**STOMACH NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS**

*Note 1:* Small NETs arising in the setting of autoimmune gastritis are not included

*Note 2:* For poorly-differentiated and high-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas, use template for gastric carcinomas.

**Procedure**
- Endoscopic resection
- Partial gastrectomy
- Total gastrectomy

**Tumor Site (select all that apply)**
- Cardia / fundus.
- Body.
- Antrum.
- Pylorus.
- Not specified

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

**Tumor Focality**
- Single
- Multiple. Number of tumors:
- Cannot be determined

**Histologic Type and Grade**
- G1: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- G2: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- G3: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
- GX: Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor, grade cannot be assessed
- Other:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Mitotic rate (/10 HPF)</th>
<th>Ki67 index (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>2-20</td>
<td>3-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>&gt;20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mitotic Rate:**
- <2 mitoses per 2 mm²
- 2-20 mitoses per 2 mm²
- >20 mitoses per 2 mm²
- Cannot be determined (explain): __________

*Note: 10 HPF is defined as a 2 mm² area. AJCC recommends counting 10mm² and dividing by 5. The area will vary based on your eyepiece field number. If your field number is “22” (written on your eyepiece), using a 40x objective, 42 HPF = 10mm² & 8.4 HPF = 2mm²*
Ki-67 Labeling Index:
AJCC recommends counting 500 to 2000 cells in area of highest labeling
- <3% in area of highest labeling
- 3-20% in area of highest labeling
- >20% in area of highest labeling
- Cannot be determined (explain): ____________

Tumor Extension
- No evidence of primary tumor
- Invades lamina propria / muscularis mucosae
- Invades submucosa
- Invades muscularis propria
- Invades subserosal tissue
- Penetrates visceral peritoneum
- Directly invades adjacent organs or structures
- Cannot be assessed

Margins:
- Negative (all margins including proximal, distal, and radial margins uninvolved by tumor).
- Negative (all margins including mucosal and deep margins uninvolved by tumor).
- Involved by neuroendocrine tumor. Specify margin(s):
- Cannot be assessed

Lymphovascular Invasion
- Not identified
- Present
- Cannot be determined

Distant Metastases?
- Yes (site): Unknown

Regional Lymph Nodes:
- No lymph nodes submitted or found
- Number of nodes involved / total examined: __ / __

Pathologic Stage Classification (AJCC 8th Edition)

Primary Tumor (pT)
- pT0: No evidence of primary tumor
- pT1: Tumor invades lamina propria or submucosa and 1 cm or less in size
- pT2: Tumor invades muscularis propria or >1 cm in size
- pT3: Tumor invades through the muscularis propria and into the subserosa
- pT4: Tumor invades visceral peritoneum (serosal) or other organs or adjacent structures

Note: For multiple tumors:
• Add \((m\) TX(#)) [where # = number of primary tumors identified] or TX(m)
  o Example: \(pT3(2)\) or \(T3(m)\) for two primary tumors
• For multiple tumors with different \(T\), use the highest.

**Regional Lymph Nodes (pN)**

- **N0**: No regional lymph node metastasis
- **N1**: Metastasis in regional lymph nodes

**Distant Metastasis (pM)**

- **pM1**: Distant metastasis
  - **pM1a**: confined to liver
  - **pM1b**: metastases in at least one extrahepatic site: specify site
  - **pM1c**: both hepatic and at least one extrahepatic site