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.)