MERKEL CELL CARCINOMA STAGING FORM

CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment		STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery
y clinical-staging comple after neoadjuvant therap before subsequent surge	but TUMOR S	SIZE:	LATERALITY: ☐ midline ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	☐ y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery
□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T2 □ T3 □ T4	Primary tum No evidence In situ prima Less than of Greater than Over 5 cm r	PRIMARY TUI nor cannot be assessed e of primary tumor ary tumor r equal to 2 cm maximum tumor n 2 cm but not more than 5 cm i maximum tumor dimension nor invades bone, muscle, fascia	dimension naximum tumor dimension	□ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T2 □ T3 □ T4
□ NX □ N0 □ cN0 □ N1	Regional lyr No regional Nodes n Nodes n Metastasis i Micrometas Macrometas In transit me *Clinical dete **Isolated tun presence c are diagno ***Macrometa therapeuti ****In transit n	REGIONAL LYMPH mph nodes cannot be assessed lymph node metastasis egative by clinical exam* (no palegative by pathologic exam in regional lymph node(s) tasis** etastasis*** etastasis **** etiastasis **** etiastasis eximple in a lymph node are classiof isolated tumor cells recorded using sed after sentinel or elective lymph astases are defined as clinically deficilly deficilly deficility in a lymph denectomy or needle biogenetastasis: a tumor distinct from the primary lesion and the draining esion	□ NX □ N0 □ pN0 □ N1 □ N1a □ N1b □ N2	
□ M0 □ M1 □ M1a □ M1b □ M1c	Metastasis t Metastasis t Metastasis t	DISTANT METAS netastasis (no pathologic M0; use beyond regional lymph nodes to skin, subcutaneous tissues of to lung to all other visceral sites	☐ M1 ☐ M1a ☐ M1b ☐ M1c	
Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups				
GROUP T 0 Tis IB T1 IIB T2/T3 IIC T4 IIIB Any T IV Any T Stage unknown Note: Isolated tumor not	N0 N0 N0 cN1/N1b/N2 Any N es should be cons	M M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M1	GROUP T N O Tis N0 IA T1 pN0 IIA T2/T3 pN0 IIC T4 N0 IIIA Any T N1a IIIB Any T N1b/N IV Any T Any N Stage unknown Note: Isolated tumor nodes should	M M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M1

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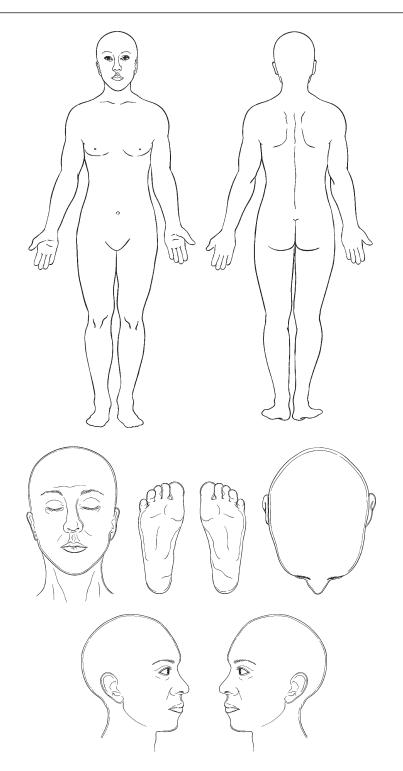
PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS (SI	General Notes: For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m" suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis. m suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM. General Notes (continued): y prefix indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified as in the case of the continued of the contin				
Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been corninvasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the ais given to positive results.	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.				
☐ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified ☐ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified ☐ Not Applicable ☐ Unknown/Indeterminate	r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.				
Residual Tumor (R)	a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.				
The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site affincomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the	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.				
□ R0 No residual tumor □ R1 Microscopic residual tumor □ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor		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.			
☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe):					
□ National guidelines were used in treatment planning □ NCCN □ Other (describe): ————————————————————————————————————					
Physician signature	Date/T	Time			
HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION				

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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION	