Esophagus, Gastroesophageal Junction, including Cardia, Carcinoma (resection specimens)

Definitions: Tumors that are centered within the proximal 5 cm of the stomach and which extend into the EGJ or esophagus are included here as EGJ tumors. Tumors that arise within the proximal 5 cm of the stomach and which do not extend into the EGJ are staged as gastric carcinoma. For carcinomas removed by EMR, a separate template has been developed.

Procedure:
- Esophagectomy
- Esophagogastrectomy

Tumor site and relationship to the gastroesophageal junction:
- Esophagus
  - upper
  - Middle
  - lower
- Gastroesophageal Junction
  - Straddling the junction
  - Mostly below the junction
  - Mostly above the junction

Size (greatest dimension): __ cm

Type of carcinoma:
- Squamous cell carcinoma typical
- Adenocarcinoma arising in Barrett’s mucosa
- Adenocarcinoma not arising in Barrett’s mucosa
- Adenocarcinoma, cannot tell if Barrett’s or not
- Other

Grade (Differentiation) from the AJCC Manual, 7th edition.
- Cannot be assessed (many treated carcinomas will be in this category)
- Well-differentiated
- Moderately-differentiated
- Poorly-differentiated
- Undifferentiated
Depth of invasion (microscopic tumor extension): Remember in Barrett’s carcinomas there is likely to be a duplicated muscularis mucosae. The original muscularis mucosae will be the deeper one
- Lamina propria
- Muscularis mucosae
- Submucosa
- Muscularis propria
- Adventitia or perigastric adipose tissue
- Adjacent structures

Has it been treated preoperatively with chemo/radiation therapy? Yes no

Neoadjuvant therapy effect is present with
- no residual tumor (grade 0: complete response)
- marked response (grade 1: single cells or rare small groups)
- moderate response (grade 2: more than single cells or rare small groups)
- no definite response identified (grade 3, poor or no response)

Lymphovascular invasion: Yes Not identified

Number of positive lymph nodes /total number of nodes examined: __/___

Number of lymph nodes with scar but without carcinoma cells post treatment:

Distant metastasis: Yes (Specify site) Unknown

Resection margin involved: Yes (specify the margin) No


T Stage:
- T0 No evidence of primary tumor (totally eradicated tumor with positive nodes)
- T1 Tumor invades lamina propria, muscularis mucosae or submucosa
  - T1a Tumor invades lamina propria or muscularis mucosae (for Barrett’s carcinomas, this is the deep or original muscularis mucosae)
  - T1b Tumor invades submucosa
- T2 Tumor invades muscularis propria
- T3 Tumor invades adventitia or perigastric adipose tissue
- T4 Tumor invades adjacent structures

N Stage include any nodes from the periesophageal cervical nodes to the celiac nodes.
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Metastases in 1-2 regional lymph nodes
- N2 Metastases in 3-6 regional lymph nodes
- N3 Metastases in 7 or more regional lymph nodes

M Stage
- M1 Distant metastasis