

PROSTATE STAGING FORM

DISTANT METASTASIS (M)		
<input type="checkbox"/> M0 <input type="checkbox"/> M1 <input type="checkbox"/> M1a <input type="checkbox"/> M1b <input type="checkbox"/> M1c	No distant metastasis Distant metastasis Non-regional lymph node(s) Bone(s) Other site(s) with or without bone disease <i>*Note: When more than one site of metastasis is present, the most advanced category is used. pM1c is most advanced</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> M1 <input type="checkbox"/> M1a <input type="checkbox"/> M1b <input type="checkbox"/> M1c

ANATOMIC STAGE • PROGNOSTIC GROUPS

CLINICAL						PATHOLOGIC					
GROUP	T	N	M	PSA	Gleason	GROUP	T	N	M	PSA	Gleason
<input type="checkbox"/> I	T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA <10	Gleason ≤ 6	<input type="checkbox"/> I	T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA <10	Gleason ≤ 6
	T2a	N0	M0	PSA <10	Gleason ≤ 6		T2a	N0	M0	PSA <10	Gleason ≤ 6
	T1-2a	N0	M0	PSA X	Gleason X		T1-2a	N0	M0	PSA X	Gleason X
<input type="checkbox"/> IIA	T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason 7	<input type="checkbox"/> IIA	T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason 7
	T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA ≥10 < 20	Gleason ≤ 6		T1a-c	N0	M0	PSA ≥ 10 < 20	Gleason ≤ 6
	T2a	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason ≤ 7		T2a	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason ≤ 7
	T2b	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason ≤ 7		T2b	N0	M0	PSA < 20	Gleason ≤ 7
	T2b	N0	M0	PSA X	Gleason X		T2b	N0	M0	PSA X	Gleason X
<input type="checkbox"/> IIB	T2c	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason	<input type="checkbox"/> IIB	T2c	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason
	T1-2	N0	M0	PSA ≥ 20	Any Gleason		T1-2	N0	M0	PSA ≥ 20	Any Gleason
	T1-2	N0	M0	Any PSA	Gleason ≥ 8		T1-2	N0	M0	Any PSA	Gleason ≥ 8
<input type="checkbox"/> III	T3a-b	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason	<input type="checkbox"/> III	T3a-b	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason
<input type="checkbox"/> IV	T4	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason	<input type="checkbox"/> IV	T4	N0	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason
	Any T	N1	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason		Any T	N1	M0	Any PSA	Any Gleason
	Any T	Any N	M1	Any PSA	Any Gleason		Any T	Any N	M1	Any PSA	Any Gleason

**When either PSA or Gleason is not available, grouping should be determined by T stage and/or either PSA or Gleason as available.*

Stage unknown

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS)

REQUIRED FOR STAGING: Prostate Specific Antigen
Gleason score

CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT:

Gleason primary and secondary patterns: _____

Gleason Tertiary Pattern: _____

Clinical Staging procedures performed: _____

Number of biopsy cores examined: _____

Number of biopsy cores positive for cancer: _____

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.

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS	PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION
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Histologic Grade (G)

Grading system

- Gleason X Gleason score cannot be processed
- Gleason ≤ 6 Well differentiated (slight anaplasia)
- Gleason 7 Moderately differentiated (moderate anaplasia)
- Gleason 8-10 Poorly differentiated/undifferentiated (marked anaplasia)

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 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

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

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 by a "y" prefix. 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 when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.

a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.

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 (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/Time

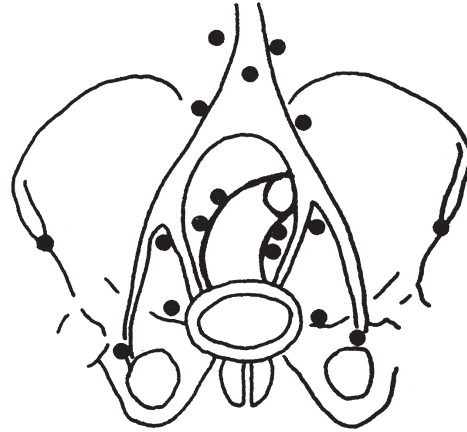
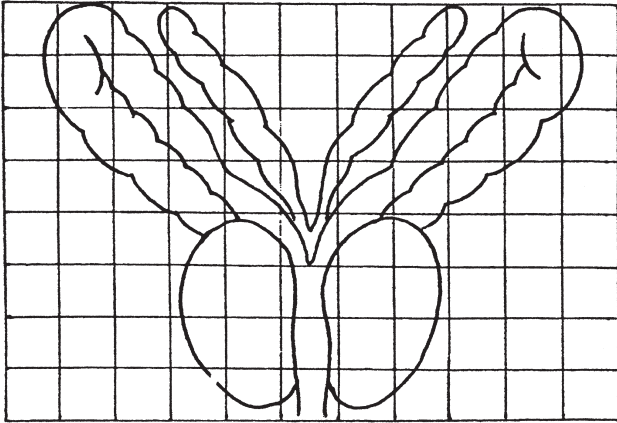
<p>HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS</p> 	<p>PATIENT NAME/INFORMATION</p>
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS

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