AJCC 8th Edition Staging

Introduction & Descriptors

Donna M. Gress, RHIT, CTR Technical Editor, AJCC Cancer Staging Manual First Author, Chapter 1: Principles of Cancer Staging



AJCC

American Joint Committee on Cancer

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This webinar is sponsored by

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Supported by the Cooperative Agreement Number DP13-1310

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National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion National Program of Cancer Registries

Learning Objectives

Demonstrate purpose and approach to AJCC staging

• Examine format and expansion of Chapter 1

• Outline use of stage descriptors and guidelines

• Dissect 8th edition staging 1-page guide



Learning Assessments

- Testing effect or retrieval practice
 - Testing yourself on idea or concept to help you remember it
- Many experts have agreed for centuries
 - Act of retrieving info over and over, makes it retrievable when needed
 - Aristotle: exercise in repeatedly recalling strengthens memory
- Why retrieval/quizzing slows forgetting, helps remembering
 - Memory is dynamic (keeps changing), retrieval helps it change
 - Test often for better results

Quizzes

- Pretest as part of registration
- Quiz during lecture
- Posttest emailed weeks later to assess retention
- Also assesses clarity of instruction and instructor



Introduction



Purpose of AJCC Stage

Stage is for patient care

- Defines prognosis
- Critical for appropriate treatment

Stage serves as basis for

- Clinical trial inclusion, exclusion, and stratification
- Evaluate results of treatment
- Facilitate exchange and comparison of info between registries
- Clinical and translational cancer research

Cohesive approach to staging provides method for

- Clearly conveying clinical experience to others
- Without ambiguity
- At national and international levels



Assigning AJCC Stage for Patient Care

- Assigning AJCC stage for patient care
 - Documenting in legal medical record
- Role of managing physician
 - Only managing physician may assign patient's stage
 - Only person with access to all pertinent information
 - Only person who can synthesize array of physical exam & findings
- Role of pathologist and radiologist
 - Provide important T-, N-, and/or M-related information
 - May not assign stage



Assigning AJCC Stage in Registry

- Assigning AJCC stage for registry purposes
 - Recording stage in abstract database
 - MAY NOT document in legal medical record
- Role of cancer registrar
 - Documenting physician assigned stage in abstract database
 - Assigning AJCC stage in abstract database
 - When managing physician documented stage is not available
 - When only partial stage info available from physicians
 - Ensure all appropriate stage classifications in abstract
 - Clinical if cancer known prior to treatment
 - Either pathological or posttherapy based on qualifying treatment



Registry Specific AJCC Rules

Cancer registry documentation and data

- Specific registry guidelines throughout chapter 1
- Document what is found
- Do not adjust, interpret, change
- Critical for researchers to have this unaltered data
- Rationale
 - Registry data affects future patient care
 - Altered data could negatively impact patient care
- Note to registrars on AJCC staging
 - Do not complete data items when info unclear or unavailable
 - Never prioritize completeness over accuracy



Format and Expansion – AJCC Chapter 1

Chapter 1 "Principles of Cancer Staging"

- New user-friendly format
- Rules repeated so each staging classification has complete info
- Provide examples and exceptions

Comprehensive analysis of staging rules and nomenclature

- AJCC-UICC Lexicon Project January 2012
- Content Harmonization Core August 2014
 - Team of fifteen physicians
 - Line by line review over span of two years
- Harmonization Summit September 2015
 - 60 physicians voted on rules, along with registrars
- Resulted in expansion of chapter
- Precise standardized definitions and rules for staging
- Final chapter reviewed/edited by 7 physicians



AJCC Terminology

- Stage
 - Used only for aggregate information resulting from T, N, and M
 - Never individual categories (no T stage)
- Classifications time point in patient's care continuum
 - Time frame (staging window)
 - Criteria
- Categories
 - T, N, M
 - Prognostic factors required for stage group
- AJCC Prognostic Stage Groups
 - Stage groups or stage
 - Aggregate information



Aligning Registry Data Items with AJCC



Cohesive Approach to AJCC TNM

- Aligning registry data items with AJCC TNM system
 - Need cohesive approach to break down barriers
 - Allow registrar to document AJCC TNM without alteration
 - Plans presented to registry community

- Existing differences hinder ability to communicate, affects
 - Registrar and physician communication
 - Researchers utilizing national databases
 - Electronic exchange between systems



Registry Data Alignment with AJCC

- Facilitates communication with physicians & researchers
 - Use same language as AJCC
 - No more registry shorthand and storage codes
 - Examples from registrar questions & physicians
 - c2 c2a c0
 - Tc2 Nc2a Mc0
 - cTc2 cNc2a cMc0
- All new AJCC 8th stage data items
 - Clinical
 - Pathological
 - Posttherapy

• Use format specified in AJCC manual, up to 15 characters

- ypTis(DCIS)
- pN0(mol+)
- cM1b(0)
- 3C (only exception, do not use Roman numerals for group)



Change in Registry Data Item for Descriptors

Descriptor data item prior to 2018

- Category suffix: (m)
- Stage prefix: y
- Stage group info for lymphoma: E, S
- Identified issues with descriptor data item
 - Confusing to mix disparate concepts in one data item
 - Poor compliance and inconsistent usage
 - Alter for 2018 by creating new items or merging into existing
- Transformation for 2018
 - Developed new suffix data items for T and N
 - Shifted stage prefix to new yp stage data items
 - Incorporated E into stage group, S no longer used



New Stage Data Items

CLINICAL STAGE

- Clin T Clin T suffix
- Clin N Clin N suffix
- Clin M
- Clin Grade
- Clin Stage Group

• PATHOLOGICAL STAGE

- Path T Path T suffix
- Path N Path N suffix
- Path M
- Path Grade
- Path Stage Group

• POST THERAPY STAGE

- Post Therapy T Post T suffix
- Post Therapy N Post N suffix
- Post Therapy M
- Post Therapy Grade
- Post Therapy Stage Group



Additional Staging Descriptors and Guidelines



N Suffix

N suffix for method of nodal assessment

- Applies to all stage classifications
- Indicates limited nodal information
- Not used if further procedures performed within stage classification

Type of nodal assessment has

- Implications for completeness of review
- May affect N category assignment

N suffix choices

- FNA or core needle biopsy
- Sentinel node procedure
- Applies to all disease sites



N Suffix: (sn)

(sn) sentinel node procedure indication

- Clinical staging use
 - Diagnostic workup & before definitive surgical treatment
 - cN1-3(sn)
- Pathological staging use
 - Part of initial surgical management
 - pN1–3(sn)
 - Note: suffix NOT used if completion lymph node dissection performed as component of initial surgical management



N Suffix: (f)

• (f) FNA or core needle biopsy of node indication

- Clinical staging use
 - Diagnostic workup before treatment
 - cN1-3(f)
- Pathological staging use
 - Part of primary site surgical resection
 - pN1–3(f)
 - Note: suffix NOT used if subsequent completion lymph node dissection as component of initial surgical management



New Registry Data Item for N Suffix

N suffix – 3 new data items

- cN suffix
- pN suffix
- ypN suffix

N suffix coding

code	label	description
sn	(sn)	Sentinel node procedure without resection of nodal basin
f	(f)	FNA or core needle biopsy without resection of nodal basin
blank	blank	No suffix needed or appropriate; not recorded



New Registry Data Item for T Suffix

T suffix – 3 new data items

- cT suffix
- pT suffix
- ypT suffix

• T suffix coding

code	label	description
m	(m)	Multiple synchronous tumors OR For thyroid differentiated and anaplastic only, Multifocal tumor
S	(s)	For thyroid differentiated and anaplastic only, Solitary tumor
blank	blank	No information available; not recorded

Guidelines – Unknown Primary Site

- No primary tumor evidence, **BUT** anatomic site suspected
- Not used if origin cannot be determined, no site information

• cT0

- Primary tumor not identified on
 - Physical exam
 - Imaging
 - Endoscopy
 - Other diagnostic procedures

• pT0

- No evidence of primary tumor identified
 - After surgical resection of suspected primary tumor, and
 - Never identified on biopsy

Grade in AJCC 8E

Recommended grading system specified in each chapter

- Grading system to be used by pathologist and
- Documented in cancer registry

- Cancer registry
 - Must record grade as specified in disease site chapter
 - According to rules **only** in chapter 1 and disease site chapter
 - Do NOT use registry rules for new (AJCC) grade data item



Grade Issues and Solution

New grade data items for each stage classification

- Incorporates both AJCC and standard registry coding
 - Prioritizes AJCC specified grade
 - Provides standard registry grade when AJCC not applicable
- Grade tables specific for each disease site
- Grade system based on prognostic significance

Grade coding rules developed with surveillance partners

- Approved by AJCC and pathologists
- Medically accurate
- Follows AJCC 8th edition Chapter 1
- Rationale for new grade data items
 - Grade data unusable in many sites by AJCC experts
 - Inconsistent grading systems used
 - Data coding rules conflicted with physician guidance



Comparison of Pathology Grading Systems

3-Grade System	4-Grade System
GX: Cannot be assessed	GX: Cannot be assessed
G1: Well differentiated	G1: Well differentiated
G2: Moderately differentiated	G2: Moderately differentiated
G3: Poorly differentiated,	G3: Poorly differentiated
Undifferentiated	G4: Undifferentiated



Pathology Criteria for Grading Systems

- G1 criteria identical in 3- & 4-grade systems
- G2 criteria identical in 3- & 4-grade systems
- G3 and G4
 - 4-grade system distinguishes criteria, separates
 - 3-grade system does not distinguish or too subtle, groups together

- 4

- Grading systems based on
 - Prognostic significance
 - Reproducible between pathologists
- 3-grade system coding
 4-grade system coding
 -1
 -2
 -3



New Cancer Registry Grade Data Item

G G Definition

- 1 G1: Well differentiated
- 2 G2: Moderately differentiated
- **3** G3: Poorly differentiated, undifferentiated
- 9 Grade cannot be assessed (GX);Unknown; Not applicable

G G Definition

- G1: Well differentiated
- 2 G2: Moderately differentiated
- 3 G3: Poorly differentiated
- 4 G4: Undifferentiated
- 9 Grade cannot be assessed (GX);Unknown; Not applicable



Breast Grade

G	G Definition
1	G1: Low combined histologic grade (favorable), SBR score of 3–5 points
2	G2: Intermediate combined histologic grade (moderately favorable); SBR score of 6–7 points
3	G3: High combined histologic grade (unfavorable); SBR score of 8–9 points
L	Nuclear Grade I (Low) (in situ only)
Μ	Nuclear Grade II (interMediate) (in situ only)
Η	Nuclear Grade III (High) (in situ only)
А	Well differentiated
В	Moderately differentiated
С	Poorly differentiated
D	Undifferentiated, anaplastic
9	Grade cannot be assessed (GX); Unknown; Not applicable

Grade for Each Stage Classification

Grade needed for each stage classification

- Document, even if grade not needed for stage group
- Critical to provide information for each, not always the same
- Follows same timeframe and criteria rules as stage

Grade data items

- Grade clinical all patients if cancer known prior to treatment
- Grade pathological primary treatment is surgical resection
- Grade posttherapy neoadjuvant followed by surgical resection
- Patients will have only 1 or 2 grades coded, never all 3



LVI: Lymphovascular Invasion

• LVI further refined for 8th edition

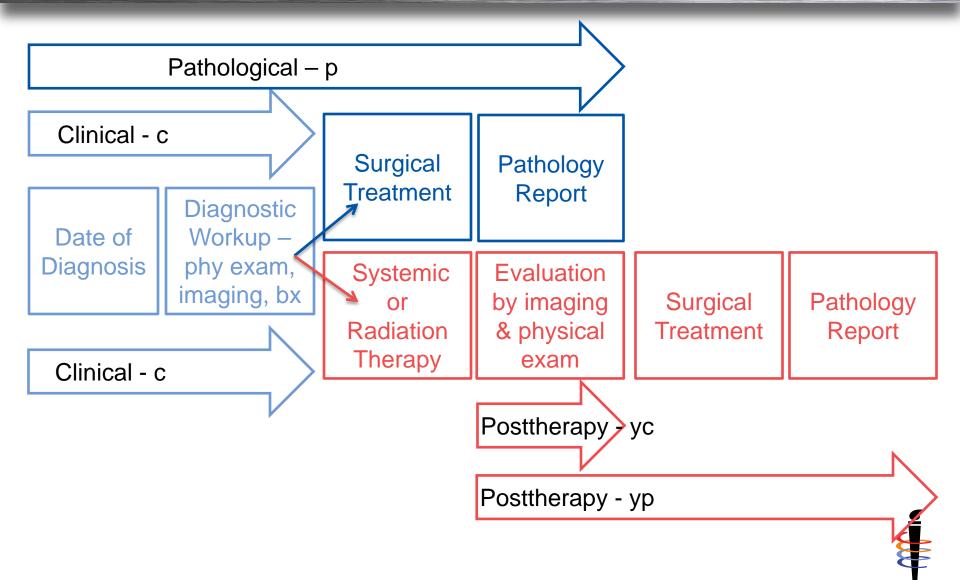
- Critical to know each component in some disease sites
- Chapter will specify use of LVI vs. L, V, both L & V

Component of LVI coding	Description	
0	LVI not present (absent)/not identified	
1	LVI present/identified, NOS	
2	Lymphatic and small vessel invasion only (L)	
3	Venous (large vessel) invasion only (V)	
4	BOTH lymphatic and small vessel AND venous (large vessel) invasion	
9	Presence of LVI unknown/indeterminate	

Timing is Everything



Stage Classifications



AJCC 8th Edition Staging 1-Page Guide



AJCC 8th Edition Staging: 1-Page Guide

AJCC 8th Edition Staging

- Rules and associated rationale for Eighth Edition AJCC
- General rules described in AJCC Chapter 1

- Refer to relevant disease site chapters
 - Specific allowable disease site differences
 - Stage differences necessary for appropriate medical care of patient



AJCC 8th Edition Staging: 1-Page Guide

KEY TERMINOLOGY

Classifications

- Describes points in time of care of cancer patient
- Criteria: timeframe & specific medical assessments/practices

Categories

- T, N, M
- Any non-anatomic factors needed to assign stage group

Stage group

- Easily communicated summary of categories
- Groups patients with similar prognosis

Assigning stage

- AJCC stage assigned by managing physician
- Based on data from all relevant sources



AJCC 8th Edition Staging: 1-Page Guide

CLINICAL STAGING CLASSIFICATION RULES

- General: clinical classification
 - From date of diagnosis until definitive treatment, or within 4 months
- T category
 - Hx, symptoms, phy exam, labs, imaging, endoscopy, bx, surg exp
- N category
 - Phy exam, imaging, FNA/core needle bx, excisional bx, sentinel node bx
- M category
 - Clinical history, physical exam, imaging, FNA/biopsy
- Rationale
 - Diagnostic bx of primary/nodes/distant mets = clinical classification
 - Path report on biopsy is not pathological staging
 - cN even if based on lymph node bx
 - Clinical M category is
 - cM if based on history, physical exam and imaging
 - pM1 if based on biopsy proven involvement



AJCC 8th Edition Staging: 1-Page Guide

PATHOLOGICAL STAGING CLASSIFICATION RULES

- General: pathological classification
 - Clinical stage, op findings, path report resected specimen
- T category
 - Must meet definitive surgical treatment specified in chapter
- N category
 - Microscopic assessment of 1 node required, include imaging & dx bx
- M category
 - History, physical exam, imaging, FNA/biopsy, resection
- Rationale
 - Include all findings even if not microscopically proven
 - Pathological staging based on synthesis of all info
 - Not solely on resected specimen pathology report
 - Pathologist cannot assign final stage
 - Pathological M category is
 - cM if based on physical exam and imaging
 - pM1 if based on bx proven involvement, "pM0" NOT a valid category



AJCC 8th Edition Staging: 1-Page Guide

POST NEOADJUVANT THERAPY STAGING CLASSIFICATION RULES

- yc Clinical
 - Includes physical exam and imaging assessment
 - After neoadjuvant systemic/radiation therapy
- yp Pathological
 - Includes all information from yc staging,
 - Surgeon's operative findings and
 - Pathology report from resected specimen



Information and Questions on AJCC Staging

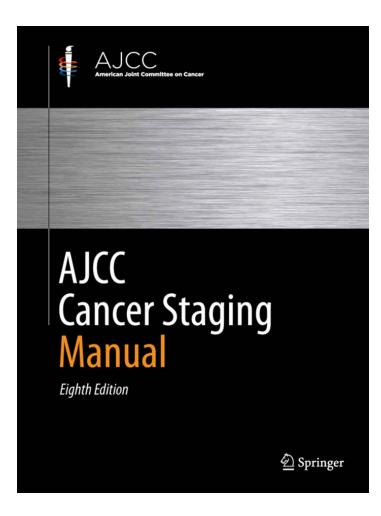


AJCC Web site

• https://cancerstaging.org

- Ordering information
 - Cancerstaging.net

- General information
 - Education
 - Articles
 - Updates





CAnswer Forum

Submit questions to AJCC Forum

- NEW 8th Edition Forum
- 7th Edition Forum will remain
- Located within CAnswer Forum
- Provides information for all
- Allows tracking for educational purposes
- http://cancerbulletin.facs.org/forums/









Summary





Identify purpose and cohesive approach to AJCC staging

Navigate new format and expansion of Chapter 1

• Comprehend use of stage descriptors and guidelines

• Identify key information of 8th edition staging 1-page guide



Eighth Edition Webinar Schedule

Webinar Topic	Date	Time
Introduction & Descriptors	Thursday, May 31, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT
Minor Rule Changes	Tuesday, May 15, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT
Major Rule Changes	Tuesday, March 20, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT
CAnswer Forum & Staging Questions	Tuesday, April 17, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT
Head and Neck Staging	Wednesday, July 25, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT
Breast Staging	Tuesday, September 11, 2018	1 pm – 2 pm CDT



Thank you

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633 N. Saint Clair, Chicago, IL 60611-3295

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