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
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
N0 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