Esophagus, Gastroesophageal Junction, including Cardia, Carcinoma (resection specimens)
Revised May 14, 2012 to include grading.

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 extent into the EGJ are staged as gastric carcinoma. For carcinomas removed by EMR, a separate template has been developed.

Location:
- Esophagus
  - upper
  - Middle
  - lower
- Gastroesophageal Junction
  - Straddling the junction
  - Mostly below the junction

Size:

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
  - Moderately
  - Poorly
  -Undifferentiation

Depth of invasion:
- Lamina propria and muscularis mucosae: (remember in Barrett’s carcinomas, there is likely to be a duplicated muscularis mucosae. The original muscularis mucosae will be the deeper one.)
Submucosa
Muscularis propria
Adventitia or perigastric adipose tissue

Has it been treated preoperatively with chemo/radiation therapy?
Neoadjuvant therapy effect is present with
  o no residual tumor (complete response, grade 0)
  o marked response (grade 1, minimal residual cancer)
  o moderate response (grade 2)
  o no definite response identified (grade 3, poor or no response)

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
pTNM

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.
  NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
  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
  If not M1, then do not include an M stage.
  We cannot determine if there are no distant metastasis, so M0 cannot be used.

PDS template: ecg