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
- Intraductal papillary neoplasm with an associated invasive carcinoma
- Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Adenosquamous carcinoma
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Other (specify):

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

Tumor extension: (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 (right or left)
- Invades unilateral branch of hepatic artery (right or left)
- Invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally
- Invades common hepatic artery
- Invades second-order biliary radicals unilaterally
- Invades second-order biliary radicals bilaterally
- Cannot be assessed
Margins
- Negative (proximal, distal, and radial margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- Negative (hepatic parenchymal, bile duct, and radial margin are uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- Negative (all margins including bile duct and radial margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- All margins negative for invasive carcinoma. Margin involved by high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia; specific margin:
- Positive (specify margin and what it is involved by):

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 positive lymph nodes / total number examined:

Distant metastases: Yes, site:  Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (pTNM, AJCC 8th Edition)
TNM Descriptors (required only if applicable). m (multiple primary tumors) – suffix, r (recurrent), y (post-treatment)

T Stage
- **T0**: No evidence of primary tumor
- **T1**: Tumor confined 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; or common hepatic artery; or unilateral second-order biliary radicals with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement

N Stage
- **N0** No regional lymph node metastasis
- **N1** One to three positive regional nodes (typically involving the hilar, cystic duct, common bile duct, hepatic artery, posterior pancreatoduodenal, and portal vein lymph nodes)
- **N2** Four or more positive nodes from the sites described for N1

M Stage
- **M1** Distant metastasis