CARCINOMA OF THE ANAL CANAL
STAGING DIAGRAM

SITE:
- Anal Canal
- Anus, NOS
- Overlapping Lesion of Rectum, Anus & Anal Canal
- Perianal Skin

HISTOLOGY:
- New
- Recurrent Disease
- Referred for Follow up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New</th>
<th>Recurrent Disease</th>
<th>Referred for Follow up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refered as part of definitive treatment (initial treatment of disease).</td>
<td>Definitive treatment already received.</td>
<td>Previously treated and followed elsewhere before referral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Pathological</td>
<td>Staged at initial diagnosis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TNM 2009
- Clinical:
  - T: X 0 is 1 2 3 4
  - N: X 0 1 2 3
  - M: 0 1

Pathological:
- T: X 0 is 1 2 3 4
- N: X 0 1 2 3
- M: 1

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
Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

**PRIMARY TUMOUR (T)**

- **TX**: Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- **T0**: No evidence of primary tumour
- **Tis**: Carcinoma in situ, Bowen disease, High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL), Anal Intraepithelial Neoplasia II-III (AIN II-III)
- **T1**: Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
- **T2**: Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- **T3**: Tumour more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- **T4**: Tumour of any size that invades adjacent organ(s), e.g., vagina, urethra, bladder.

**Note**: The anal canal extends from rectum to perianal skin (to the junction with hair-bearing skin). It is lined by the mucous membrane overlying the internal sphincter, including the transitional epithelium and dentate line. Tumours of anal margin (ICD-O C44.5) are classified with skin tumours.

**REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)**

- **NX**: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- **N0**: No regional lymph node metastasis
- **N1**: Metastasis in perirectal lymph node(s)
- **N2**: Metastasis in unilateral internal iliac and/or unilateral inguinal lymph node(s)
- **N3**: Metastasis in perirectal and inguinal lymph nodes and/or bilateral internal iliac and/or bilateral inguinal lymph nodes

**Note**: The regional lymph nodes are the perirectal, the internal iliac, and the inguinal lymph nodes.

**DISTANT METASTASIS (M)**

- **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

**Stage Groupings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<td>N0</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
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<td>N0</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>T2, T3</td>
<td>N0</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>T1, T2, T3</td>
<td>N1</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>N0</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIB</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>N1</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any T</td>
<td>N2, N3</td>
<td>M0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Any T</td>
<td>Any N</td>
<td>M1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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