Colorectal Carcinoma

**Procedure:** Segmental colectomy  
Low anterior resection  
Total abdominal colectomy  
Abdominoperineal resection  
Transanal excision  
Resection of

**Tumor Site:** ____

**Tumor Size:** ____ cm

**Macroscopic Tumor Perforation**
- Not identified  
- Present  
- Cannot be determined

**Histologic Type:**
- Adenocarcinoma  
- Mucinous adenocarcinoma (>50% volume is mucin)  
- Medullary carcinoma  
- Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma  
- Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma  
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma  
- Undifferentiated carcinoma  
- Mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma  
- Signet ring cell carcinoma  
- Other (specify):

**Histologic Grade**
- Well-differentiated, G1  
- Moderately differentiated, G2  
- Poorly differentiated, G3  
- Undifferentiated, G4  
- Cannot be assessed (treated tumor)  
- Cannot be assessed

**Tumor Extension**
- Invades submucosa  
- Invades muscularis propria  
- Invades through muscularis propria into pericolorectal tissue  
- Invades visceral peritoneum  
- Directly invades adjacent organs  
- No evidence of primary tumor  
- Cannot be assessed

**Margins**
- Negative (all margins including proximal and distal margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma)
• Negative (mucosal and deep margins uninvolved by carcinoma)
• Involved (specify):

For rectal carcinomas **
**Radial resection margin involved:**
No (carcinoma is >0.1 cm from margin). Distance to closest radial margin: ___
Yes (carcinoma is 0.1 cm or less from margin)
**Note: Per the CAP protocol (note J), the radial margin is positive if tumor is \( \leq 0.1 \) cm from the nonperitonealized surface because local recurrence rates are similar with clearances 0 – 0.1 cm. The AJCC 8th ed. (pg 264-65) also notes that tumors \( \leq 0.1 \) cm are at high risk for recurrence.

**Total mesorectal excision (TME) grade**
Grade 1, Incomplete
Grade 2, Nearly complete
Grade 3, Complete

**Treatment Effect**
No known presurgical therapy
Present. No residual tumor (grade 0)
Present. Near complete response (grade 1)
Present. Partial response (grade 2)
No definite response (grade 3)

**Lymphovascular Invasion**
Not identified  Present  Cannot be determined

**Perineural Invasion**
Not identified  Present  Cannot be determined

**Tumor Budding:**  Yes  No

**Extramural Venous Invasion:**  Yes  No

**Tumor Deposits** *(defined as tumor in the pericolic fat or mesentery that has no identifiable lymph node. Size and shape of the tumor focus are not relevant for classification as a tumor deposit)*
Not identified
Present. Number of deposits:

**Regional Lymph Nodes**
Number of positive lymph nodes / total number of nodes found:

**Distant metastases:**  Yes (specify site)  Unknown

**Has MMR protein IHC or Microsatellite instability (MSI) molecular testing been previously performed on the biopsy of this invasive carcinoma?**
- No. MSI testing and MMR protein IHC were ordered. Indicate Block # and date:
- Yes, only MMR IHC was previously performed. MSI testing was ordered. Indicate Block # and date:
Yes, both tests were previously performed. Please refer to biopsy report for details.

**Pathologic Stage Classification (pTNM, AJCC 8th Edition)**

**T Stage**
- **T0** No evidence of primary tumor
- **T1** Tumor invades submucosa
- **T2** Tumor invades muscularis propria
- **T3** Tumor invades through muscularis propria into pericolorectal tissue
- **T4a** Tumor invades through the visceral peritoneum (including gross perforation of the bowel through tumor and continuous invasion of tumor through areas of inflammation to the surface of the visceral peritoneum)
- **T4b** Tumor invades or is adherent to adjacent organs or structure.

**N Stage**
- **N0** No regional lymph node metastasis
- **N1**: One to three regional lymph nodes are positive (tumor in lymph nodes measuring ≥0.2 mm), or any number of tumor deposits are present and all identifiable lymph nodes are negative
  - **N1a** Metastasis in 1 pericolic or perirectal lymph node
  - **N1b** Metastasis in 2-3 pericolic or perirectal lymph nodes
  - **N1c** No regional lymph nodes are positive, but there are tumor deposits in the subserosa, mesentery, or nonperitonealized pericolic, or perirectal/mesorectal tissues.
- **N2a** Metastasis in 4-6 pericolic or perirectal lymph nodes
- **N2b** Metastasis in 7 or more pericolic or perirectal lymph nodes

**M Stage**
- **M1a** Metastasis to one site or organ is identified without peritoneal metastasis
- **M1b** Metastasis to two or more sites or organs is identified without peritoneal metastasis
- **M1c** Metastasis to the peritoneal surface is identified alone or with other site or organ metastases

**Tumor in LN < 0.2 cm is considered an “isolated tumor cells” and can be designated as N0(i+), per AJCC 8th ed. pg 261**