

THYMIC TUMOR

Procedure:

- Thymectomy
- Partial thymectomy
- Other (specify)

Tumor Size (greatest dimension): _____ cm

Histologic type:

- Thymoma (specify WHO type)
- Thymic carcinoma (specify type)
- Other (specify)

Transcapsular invasion (applies only to thymomas):

- Present
- Absent
- Not applicable

Tumor extension (select all that apply):

- Tumor confined to thymus (“encapsulated”)
- Tumor extends into mediastinal fat
- Tumor involves mediastinal pleura
- Tumor invades the pericardium
- Tumor invades lung parenchyma
- Tumor invasion into other structures (specify)

Margins:

- Cannot be assessed
- Negative for tumor
- Involved by tumor (if possible, specify)

Treatment effect:

- Not applicable
- Not identified
- Present (specify: % residual viable tumor)

Lymph-vascular invasion:

- Not identified
- Present

Lymph nodes:

- Not applicable
- No regional lymph node metastasis (number examined: _____)
- Regional lymph node metastasis

Number examined: ____
Number involved (specify site): ____

Pathologic Stage (pTNM, AJCC 8th Edition)

Primary Tumor:

- pT0: No evidence of primary tumor
- pT1a: Tumor encapsulates or extends into mediastinal fat only
- pT1b: Tumor extends into mediastinal fat with direct involvement of the mediastinal pleura
- pT2: Tumor directly invades into the pericardium
- pT3: Tumor directly invades into the lung, chest wall, phrenic nerve, brachiocephalic vein, superior vena cava, and/or extrapericardial pulmonary artery or vein
- pT4: Tumor directly invades into the aorta, arch vessels, intrapericardial pulmonary artery, heart, trachea, and/or esophagus

Regional Lymph Nodes:

- pNX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis
- pN1: Metastasis in anterior (perithymic) lymph nodes
- pN2: Metastasis in deep intrathoracic or cervical lymph nodes

Distant Metastasis (include only if applicable):