### PHARYNX STAGING DIAGRAM

**New**
- Referred as part of definitive treatment (initial treatment of disease).

**Recurrent Disease**
- Definitive treatment already received. Referred at recurrence.

**Referred for Follow up**
- Previously treated and followed elsewhere before referral.

#### TNM 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Pathological</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4a 4b</td>
<td>1 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ECOG

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

#### Smoking Status

- Never (<100 cig/life)
- Former
- Quit<1 year
- Current

#### Metastatic Sites

- Adrenal
- Bone
- Brain
- Distant Nodes
- Liver
- Lung
- Skin
- Other:

**Previous Treatment**

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation
- Nil

**Pack Years**

- 

---

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**

FORM #TH-77 Revised February 2010
PHARYNX STAGING DIAGRAM
AJCC 7th Edition for Diagnosis Date ≥ 01 January 2010
Definitions for T, N, and M Descriptors

PRIMARY TUMOR (T)
TX Primary tumor cannot be assessed
T0 No evidence of primary tumor
Tis Carcinoma in situ

Oropharynx
T1 Tumor 2cm or less in greatest dimension
T2 Tumor more than 2cm but not more than 4cm in greatest dimension
T3 Tumor more than 4cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis
T4a Moderately advanced local disease. Tumor invades the larynx, extrinsic muscle of tongue, medial pterygoid, hard palate, or mandible*
T4b Very advanced local disease. Tumor invades lateral pterygoid muscle, pterygoid plates, lateral nasopharynx, or skull base or encases carotid artery

* Mucosal extension to lingual surface of epiglottis from primary tumors of the base of the tongue and vallecula does not constitute invasion of larynx.

Hypopharynx
T1 Tumor limited to one subsite of hypopharynx and/or 2cm or less in greatest dimension
T2 Tumor invades more than one subsite of hypopharynx or an adjacent site, or measures more than 2cm but not more than 4cm in greatest dimension without fixation of hemilarynx
T3 Tumor more than 4cm in greatest dimension or with fixation of hemilarynx or extension to esophagus
T4a Moderately advanced local disease. Tumor invades thyroid/cricoid cartilage, hyoid bone, thyroid gland, or central compartment soft tissue*
T4b Very advanced local disease. Tumor invades prevertebral fascia, encases carotid artery, or involves mediastinal structures

* Central compartment soft tissue includes prelaryngeal strap muscles and subcutaneous fat.

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)
NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
N1 Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3cm or less in greatest dimension
N2 Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3cm but not more than 6cm in greatest dimension; or in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6cm in greatest dimension; or in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6cm in greatest dimension
N2a Metastasis in single ipsilateral lymph node more than 3cm but not more than 6cm in greatest dimension
N2b Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension
N2c Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6cm in greatest dimension
N3 Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6cm in greatest dimension

DISTANT METASTASIS (M)
M0 No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group)
M1 Distant metastasis