CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment		STAGE CATEGORY	PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery	
☐ y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery		TUMOR SIZE:	LATERALITY: □ left □ right □ bilateral	<ul> <li>y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery</li> </ul>
TNM CATEGORY	FIGO STAGE	PRIMARY TU	TNM FIGO CATEGORY STAGE	
□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T1a	* I IA	Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ (preinvasive carcinoma) Tumor confined to corpus uteri Tumor limited to endometrium or invades I myometrium	□ TX □ T0 □ Tis * □ T1 I □ T1a IA	
□ T1b □ T2 □ T3a □ T3b	IB II IIIA IIIB	Tumor invades one-half or more of the my Tumor invades stromal connective tissu beyond uterus** Tumor involves serosa and/or adnexa (dire Vaginal involvement (direct extension or	☐ T1b IB ☐ T2 II ☐ T3a IIIA ☐ T3b IIIB	
□ T4	IVA	involvement Tumor invades bladder mucosa and/or b sufficient to classify a tumor as T4)	□ T4 IVA	
		* FIGO staging no longer includes Stage  ** Endocervical glandular involvement or and not Stage II.	• •	
TNM CATEGORY	FIGO STAGE	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)		TNM FIGO CATEGORY STAGE
□ NX □ N0 □ N1 □ N2	IIIC1 IIIC2	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Regional lymph node metastasis to pelvic Regional lymph node metastasis to para positive pelvic lymph nodes	lymph nodes	□ NX □ N0 □ N1 IIIC1 □ N2 IIIC2
TNM CATEGORY	FIGO STAGE	DISTANT META	STASIS (M)	TNM FIGO CATEGORY STAGE
□ M0 □ M1	IVB	No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use Distant metastasis (includes metastasis to disease, or lung, liver, or bone. It exclud nodes, vagina, pelvic serosa, or adnexa	□ M1 IVB	

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		A	NATOMIC	STA	GE • PROGN	OST	IC GRO	DUPS				
		CLINIC	AL						PATH	OLOGIC		
GROUP	T	N	M			GF	ROUP	T	N	М		
<b>□</b> 0*	Tis	N0	MO				0*	Tis	N0	MO		
	T1	N0	M0				1	T1	N0	MO		
□ IA □ IB	T1a T1b	NO NO	M0				IA IB	T1a	NO NO	M0		
□ IB □ II	T2	N0 N0	M0 M0				II II	T1b T2	N0 N0	M0 M0		
	T3	N0	M0				'' 	T3	N0	MO		
□ IIIA	T3a	N0	MO				IIIA	T3a	N0	MO		
☐ IIIB	T3b	N0	MO				IIIB	T3b	N0	MO		
☐ IIIC1	T1-T3	N1	MO				IIIC1	T1-T3	N1	MO		
☐ IIIC2	T1-T3	N2	M0				IIIC2	T1-T3	N2	MO		
□ IVA □ IVB	T4 Any T	Any N Any N	M0 M1				IVA IVB	T4 Any T	Any Any			
	•	•	IVII					•				
*FIGO no long Carcinosarcon			roinoma					ger includes S		as carcinoma.		
☐ Stage un		Slayeu as cal	Cirioma.				Stage ur		e slageu	as carcinoma.		
										General Notes:		
	FOR STAGIN SIGNIFICA Ge:	NG: None NT:			E-SPECIFIC FAC	TOR	5)			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.		
Peritoneal cytology results:												
Pelvic nodal dissection with number of nodes positive/examined:						m suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single						
Para-aortic nodal dissection with number of nodes positive/examined :							site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.					
Percentage of non-endometrioid cell type in mixed histology tumors:						y prefix indicates those cases in						
Omentectomy performed:						which classification is performed						
							during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a "y" prefix.					
Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)												
Grading system Grade							The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes					
☐ 2 grade system ☐ Grade I or 1									the extent of tumor actually present at			
☐ 3 grad	e system				Grade II or 2					the time of that examination. The "y" categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.		
☐ 4 grad	e system				Grade III or 3							
_	•	system is av	ailable		Grade IV or 4					r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor		
☐ No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available ☐ Grade IV or 4  Endometrioid adenocarcinomas should be graded according to the degree of differentiation of the adenocarcinoma as follows:						when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.						
☐ G1 5% or less of a non-squamous or non-morular solid growth pattern ☐ G2 6% to 50% of a non-squamous or non-morular solid growth pattern						a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.						
☐ G3 More than 50% of a non-squamous or non-morular solid growth pattern						surgical margins is data field						
1. Notable		ia, inappropria	te for the archi		I grade, raises the ade 3.	grade	by one.			recorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report.		
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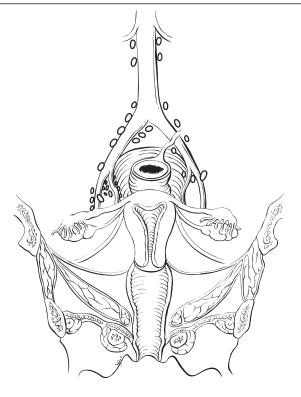
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Additional Descriptors	General Notes (continued):
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist 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 Not Applicable Unknown/Indeterminate	neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy (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.
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	
☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe):	
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe):	
Physician signature Date	e/Time
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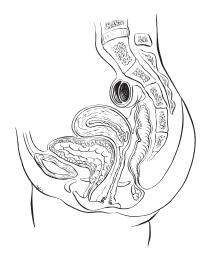
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### Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.







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