after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery ☐ Ieft ☐ right ☐ bilateral after neoadjuv subsequent surgery ☐ PRIMARY TUMOR (T)	- staging completed vant therapy AND urgery
TX Primary tumor cannot be assessed TX	
□ T0 No evidence of primary tumor □ T0	
☐ T1 Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension*	
☐ T2 Tumor more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension* ☐ T2	
☐ T3 Tumor more than 4 cm and/or tumor having extraparenchymal extension*	
☐ T4a Moderately advanced disease ☐ T4a Tumor invades skin, mandible, ear canal, and/or facial nerve	
☐ T4b Very advanced disease Tumor invades skull base and/or pterygoid plates and/or encases carotid artery T4b	
*Note: Extraparenchymal extension is clinical or macroscopic evidence of invasion of soft tissues. Microscopic evidence alone does not constitute extraparenchymal extension for classification purposes.	
REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)	
□ NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed □ NX	
□ N0 No regional lymph node metastasis □ N0	
□ N1 Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest □ N1	
dimension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, or in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, or in bilateral or	
contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more N2a N2a	
than 6 cm in greatest dimension N2b Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in N2b	
greatest dimension N2c Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm N2c	
in greatest dimension	
□ N3 Metastasis in a lymph node, more than 6 cm in greatest dimension □ N3	
DISTANT METASTASIS (M)	
□ M0 No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group) □ M1 Distant metastasis □ M1	

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Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups						
GROUP T	CLINICAL N M	PATH GROUP T N	OLOGIC M			
□ I T1 □ II T2 □ III T3 □ T1 □ T2	NO MO NO MO NO MO N1 MO N1 MO	□ I T1 N0 □ II T2 N0 □ III T3 N0 □ T1 N1 □ T2 N1	M0 M0 M0 M0 M0			
T3 IVA T4a T4a T1 T2	N1 M0 N0 M0 N1 M0 N2 M0 N2 M0	T3 N1 IVA T4a N0 T4a N1 T1 N2 T2 N2	M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0			
T3 T4a IVB T4b Any T IVC Any T	N2 M0 N2 M0 Any N M0 N3 M0 Any N M1	T3 N2 T4a N2 □ IVB T4b Any N Any T N3 □ IVC Any T Any N	MO			
☐ Stage unknown	7.0.9 14	☐ Stage unknown	WII			
REQUIRED FOR STAGI CLINICALLY SIGNIFICA Size of Lymph Nodes Extracapsular Extens Head & Neck Lymph Head & Neck Lymph Head & Neck Lymph Other Lymph Nodes Clinical Location of co	ANT:	·	General Notes: For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m" suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis. m suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM. y prefix indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a "y" prefix.			
Histologic Grade (G) (all Grading system 2 grade system	Iso known as overall grade) Grade Grade I or 1 Grade II or 2		The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes the extent of tumor actually present at the time of that examination. The "y" categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy. r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor			

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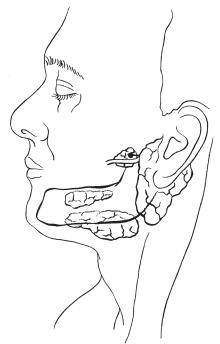
ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologist (CAP) Checklist should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the absence of a Checklist. Priority is given to positive results. Lymph-vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified Lymph-vascular Invasion Present/Identified		General Notes (continued): surgical margins is data field recorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report. neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy		
□ Not Applicable □ Unknown/Indeterminate **Residual Tumor (R) The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some case with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site a incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed □ RO No residual tumor	fter treatment because of	(consisting of chemotherapy, hormone therapy, or immunotherapy) administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical procedure is not performed, the administered therapy no longer meets the definition of neoadjuvant therapy.		
R1 Microscopic residual tumor				
☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor				
☐ 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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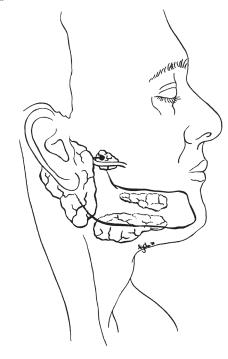
Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.

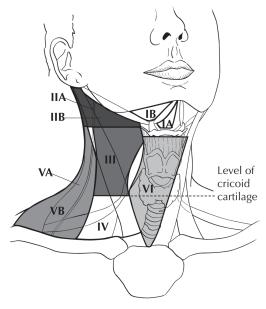
1.



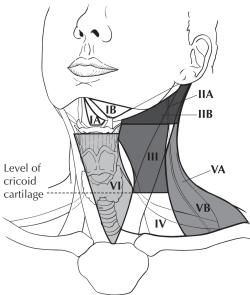
2.



3.



4.



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