

Perihilar Bile Duct Carcinoma

Procedure:

- Hilar and hepatic resection
- Segmental resection of bile ducts
- Choledocal cyst resection
- Total hepatectomy
- Other:

Tumor site: (select all that apply)

- Right hepatic duct
- Left hepatic duct
- Junction of right and left hepatic ducts
- Common hepatic duct
- Cystic duct
- Common bile duct
- Not specified

Tumor size (greatest dimension): ____ **cm**

Histologic type

- Adenocarcinoma
- Papillary adenocarcinoma
- Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Adenosquamous carcinoma
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Other:

Histologic grade:

- Cannot be assessed
- Well-differentiated (G1)
- Moderately-differentiated (G2)
- Poorly-differentiated (G3)
- Undifferentiated (G4)

Microscopic tumor extent: (select all that apply)

- Confined to bile duct
- Invades beyond bile duct wall into surrounding connective tissue
- Invades adjacent liver parenchyma
- Invades gallbladder
- Invades unilateral branch of right or left portal vein or hepatic artery
- Invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally
- Invades common hepatic artery
- Invades second-order biliary radicals bilaterally
- Invades unilateral second-order biliary radicals with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement

Resection margins are:

Negative for invasive carcinoma (R0)

Grossly negative but microscopically positive for invasive carcinoma (R1)

Grossly and microscopically positive for invasive carcinoma (R2)

Lymph-vascular invasion: Present Not identified

Perineural invasion: Present Not identified

Lymph node metastases?

No lymph nodes submitted or found

No

Yes. Number of positive lymph nodes / total examined:

Distant metastases: **Yes** **Unknown**

pT N M by the 7th edition AJCC Cancer Staging manual

T Stage

T1 Tumor limited to the bile duct with extension up to the muscle layer or fibrous tissue

T2a Tumor invades beyond the wall of the bile duct, into surrounding adipose tissue

T2b Tumor invades adjacent hepatic parenchyma

T3 Tumor invades unilateral branches of the portal vein or hepatic artery

T4 Tumor invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally, common hepatic artery, or the second-order biliary radicals bilaterally, or unilateral second-order biliary radicals with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement

N Stage N0 No regional lymph node metastasis

N1 Regional lymph node metastasis (including nodes along the cystic duct, common bile duct, hepatic artery, portal vein)

N2 Metastasis to periaortic, pericaval, superior mesenteric artery, and/or celiac artery lymph nodes

M Stage

M1 Distant metastasis

If not M1, then do not include an M stage.

We cannot determine if there are no distant metastasis, so M0 cannot be used.

(AJCC staging manual, 7th ed.)