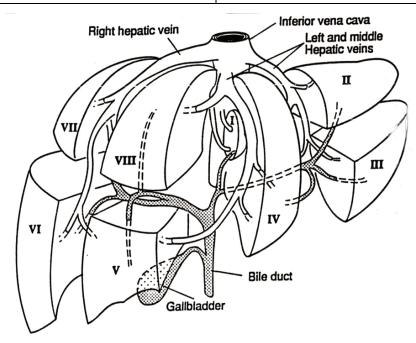
STAGING DIAGRAM

INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT



SIIE:			
HISTOLOGY:			

	lew			Recurre	nt Disea	ise	Ref	erred	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 Clinical	T N M	X X	0 0 0	is	1 1 1	2a	2b	3	4
TNM 2009 Pathological	T N M	X X	0	is	1 1 1	2a	2b	3	4
Completed by:							_ Date	:	(11/2-/-)
Completed by: Date:(dd/mm/yy) Diagnosis/Stage Amended to:									
Reason:									
Ву:							_ Date	ə:	(dd/mm/yy)

NOTIFY DATA QUALITY & REGISTRY IF STAGE/DIAGNOSIS IS AMENDED

INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7th Edition for Diagnosis Date ≥ 01 January 2010

<u>Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors</u>

Note¹: The staging system applies to intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, cholangiocellular carcinoma and combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma (mixed hepatocellular/cholangiocellular carcinoma).

PRIMARY TUMOUR (T)

TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed

TO No evidence of primary tumour

Tis Carcinoma in situ (intraductal tumour)

T1 Solitary tumour without vascular invasion

T2a Solitary tumour with vascular invasion

T2b Multiple tumours, with or without vascular invasion

T3 Tumour perforates the visceral peritoneum or directly invades adjacent extrahepatic structures

T4 Tumour with periductal invasion (periductal growth pattern)

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)1

NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed

No No regional lymph node metastasis²

N1 Regional lymph node metastasis

Note¹: Right-liver intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma regional lymph nodes include the hilar (common bile duct, hepatic arteries, portal vein and cystic duct), periduodenal and peripancreatic lymph nodes.

Left-liver intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma regional lymph nodes include hilar and gastrohepatic lymph nodes.

Note²: Histological examination of a regional lymphadenectomy specimen will ordinarily include 3 or more lymph nodes. If the regional lymph nodes are negative, but the number ordinarily examined is not met, classify as pN0.

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 metastasis¹

Note¹: For intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, spread to the coeliac and/or periaortic and caval lymph nodes is distant metastasis (M1).

Stage Groupings						
Stage I	T1	N0	M0			
Stage II	T2	N0	M0			
Stage III	T3	N0	M0			
Stage IVA	T4	N0	M0			
	Any T	N1	M0			
Stage IVB	Any T	Any N	M1			