Revised Dec 2017 Soft template: APPENDIX

# **APPENDIX CARCINOMAS**

#### **Procedure**

Appendectomy
Appendectomy and right colectomy
Other (specify):

Tumor Size: \_\_\_ cm

Cannot be determined (explain):

# **Histologic Type**

Adenocarcinoma

Mucinous adenocarcinoma

Goblet cell carcinoid

Adenocarcinoma ex goblet cell carcinoid

Signet ring cell carcinoma

Low-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm

High-grade appendiceal mucinous neoplasm

Neuroendocrine carcinoma

Undifferentiated carcinoma

Other (specify):

## Histologic grade

Well-differentiated, G1 Moderately differentiated, G2 Poorly differentiated, G3 Cannot be assessed

## Tumor Extension: (select greatest depth of invasion and any other items that apply)

No evidence of primary tumor.

Invades lamina propria / muscularis mucosae.

Invades submucosa.

Invades muscularis propria.

Invades subserosa or mesoappendix

Invades visceral peritoneum

Directly invades adjacent organs or structures (specify):

Acellular mucin extends to subserosa or mesoappendix

Acellular mucin involves visceral peritoneum

Cannot be assessed

#### Margins:

Negative (all margins uninvolved by neoplasm)
Positive (specify margin and what it is involved by):

# Lymphovascular Invasion

Not identified Present Cannot be determined

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## **Tumor deposits**

Not identified Present. Number: Cannot be determined

## **Regional Lymph Nodes:**

No metastasis. Number lymph nodes examined: Metastasis present. Number of positive lymph nodes / total examined: No lymph nodes submitted or found

# Pathologic Stage Classification (pTNM, AJCC 8th)

m multiple primary tumors r recurrent tumor y post-treatment

#### T Stage

**T0**: No evidence of primary tumor

Tis(LAMN): LAMN confined by muscularis propria. Acellular mucin or mucinous epithelium may invade into the muscularis propria. T1 and T2 are not applicable to LAMN

T1: Tumor invades submucosa

T2 Tumor invades muscularis propria

T3 Tumor invades subserosa or mesoappendix. For LAMN: Acellular mucin or mucinous epithelium extends into the subserosa or mesoappendix

T4 Tumor invades visceral peritoneum, including acellular mucin or mucinous epithelium involving visceral peritoneum or directly invading adjacent structures/organs

**T4a**: Involvement of visceral peritoneum

**T4b**: directly invades or adheres to adjacent structures/organs

#### N Stage

**NO** No regional lymph node metastasis

N1 1-3 involved nodes (tumor in lymph nodes measuring ≥0.2 mm); or any number of tumor deposits with all identifiable nodes negative

N1a: 1 positive node N1b: 2-3 positive nodes

N1c: Tumor deposits but negative nodes

N2: 4 or more positive nodes

### M Stage

M1 Distant metastasis

M1a: Intraperitoneal acellular mucin

M1b: Intraperitoneal metastasis only, including peritoneal mucinous deposits containing

tumor cells

**M1c**: Metastases to sites other than peritoneum