

Pancreatic Carcinoma

Histologic type:

- Invasive well/moderately/poorly differentiated ductal adenocarcinoma
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN) with an associated invasive carcinoma
- Mucinous cystic neoplasm (MCN) with an associated invasive carcinoma
- Colloid carcinoma/noncystic mucinous carcinoma (criteria: >80% colloid component)
- Signet-ring cell carcinoma
- Undifferentiated (anaplastic) carcinoma
- Undifferentiated carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells
- Invasive adenosquamous carcinoma (criteria: >30% squamous component)
- Acinar cell carcinoma
- Acinar cell cystadenocarcinoma
- Mixed acinar-ductal carcinoma
- Mixed acinar-neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Mixed acinar-neuroendocrine-ductal carcinoma
- Mixed ductal-neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Serous cystadenocarcinoma
- Hepatoid carcinoma
- Medullary carcinoma

Other (specify): _____

Tumor size:

- A single solid/cystic mass, ____ cm.
- Multiple () solid/cystic masses ranging from __ to __ cm.

Tumor location:

- Pancreatic head/body/tail/Uncinate process/Cannot be determined/ Not specified/ Other (specify): _____.

Extrapancreatic invasion:

- The tumor is confined to the pancreas.
- The tumor extends beyond pancreas to involve:
 - peripancreatic soft tissue
 - duodenal wall
 - ampulla of Vater
 - Other adjacent organs or structures (specify): _____

Angiolymphatic invasion: **present** **absent**Perineural invasion: **present** **absent**

Margins:

- The surgical margins are negative for carcinoma or high grade intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN3).
- Pancreatic neck /proximal pancreatic parenchymal /uncinates or retroperitoneal/common bile duct/other (specify)_____ margin (s) is/are positive for invasive carcinoma or high grade intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN3).

Treatment effect:

- No prior treatment
- Neoadjuvant therapy effect is present with
 - no residual tumor (complete response, grade 0)
 - single cells or rare small groups of cancer cells (near complete response grade 1)
 - Residual cancer with evident tumor regression (partial response, grade 2)
 - Extensive residual cancer with no evident tumor regression (poor or no response, grade 3)
- Not known

Lymph nodes:

- Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed.
- ____ lymph nodes are all negative for metastasis
- ____ of ____ lymph nodes are positive for metastatic carcinoma.

The adjacent non-neoplastic pancreatic parenchyma:

- is unremarkable.
- has acute/chronic pancreatitis.
- contains PanIN 1A/1B/2/3.

[AJCC pT__N__]

AJCC pTNM staging (7th edition)**Primary Tumor[#] (T)**

- | | |
|-----|--|
| TX | Primary tumor cannot be assessed |
| T0 | No evidence of primary tumor |
| Tis | Carcinoma in situ |
| T1 | Tumor limited to the pancreas, 2 cm or less in greatest dimension |
| T2 | Tumor limited to the pancreas, more than 2 cm in greatest dimension |
| T3 | Tumor extends beyond the pancreas but without involvement of the celiac axis or the superior mesenteric artery ^{##} |
| T4 | Tumor involves the celiac axis or the superior mesenteric artery (unresectable primary tumor) |

If more than 1 tumor is present in the pancreas, the tumor with the highest T category should be classified according to the pT definitions and either the multiplicity (“m”) or the actual number of simultaneous multiple tumors (eg, “3”) should be indicated in parentheses after the T category of the primary tumor (eg, pT3[m] or pT3[2]).

This applies only to grossly recognizable, synchronous primary carcinomas and not to a single, grossly detected tumor with multiple separate microscopic foci.¹¹

For T3, extension beyond the pancreas may include invasion of soft tissues adjacent to the pancreas, the extrapancreatic biliary system, and/or duodenum (including the ampulla of Vater). Specifically, peripancreatic tissues include the surrounding retroperitoneal fat (retroperitoneal soft tissue), including mesentery (mesenteric fat), mesocolon, greater and lesser omentum, and peritoneum.³

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed

N0 No regional lymph node metastasis

N1 Regional lymph node metastasis

Distant metastases (M)

M0 No distant metastasis

M1 Distant metastasis