	M0
Stage IIIB	T4	N1	M0
	Any T	N2, N3	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1