

Pathologic staging (Required)

Reason/Evidentiary Support

This dataset includes the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) TNM 8th edition definitions.¹ The implementation of AJCC TNM 8th edition has been deferred until January 2018 in some jurisdictions. AJCC 7th edition² and UICC 7th edition³ may be useful in the interim. Although significant differences exist between the AJCC and UICC 8th editions for primary testicular tumours, there are no such differences for pre or post treatment metastasis resections.

These required elements will depend on the nature of the resected specimens. Although most post-chemotherapy resections are of lymph node groups, usually in the retroperitoneum, there are occasional resections of other post-chemotherapy specimens from the lung, brain, liver or other sites. Most, but not all of these specimens will either be of teratoma or show necrosis. All non-lymphoid sites should be classified under M.

An alternative method of staging which may be used is the Royal Marsden method (see below), which has been suggested in some studies to be more prognostically significant and helpful in guiding further therapy than TNM and it is included below as it is requested by some oncological centres.²⁻⁴

TNM8 Descriptors for RPLNDs and other metastatic resections of primary testicular neoplasms¹

Regional lymph nodes (pN)

The regional lymph nodes are the abdominal para-aortic (peri-aortic), pre-aortic, interaortocaval precaval, paracaval, retrocaval, and retro-aortic nodes. Nodes along the spermatic vein should be considered regional.

Laterality does not affect the N classification.

The intrapelvic and the inguinal nodes are considered regional after scrotal or inguinal surgery.

pNx Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed.

pN0 No regional lymph node metastasis.

pN1 Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and less than or equal to five nodes positive, none larger than 2 cm in greatest dimension.

pN2 Metastasis with a lymph node mass larger than 2 cm but not larger than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or more than five nodes positive, none larger than 5 cm; or evidence of extranodal extension of tumour.

pN3 Metastasis with a lymph node mass larger than 5 cm in greatest dimension.

Distant metastasis (pM) (if resected)

No distant metastases

pM1 Distant metastasis.

pM1a Non-retroperitoneal nodal or pulmonary metastases.

pM1b Non-pulmonary visceral metastases.

A “y” prefix indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy (i.e., chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or both chemotherapy and radiation therapy).

Modified Royal Marsden Staging System

Stage I	Tumour confined to the testis
Stage II	Infradiaphragmatic nodal involvement
	IIA greatest dimension of involved nodes less than 2 cm
	IIB greatest dimension of involved nodes 2 cm or more but less than 5 cm
	IIC greatest dimension of involved nodes 5 cm or more but less than 10 cm
	IID greatest dimension of involved nodes 10 cm or more
Stage III	Supraclavicular or mediastinal involvement
Stage IV	Extranodal metastases

References

- 1 Amin M.B., Edge, S., Greene, F.L., Byrd, D.R., Brookland, R.K., Washington, M.K., Gershenwald, J.E., Compton, C.C., Hess, K.R., Sullivan, D.C., Jessup, J.M., Brierley, J.D., Gaspar, L.E., Schilsky, R.L., Balch, C.M., Winchester, D.P., Asare, E.A., Madera, M., Gress, D.M., Meyer, L.R. (Eds.) (2017). *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual 8th ed.* Springer, New York.
- 2 Edge SE, Byrd DR, Compton CC, Fritz AG, Greene FL and Trotti A (eds) (2010). *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual 7th ed.*, New York, NY.: Springer.
- 3 International Union against Cancer (UICC) (2009). *TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours (7th edition)*. Sobin L, Gospodarowicz M and Wittekind C (eds). Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, UK and Hoboken, New Jersey.
- 4 Thomas G, Jones W, VanOosterom A and Kawai T (1990). Consensus statement on the investigation and management of testicular seminoma 1989. *Prog Clin Biol Res* 357:285-294.