

APPENDIX NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS

Note: Use appendix carcinoma templates for high-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas

Procedure

- Appendectomy
- Right hemicolectomy
- Other (specify):

Tumor Site

- Proximal half of appendix
- Distal half of appendix
- Diffusely involving appendix
- Appendix, not otherwise specified

Tumor Size (Greatest dimension): ____ cm

Histologic Type and Grade

- G1: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- G2: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- G3: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- GX: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor, grade cannot be assessed

Grade	Mitotic rate (/10 HPF)	Ki67 index (%)
G1	<2	<3
G2	2-20	3-20
G3	>20	>20

Mitotic Rate:

- <2 mitoses per 2 mm²
- 2-20 mitoses per 2 mm²
- >20 mitoses per 2 mm²
- Cannot be determined (explain): _____

*Note: 10 HPF is defined as a 2 mm² area. AJCC recommends counting 10mm² and dividing by 5. The area will vary based on your eyepiece field number. If your field number is "22" (written on your eyepiece), using a 40x objective, **42 HPF = 10mm²** & **8.4 HPF = 2mm²***

Ki-67 Labeling Index:

AJCC recommends counting 500 to 2000 cells in area of highest labeling

- <3% in area of highest labeling
- 3-20% in area of highest labeling
- >20% in area of highest labeling
- Cannot be determined (explain): _____

Tumor Extension: (select all that apply)

No evidence of primary tumor
Invades lamina propria
Invades submucosa
Invades muscularis propria
Invades subserosa and/or mesoappendix
Penetrates through visceral peritoneum (serosa)
Directly invades adjacent structures (specify):

Margins:

Negative (proximal margin uninvolved by tumor). Distance from proximal margin:
Negative (all margins including proximal and distal margins uninvolved by tumor)
Involved by neuroendocrine tumor. Specify margin(s):
Cannot be determined

Lymphovascular invasion

Not identified
Present

Regional Lymph Nodes:

Number of lymph nodes involved by tumor / total examined:
No lymph nodes submitted or found

Distant metastases? Yes. Specify site(s): Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (AJCC 8th Edition)

Primary Tumor (pT)

pT0: No evidence of primary tumor
pT1: Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
pT2: Tumor more than 2 cm but less than or equal to 4 cm
pT3: Tumor more than 4 cm or with subserosal invasion or involvement of the mesoappendix
pT4: Tumor perforates the peritoneum or directly invades other adjacent organs or structures (excluding direct mural extension to adjacent subserosa of adjacent bowel), eg, abdominal wall and skeletal muscle

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN)

pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis
pN1: Regional lymph node metastasis

Distant Metastasis (required only if confirmed pathologically in this case)

pM1: Distant metastasis
pM1a: Metastasis confined to liver
pM1b: Metastasis in at least one extrahepatic site (eg, lung, ovary, nonregional lymph node, peritoneum, bone)
pM1c: Both hepatic and extrahepatic metastases