Pancreatic Endocrine Tumors
Note: Use pancreatic carcinoma template for neuroendocrine carcinomas

Procedure
　　　　Excisional biopsy (enucleation)
　　　　Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple resection)
　　　　Total pancreatectomy
　　　　Distal pancreatectomy
　　　　Segmental pancreatectomy
　　　　Other (specify): _____
　　　　Not specified

Tumor Site:
　　　　Head
　　　　Uncinate process
　　　　Body
　　　　Tail
　　　　Cannot be determined

Tumor Size: _____ cm
　　Specify largest tumor size if multiple

Tumor Focality:
　　　　Unifocal
　　　　Multifocal (specify number):____
　　　　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

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

Mitotic Rate:
　　　　<2 mitoses per 2 mm^2
　　　　2-20 mitoses per 2 mm^2
　　　　>20 mitoses per 2 mm^2
　　　　Cannot be determined (explain): _____

Note: 10 HPF is defined as a 2 mm^2 area. AJCC recommends counting 10mm^2 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^2 & 8.4 HPF = 2mm^2***

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 (select all that apply)
Confined to the pancreas
Invades the common bile duct
Invades the duodenum
Invades adjacent organs* (specify): _____
Invades the wall of large vessels** (specify): _____
Cannot be assessed
Adjacent organs include stomach, spleen, colon, and adrenal gland
**Large vessels include celiac axis and superior mesenteric artery*

Margins:
- Negative (all margins including proximal pancreatic parenchymal margin uninvolved by tumor)
- Negative (all margins including proximal and distal pancreatic parenchymal margins uninvolved by tumor)
- Negative (all margins including pancreatic neck, retroperitoneal, and bile duct margins uninvolved by tumor)
- Involved by tumor (specify margins):
- Cannot be assessed

Lymphovascular Invasion:
Present
Not identified
Cannot be determined

Perineural Invasion:
Present
Not identified
Cannot be determined

Regional Lymph Nodes:
No lymph nodes submitted or found
Number of nodes involved / total examined: __ / __
Distant metastases:
Yes (specify site)
Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (AJCC 8th Edition):

TNM Descriptors (required only if applicable)
___ m (multiple primary tumors)
___ r (recurrent)
___ y (posttreatment)

T Stage
T1 Tumor limited to the pancreas*, < 2 cm in greatest dimension**
T2 Tumor limited to the pancreas, 2-4 cm in greatest dimension
T3 Tumor limited to the pancreas, >4 cm in greatest dimension; or tumor invading duodenum or common bile duct
T4 Tumor invading adjacent organs (stomach, spleen, colon, adrenal gland) or the wall of large vessels (celiac axis or the superior mesenteric artery)

Extension of tumor into peripancreatic adipose tissue is considered as confined to the pancreas. "Limited to the pancreas" means there is no invasion of adjacent organs or the wall of large vessels.

*Note: For **multiple tumors**, the largest tumor should be used to assign T category.*
- *If the number of tumors is known, use T(#); example: pT3(4) N0 M0.*
- *If the number of tumors is unavailable or too numerous, use the m suffix, T(m); example: pT3(m) N0 M0.*

N Stage
N0 No regional lymph node involvement
N1 Regional lymph node involvement

M Stage *(required only if confirmed pathologically in this case)*
If not M1, then do not include an M stage (do not use Mx).
M1 Distant metastasis
M1a: Metastasis confined to liver
M1b: Metastasis in ≥1 extrahepatic site (e.g. lung, ovary, nonregional lymph node, peritoneum, bone)
M1c: Both liver and extrahepatic metastases