GESTATIONAL TROPHOBLASTIC TUMORS STAGING FORM

| CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment | | STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS | | | PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery | | | |
|--|----------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|
| y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery | | Tumor Size: | | LATERALITY: □ left □ righ | t □ bilateral | after ne | ologic – staging completed eoadjuvant therapy AND quent surgery | |
| TNM CATEGORY | FIGO STAGE | PRIMARY TUMOR (T) | | | TNM CATEGO | FIGO RY STAGE | | |
| □ TX □ T0 □ T1 □ T2 | I II | Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Tumor confined to uterus Tumor extends to other genital structures (ovary, tube, vagina, broad ligaments) by metastasis or direct extension | | | | □ TX □ T0 □ T1 □ T2 | l II | |
| REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) | | | | | | | | |
| | | There is no regional nodal designation in the staging of these tumors. Nodal metastases should be classified as metastatic (M1) disease. | | | | | | |
| TNM CATEGORY | FIGO STAGE | DISTANT METASTASIS (M) | | | TNM CATEGO | FIGO RY STAGE | | |
| □ M0 □ M1 □ M1a □ M1b | III IV | No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group) Distant metastasis Lung metastasis All other distant metastasis | | | | | a III b IV | |
| Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups | | | | | | | | |
| onoun. | _ | CLINICAL | DIOW COORE | 000110 | PATHOL | | DIOK COORE | |
| GROUP □ | T T1 | N M MO | RISK SCORE Unknown | GROUP | T N T1 | M M0 | RISK SCORE | |
| ☐ IA | T1 | M0 | Low risk | | T1 | M0 | Unknown Low risk | |
| ☐ IB | T1 | MO | High risk | □ iB | T1 | M0 | High risk | |
| | T2 | M0 | Unknown | | T2 | M0 | Unknown | |
| □ IIA □ IIB | T2 T2 | M0 M0 | Low risk High risk | ☐ IIA ☐ IIB | T2 T2 | M0 M0 | Low risk | |
| | Any T | M1a | Unknown | | Any T | M1a | High risk Unknown | |
| ☐ IIIA | Any T | M1a | Low risk | □ IIIA | Any T | M1a | Low risk | |
| ☐ IIIB | Any T | M1a | High risk | □ IIIB | Any T | M1a | High risk | |
| □ IV □ IVA | Any T Any T | M1b M1b | Unknown Low risk | □ IV □ IVA | Any T Any T | M1b M1b | Unknown Low risk | |
| ☐ IVB | Any T | M1b | High risk | □ IVA | Any T | M1b | High risk | |
| ☐ Stage unknown | | | ☐ Stage unknown | | | | | |

| HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS | PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION | | |
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PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS) General Notes: For identification of special cases of REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Prognostic Risk Scoring Index TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m" suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are Risk Score used. Although they do not affect the Prognostic Factor 0 4 stage grouping, they indicate cases <40 ≥40 Age needing separate analysis. Hydatidiform m suffix indicates the presence of antecedent pregnancy Abortion Term pregnancy mole multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: Interval months from index pregnancy <4 4-6 7-12 >12 pT(m)NM. Pretreatment hCG (IU/ml) <103 $10^3 - 10^4$ $10^4 - 10^5$ >105 y prefix indicates those cases in Largest tumor size, including uterus <3 cm 3-5 cm >5 cm which classification is performed Spleen, Gastrointestinal during or following initial multimodality Brain, liver Site of metastases Lung kidney tract therapy. The cTNM or pTNM Number of metastases identified 1-4 5-8 >8 category is identified by a "y" prefix. The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes Two or more Previous failed chemotherapy Single drug the extent of tumor actually present at drugs the time of that examination. The "y" Total score categorization is not an estimate of Low risk is a score of 6 or less. High risk is a score of 7 or greater. tumor prior to multimodality therapy. r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor **CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT:** when staged after a disease-free FIGO stage: _ interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM. Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade) a prefix designates the stage Grading system Grade determined at autopsy: aTNM. 2 grade system □ Grade I or 1 surgical margins is data field ☐ 3 grade system ☐ Grade II or 2 recorded by registrars describing the 4 grade system Grade III or 3 surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined ■ No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available Grade IV or 4 only by the pathology report. **ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS** neoadjuvant treatment is radiation Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular therapy or systemic therapy Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist (consisting of chemotherapy, should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the absence of a Checklist. Priority hormone therapy, or immunotherapy) is given to positive results. administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified procedure is not performed, the ☐ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified administered therapy no longer meets ■ Not Applicable the definition of neoadjuvant therapy. ■ Unknown/Indeterminate Residual Tumor (R) The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases treated with surgery and/or with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site after treatment because of incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the limit of ability of resection. ☐ RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed ☐ R0 No residual tumor ☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor ☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

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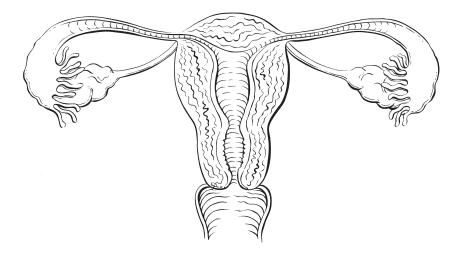
GESTATIONAL TROPHOBLASTIC TUMORS STAGING FORM ☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe): ___ □ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe):——— Physician signature Date/Time HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION

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GESTATIONAL TROPHOBLASTIC TUMORS STAGING FORM

Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



| HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS | PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION |
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