

## PHARYNX DATA SHEET (ICD10 C01, C05.1-2, C09, C10.0, C10.2-3, C11-13)

### UICC TNM 8<sup>th</sup> EDITION STAGING SUMMARY

<b>OROPHARYNX –P16 NEGATIVE &amp; HYPOPHARYNX</b>			
<b>Stage Group</b>	<b>T stage</b>	<b>N stage</b>	<b>M stage</b>
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1	N0	M0
Stage II	T2	N0	M0
Stage III	T3	N0	M0
	T1, T2, T3	N1	M0
Stage IVA	T1, T2, T3	N2	M0
	T4a	N0, N1, N2	M0
Stage IVB	T4b	Any N	M0
	Any T	N3	M0
Stage IVC	Any T	Any N	M1

<b>OROPHARYNX –P16 POSITIVE (CLINICAL)</b>			
<b>Stage Group</b>	<b>T stage</b>	<b>N stage</b>	<b>M stage</b>
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1, T2	N0, N1	M0
Stage II	T1, T2	N2	M0
	T3	N0, N1, N2	M0
Stage III	T1, T2, T3	N3	M0
	T4	Any N	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1

<b>OROPHARYNX –P16 POSITIVE (PATHOLOGICAL)</b>			
<b>Stage Group</b>	<b>T stage</b>	<b>N stage</b>	<b>M stage</b>
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1, T2	N0, N1	M0
Stage II	T1, T2	N2	M0
	T3, T4	N0, N1,	M0
Stage III	T3, T4	N2	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1

<b>NASOPHARYNX</b>			
<b>Stage Group</b>	<b>T stage</b>	<b>N stage</b>	<b>M stage</b>
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1	N0	M0
Stage II	T1	N1	M0
	T2	N0, N1	M0
Stage III	T1, T2	N2	M0
	T3	N0, N1, N2	M0
Stage IVA	T4	N0, N1, N2	M0
	Any T	N3	M0
Stage IVB	Any T	Any N	M1

<b>TNM Clinical Classification</b>	
<b>T – Primary Tumour</b>	
<b>TX</b>	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
<b>T0</b>	No evidence of primary tumour
<b>Tis</b>	Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>
<b>Oropharynx – p16-negative cancers of the oropharynx or oropharyngeal cancers without a p16 immunohistochemistry performed</b>	
<b>T1</b>	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
<b>T2</b>	Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension
<b>T3</b>	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis
<b>T4a</b>	Tumour invades any of the following: larynx*, deep/extrinsic muscle of tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus, and

	styloglossus), medial pterygoid, hard palate, or mandible*
<b>T4b</b>	Tumour invades any of the following: lateral pterygoid muscle, pterygoid plates, lateral nasopharynx, skull base; or encases carotid artery
	* Mucosal extension to lingual surface of epiglottis from primary tumours of the base of the tongue and vallecula does not constitute invasion of the larynx.
<b>Oropharynx – p16-Positive Tumours</b>	
<b>T1</b>	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
<b>T2</b>	Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension
<b>T3</b>	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis
<b>T4</b>	Tumour invades any of the following: larynx*, deep/extrinsic muscle of tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus, and styloglossus), medial pterygoid, hard palate, mandible*, lateral pterygoid muscle, pterygoid plates, lateral nasopharynx, skull base; or encases carotid artery
<b>Nasopharynx</b>	
<b>T1</b>	Tumour confined to nasopharynx, or extends to oropharynx and/or nasal cavity without parapharyngeal involvement
<b>T2</b>	Tumour with extension to parapharyngeal space and/or infiltration of the medial pterygoid, lateral pterygoid, and/or prevertebral muscles
<b>T3</b>	Tumour invades bony structures of skull base cervical vertebra, pterygoid structures, and/or paranasal sinuses
<b>T4</b>	Tumour with intracranial extension and/or involvement of cranial nerves, hypopharynx, orbit, parotid gland and/or infiltration beyond the lateral surface of the lateral pterygoid muscle
<b>Hypopharynx</b>	
<b>T1</b>	Tumour limited to one subsite of hypopharynx (see page 23) and/or 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
<b>T2</b>	Tumour invades more than one subsite of hypopharynx or an adjacent site, or measures more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, <i>without</i> fixation of hemilarynx
<b>T3</b>	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, or <i>with</i> fixation of hemilarynx or extension to oesophageal mucosa
<b>T4a</b>	Tumour invades any of the following: thyroid/cricoid cartilage, hyoid bone, thyroid gland, oesophagus, central compartment soft tissue*
<b>T4b</b>	Tumour invades prevertebral fascia, encases carotid artery, or invades mediastinal structures
Note - * Central compartment soft tissue includes prelaryngeal strap muscles and subcutaneous fat.	

<b>N – Regional Lymph Nodes</b>	
<b>Oropharynx –p16 Negative and Hypopharynx</b>	
<b>NX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>N0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>N1</b>	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
<b>N2</b>	Metastasis described as:
	<b>N2a</b> - Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
	<b>N2b</b> - Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension

	<b>N2c</b> - Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension
<b>N3</b>	<b>N3a</b> - Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension <b>N3b</b> - Metastasis in a single or multiple lymph nodes with clinical extranodal extension*
<p>Note – *The presence of skin involvement or soft tissue invasion with deep fixation/tethering to underlying muscle or adjacent structures or clinical signs of nerve involvement is classified as clinical extranodal extension.</p> <p>Midline nodes are considered ipsilateral nodes.</p>	
<b>Oropharynx –p16 Positive</b>	
<b>Clinical</b>	
<b>NX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>N0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>N1</b>	Unilateral metastasis, in lymph node(s), all 6 cm or less in greatest dimension
<b>N2</b>	Contralateral or bilateral metastasis in lymph node(s), all 6 cm or less in greatest dimension
<b>N3</b>	Metastasis in lymph node(s) greater than 6 cm in dimension
	Note – Midline nodes are considered ipsilateral nodes
<b>Nasopharynx</b>	
<b>NX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>N0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>N1</b>	Unilateral metastasis, in cervical lymph node(s), and/or unilateral or bilateral metastasis in retropharyngeal lymph nodes, 6 cm or less in greatest dimension, above the caudal border of cricoid cartilage
<b>N2</b>	Bilateral metastasis in cervical lymph node(s), 6 cm or less in greatest dimension, above the caudal border of cricoid cartilage
<b>N3</b>	Metastasis in cervical lymph node(s) greater than 6 cm in dimension and/or extension below the caudal border of cricoid cartilage
Note - Midline nodes are considered ipsilateral nodes.	

<b>M – Distant Metastasis</b>	
<b>M0</b>	No distant metastasis
<b>M1</b>	Distant Metastasis
<p>Note - The MX category is considered to be inappropriate as clinical assessment of metastasis can be based on physical examination alone. (The use of MX may result in exclusion from staging.)</p>	

<b>TNM Pathological Classification</b>	
<i>The pT categories correspond to the T categories.</i>	
<b>pN – Regional Lymph Nodes</b>	
Histological examination of a selective neck dissection specimen will ordinarily include 10 or more lymph nodes. Histological examination of a radical or modified radical neck dissection specimen will ordinarily include 15 or more lymph nodes.	
<b>Oropharynx –p16 Negative and Hypopharynx</b>	
<b>pNX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>pN0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>pN1</b>	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
<b>pN2</b>	Metastasis described as: <b>pN2a</b> - Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension with extranodal extension or more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension <b>pN2b</b> - Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension <b>pN2c</b> - Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension
<b>pN3</b>	<b>pN3a</b> - Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension <b>pN3b</b> - Metastasis in a lymph node more than 3 cm in greatest dimension with extranodal extension or, multiple ipsilateral, or any contralateral or bilateral node(s) with extranodal extension *
<b>Oropharynx –p16 Positive Pathological</b>	
<b>pNX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>pN0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>pN1</b>	Metastasis in 1 to 4 lymph node(s)
<b>pN2</b>	Metastasis in 5 or more lymph node(s)
<b>Nasopharynx</b>	
The pN categories correspond to the N categories	
<b>pM – Distant Metastasis*</b>	
<b>pM1</b>	Distant metastasis microscopically confirmed
Note - *pM0 and pMX are not valid categories	