



GASTROINTESTINAL CARCINOID & NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOURS STAGING DIAGRAM

SITE: Appendix Large Intestine Stomach Small Intestine Site Unknown

Note 1: Pancreatic NETs are staged on the "Pancreas" staging diagram.

Note 2: High-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas are excluded and should be classified according to criteria for classifying carcinomas at the respective site.

Note 3: Goblet Cell Carcinomas of the colon are also classified as carcinomas rather than neuroendocrine tumours.

<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Recurrent Disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred for Follow up
Referred as part of definitive treatment (initial treatment of disease).	Definitive treatment already received. Referred at recurrence. Staged at initial diagnosis.	Previously treated and followed elsewhere before referral. Staged at initial diagnosis.

TNM 2009 _____ * **T** X 0 is 1 1a 1b 2 3 4
Clinical/ **N** X 0 1
Radiological **M** 0 1
 Site(s): Bone Liver
 Mesenteric
 Other _____

TNM 2009 _____ * **T** X 0 is 1 1a 1b 2 3 4
Pathological **N** X 0 1
M 1
 Site(s): Bone Liver
 Mesenteric
 Other _____

*Prefix Y: Identifies cases in which staging was performed during or following initial multimodal therapy. i.e.: preoperative radiation or chemo/radiation

Mitotic Count (per 10 hpf) ¹	Ki-67 index (%) ²
< 2	≤ 2
2 – 20	3 – 20
> 20	> 20

¹10 hpf: High power field = 2mm², at least 40 fields (at 40x magnification) evaluated in areas of highest mitotic density

²Ki-67/MIB1 Antibody: % of 2000 tumour cells in areas of highest nuclear labelling

Completed by: _____ Date: _____
(dd/mm/yy)

Diagnosis/Stage Amended to: _____

Reason: _____

By: _____ Date: _____
(dd/mm/yy)

NOTIFY DATA QUALITY & REGISTRY IF STAGE/DIAGNOSIS IS AMENDED

GASTROINTESTINAL CARCINOID & NEUROENDOCRINE TUMOURS STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7th Edition for Diagnosis Date \geq 01 January 2010
Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

Appendix – Carcinoid (well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumour)

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)¹

TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
T1	Tumour \leq 2 cm
T1a	Tumour \leq 1 cm
T1b	Tumour $>$ 1 cm – 2 cm
T2	Tumour $>$ 2 cm – 4 cm or, in case of appendix, with extension to the cecum
T3	Tumour $>$ 4 cm or, in case of appendix, with extension to the ileum
T4	Tumour perforates peritoneum or invades other adjacent organs or structures, e.g. abdominal wall and skeletal muscle ²

Note¹: Goblet cell carcinoid is classified according to the adenocarcinoma schema.

Note²: Tumour that is clinically adherent to other organs or structures, macroscopically, is classified cT4. However, if no tumour is present in the adhesion pathologically the classification should be classified pT1-3.

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N) – for all carcinoid and neuroendocrine tumours

NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No regional lymph node metastasis ¹
N1	Regional lymph node metastasis

DISTANT METASTASIS (M) – for all carcinoid and neuroendocrine tumours

M0	No distant metastasis (only applicable for clinical staging – i.e. if a cM1 is biopsied and is negative, it becomes cM0, not pM0)
M1	Distant metastasis

Small Intestine – Carcinoid - Duodenum, Ampulla, Jejunum, Ileum

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)

TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
T1	Tumour invades lamina propria or submucosa and is \leq 1 cm in size ¹
T2	Tumour invades muscularis propria or is $>$ 1 cm in size
T3	Jejunal or ileal tumour invades subserosa Ampullary or duodenal tumour invades pancreas or retroperitoneum
T4	Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum (serosa) or invades other organs or adjacent structures

Note¹: Tumour limited to ampulla of Vater for ampullary gangliocytic paraganglioma

Large Intestine - Carcinoid

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)

TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
T1	Tumour invades lamina propria or submucosa and is \leq 2 cm in size
T1a	Tumour is $<$ 1 cm in size
T1b	Tumour is 1 cm – 2 cm in size
T2	Tumour invades muscularis propria or is $>$ 2 cm in size
T3	Tumour invades subserosa, or non-peritonealized pericolic or perirectal tissues
T4	Tumour perforates peritoneum or invades other organs

Stomach - Carcinoid

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)

TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
Tis	Carcinoma in situ/dysplasia (tumour $<$ 0.5 mm, confined to mucosa)
T1	Tumour confined to mucosa and \geq 0.5 mm to \leq 1 cm; or invades submucosa and is \leq 1 cm in greatest dimension
T2	Tumour invades muscularis propria or is $>$ 1 cm in greatest dimension
T3	Tumour invades subserosa
T4	Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum (serosa) or other organs or adjacent structures