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

Procedure
   Excisional biopsy (enucleation)
   Pancreatectoduodenectomy (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Mitotic rate (/10 HPF)</th>
<th>Ki67 index (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>2-20</td>
<td>3-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>&gt;20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 = 10mm² & 8.4 HPF = 2mm²

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