LARYNX NEOPLASM (SUPRAGLOTTIS, GLOTTIS, SUBGLOTTIS)

Specimen: Larynx
Other: ________________

Procedure: Total laryngectomy
Other: ________________

Laryngectomy: Open
Unopened
N/A

Histologic Type: Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
Papillary squamous cell carcinoma
Adenosquamous carcinoma
Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
Spindle cell (sarcomatoid) squamous cell carcinoma
Verrucous carcinoma
Other: ________________

Specimen Size: ___ x ___ x ___ cm

Tumor site: Supraglottis
Glottis
Subglottis
Transglottic
Other: ________________

Tumor Laterality: Right
Left
Midline
Bilateral
Other: ________________

Tumor Focality: Unifocal Multifocal

Tumor Size: ___ x ___ x ___ cm

Histologic Grade: Well-differentiated (G1)
Moderately-differentiated (G2)
Poorly-differentiated (G3)
Other: ________________

Lymphovascular Invasion: Present Absent
Perineural Invasion:  Present  Absent
Margins:  Negative  Positive

Extent of Primary Tumor (Supraglottis):
No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)
Carcinoma in situ (pTis)
Tumor limited to one subsite of supraglottis with normal vocal cord mobility (pT1)
Tumor invades mucosa of more than one adjacent subsite of supraglottis or glottis or region outside the supraglottis (eg, mucosa of base of tongue, vallecula, medial wall of pyriform sinus) without fixation of the larynx (pT2)
Tumor limited to larynx with vocal cord fixation and/or invades any of the following: postcricoid area, preepiglottic space, paraglottic space, and/or inner cortex of thyroid cartilage (pT3)
Tumor invades through the thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx (eg, trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep extrinsic muscle of tongue, strap muscles, thyroid, or esophagus) (pT4a)
Tumor invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or invades mediastinal structures (pT4b)

Extent of Primary Tumor (Glottis):
No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)
Carcinoma in situ (pTis)
Tumor limited to one vocal cord(s) (may involve anterior or posterior commissure) with normal mobility (T1a)
Tumor involves both vocal cords (may involve anterior or posterior commissure) with normal mobility (T1b)
Tumor extends to supraglottis and/or subglottis and/or with impaired vocal cord mobility (pT2)
Tumor limited to the larynx with vocal cord fixation and/or invades paraglottic space and/or minor thyroid cartilage erosion (eg, inner cortex) (pT3)
Tumor invades through the outer cortex of the thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx (eg, trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep extrinsic muscle of the tongue, strap muscles, thyroid, or esophagus) (pT4a)
Tumor invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or invades mediastinal structures (pT4b)

Extent of Primary Tumor (Subglottis):
No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)
Carcinoma in situ (pTis)
Tumor limited to subglottis (pT1)
Tumor extends to vocal cord(s) with normal or impaired mobility (pT2)
Tumor limited to larynx with vocal cord fixation (pT3)
Tumor invades cricoid or thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx (eg, trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep extrinsic muscles of the tongue, strap muscles, thyroid, or esophagus) (pT4a)
Tumor invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or invades mediastinal structures (pT4b)

Lymph Node Status:
Not assessed
No regional lymph node metastasis (pN0)
Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension (pN1)
Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension (pN2a)
Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension (pN2b)
Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension (pN2c)
Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension (pN3)

Extracapsular extension: Present    Absent    N/A

Distant Metastasis:
Not assessed
Distant metastasis (pM1)