Accession #  

Appendix Carcinoma

Size:

Type of carcinoma:
- Mucinous
- Non-mucinous
  - Colorectal type
  - Signet ring cell type
- Goblet cell carcinoid
  - Pure type
  - With adenocarcinoma
- Other variants

Depth of invasion:
- Submucosa
- Muscularis propria
- Subserosa/pericolonic or perirectal adipose tissue (choose the appropriate site)
- To serosal surface or to adjacent organs

Number of positive lymph nodes/total number of nodes found*:

Distant metastases: Yes (specify site) Unknown

Resection margin involved: Yes (specify margin involved) No

T N M

T Stage
- TX Primary tumor cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumor
- Tis Carcinoma in situ: Intraepithelial or invasion of lamina propria**
- T1 Tumor invades submucosa
- T2 Tumor invades muscularis propria
- T3 Tumor invades through muscularis propria into subserosa or mesoappendix
- T4 Tumor penetrates visceral peritoneum, including mucinous peritoneal tumor within the right lower quadrant and/or directly invades other organs or structures, including other segments of colorectum by way of the serosa and invasion of ileum
  - T4a Tumor penetrates visceral peritoneum within the right lower quadrant
  - T4b Tumor directly invades other organs or structures

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

M Stage
- M1 Distant metastasis
  - If not M1, then do not include an M stage.
  - We cannot determine if there are no distant metastasis, so M0 cannot be used.

*Note: Smooth metastatic nodules in the pericolonic fat are considered lymph node metastasis. Irregularly contoured

PDS Code: Appendix