



中山醫學大學附設醫院

Chung Shan Medical University Hospital

Cervical Cancer Staging Form

CLINICAL

STAGE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

PRIMARY TUMOR(T)

TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumor
T1	Carcinoma is strictly confined to the cervix (extension to the corpus should be disregarded)
T1a	Invasive carcinoma that can be diagnosed only by microscopy with maximum depth of invasion ≤ 5 mm
T1a1	Measured stromal invasion ≤ 3 mm in depth
T1a2	Measured stromal invasion >3 mm and ≤ 5 mm in depth
T1b	Invasive carcinoma with measured deepest invasion >5 mm (greater than stage IA); lesions limited to the cervix uteri with size measured by maximum tumor diameter Note: The involvement of vascular/lymphatic spaces should not change then staging. The lateral extent of the lesion is no longer considered.
T1b1	Invasive carcinoma >5 mm depth of stromal invasion and ≤ 2 cm in greater Dimension
T1b2	Invasive carcinoma >2 cm and ≤ 4 cm in greater dimension
T1b3	Invasive carcinoma >4 cm in greater dimension
T2	Carcinoma invades beyond the uterus, but has not extended on to the lower third of the vagina or to pelvic wall
T2a	Involvement limited to the upper two-thirds of the vagina without parametrial Invasion
T2a1	Invasive carcinoma ≤ 4 cm in greatest dimension
T2a2	Invasive carcinoma >4 cm in greatest dimension
T2b	With parametrial invasion but not up to the pelvic wall
T3	Carcinoma involves lower third of vagina and/or extends to the pelvic wall and/or causes hydronephrosis or non-functioning kidney. Note: The pelvic wall is defined as the muscle, fascia, neurovascular structures, and skeletal portions of the bony pelvis. Cases with no cancer-free space between the tumor and pelvic wall by rectal examination are FIGO III.
T3a	Carcinoma involves lower third of vagina, with no extension to pelvic wall.
T3b	Extension to the pelvic wall and/or hydronephrosis or nonfunctioning kidney. (unless known to be due to another cause)
T4	Carcinoma has involved (biopsy-proven) the mucosa of the bladder or rectum, or has spread to adjacent organs. (Bullous edema, as such, does not permit a case to be assigned to stage IVA)



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REGIONAL LYMPH NODES(N)

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N0(i+) Isolated tumor cells in regional lymph node(s) ≤ 0.2 mm, or single cells or clusters of cells ≤ 200 cells in a single lymph node cross section
- N1 Regional lymph nodes metastasis to pelvic lymph nodes only
- N1mi Regional lymph nodes metastasis(>0.2 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm in diameter)to pelvic lymph nodes
- N1a Regional lymph nodes metastasis(>2.0 mm in diameter) to pelvic lymph nodes
- N2 Regional lymph nodes metastasis to para-aortic lymph nodes, with or without positive pelvic lymph nodes
- N2mi Regional lymph nodes metastasis(>0.2 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm in diameter) to para-aortic lymph nodes, with or without positive pelvic lymph nodes
- N2a Regional lymph nodes metastasis(>2.0 mm in diameter) to para-aortic lymph nodes, with or without positive pelvic lymph nodes

DISTANT METASTASIS(M)

- M0 No distant metastasis
- cM1 Distant metastasis(includes metastasis to inguinal lymph nodes,intraperitoneal disease, lung, liver, or bone)(excludes metastasis to pelvic or para-aortic lymph nodes,or vagina)
- pM1 Microscopic confirmation of distant metastasis(includes metastasis to inguinal lymph nodes,intraperitoneal disease, lung, liver, or bone)(excludes metastasis to pelvic or para-aortic lymph nodes,or vagina)



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ANATOMIC STAGE . PROGNOSTIC GROUPS

Cervical Vancer Staging Form

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is ...
T1	N0	M0	I
T1a	N0	M0	IA
T1a1	N0	M0	IA1
T1a2	N0	M0	IA2
T1b	N0	M0	IB
T1b1	N0	M0	IB1
T1b2	N0	M0	IB2
T1b3	N0	M0	IB3
T2	N0	M0	II
T2a	N0	M0	IIA
T2a1	N0	M0	IIA1
T2a2	N0	M0	IIA2
T2b	N0	M0	IIB
T3	N0	M0	III
T3a	N0	M0	IIIA
T3b	N0	M0	IIIB
TX, T0, T1-3	N1	M0	IIIC1
TX, T0, T1-3	N2	M0	IIIC2
T4	Any N	M0	IVA
Any T	Any N	M1	IVB



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