



Carcinoma of the Exocrine Pancreas: Update on Staging

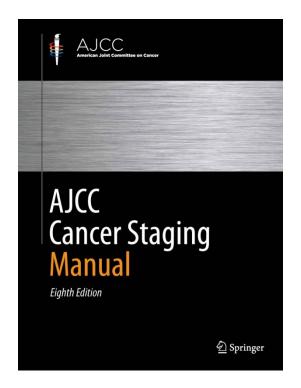
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Professor of Pathology
Vanderbilt University Medical Center



Common Language



- AJCC TNM terminology and definitions are the common language of cancer
- Allows for worldwide consistency
- Essential for accurate communication for clinical care and research



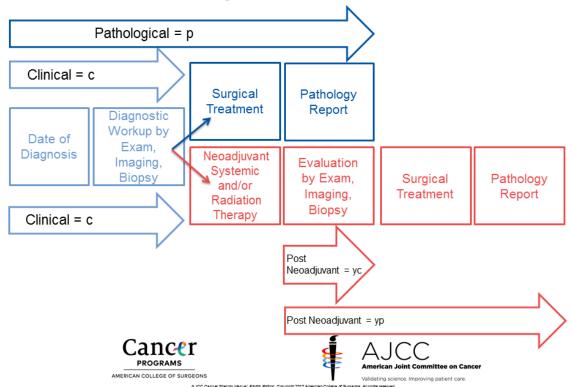


Classifications: Based on Time Points



AJCC Stage Classifications

Defining Time Frame and Criteria





Why do staging systems change?



- More detailed assessment of tumor extent: radiology, pathology
- Larger data sets provide more accurate comparison of outcomes
- Improved understanding of tumor biology
- Molecular tumor characterization
- Improved survival due to treatment
- Provide patients with up-to-date prognostic information



AJCC 8th Edition



Evidence-based medicine approach

- -18 Expert panels
- -420 contributors, collaborative authorship
- -181 institutions, 22 countries
- Core Committees:
 - Content harmonization
 - Precision Medicine
 - Evidence-based Medicine and Statistics
 - Imaging
 - Data collection



Hepatobiliary Expert Panel



Chair: Dr. Jean-Nicolas Vauthey

Vice Chair: Dr. Tim Pawlik

23 additional members, including 6 pathologists; surgeons, medical oncologists, radiologists, radiation oncologists

US and Canada, Asia, Europe





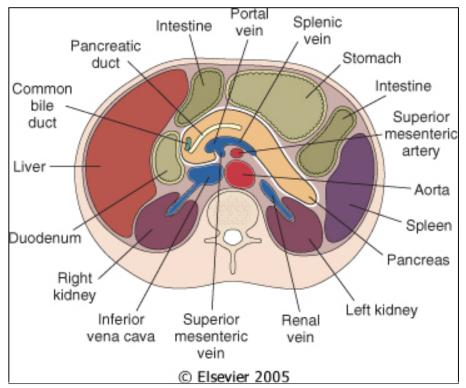


Figure 19-1 Anatomic relationships of the pancreas seen in a cross-section of the abdomen at the level of the upper lumbar vertebrae. (From Go VW, et al (eds): The Pancreas: Biology, Pathobiology, and Disease, 2nd ed. New York, Raven Press, 1993.)



Exocrine pancreas: What tumor types are included?

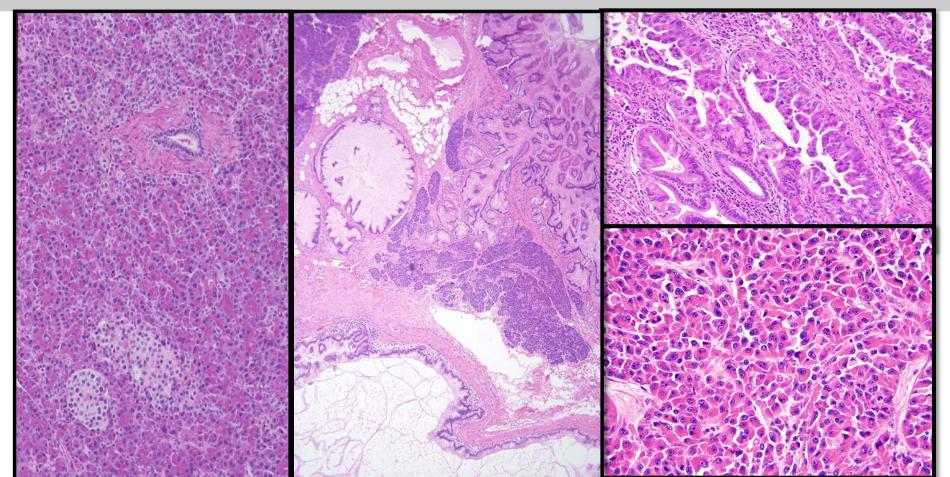


- Adenocarcinoma, not otherwise specified
- Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma
- Acinar cell adenocarcinoma
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma
- Mucinous cystic neoplasm with associated invasive carcinoma
- Colloid carcinoma
- Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma and mixed exocrine-endocrine carcinoma
- Pancreatoblastoma
- Rare subtypes of adenocarcinoma: undifferentiated carcinoma with or without osteoclast-like giant cells, hepatoid carcinoma, medullary carcinoma



Normal pancreas, IPMN, and carcinomas

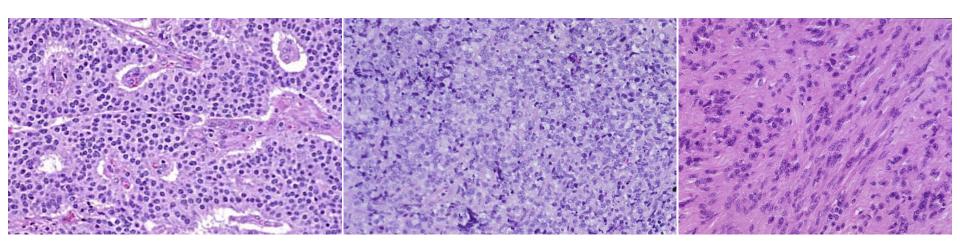




Exocrine pancreas: What tumor types are NOT included?



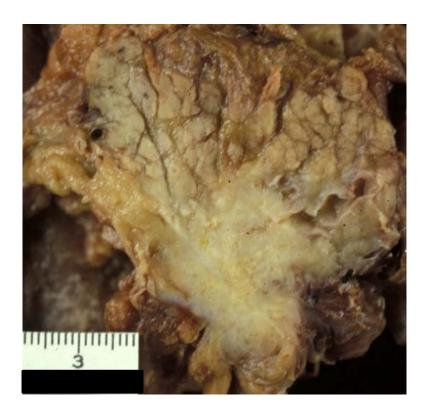
- Well differentiated neuroendocrine tumor (islet cell tumor)
- Carcinoma of the ampulla of Vater
- Lymphoma
- Sarcoma





Assessment of Tumor Size





- Lack of pancreatic capsule
- Variable amount of adipose tissue
- Prominent stromal response
- Most resectable cancers involve the peripancreatic fat (91%)



Changes to T Category Definitions



	7 th Edition	8 th Edition	Comments
T1	Tumor limited to pancreas, ≤2 cm	Tumor <2 cm (T1a <0.5 cm; T1b >0.5 and <1 cm; T1c 1-2 cm)	T1 now divided into T1a, T1b, T1c
T2	Tumor limited to pancreas, >2 cm	Tumor >2 cm and < 4 cm	
Т3	Tumor extends beyond the pancreas but without involvement of the celiac axis or the SMA	Tumor > 4cm	
Т4	Tumor involves the celiac axis or SMA (unresectable primary tumor)	Tumor involves celiac axis, SMA, and/or common hepatic artery, regardless of size	Resectability criterion removed



Comparison of AJCC 7th and 8th editions



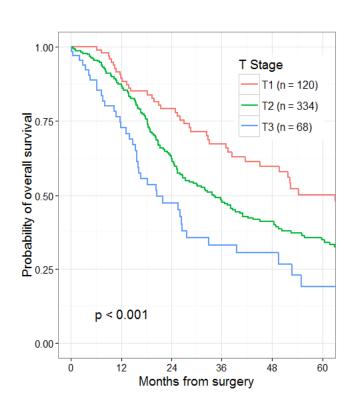
Seventh	edition		Eight	h edition
Primary	tumor (T)			
Tis	Carcinoma in situ	\longrightarrow	Tis	Carcinoma in situ
T1	Limited to the pancreas, ≤2 cm in greatest dimension		T1	≤2 cm in greatest dimension
T2	Limited to the pancreas, >2 cm in greatest dimension	\rightarrow	T2	>2 cm and ≤4 cm in greatest dimension
T3	Extends beyond the pancreas but without involvement of the CA or the SMA		T3	>4 cm in greatest dimension
T4	Involves the CA or the SMA (unresectable)	\longrightarrow	T4	Involves the CA, the SMA, and/or CHA
Regiona	d LNs (N)			
N0	No regional LN metastasis	→	N0	No regional LN metastasis
N1	Regional LN metastasis	\longrightarrow	N1	1-3 regional LN metastasis
		_	N2	≥4 regional LN metastasis

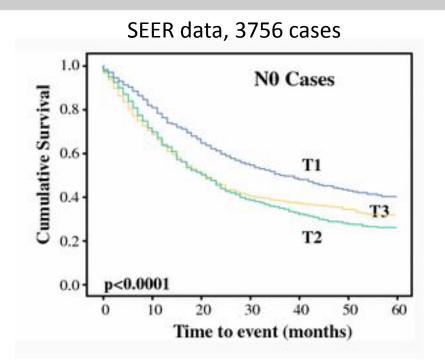
Kwon W, et al. J Hepatobiliary-Pancreatic Sciences 25(9):418-427, 2018



AJCC 8th edition T categories





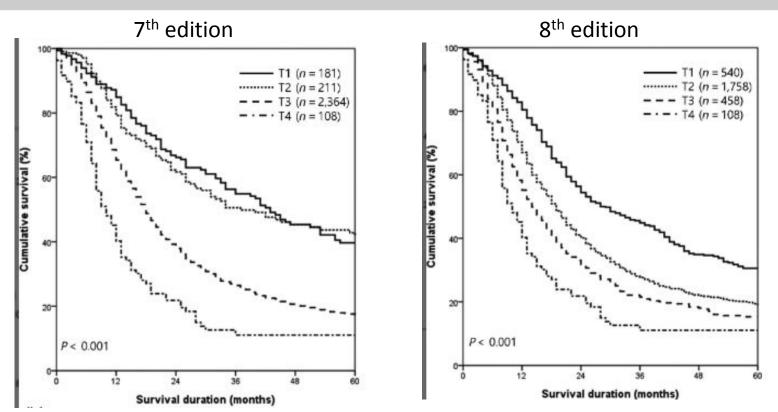


Ann Surg Oncol (2016) 23:2010–2018 DOI 10.1245/s10434-016-5093-7



T categories, AJCC 7th and 8th edition





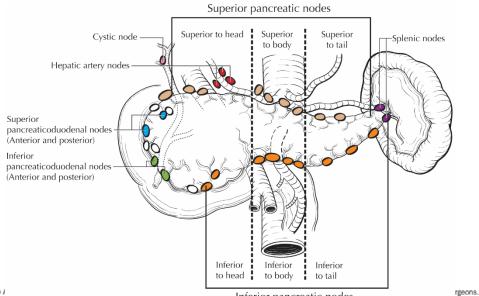
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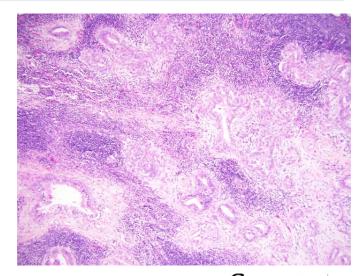
Changes to N Category Definitions



	7 th edition	8 th edition
N1	Regional lymph node metastasis	Metastasis in 1 to 3 regional lymph nodes
N2	Not used	Metastasis in 4 or more regional lymph nodes

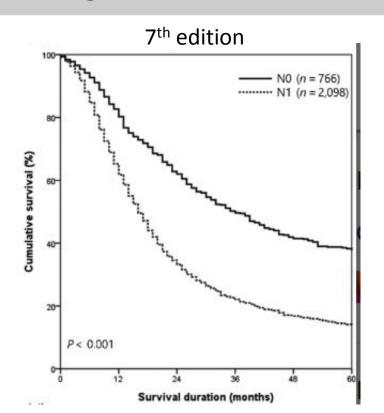


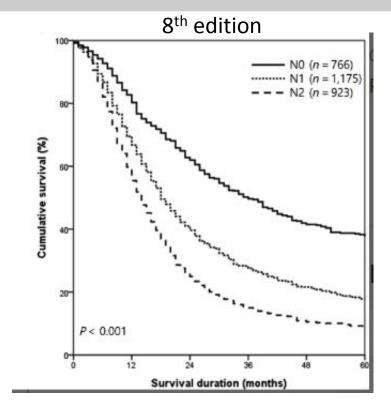
Inferior pancreatic nodes



N categories, AJCC 7th and 8th editions







Kwon W, et al. J Hepatobiliary-Pancreatic Sciences 25(9):418-427, 2018



Comparison of AJCC 7th and 8th editions



AJCC 7th edition

Stage	T	N	M
0	Tis	N0	M0
IA	T1	N0	M0
IB	T2	N0	M0
IIA	T3	N0	M0
IIB	T1, T2, or T3	N1	M0
Ш	T4	Any N	M0
IV	Any T	Any N	M1

AJCC 8th edition

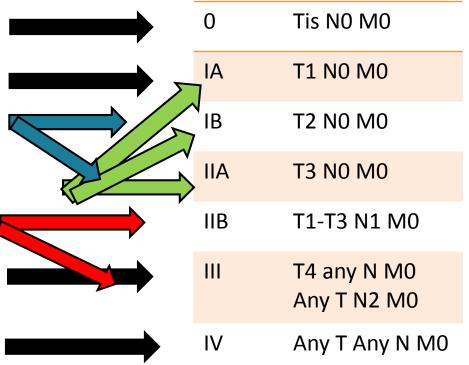
Stage	Т	N	M
0	Tis	0	M0
IA	T1	N0	M0
IB	T2	N0	M0
IIA	T3	N0	M0
IIB	T1, T2, or T3	N1	M0
Ш	T1, T2, or T3	N2	M0
Ш	T4	Any N	M0
IV	Any T	Any N	M1



AJCC 7th and 8th editions Prognostic Stage Groups



0	Tis N0 M0	
IA	T1 N0 M0	
IB	T2 N0 M0	
IIA	T3 N0 M0	
IIB	T1-T3 N1 M0	
Ш	T4 any N M0	
IV	Any T Any N M0	

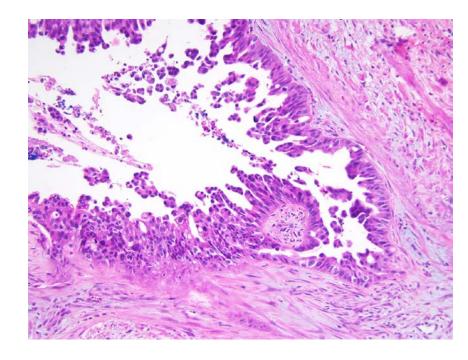


Clarification of Tis



Tis includes:

- High grade pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIn-3)
- IPMN with high grade dysplasia
- Intraductal tubulopapillary neoplasm with high grade dysplasia
- Mucinous cystic neoplasm with high grade dysplasia

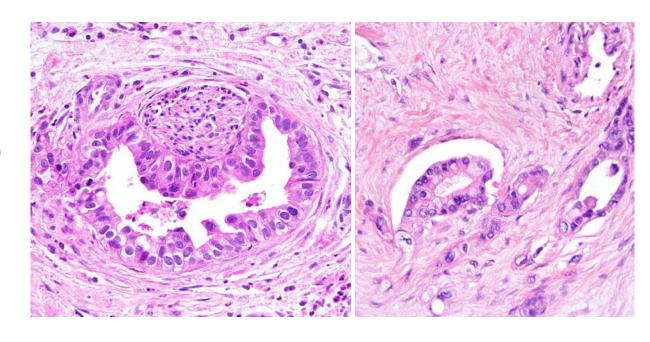




Additional Prognostic Factors



- Involvement of visceral arteries
- Preoperative CA 19-9 level
- Completeness of resection (margin status)
- Tumor regression after neoadjuvant therapy
- Grade
- Perineural invasion
- Lymphovascular invasion





Summary of Key Changes to Pancreas Exocrine Staging



- T1 has been subdivided into T1a, T1b, T1c based on size.
- T2 and T3 categories are based on tumor size, not invasion of peripancreatic fat.
- T4 is based on involvement of arteries; resectability has been removed from the definition.
- Node-positive N1 disease has been subdivided into N1 and N2, based on number of positive lymph nodes.



AJCC Web Site and CAnswer Forum



https://cancerstaging.org



CAnswer Forum:

Submit questions regarding staging http://cancerbulletin.facs.org/forums/



