

Surgically Removed Lymph Nodes for Breast Tumours Histopathology Reporting Guide



| Family/Last name | Date of birth DD - MM - YYYY |
|---|---|
| Given name(s) | |
| Patient identifiers | Date of request Accession/Laboratory number |
| | DD - MM - YYYY |
| Elements in black text are CORE. Elements in grey text are N indicates multi-select values indicates single select values | SCOLE OF THIS DATASET |
| CLINICAL INFORMATION ^a (select all that apply) | OPERATIVE PROCEDURE (select all that apply) |
| Information not provided | Sentinel lymph node biopsy |
| Clinical and/or imaging findings that prompted current lymph node evaluation | Non-sentinel lymph node biopsy Axillary lymph node dissection |
| Information not provided | Level I |
| ☐ Ipsilateral breast carcinoma | Cevels I and II |
| ☐ Enlarged/palpable axillary lymph node(s) in a patient | Levels I to III |
| with prior history of breast carcinoma | Axillary lymph node level III, excision |
| Axillary lymph node(s) suspicious on imaging | Other regional lymph node(s) biopsy |
| Imaging findings, specify if available | Internal mammary |
| | ☐ Infraclavicular (subclavicular) ☐ Supraclavicular |
| | Other, specify |
| | |
| Prior biopsy of the suspicious lymph node(s) | |
| Prior fine needle aspiration (FNA) | |
| Prior core needle biopsy (CNB) | |
| Prior CNB/FNA diagnosis | |
| O Positive for carcinoma | SPECIMEN LATERALITY |
| Negative for carcinomaAtypical cells present/suspicious for | ○ Left |
| malignancy | Right |
| Non-diagnostic specimen | Not specified |
| Other relevant clinical/imaging findings, specify | NUMBER OF LYMPH NODES EXAMINED (These values may be reported in the corresponding cells in Table 1A) |
| | Total number of sentinel lymph nodes examined ^b |
| Prior neoadjuvant treatment | |
| ☐ Information not provided ☐ No | Total number of non-sentinel lymph nodes examined ^c |
| Yes (a separate dataset is to be used in the setting of neoadjuvant therapy) | |
| Neoadjuvant chemotherapy | |
| ☐ Neoadjuvant hormonal therapy | Total number of lymph nodes examined |
| Other clinical information, specify | |
| | ^b This is a core element only if sentinel lymph nodes are submitted by the surgeon. |
| | c Non-sentinel lymph nodes include: |
| | any lymph node submitted by the surgeon as 'non-sentinel lymph node' at the time of sentinel lymph node biopsy; and |
| ^a This is a core element if ONLY a sentinel lymph node and/or axillary lymph nodes are obtained. If the lymph nodes are obtained together w a breast specimen this element will be non-core. | 2. axillary lymph nodes from an axillary lymph node dissection. |

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Version 1.2 Published May 2021

ISBN: 978-1-922324-11-5

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| NUMBER OF LYMPH NODES WITH METASTATIC CARCINOMA ^d (This value may be reported in the corresponding cell in Table 1A) | SIZE OF LARGEST METASTASIS ⁱ (This value may be reported in the corresponding cell in Table 1A) | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| (This value may be reported in the corresponding centili rable 174) | ○ Not assessable ^j | | |
| | ○ Size of largest metastatic deposit ^k | | |
| d This value includes the number of lymph nodes with macrometastatic (>2 mm) and micrometastatic carcinoma (>0.2 mm to 2 mm and/or ≥200 cells). | ○ At least ^l mm | | |
| , | Required only if macro- or micrometastatic carcinoma is present. | | |
| NUMBER OF LYMPH NODES WITH MACROMETASTASES ^e (These values may be reported in the corresponding cells in Table 1B) | Only to be used for cases investigated by one-step nucleic acid amplification. Denotes the largest span of metastatic carcinoma and is used to further stage pN involvement (micrometastatic carcinoma versus | | |
| Sentinel lymph nodes | macrometastatic carcinoma). Refers to the minimum value of the size of the metastasis when the metastasis appears to be larger, but a more precise measurement is | | |
| Non-sentinel lymph nodes | not possible (e.g., the lymph node is fragmented, the largest size of the metastasis is in the third dimension). | | |
| Total lymph nodes | EXTRANODAL EXTENSION ^m (This response may be reported in the corresponding cell in Table 1A) | | |
| ^e A macrometastasis is any tumour deposit spanning >2 mm microscopically. | Not identifiedPresentCannot be determined | | |
| NUMBER OF LYMPH NODES WITH MICROMETASTASES ^f (These values may be reported in the corresponding cells in Table 1B) | ^m This is a core element only if macro- or micrometastases are present. | | |
| Sentinel lymph nodes | TREATMENT EFFECT" | | |
| Non-sentinel lymph nodes | Not identifiedPresentCannot be determined | | |
| Total lymph nodes | ⁿ Combined reporting of the presence of residual metastatic carcinoma and/or treatment-induced fibrosis as summarised in Table 1C is strongly recommended. | | |
| f A micrometastasis is any tumour deposit spanning >0.2 mm to 2 mm microscopically and/or consisting of more than 200 cells in one lymph node section but not exceeding 2 mm in extent. | ANCILLARY STUDIES | | |
| - | ○ Not performed | | |
| LYMPH NODES CONTAIN ONLY ISOLATED TUMOUR CELLS (ITCs) ^g (These responses may be reported in the corresponding cells in Tables 1A and 1B) | Performed (select all that apply) Immunohistochemistry°, specify test(s) and result(s) | | |
| ○ No ○ Yes | | | |
| Number of lymph nodes with ITCs when ONLY ITC involvement is present ^h | One-step nucleic acid amplification ^o , record results | | |
| Sentinel lymph nodes | | | |
| Non-sentinel lymph nodes | Other, specify test(s) and result(s) | | |
| Total lymph nodes | | | |
| ^g ≤0.2 mm and ≤200 cells. | | | |
| ^h This is a core element ONLY if macro- or micrometastatic carcinoma is NOT present in any lymph nodes. If metastatic (macro- or micrometastatic) carcinoma is identified in lymph nodes the number of lymph nodes with ONLY ITCs is a non-core element. | Representative blocks for ancillary studies, specify those blocks best representing tumour and/or normal tissue for further study | | |
| | ° This response may be reported in the corresponding cell in Table 1B. | | |

| | LYMPH NODE CATEGORISATION |
|--|---|
| - | 8 th edition) ^p criptors (only if applicable) (select all that apply) |
| | recurrent |
| y - | post-therapy |
| ш. | histopathologic examination was performed; and the primary tumour was removed – the latter being a requisite for "p" classification |
| | based on clinical or imaging studies, no histopathologic examination was performed – or lymph node assessment was done without the primary breast tumour being removed |
| | lymph nodes (pN) may be reported in the corresponding cell in Table 1A) |
| NX | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed (e.g., previously removed, or not removed for pathological study) |
| \bigcirc N0 | No regional lymph node metastasis |
| ○ N1 | Micrometastasis; or metastasis in 1 to 3 axillary ipsilateral lymph nodes; and/or in internal mammary nodes with metastases detected by sentinel lymph node biopsy but not clinically detected q |
| ○ N1mi | Micrometastasis (larger than 0.2 mm and/or more than 200 cells, but none larger than 2.0 mm) |
| ○ N1mi | (mol+) Using molecular methods ^r |
| ○ N1a | Metastasis in 1–3 axillary lymph node(s), including at least one larger than 2 mm in greatest dimension |
| | mol+) Using molecular methods ^r |
| | Metastasis in internal mammary lymph nodes not clinically detected ^q |
| ○ N1c | Metastasis in 1–3 axillary lymph nodes and internal mammary lymph nodes not clinically detected ^q |
| ○ N2 | Metastasis in 4–9 ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes, or in clinically detected ^q ipsilateral internal mammary lymph node(s) in the absence of axillary lymph node metastasis |
| ○ N2a | Metastasis in 4–9 axillary lymph nodes, including at least one that is larger than 2 mm |
| ○ N2b | Metastasis in clinically detected internal mammary lymph node(s), in the absence of axillary lymph node metastasis |
| ○ N3 | Metastasis as described below: ^s |
| | Metastasis in 10 or more ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes (at least one larger than 2mm) or metastasis in infraclavicular lymph nodes/level III lymph nodes |
| О N3b | Metastasis in clinically detected internal ipsilateral mammary lymph node(s) in the presence of positive axillary lymph node(s); or metastasis in more than 3 axillary lymph nodes and in internal mammary lymph nodes with microscopic or macroscopic metastasis detected by sentinel lymph node biopsy but not clinically detected |
| ○ N3c | Metastasis in ipsilateral supraclavicular lymph node(s) |
| Malignant Tui Gospodarowi | with permission. Source: UICC TNM Classification of mours, 8th Edition, eds by James D. Brierley, Mary K. cz, Christian Wittekind. 2016, Publisher Wiley g any errata published up until 6th October 2020). |
| lymphoscintig highly suspici macrometasta Confirmation excision biops detected is de lymphoscintig | ected is defined as detected by imaging studies (excluding graphy) or by clinical examination and having characteristics ous for malignancy or a presumed pathological easis based on FNA biopsy with cytological examination. of clinically detected metastatic disease by FNA without sy is designated with a (f) suffix, e.g., cN3a(f). Not clinically efined as not detected by imaging studies (excluding graphy) or not detected by clinical examination. |
| Definition of I | N3 not included in UICC TNM 8 th Edition. |

The following tables are provided for reference, and may be used as needed.

Core elements are summarised in Table 1A. Although all core elements need to be reported for accurate staging of lymph node status, reporting in table format is not required, and the same information may be provided as indicated in the reporting guide. The same applies to the non-core elements summarised in Tables 1B and 1C.

Table 1A: Regional lymph node status - core elements

| Type of lymph nodes | Number of lymph nodes | Status post- neoadjuvant treatment ^c | Total lymph nodes with metastatic carcinoma (size >0.2 mm) | Size of largest metastasis (mm) ^d | Only ITCs present (Yes/No) | Total lymph nodes with ITCs when ONLY ITC involvement is present ^{e,f} | pN status ⁹ (UICC TNM8) | Extranodal extension (ENE) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| SLNsa | | | | | | | | |
| Non-SLNs ^a | | | | | | | | |
| Total lymph nodes ^b | | | | | | | | |

SLNs: sentinel lymph nodes Status post-neoadjuvant treatment: Information not provided ENE: Not identified ITCs: isolated tumour cells No neoadjuvant treatment given Present ENE: extranodal extension Residual disease not identified Cannot be determined

Residual disease present

^a Core elements only if SLN biopsy was performed; if no SLN biopsy was performed report only total number of lymph nodes (LNs).

Table 1B: Regional lymph node status - non-core elements

| Type of lymph nodes | Number of lymph nodes with macrometastasis (size >2 mm) | Number of lymph nodes with micrometastasis (size >0.2 mm to ≤2 mm or >200 cells) | Total lymph nodes with ITCs when ONLY ITC involvement is present ^{a,b} | Immunohistochemistry ^c (Yes/No) | One-step nucleic acid amplification ^c (Yes/No) |
|---------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| SLNs | | | | | |
| Non-SLNs | | | | | |
| Total lymph nodes | | | | | |

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ ITCs are tumour deposits spanning \leq 0.2 mm and \leq 200 cells in a single LN profile. LNs with ITCs are not counted as metastatic LNs.

Table 1C: Regional lymph node status post-neoadjuvant treatment - non-core elements

| Tumour regression | Number of lymph nodes WITH residual carcinoma | Number of lymph nodes WITHOUT residual carcinoma | Total number of lymph nodes |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Not identified | | | |
| Present | | | |
| Cannot be determined | | | |
| Total lymph nodes examined | | | |

^b The total number of LNs removed includes the number of SLNs (if SLN biopsy was performed) + number of non-SLNs. Non-SLNs are all the LNs that are not submitted as SLNs by the surgeon. If an axillary lymph node dissection has been performed without a SLN biopsy, only the total number of LNs needs to be given.

^c If the LNs were obtained post-neoadjuvant treatment, it is strongly suggested to provide the non-core information summarized in Table 1C.

d If the size cannot be measured (e.g., LN removed in several pieces and multiple pieces involved by the metastatic process) the largest measurable size should be given as "at least" size. If one-step nucleic acid amplification was used for nodal staging the size will be not assessable; the CK19 mRNA copy numbers can be given alternatively as a quantitative value. (Macrometastasis: one-step nucleic acid amplification assay result with >5000 CK19 mRNA copy number/µL lisate; Micrometastasis: one-step nucleic acid amplification assay result with CK19 mRNA copy number between 250 and 5000/µL lisate)

e ITCs are tumour deposits spanning ≤0.2 mm and ≤200 cells in a single LN profile. LNs with ITCs are not counted as metastatic LNs.

^f This is a core element ONLY if macro- or micrometastatic carcinoma is NOT present in any lymph nodes. If metastatic (macro- or micrometastatic) carcinoma is identified in lymph nodes the number of lymph nodes with ONLY ITCs is a non-core element.

⁹ If SLN biopsy was performed the minimum number of LNs required for staging purposes is one (sentinel) LN. If no SLN biopsy was performed, non-SLNs usually are obtained by axillary LN dissection (level I + level II +/- level III axillary LNs, depending on regional practices).

^b This is a core element ONLY if macro- or micrometastatic carcinoma is NOT present in any lymph nodes. If metastatic (macro- or micrometastatic) carcinoma is identified in lymph nodes the number of lymph nodes with ONLY ITCs is a non-core element.

^c The elements summarised in Table 1B are non-core elements (optional reporting). However, if immunohistochemical evaluation or one-step nucleic acid amplification was performed and the results are used for LN staging purpose, the information pertaining to immunohistochemistry or one-step nucleic acid amplification needs to be reported.