**Stomach Carcinoma**

**Procedure:**
- Partial gastrectomy
- Total gastrectomy

**Location:**
- Fundus
- Body
- Antrum
- Other, including multiple contiguous sites

**Size (greatest dimension):**

**Type of carcinoma**
- Adenocarcinoma, Tubular
- Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type (includes signet ring cell carcinoma)
- Adenocarcinoma, mixed tubular-signet ring cell

**Histologic grade:**
- Cannot be assessed
- Well-differentiated
- Moderately-differentiated
- Poorly-differentiated
- Undifferentiated

**Precursor lesions:**
- Adenoma
- Dysplasia
- Autoimmune gastritis
- Multifocal atrophic gastritis/intestinal metaplasia not autoimmune gastritis
- Hyperplastic polyp

**Depth of invasion:**
- Lamina propria/muscularis mucosae
- Submucosa
- Muscularis propria
- Subserosa/perigastric adipose tissue (chose appropriate site)
- Penetrates serosal surface
- Adjacent structures or organs

**Resection margins involved:** Yes (specify margin involved) No
Treatment effect
   No prior treatment
   Present
   No definite response

Lymphovascular invasion: Yes       No

Number of positive lymph nodes/the total number found: ___/___

Distant metastases: Yes (specify site)  Unknown

pT N M by the AJCC Staging Manual, 7th edition
If there is uncertainty concerning the appropriate T, N, or M assignment, the lower (less advanced) category should be selected. This will also be reflected in the stage grouping.

TUMOR (T) stage
   T1 Tumor invades lamina propria, muscularis mucosae or submucosa
      T1a Tumor invades lamina propria/muscularis mucosae
      T1b Tumor invades submucosa
   T2 Tumor invades muscularis propria
   T3 Tumor penetrates serosal connective tissue without invasion of visceral peritoneum and without invasion of adjacent structures. This includes invasion of greater or lesser omentum and gastrocolic and gastrohepatic ligaments.
   T4 Tumor invades serosa (visceral peritoneum) or adjacent structures * **
      T4a Tumor invades serosa (visceral peritoneum)
      T4b Tumor invades adjacent structures
*Adjacent structures include spleen, transverse colon, liver, diaphragm, pancreas, abdominal wall, adrenal gland, kidney, small intestine, and retroperitoneum.
**Intramural extension to the duodenum or esophagus is classified by the depth of greatest invasion in any of these sites, including stomach

LYMPH NODE (N) Stage
   N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
   N1 Metastasis in 1-2 regional lymph nodes
   N2 Metastasis in 3-6 regional lymph nodes
   N3a Metastases in 7-15 regional lymph nodes
   N3b Metastases in 16 or more regional lymph nodes.
      • Metastatic nodules in the fat adjacent to a gastric carcinoma, without evidence of residual lymph node tissue are considered regional lymph nodes if they have a smooth contour.

DISTANT METASTASIS (M)
   M1 Distant metastasis
      • Nodules implanted on peritoneal surfaces are considered distant metastasis.