INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT CARCINOMAS

Procedure
- Wedge resection
- Partial hepatectomy
- Total hepatectomy

Tumor Size: ____ cm (greatest dimension)

Tumor Focality
- Single
- Multiple. Number: __________

Histologic Type
- Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma
- Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Other (specify): __________

Histologic Grade
- Well-differentiated (G1)
- Moderately-differentiated (G2)
- Poorly-differentiated (G3)
- Cannot be assessed

Tumor Extension (select all that apply)
- Confined to hepatic parenchyma
- Involves visceral peritoneal surface
- Directly invades gallbladder
- Directly invades adjacent organs other than the gallbladder
  (specify): __________

Margins
- Negative (hepatic parenchymal margin is uninvolved)
- Negative (all margins including hepatic parenchymal and bile duct margins are uninvolved)
- Positive (specify):
- All margins negative for invasive carcinoma. Bile duct margin involved by high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia.
- Cannot be assessed

Lymphovascular Invasion
- Not identified
- Present
- Cannot be determined
Regional Lymph Nodes
No lymph nodes submitted or found
Number of positive lymph nodes/Total number examined: _____/_____ 

Is liver cirrhotic: Yes, etiology: No

Distant metastasis: Yes (specify): Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (AJCC 8th Edition)
Note: Modify the pTNM stage with m (multiple primaries) suffix, r (recurrent) and/or y (post-treatment) as applicable

Primary Tumor (pT)
T0: No evidence of primary tumor
T1a: Solitary tumor ≤5 cm without vascular invasion
T1b: Solitary tumor >5 cm without vascular invasion
T2: Solitary tumor with intrahepatic vascular invasion, or multiple tumors, with or without vascular invasion
T3: Tumor perforating the visceral peritoneum
T4: Tumor involving local extrahepatic structures by direct invasion

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN)
N0: No regional lymph node metastasis
N1: Regional lymph node metastasis present

Distant Metastasis (pM)
M1: Distant metastasis