AJCC Staging Moments AJCC TNM Staging 8th Edition Colon Case #2



American Joint Committee on Cancer

Validating science. Improving patient care.

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Colon Case # 2 Presentation of New Case

- Newly diagnosed colon cancer patient
- Presentation at Cancer Conference for treatment recommendations and clinical staging



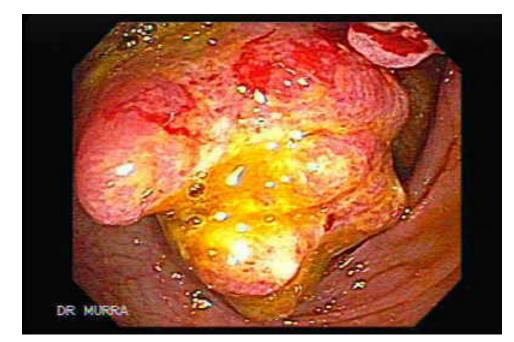
Colon Case # 2 History & Physical

- 55 yr old female who presented with possible appendicitis
- No family history of any cancer



Colon Case # 2 Imaging & Endoscopy Results

- CT abd/pelvis-prominent pericecal nodes not diagnostic
- Colonoscopylarge circumferential mass in cecum



used with permission Julio Murra-Saca, MD El Savador Atlas of Gastrointestinal Video Endoscopy



Colon Case # 2 Diagnostic Procedure

- Procedure
 - Colonoscopy & biopsy
- Pathology Report
 - Adenocarcinoma, invasive
 - Grade 2
- Pre-op CEA was 1.7



- Clinical staging
 - Uses information from the physical exam, imaging, and diagnostic biopsy
- Purpose
 - Select appropriate treatment
 - Estimate prognosis



 Synopsis: patient with large cecal mass, clinically negative nodes

- What is the clinical stage?
 - T
 - N____
 - M____
 - Stage Group_____



- Clinical Stage correct answer
 - -cTX
 - cNX
 - -cM0
 - Stage Group unknown

- Based on stage, treatment is selected
- Review treatment guidelines for this stage



- Rationale for staging choices
 - cTX for cannot be assessed
 - cNX because nodes cannot be adequately assessed on imaging especially in view of inflammation
 - cM0 because there was nothing to suggest distant metastases; if there was, appropriate tests would be performed before developing a treatment plan



Colon Case # 2 Treatment Options

Review treatment guidelines for this stage

Discuss appropriate treatment plans for this patient



Colon Case # 2 Presentation after Surgery

- The procedure chosen based on the large cecal mass with unknown nodal involvement and no clinical evidence of distant spread (stage unknown), is resection
- Presentation at Cancer Conference for treatment recommendations and pathologic staging



Colon Case # 2 Surgery & Findings

- Procedure
 - Right hemicolectomy
- Pre-op CEA was 1.7
- Operative findings
 - Mobile cecum without retroperitoneal invasion
 - No palpable liver metastases



Colon Case # 2 Pathology Results

- Adenocarcinoma, cecum
- Size of tumor 4.2cm
- Grade 2
- Penetrates through wall into mesentery with perforation and perforates visceral peritoneum
- Margins negative
- Circumferential resection margin was clear by 3mm
- 25 mesenteric nodes negative
- No perineural or lymphovascular invasion
- Tumor deposits were not identified



- Pathological staging
 - Uses information from clinical staging, operative findings, and resected specimen pathology report
- Purpose
 - Additional precise data for estimating prognosis
 - Calculating end results (survival data)



- Synopsis: patient with 4.2cm cecal mass perforating mesentery and visceral peritoneum, nodes negative
- What is the pathological stage?
 - T
 - N____
 - M____
 - Stage Group_____



- Pathological Stage correct answer
 - pT4a
 - pN0
 - -cM0
 - Stage Group IIB
- Based on pathological stage, there is more information to estimate prognosis and adjuvant treatment is discussed



- Rationale for staging choices
 - pT4a is penetrates to surface of visceral peritoneum
 - pN0 because mesenteric nodes were negative
 - cM0 use clinical M with pathologic staging unless there is microscopic confirmation of distant metastases



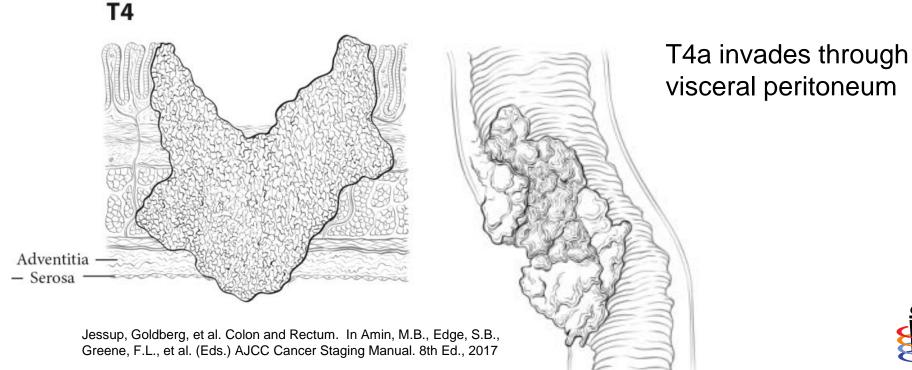
Prognostic Factors/Registry Data Collection

- Applicable to this case
 - CEA: 1.7
 - Circumferential resection margin: 3mm
 - Lymphovascular invasion: no
 - Perineural invasion: no
 - KRAS



T4a

T4a





Colon Case # 2 Recap of Staging

- Summary of correct answers
 - Clinical stage cTX cNX cM0 Stage Group unknown
 - Pathological stage pT4a pN0 cM0 Stage Group IIB

 The staging classifications have a different purpose and therefore can be different. Do not go back and change the clinical staging based on pathological staging information.

Staging Moments Summary

- Review site-specific information if needed
- Clinical Staging
 - Based on information before treatment
 - Used to select treatment options
- Pathological Staging
 - Based on clinical data PLUS operative findings and resected specimen pathology report
 - Used to evaluate end-results (survival)

