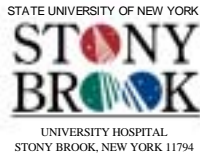




TU2C002



CARCINOMA OF THE LARCRIMAL GLAND CANCER STAGE FORM

Patient Name _____

Date of Birth _____

MR# _____

Enc# _____

Sex _____

Race _____

Pt Type: In Out E.D

Residual Tumor (R)

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

Additional Descriptors

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.

Prognostic Indicators (if applicable)

Notes

Additional Descriptors

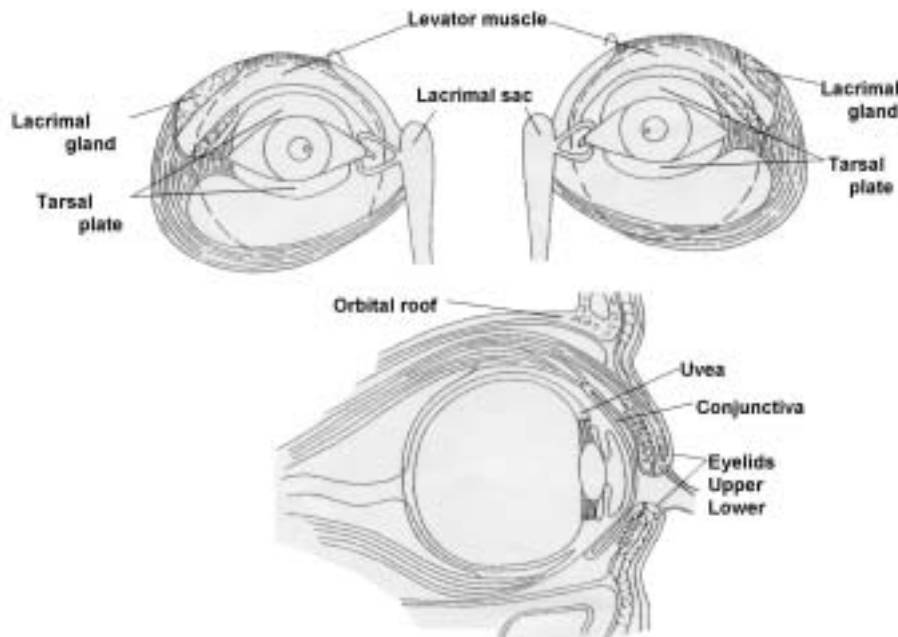
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)

- LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed
- L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion
- L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

Venous Invasion (V)

- VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed
- V0 No venous invasion
- V1 Microscopic venous invasion
- V2 Macroscopic venous invasion

Illustration



Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.

American Joint Committee on Cancer – 2002