

# Interactive Staging Bee

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## True or False?

- ▶ Clinical Staging includes any information obtained about the extent of cancer obtained before initiation of treatment or within 6 months after the date of diagnosis whichever is shorter, as long as the cancer has not clearly progressed during that time frame.
- ▶ **FALSE**
- ▶ Clinical Staging includes any information obtained about the extent of cancer obtained before initiation of treatment or within **4** months after diagnosis or the time of cancer progression if the cancer progresses before the end of the 4 month window.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 13

## True or False?

- ▶ Pathologic Staging is any information obtained about the extent of cancer through completion of definitive surgery as part of first course treatment or identified within 4 months after the date of diagnosis, whichever is shorter, as long as there is no systemic or radiation therapy initiated or the cancer has not clearly progressed during that time frame.
- ▶ **FALSE**
- ▶ Pathologic Staging is any information obtained about the extent of cancer through completion of definitive surgery as part of first course treatment in the absence of progression. There is no time parameter stated in 8<sup>th</sup> Edition AJCC Manual.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 18

## Name 3!

Name 3 pieces of information used in obtaining clinical stage.

## Name 3!

- ▶ Name 3 pieces of information used in obtaining clinical stage.
- ▶ Symptoms
- ▶ Physical Examination
- ▶ Endoscopic Examination
- ▶ Imaging Studies
- ▶ Biopsy of primary site or regional lymph nodes
- ▶ Surgical Exploration Without Resection
- ▶ Lymph Node Excision Without Resection of Primary Site
- ▶ Biopsy of a metastatic site
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 14

## Pick the Correct Term

- ▶ Pathologic Stage is defined by the same diagnostic studies used for clinical staging \_\_\_\_\_ by findings from surgical resection and histologic examination of the surgically removed tissues.
- ▶ A. confirmed
- ▶ B. supported
- ▶ **C. supplemented**
- ▶ D. differenced
- ▶ AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 18

## Take Your Pick

- ▶ What is the descriptor that documents the extent of disease for patients whose first course of therapy includes systemic or radiation treatment prior to surgical resection or when systemic or radiation is the primary treatment with no surgical resection?
- ▶ A. a
- ▶ B. r
- ▶ C. m
- ▶ D. **y**
- ▶ AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p.23

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ Stage Groups are based on:
- ▶ **A. Similar Prognosis**
- ▶ B. Outcomes
- ▶ C. Treatment Potential
- ▶ D. 5 Year Survival Data
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 25

## Fill in the Blank

- ▶ The X category is used when information on a specific component is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ▶ A. Not Assessed
- ▶ B. Not Pertinent
- ▶ **C. Unknown**
- ▶ D. Unstageable
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 9

## True or False

- ▶ If there is uncertainty in assigning a T,N, or M classification, default to the higher of the two categories in the uncertain range.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ If there is uncertainty in assigning a T,N, or M classification, default to the **lower** of the two categories in the uncertain range.
- ▶ Unknown or missing information for T, N, M, or stage group is never assigned the lower category, subcategory, or stage group.
- ▶ AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 11

## Pick the Incorrect Answer

- ▶ A. Pathologic T may be assigned if biopsy only is adequate to assign highest pT category.
- ▶ B. If the primary site is resected with no lymph nodes resected, then pN is assigned as pNX.
- ▶ C. If the highest T and N categories can be confirmed microscopically without resection then they may be classified as pT and pN.
- ▶ **D. Pathologic assessment of the primary tumor (pT) is not necessary to assign pathologic assessment of nodes (pN) except with unknown primary.**
- ▶ Pathologic assessment of the primary tumor (pT) **IS** necessary to assign pathologic assessment of nodes (pN) except with unknown primary. AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 19

## True or False

- ▶ Carcinoma in situ (CIS) is an exception to the stage group guidelines. By definition, CIS has not involved any structures in the primary organ that would allow tumor cells to spread to regional nodes or distant sites. Therefore, pTiscN0cM0 should be reported as both clinical and pathologic stage 0.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ In situ neoplasia identified during the diagnostic workup on a core or incisional biopsy is assigned cTis.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 15

## True or False

- ▶ EOD should include all information available within **four months of diagnosis** in the absence of disease progression or upon completion of **surgery(ies)** in first course of treatment, whichever is longer.
- ▶ **TRUE**
- ▶ EOD General Instructions
  - ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/staging/2018-EOD-General-Instructions.pdf>

## True or False

- ▶ Lymph nodes are always coded as negative for in situ tumors.
- ▶ **FALSE**
- ▶ In the event of an in situ tumor with nodal or metastatic involvement, assign EOD Primary Tumor as in situ and code the EOD Regional Nodes and/or EOD Mets appropriately. For AJCC Staging assign Tis with appropriate N category and no stage group.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, p. 26
- ▶ EOD General Instructions
  - ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/staging/2018-EOD-General-Instructions.pdf>

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ If direct extension of the primary tumor into a regional lymph node is shown, code the involved node(s) in
  - A. EOD Tumor
  - B. **EOD Regional Nodes**
  - C. EOD Mets
- ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/staging/2018-EOD-General-Instructions.pdf>

## True or False

- ▶ An in situ tumor may be diagnosed by imaging.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ An in situ tumor can only be made microscopically because a pathologist must identify the basement membrane and determine that it has been penetrated.
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 6



## Multiple Choice

- ▶ In Summary Stage tumor extension beyond the limits of the organ of origin is described as
- ▶ A. Locally Advanced
- ▶ **B. Regional**
- ▶ C. Distant
- ▶ D. Limited
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 9

## Choose the Incorrect Answer

- ▶ Regional Stages in Summary Stage may be categorized as
- ▶ A. Regional by Direct Extension
- ▶ B. Extension to Regional Lymph Nodes
- ▶ C. Both A & B
- ▶ **D. Discontiguous Tumor Extension**
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 8

## Fill in the Blank

- ▶ In Summary Stage and EOD, for solid tumors, the terms “fixed” or “matted” and “mass in the mediastinum, retroperitoneum, and/or mesentery (with no specific information as to tissue involved) are considered

### Involvement of lymph nodes.

- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 10
- ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/staging/2018-EOD-General-Instructions.pdf>

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ In Summary Stage, extension from the primary organ beyond adjacent tissue into the next organ is
- ▶ A. Regional by Direct Extension
- ▶ B. Localized
- ▶ **C. Distant**
- ▶ D. Locally Advanced
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 14

## True or False

- ▶ Summary Stage information obtained after treatment with radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, or immunotherapy has begun may be included if within 4 months of diagnosis.
- ▶ **True**
- ▶ Information for Summary Stage from a surgical resection after neoadjuvant treatment may be used, but only if the extent of disease is greater than the pre-treatment clinical findings.
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 17

## True or False

- ▶ Carcinomas and melanomas are the only types of cancer that can be classified as in situ.
- ▶ **True**
- ▶ Summary Stage 2018, p. 19

## Answer the Question

How many categories are in SEER Summary Stage 2018?

## Answer the Question

- ▶ How many categories are in Summary Stage?
- ▶ **8**
- ▶ 0-In situ
- ▶ 1-Localized
- ▶ 2-Regional by Direct Extension
- ▶ 3-Regional Lymph Nodes Involved Only
- ▶ 4-Regional by Both Direct Extension and Regional Nodes
- ▶ 7-Distant
- ▶ 8-Benign/borderline (new)
- ▶ 9-Unknown
- ▶ Category 5 Regional NOS has been removed
- ▶ SEER Summary Stage 2018, p. 5

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for an organ confined breast primary with involvement of supraclavicular lymph nodes?
- ▶ A. 1-Localized
- ▶ B. 3-Regional Lymph Nodes Only
- ▶ **C. 7-Distant**
- ▶ D. 4-Regional by Direct Extension and Regional Nodes
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/breast/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~breast~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/breast/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~breast~))

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for an endometrial primary with invasion of the myometrium and involvement of 2 pelvic lymph nodes?
- ▶ A. 2-Regional by Direct Extension
- ▶ B. 1-Localized
- ▶ C. 7-Distant
- ▶ **D. 3-Regional Lymph Nodes Involved Only**
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/corpus\\_carcinoma/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~corpus\\_carcinoma~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/corpus_carcinoma/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~corpus_carcinoma~))

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ For ovarian primaries, implants within the abdominal cavity are **NOT** considered \_\_\_\_\_ for AJCC Staging or EOD classification.
- ▶ A. T3
- ▶ **B. Distant Mets**
- ▶ C. Prognostically Significant
- ▶ D. Stageable
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 685
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/ovary/eod\\_primary\\_tumor/?breadcrumbs=\(-schema\\_list-\),\(-view\\_schema-,-ovary-\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/ovary/eod_primary_tumor/?breadcrumbs=(-schema_list-),(-view_schema-,-ovary-))

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ For an ovarian primary, a single biopsy from an omental mass 2 cm or greater showing metastatic adenocarcinoma is adequate to classify a patient for which stage for AJCC Staging?
- ▶ **A. IIIC**
- ▶ B. IV
- ▶ C. III, NOS
- ▶ D. IIIB
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 685

## Fill in the Blank

- ▶ For ovarian or primary peritoneal primaries, the presence of ascites does not affect AJCC staging unless\_\_\_\_\_.
- ▶ **Malignant cells are present**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 685

## True or False

- ▶ The staging of cancer of the ovary, fallopian tube, and peritoneum in 8<sup>th</sup> Edition AJCC mirrors FIGO staging.
- ▶ **True**
- ▶ AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 682

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ For ovarian and peritoneal primaries liver parenchymal mets is considered what AJCC stage?
- ▶ A. IIIC
- ▶ **B. IV**
- ▶ IIIB
- ▶ IIIA
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed, p. 685

## True or False

- ▶ Any pleural effusion would be considered AJCC Stage IV for an ovarian primary.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ Pleural effusion must have positive cytology for M1/Stage IV, AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 685



## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for intraepithelial papillary serous carcinoma of the ovary?
- ▶ **0-In situ**
- ▶ [`https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\_public/input/1.4/ovary/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\_list~\),\(~view\_schema~,~ovary~\)`](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/ovary/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~ovary~))

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for FIGO Stage III ovarian cancer?
- ▶ **7-Distant**
- ▶ [`https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\_public/input/1.4/ovary/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\_list~\),\(~view\_schema~,~ovary~\)`](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/ovary/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~ovary~))

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ Which structure is not considered chest wall invasion for breast primaries in AJCC staging?
- ▶ A. Rib
- ▶ B. Intercostal Muscle
- ▶ C. Serratus Anterior Muscle
- ▶ **D. Pectoral Muscle**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 595

## True or False

- ▶ For breast primaries AJCC does not consider cancerous nodules in the axillary fat adjacent to the breast, without histologic evidence of residual lymph node tissue as regional lymph node mets.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ Cancerous nodules in the axillary fat adjacent to the breast, without histologic evidence of residual lymph node tissue, are classified as regional lymph node metastases.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 603

## And the answer is....

What is the code for EOD Primary Tumor for FIGO Stage III ovarian adenocarcinoma?

**750**

[https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/ovary/eod\\_primary\\_tumor/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~ovary~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/ovary/eod_primary_tumor/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~ovary~))

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ Microinvasive breast carcinoma is defined as invasive carcinoma with no focus measuring
- ▶ A. > 5 mm
- ▶ B. > 2 mm
- ▶ **C. > 1 mm**
- ▶ D. > .5 mm
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 604

## Multiple Choice

- ▶ At least, which proportion of the breast must be involved by symptoms of inflammatory carcinoma to be considered involvement by AJCC standards?
- ▶ 1/2
- ▶ 2/3
- ▶ 3/4
- ▶ **1/3**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 599

## True or False

- ▶ For lymph node staging in breast primaries, AJCC defines micromets as tumor deposits greater than 0.2 mm but not greater than 2 mm and should be counted in the lymph node count while isolated tumor cells are defined as small clusters of cells not greater than 0.2 mm and should not be counted in the lymph node count.
- ▶ **True**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 605

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for inflammatory breast cancer with no involved lymph nodes?
- ▶ **2-Regional by Direct Extension**
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/breast/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~breast~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/breast/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~breast~))

## True or False

- ▶ For prostate primaries, common iliac lymph nodes are regional for AJCC, but distant for Summary Stage.
- ▶ **False**
- ▶ Common Iliac nodes are distant for both AJCC & Summary Stage for prostate primaries.
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 717
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/prostate/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~prostate~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/prostate/ss2018/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~prostate~))

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for a node negative prostate primary that has no extracapsular extension with positive margins?
- ▶ **1-Localized**
- ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/SSM2018-MALE-GENITAL-SYSTEM.pdf>
- ▶ This is different from SS 2000 which addresses positive margins. SS 2018 does not mention margins.

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the Summary Stage for a patient that presents to your facility for a Lupron injection for locally advanced prostate cancer?
- ▶ **9-Unknown**
- ▶ This category may be used when it is unclear whether the tissues are involved by direct extension or lymph nodes. Code 5 has been removed from SS 2018
- ▶ <https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/SSM2018-General-Instructions.pdf>

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is the scoring system used for assigning grade for prostate cancer?
- ▶ **Gleason**
- ▶ [https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod\\_public/input/1.4/prostate/grade\\_clin/?breadcrumbs=\(~schema\\_list~\),\(~view\\_schema~,~prostate~\)](https://staging.seer.cancer.gov/eod_public/input/1.4/prostate/grade_clin/?breadcrumbs=(~schema_list~),(~view_schema~,~prostate~))

## Answer the Question

- ▶ What is considered the primary clinical tumor assessment for staging prostate cancer?
- ▶ **DRE**
- ▶ AJCC, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 718

## Answer the Question

- ▶ Prostate cancer with any T classification with positive nodes is what stage?
- ▶ **Stage IVA**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 724

## True or False

- ▶ There is no AJCC pathologic T1 classification for prostate.
- ▶ **True**
- ▶ AJCC 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., p. 724