Perihilar Bile Duct Carcinoma
Revised Summer 2011

Size: cm
Type of carcinoma
     Ordinary (no descriptor is needed)
     Special variant

Confined to bile duct: Yes No
Depth of invasion
     Confined to the duct
     Beyond the wall of the duct
       Into adjacent adipose tissue
       Into adjacent hepatic parenchyma
Invasion of unilateral branches of the hepatic artery or portal vein:
Number of positive lymph nodes /the total number of nodes: /
Distant metastases: Yes (specify site)   Unknown
Any resection margin involved: Yes (specify which margin)   No
     Margin grossly negative but microscopically positive (R1)?
     Margin grossly and microscopically positive (R2)?

pT N M

T Stage
T1 Tumor limited to the bile duct with extension up to the muscle layer or fibrous tissue
T2a Tumor invades beyond the wall of the bile duct, into surrounding adipose tissue
T2b Tumor invades adjacent hepatic parenchyma
T3 Tumor invades unilateral branches of the portal vein or hepatic artery
T4 Tumor invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally, common hepatic artery, or the second order biliary radicals with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement

N Stage
NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
N1 Regional lymph node metastasis (including nodes along the cystic duct, common bile duct, hepatic artery, portal vein)
N2 Metastasis to periaortic, pericaval, superior mesenteric artery, and/or celiac artery 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.

(AJCC staging manual, 7th ed.)
PDS template: Perihilar bile ducts (PHBDC)