

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 pericorectal 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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

**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

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