

Lymph node status (Required)

Reason/Evidentiary Support

Hepatocellular carcinoma

It should be noted that lymph nodes may not always be present in specimens resected for hepatocellular carcinoma. There is no strong evidence of prognostic significance of local nodal metastases in hepatocellular carcinoma. Lymph node involvement is common in fibrolamellar HCC.

Cholangiocarcinoma

The pattern of metastatic spread of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma to lymph nodes is in part determined by the location of the tumour. For those involving the right lobe of liver the regional nodes include the hilar, periduodenal and peripancreatic chains. For left sided tumours the regional lymph nodes include hilar and gastrohepatic nodes. Spread to coeliac and/or periaortic and caval nodes is regarded as distant metastases.

Lymph node metastases in intrahepatic and perihilar cholangiocarcinoma have been identified as an important predictor of prognosis.^{1,2}

References

- 1 Ohtsuka M, Ito H, Kimura F, Shimizu H, Togawa A, Yoshidome H and Miyazaki M (2002). Results of surgical treatment for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma and clinicopathological factors influencing survival. *Br J Surg* 89(12):1525-1531.
- 2 Mavros MN, Economopoulos KP, Alexiou VG and Pawlik TM (2014). Treatment and Prognosis for Patients With Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *JAMA Surg* 149(6):565-574.