CARCINOMA OF THE EYELID STAGING FORM

| CLINICAL Extent of disease before any treatment | | STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS | | PATHOLOGIC Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| after neoad | staging completed djuvant therapy but sequent surgery | TUMOR CIZE: | LateraLity: □ left □ right □ bilateral | y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery | |
| | TX T0 Tis T1 T2a | Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Carcinoma in situ Tumor 5 mm or less in greatest dimension. Not invading the tarsal plate or eyelid mar Tumor more than 5 mm, but not more than 10 Or, any tumor that invades the tarsal plate Tumor more than 10mm, but not more than 2 | □ TX □ T0 □ Tis □ T1 □ T2a □ T2b | | |
| | T3a T3b | Or, involves full thickness eyelid. Tumor more than 20 mm in greatest dimensic Or, any tumor that invades adjacent ocula Any T with perineural tumor invasion. Tumor complete resection requires enucleation | ☐ T3a | | |
| | T4 | Tumor is not resectable due to extensive invastructures or brain. | □ T4 | | |
| | NX N0 | REGIONAL LYMPH N Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed. No regional lymph node metastasis, based up No regional lymph node metastasis, based up | □ NX | | |
| | N1 | Regional lymph node metastasis. | □ N1 | | |
| 0 | M0 M1 | DISTANT METAST. No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use of Distant metastasis | □ M1 | | |
| Anatomic Stage • Prognostic Groups | | | | | |
| GROUP O IA IB IC III A III B III C IV Stage u | Any T An | M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 M0 | PATHOL GROUP T N 0 Tis N0 1A T1 N0 1B T2a N0 1C T2b N0 1C T2b N0 1I T3a N0 1II A T3b N0 1II B Any T N1 1II C T4 Any N 1V Any T Any N Stage unknown | M M0 M1 | |

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| Regional nodes identified on clinical or radiographic examination: _ Perineural invasion: Tumor necrosis: | | · | 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 | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Primary site location on Histologic grade: | quired: plant or leukemia: or more carcinomas : only (see cSCC, Ch n): perineural invasion: ear or non-glabrous | napter 29): | 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. 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. | |
| Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The should be used as the primary source. Other sources is given to positive results. | Grade ade system and system and system and system and system as urgical margins is data field recorded by registrars describing th surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determine only by the pathology report. neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy or systemic therapy or systemic therapy or systemic therapy, hormone therapy, or immunotherap administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical procedure is not performed, the administered therapy no longer med the definition of neoadjuvant therap administered therapy no longer med the definition of neoadjuvant therap | | 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 | |
| Residual Tumor (R) The absence or presence of residual tumor after treat with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor incomplete resection or local and regional disease that RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be asse R0 No residual tumor R1 Microscopic residual tumor R2 Macroscopic residual tumor | at the primary site at at extends beyond th | fter treatment because of | | |
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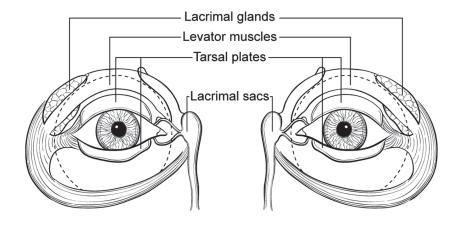
| | CARCINOMA OF THE E | ELID | STAGING | FORM |
|--------|---|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe): | | | |
| | National guidelines were used in treatment planning NCCN | ☐ Other | (describe): ——— | |
| _ | | | | |
| Ph | nysician signature | | | Date/Time |
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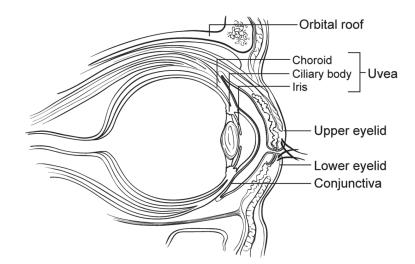
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Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.





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