

# SMALL INTESTINE DATA SHEET (ICD10 C17)

## UICC TNM 9<sup>th</sup> EDITION STAGING SUMMARY

Stage Group	T stage	N stage	M stage
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1, T2	N0	M0
Stage IIA	T3	N0	M0
Stage IIB	T4	N0	M0
Stage IIIA	Any T	N1	M0
Stage IIIB	Any T	N2	M0
Stage IV	Any T	Any N	M1

<b>TNM Clinical Classification</b>	
<b>T – Primary Tumour</b>	
<b>cTX</b>	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
<b>cT0</b>	No evidence of primary tumour
<b>cTis</b>	Carcinoma in situ
<b>cT1</b>	Tumour invades lamina propria, muscularis mucosae or submucosa <b>cT1a</b> - Tumour invades lamina propria or muscularis mucosae <b>cT1b</b> - Tumour invades submucosa
<b>cT2</b>	Tumour invades muscularis propria
<b>cT3</b>	Tumour invades subserosa or non-peritonealised perimuscular tissue (mesentery or retroperitoneum*) without perforation of the serosa
<b>cT4</b>	Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum or directly invades other organs or structures (includes other loops of small intestine, mesentery, or retroperitoneum and abdominal wall by way of serosa; for duodenum only, invasion of pancreas)
Note * The non-peritonealised perimuscular tissue is, for jejunum and ileum, part of the mesentery and, for duodenum in areas where serosa is lacking, part of the retroperitoneum.	

<b>N – Regional Lymph Nodes</b>	
<b>cNX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>cN0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>cN1</b>	Metastasis in 1 to 2 regional lymph nodes
<b>cN2</b>	Metastasis in 3 or more regional lymph nodes

<b>M – Distant Metastasis</b>	
<b>cM0</b>	No distant metastasis
<b>cM1</b>	Distant Metastasis

<b>TNM Pathological Classification</b>	
<b><i>The pT and pN categories correspond to the T and N categories</i></b>	
<b>pN0</b>	Histological examination of a regional lymphadenectomy specimen should ordinarily include six or more lymph nodes. If the lymph nodes are negative, but the number ordinarily examined is not met, classify as pN0