

CARCINOMA OF SKIN (EXCLUDING EYELID, HEAD AND NECK, PERIANAL, VULVA, AND PENIS) DATA SHEET (ICD10 C44.5-7, C63.2)

UICC TNM 9th 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, N3	M0
	T4	Any N	M0
Stage IVB	Any T	Any N	M1

TNM Clinical Classification

T – Primary Tumour

cTX	Primary tumour cannot be identified
cT0	No evidence of primary tumour
cTis	Carcinoma in situ
cT1	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
cT2	Tumour >2 cm and ≤4 cm in greatest dimension
cT3	Tumour >4 cm in greatest dimension or minor bone erosion or perineural invasion or deep invasion*
cT4a	Tumour with gross cortical bone/marrow invasion
cT4b	Tumour with axial skeleton invasion including foraminal involvement and/or vertebral foramen involvement to the epidural space

Note

* Deep invasion is defined as invasion beyond the subcutaneous fat or >6 mm (as measured from the granular layer of adjacent normal epidermis to the base of the tumour).

Perineural invasion is defined as tumour cells within the nerve sheath of a nerve lying deeper than the dermis or measuring 0.1 mm or larger in calibre or involvement of five or more nerves per section,¹ without foramen or skull base invasion or transgression.

In the case of multiple simultaneous tumours, the tumour with the highest T category is classified and the number of separate tumours is indicated in parentheses, e.g., T2(5).

N – Regional Lymph Nodes	
cNX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
cN0	No regional lymph node metastasis
cN1	Metastasis in a single lymph node 3 cm or less in greatest dimension
cN2	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, or in multiple ipsilateral nodes not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension
cN3	Metastasis in a lymph node more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

M – Distant Metastasis	
cM0	No distant metastasis
cM1	Distant metastatic disease*
* Contralateral nodes in non-melanoma non-head and neck cancer are distant metastases.	

TNM Pathological Classification	
<i>The pT and pN categories correspond to the cT and cN categories</i>	
pN0	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.