

# LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA STAGING DIAGRAM

Right hepatic vein	Inferior vena cava Left and middle Hepatic veins
vn	п
VIII	IV III
	ile duct
Gallbladder	

Child-Pugh Score at Referral						
Specify Points:						
Circle:	A (5-6)	B (7-9)	C (10-15)			
ECOG Per	formance S	<b>Status</b> at F	Referral			
Circle:	0 1	2 3	3 4			
Alpha-Fet	oprotein Le	vel at Ref	erral (N<11)			
Specify Valu	ne:					
Cirrhosis		yes	□ no			
<b>Hepatitis</b>	Status					
HepBsAg	☐ pos	☐ neg	not tested			
HBcoreAb	☐ pos	☐ neg	not tested			
Hep C Ab	☐ pos	☐ neg	not tested			
Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer Stage Circle: 0 A B C D						

SITE:			
HISTOLOGY:			

☐ New			☐ Recurrent Disease			☐ 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 Clinical	T N M	X X		1 1 1	2	3	3a	3b	4
TNM 2009 Pathological	T N M	X X	0	1 1 1	2	3	3a	3b	4
Completed by:							Dat	:e:	
Completed by: Date: Diagnosis/Stage Amended to:									
Reason:									
Ву:							Da	te:	(dd/mm/yy)

NOTIFY <u>DATA QUALITY & REGISTRY</u> IF STAGE/DIAGNOSIS IS AMENDED

## LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA STAGING DIAGRAM

AJCC 7<sup>th</sup> Edition for Diagnosis Date ≥ 01 January 2010

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

**Note**<sup>1</sup>: The classification applies to hepatocellular carcinoma.

Cholangio- (intrahepatic bile duct) carcinoma of the liver has a separate classification.

## PRIMARY TUMOUR (T)

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- TO No evidence of primary tumour
- T1 Solitary tumour without vascular invasion
- T2 Solitary tumour with vascular invasion, or multiple tumours, none more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T3 Multiple tumours, any more than 5 cm or tumour involving a major branch of the portal or hepatic vein(s)
- T3a Multiple tumours, any more than 5 cm
- T3b Tumour involving a major branch of the portal or hepatic vein(s)
- T4 Tumour(s) with direct invasion of adjacent organs other than the gallbladder *or* with perforation of visceral peritoneum

# REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)1

NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed

No No regional lymph node metastasis<sup>2</sup>

N1 Regional lymph node metastasis

Note<sup>1</sup>: Regional lymph nodes – hilar, hepatic (along the proper hepatic artery), periportal (along the portal vein) and those along the abdominal inferior vena cava above the renal veins (except the inferior phrenic nodes).

**Note<sup>2</sup>:** Histological examination of a regional lymphadenectomy specimen will ordinarily include 3 or more lymph nodes. If the 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 metastasis

#### **CHILD-PUGH CLASSIFICATION**

Parameter	Points Assigned					
Faranteter	1	2	3			
Ascites	es Absent		Moderate			
Bilirubin	<34.2 umol/L	34.2-51.3 umol/L	>51.3 umol/L			
Albumin	lbumin >35 g/L		<28 g/L			
INR	<1.7	1.7 – 2.3	>2.3			
Encephalopathy	None	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4			

Class A: 5-6 points Class B: 7-9 points Class C: 10-15 points

## BARCELONA CLINIC LIVER CANCER (BCLC) STAGING SYSTEM

Stage	Performance Status	Child-Pugh Class	Tumour Stage
0 (very early)	0	Α	Single < 2 cm, Carcinoma in situ
A (early)	0	A-B	Single or 3 nodules < 3cm
B (intermediate)	0	A-B	Multinodular
C (advanced)	1-2	A-B	Portal invasion; lymph node involvement; metastases
D (terminal)	3-4	С	