

OVARY STAGING FORM

CLINICAL <i>Extent of disease before any treatment</i>		STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS		PATHOLOGIC <i>Extent of disease through completion of definitive surgery</i>	
☐ y clinical – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy but before subsequent surgery		TUMOR SIZE: _____		LATERALITY: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ bilateral	
				☐ y pathologic – staging completed after neoadjuvant therapy AND subsequent surgery	
TNM CATEGORY ☐ TX ☐ T0 ☐ T1 ☐ T1a ☐ T1b ☐ T1c ☐ T2 ☐ T2a ☐ T2b ☐ T2c ☐ T3 ☐ T3a ☐ T3b ☐ T3c	FIGO STAGE I IA IB IC II IIA IIB IIC III IIIA IIIB IIIC	PRIMARY TUMOR (T)			
		Primary tumor cannot be assessed No evidence of primary tumor Tumor limited to ovaries (one or both) Tumor limited to one ovary; capsule intact, no tumor on ovarian surface. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Tumor limited to both ovaries; capsules intact, no tumor on ovarian surface. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Tumor limited to one or both ovaries with any of the following: capsule ruptured, tumor on ovarian surface, malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Tumor involves one or both ovaries with pelvic extension and/or implants Extension and/or implants on uterus and/or tube(s). No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Extension to and/or implants on other pelvic tissues. No malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Pelvic extension and/or implants (T2a or T2b) with malignant cells in ascites or peritoneal washings Tumor involves one or both ovaries with microscopically confirmed peritoneal metastasis outside the pelvis Microscopic peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis (no macroscopic tumor) Macroscopic peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis 2 cm or less in greatest dimension Peritoneal metastasis beyond pelvis more than 2 cm in greatest dimension and/or regional lymph node metastasis <i>Note: Liver capsule metastasis T3/Stage III; liver parenchymal metastasis M1/Stage IV. Pleural effusion must have positive cytology for M1/Stage IV.</i>			
TNM CATEGORY ☐ NX ☐ N0 ☐ N1	FIGO STAGE IIIC	REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)			
		Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed No regional lymph node metastasis Regional lymph node metastasis			
TNM CATEGORY ☐ M0 ☐ M1	FIGO STAGE IV	DISTANT METASTASIS (M)			
		No distant metastasis (no pathologic M0; use clinical M to complete stage group) Distant metastasis (excludes peritoneal metastasis)			
				TNM CATEGORY ☐ M0 ☐ M1	FIGO STAGE IV

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ANATOMIC STAGE • PROGNOSTIC GROUPS

CLINICAL				PATHOLOGIC			
GROUP	T	N	M	GROUP	T	N	M
☐ I	T1	N0	M0	☐ I	T1	N0	M0
☐ IA	T1a	N0	M0	☐ IA	T1a	N0	M0
☐ IB	T1b	N0	M0	☐ IB	T1b	N0	M0
☐ IC	T1c	N0	M0	☐ IC	T1c	N0	M0
☐ II	T2	N0	M0	☐ II	T2	N0	M0
☐ IIA	T2a	N0	M0	☐ IIA	T2a	N0	M0
☐ IIB	T2b	N0	M0	☐ IIB	T2b	N0	M0
☐ IIC	T2c	N0	M0	☐ IIC	T2c	N0	M0
☐ III	T3	N0	M0	☐ III	T3	N0	M0
☐ IIIA	T3a	N0	M0	☐ IIIA	T3a	N0	M0
☐ IIIB	T3b	N0	M0	☐ IIIB	T3b	N0	M0
☐ IIIC	T3c	N0	M0	☐ IIIC	T3c	N0	M0
	Any T	N1	M0		Any T	N1	M0
☐ IV	Any T	Any N	M1	☐ IV	Any T	Any N	M1
☐ Stage unknown				☐ Stage unknown			

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS (SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS)

REQUIRED FOR STAGING: None

CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT:

FIGO stage: _____

Gross residual tumor after primary cyto-reductive surgery: _____ (present, absent, unknown, "y" meaning patient received chemotherapy prior to surgery)

Residual tumor volume after primary cyto-reductive surgery: _____ (no gross, ≤1 cm, >1 cm, unknown, "y" meaning patient received chemotherapy prior to surgery)

Residual tumor location following primary cyto-reductive surgery: _____ ("y" indicates patient received chemotherapy prior to surgery)

Malignant ascites volume: _____

General Notes:

For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the "m" suffix and "y," "r," and "a" prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis.

m suffix indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.

y prefix indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a "y" prefix. The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes the extent of tumor actually present at the time of that examination. The "y" categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.

r prefix indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval and is identified by the "r" prefix: rTNM.

a prefix designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.

Histologic Grade (G) (also known as overall grade)

Grading system

- ☐ 2 grade system
- ☐ 3 grade system
- ☐ 4 grade system
- ☐ No 2, 3, or 4 grade system is available

Grade

- ☐ Grade I or 1
- ☐ Grade II or 2
- ☐ Grade III or 3
- ☐ Grade IV or 4

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS

Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L) and Venous Invasion (V) have been combined into Lymph-Vascular Invasion (LVI) for collection by cancer registrars. The College of American Pathologists' (CAP) Checklist should be used as the primary source. Other sources may be used in the absence of a Checklist. Priority is given to positive results.

- ☐ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Not Present (absent)/Not Identified
- ☐ Lymph-Vascular Invasion Present/Identified
- ☐ Not Applicable
- ☐ Unknown/Indeterminate

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Residual Tumor (R)

The absence or presence of residual tumor after treatment. In some cases treated with surgery and/or with neoadjuvant therapy there will be residual tumor at the primary site after treatment because of incomplete resection or local and regional disease that extends beyond the limit of ability of resection.

- ☐ RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed
- ☐ R0 No residual tumor
- ☐ R1 Microscopic residual tumor
- ☐ R2 Macroscopic residual tumor

General Notes (continued):

surgical margins is data field recorded by registrars describing the surgical margins of the resected primary site specimen as determined only by the pathology report.

neoadjuvant treatment is radiation therapy or systemic therapy (consisting of chemotherapy, hormone therapy, or immunotherapy) administered prior to a definitive surgical procedure. If the surgical procedure is not performed, the administered therapy no longer meets the definition of neoadjuvant therapy.

☐ Clinical stage was used in treatment planning (describe): _____

☐ National guidelines were used in treatment planning ☐ NCCN ☐ Other (describe): _____

Physician signature

Date/Time

HOSPITAL NAME/ADDRESS

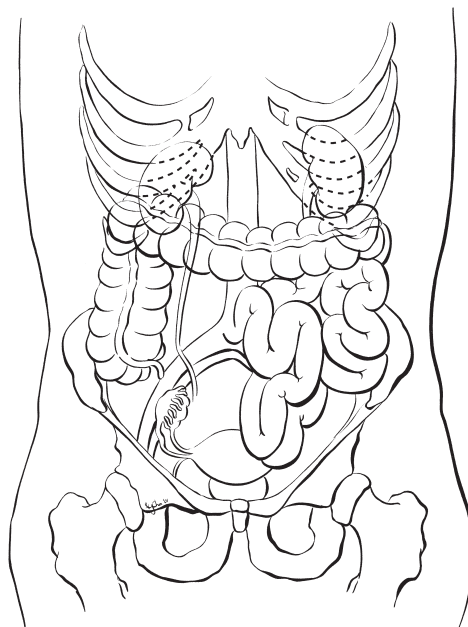
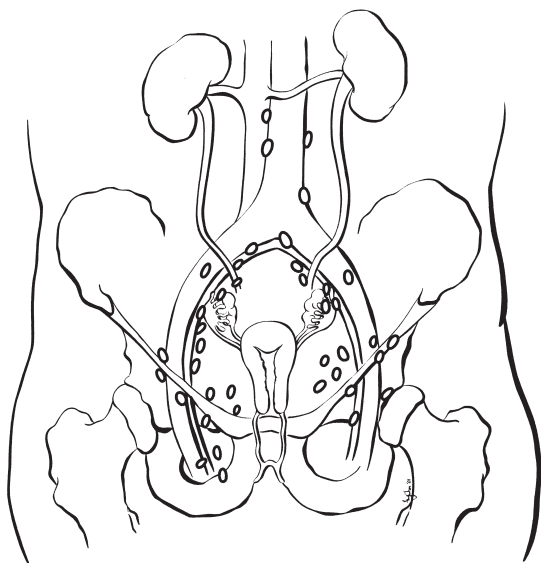
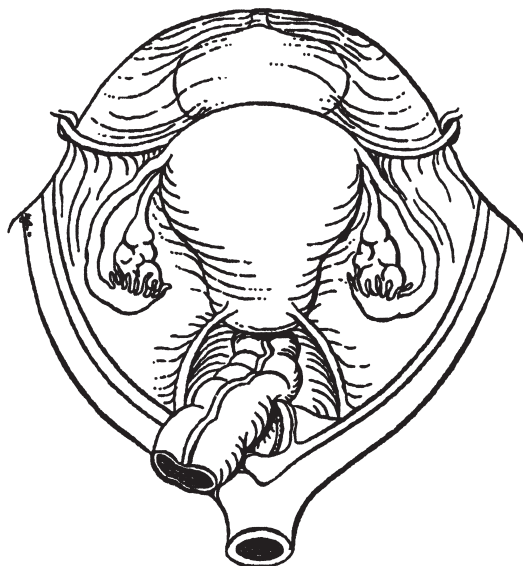
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Ovary Staging Form

Illustration

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



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