SMALL INTESTINE AND AMPULLA OF VATER NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS

Procedure
___ Segmental resection of small bowel
___ Ampullectomy
___ Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple resection)
___ Other:

Tumor Site (select all that apply)
___ Duodenum
___ Ampulla
___ Small bowel

Tumor Size (Greatest dimension): ___ cm

Tumor Focality
___ Single
___ Multiple. Number of tumors:

Histologic Type and Grade
___ Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor; G1: Low grade
___ Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor; G2: Intermediate grade
___ Other:
* For poorly differentiated high-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas, use template for small intestinal or ampulla of Vater carcinomas.

Grade Mitotic Rate (per 10 HPF) # Ki-67 Index (%)##
G1 <2 ≤2
G2 2 to 20 3 to 20
G3 >20 >20

Proliferative Rate
Mitotic count: ____/10 high-power fields (HPF)#
Ki-67 index: ____% of 2000 cells in area of highest labeling

Depth of invasion (Microscopic Tumor Extension) if Small Intestine is primary site: (choose one)
___ lamina propria
___ submucosa
___ muscularis propria
___ subserosal tissue
___ penetrates visceral peritoneum
___ directly invades adjacent structures
Depth of invasion (Microscopic Tumor Extension) if Ampulla is primary site: (select all that apply)
___ limited to ampulla of Vater or sphincter of Oddi
___ duodenal wall
___ pancreas
___ peripancreatic soft tissues
___ other:

Resection Margins:
   Negative
   Margin(s) involved by neuroendocrine tumor (specify):

Lymph-Vascular Invasion
___ Not identified
___ Present
___ Indeterminate

Distant Metastases?  Yes, site(s):  Unknown

Lymph nodes:
   No regional lymph node metastasis
   Metastasis in regional lymph nodes. Number of nodes involved/total examined:
   No lymph nodes submitted or found

Pathologic Staging (pTNM) by the 7th ed. AJCC

Primary Tumor (pT)
T1:  Tumor invades lamina propria or submucosa and size 1 cm or less (small intestinal tumors); tumor 1 cm or less (ampullary tumors)
T2:  Tumor invades muscularis propria or tumor size >1 cm (small intestinal tumors); tumor size >1 cm (ampullary tumors)
T3:  Tumor invades through the muscularis propria into subserosal tissue without penetration of overlying serosa (jejunal or ileal tumors) or invades pancreas or retroperitoneum (ampullary or duodenal tumors) or into nonperitonealized tissues
T4:  Tumor penetrates visceral peritoneum (serosa) or invades other organs

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN)
N0:  No regional lymph node metastasis
N1:  Metastasis in regional lymph nodes

Distant Metastasis (pM)
M1:  Distant metastasis