Pancreatic IPMN and MCN template

Histologic type:
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN) with
  - low grade dysplasia
  - moderate dysplasia
  - high grade dysplasia
  - an associated invasive adenocarcinoma
- Mucinous cystic neoplasm (MCN) with
  - low grade dysplasia
  - moderate dysplasia
  - high grade dysplasia
  - an associated invasive adenocarcinoma

Tumor size:
- Monolocular/multilocular cystic mass, ____cm.
- Multiple (__) monolocular/multilocular cystic masses ranging from __ to __ cm.

Cystic content:
- abundant/scant mucinous content
- no cystic content

Tumor location:
- Pancreatic head/body/tail.

Relationship to pancreatic duct (for IPMN only):
- The tumor involves main/branch/both main and branch pancreatic ducts with diffuse/segmental/no ductal dilatation.

If invasive carcinoma is present:

Extrapancreatic invasion:
- The tumor is confined to the pancreas.
- The tumor extends beyond pancreas to involve:
  - peripancreatic soft tissue
  - duodenal wall
  - stomach wall
  - distal common bile duct
  - spleen
  - mesocolon
  - omentum
  - celiac axis
  - superior mesenteric artery

Angiolympathic invasion present/not present.

Perineural invasion present/not present.

Margins (all cases):
The surgical margins are negative for tumor.
IPMN/MCN with low/moderate/high grade dysplasia is present at pancreatic parenchymal/common bile duct margin.
Distal pancreatic/proximal pancreatic/portal vein groove/uncinate/common bile duct/duodenal mucosal/other (specify) margin(s) is/are positive for invasive carcinoma.
The posterior retroperitoneal surface of the pancreas is involved by invasive carcinoma.

Treatment effect:
No prior treatment
Neoadjuvant therapy effect:
  no residual tumor (complete response, grade 0)
  marked response (grade 1, minimal residual cancer)
  moderate response (grade 2)
  no definite response identified (grade 3, poor or no response)

The adjacent non-neoplastic pancreatic parenchyma:
  is unremarkable.
  has acute/chronic pancreatitis.
  contains pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN 1A/1B/2/3).

Lymph nodes:
Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed.
___ lymph nodes are all negative for metastasis
___ of ___ lymph nodes are positive for metastatic carcinoma.

[AJCC pT__N__] (for invasive only)

**AJCC pTNM staging**

**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)

**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
PDS Template: PIPMN