

## JEJUNUM AND ILEUM NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOR

*Note: For high-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas arising in the duodenum or ampulla, use the template for carcinomas from that site*

### Procedure

Segmental resection, small intestine  
Ileocolic resection  
Resection of \_\_\_\_\_

### Tumor Site

Jejunum  
Ileum  
Small intestine, not otherwise specified

**Tumor Size** (greatest dimension): \_\_\_\_ cm

*Specify size of largest tumor if multiple tumors are present*

### Tumor Focality

Unifocal  
Multifocal, number of tumors:  
Cannot be determined

### Histologic Type and Grade:

G1: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor  
G2: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor  
G3: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor  
GX: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor, grade cannot be assessed

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Mitotic rate (/10 HPF)</b>	<b>Ki67 index (%)</b>
G1	<2	<3
G2	2-20	3-20
G3	>20	>20

### Mitotic Rate:

<2 mitoses per 2 mm<sup>2</sup>  
2-20 mitoses per 2 mm<sup>2</sup>  
>20 mitoses per 2 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Cannot be determined (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: 10 HPF is defined as a 2 mm<sup>2</sup> area. AJCC recommends counting 10mm<sup>2</sup> and dividing by 5. The area will vary based on your eyepiece field number. If your field number is "22" (written on your eyepiece), using a 40x objective, **42 HPF = 10mm<sup>2</sup>** & **8.4 HPF = 2mm<sup>2</sup>***

### Ki-67 Labeling Index:

*AJCC recommends counting 500 to 2000 cells in area of highest labeling*

<3% in area of highest labeling

3-20% in area of highest labeling

>20% in area of highest labeling

Cannot be determined (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

### **Tumor Extension**

No evidence of primary tumor

Invades lamina propria

Invades submucosa

Invades the muscularis propria

Invades subserosal tissue

Penetrates visceral peritoneum (serosa)

Invades other organs or adjacent structures (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Cannot be assessed

### **Margins**

- Negative (all margins including proximal, distal, and radial margins are uninvolved by tumor)
- Involved by tumor (specify margin):
- Cannot be assessed

### **Large Mesenteric Masses (>2 cm)**

Not identified

Present

Cannot be determined

*Mesenteric masses are defined as discrete but irregular mesenteric tumor nodules frequently located adjacent to neurovascular bundles and discontinuous from the primary neoplasm. They are often associated with dense fibrosis, causing encasement of large mesenteric vessels. It has been associated with frequent liver metastasis and a poor prognosis.*

### **Regional Lymph Nodes**

No lymph nodes submitted or found

Number of nodes involved by tumor / total examined: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

### **Distant Metastasis:**

Yes, site(s):

Unknown

## **Pathologic Stage Classification (AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Edition)**

### TNM Descriptors (required only if applicable) (select all that apply)

- m (multiple primary tumors)
- r (recurrent)
- y (posttreatment)

### **Primary Tumor (pT)**

**T0:** No evidence of primary tumor

**T1:** Invades the lamina propria or submucosa and less than or equal to 1 cm in size

**T2:** Invades the muscularis propria or greater than 1 cm in size

**T3:** Invades through the muscularis propria into subserosal tissue without penetration of overlying serosa

**T4:** Invades visceral peritoneum (serosal) or other organs or adjacent structures

*Note: For **multiple tumors**:*

- Add (m) TX(#) [where # = number of primary tumors identified] or TX(m)
  - Example: pT3(2) or T3(m) for two primary tumors
- For multiple tumors with different T, use the highest.

### **Regional Lymph Nodes (pN)**

**N0:** No regional lymph node metastasis

**N1:** Regional lymph node metastasis <12 nodes

**N2:** Large mesenteric masses (>2 cm) and/or extensive nodal deposits (12 or greater), especially those that encase the superior mesenteric vessels

### **Distant Metastasis (pM)** (required only if confirmed pathologically in this case)

**M1:** Distant metastasis

**M1a:** Metastasis confined to liver

**M1b:** Metastasis in at least one extrahepatic site (eg, lung, ovary, nonregional lymph node, peritoneum, bone)

**M1c:** Both hepatic and extrahepatic metastases