

NASAL CAVITY AND PARANASAL SINUSES DATA SHEET (ICD10 C30.0, C31.0, C31.1)

UICC TNM 8th EDITION STAGING SUMMARY

Stage Group	T stage	N stage	M stage
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

TNM Clinical Classification	
T – Primary Tumour	
TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
Tis	Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>
Maxillary Sinus	
T1	Tumour limited to the mucosa with no erosion or destruction of bone
T2	Tumour causing bone erosion or destruction, including extension into the hard palate and/or middle nasal meatus, except extension to posterior wall of maxillary sinus and pterygoid plates
T3	Tumour invades any of the following: bone of posterior wall of maxillary sinus, subcutaneous tissues, floor or medial wall of orbit, pterygoid fossa, ethmoid sinuses
T4a	Tumour invades any of the following: anterior orbital contents, skin of cheek, pterygoid plates, infratemporal fossa, cribriform plate, sphenoid or frontal sinuses
T4b	Tumour invades any of the following: orbital apex, dura, brain, middle cranial fossa, cranial nerves other than maxillary division of trigeminal nerve (V2), nasopharynx, or clivus

Nasal Cavity and Ethmoid Sinus	
T1	Tumour restricted to one subsite of nasal cavity or ethmoid sinus, with or without bony invasion
T2	Tumour involves two subsites in a single site or extends to involve an adjacent site within the nasoethmoidal complex, with or without bony invasion
T3	Tumour extends to invade the medial wall or floor of the orbit, maxillary sinus, palate, or cribriform plate
T4a	Tumour invades any of the following: anterior orbital contents, skin of nose or cheek, minimal extension to anterior cranial fossa, pterygoid plates, sphenoid or frontal sinuses
T4b	Tumour invades any of the following: orbital apex, dura, brain, middle cranial fossa, cranial nerves other than V2, nasopharynx, or clivus

N – Regional Lymph Nodes.	
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
N1	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
N2	Metastasis as described below:
	N2a - Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension N2b - Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension N2c - Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension
N3a	Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
N3b	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 extra nodal extension.</p> <p>Midline nodes are considered ipsilateral nodes.</p>	

M – Distant Metastasis	
M0	No distant metastasis
M1	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>	

TNM Pathological Classification

The pT categories correspond to the T categories

pN – Regional Lymph Nodes

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.

pNX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
pN0	No regional lymph node metastasis
pN1	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
pN2	Metastasis as described below:
	<p>pN2a - Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension with extranodal extension <i>or</i>, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension</p> <p>pN2b - Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension</p> <p>pN2c - Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension</p>
pN3a	Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension
pN3b	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

pM – Distant Metastasis*

pM1	Distant metastasis microscopically confirmed
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Note - *pM0 and pMX are not valid categories