

# UICC 8<sup>th</sup> Edition Errata – 25<sup>th</sup> of May 2018

## Corrections are in *italics*

## Head and Neck Tumours

Page 19 Oral Cavity

#### **Current**

T2	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and more than 5 mm but no more than 10 mm depth of
	invasion or,
	Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension and depth of invasion no
	more than10 mm
T3	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension or more than 10 mm depth of invasion
T4a	(oral cavity) Tumour invades through the cortical bone of the mandible or maxilla or maxillary
	sinus, or invades the skin of the face.

## Correct

- T1 Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and 5 mm or less depth of invasion\*
- T2 Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and more than 5 mm depth of invasion or,
- Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension and depth of invasion no more than 10 mm
- T3 Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension and depth of invasion more than 10 mm or
  - Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension and not more than 10 mm depth of invasion
- T4a (oral cavity) Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension and more than 10 mm depth of invasion

or tumour invades through the cortical bone of the mandible *or maxilla* or involves the maxillary sinus, or invades the skin of the face.

## Pages 20, p27, p34, p38, p41, and p49

#### Currently

pN2a Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, less than 3cm in greatest dimension with extranodal extension *or* more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension

#### Correct

pN2a Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, *3cm or less* in greatest dimension with extranodal extension *or* more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension without extranodal extension

#### Page 24 Hypopharynx

#### Currently

T3 Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, or with fixation of hemilarynx or extension to oesophagus

#### Clarification

T3 Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, or with fixation of hemilarynx or extension to *oesophageal mucosa* 

Page 28	Oropharynx – p16 positive

Current Stage III		<b>Clinical</b> T4	Any	MO					
CorrectStage III		Τ4	AnyN	M0					
		Pathologic	cal						
Current Stage II	T1,T2	N2		M0					
		Т3	N0,N1		MO				
CorrectStage II	T1,T2	N2		M0					
		T3, <i>T4</i>	N0,N1		MO				
Page 40 and 41	Unknov	wn primary							
Current									
	<mark>N – Regiona</mark>	al Lymph No	odes						
N2c	Metastasis i				<mark>ph nodes</mark> ,	none mo	re than	6 cm in	greatest
	dimension, v	vithout extra	nodal extens	sion					

#### Clarification Delete contralateral

N2c Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension

#### pN – Regional Lymph Nodes

pN2c Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension

#### Clarification Delete contralateral

pN2c Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, without extranodal extension

Page 59	Oesophagus			
	Squamous cel Pathological S			
Current	Ū	0		
Stage IVA	T4a T4b Any T	N2 AnyN N3	M0 M0 M0	
Stage IV	AnyT	AnyN	M1	
Correct				
Stage IVA	T4a T4b Any T	N2 AnyN N3	M0 M0 M0	
Stage IVB	AnyT	AnyN		
Page 61	Oesophagus			
	Adenocarcinor		0	
Current	Pathological P	rognosti	c Group	
Group IB	T1a T1b	N0 N0	M0 M0	2, 1, 2
Group IIIA	T1 T2	N2 N1	M0 M0	Any Any
Correct	ТЗ,	N0	M0	Any
Group IB	T1a T1b	N0 N0	M0 M0	2 1, 2, <i>X</i>
Group IIIA	T1 T2 <del>T3</del>	N2 N1 <del>N0</del>	M0 M0 M0	Any Any <del>Any Delete</del>
				,
Page 66	Stomach			
<b>Reference</b>				
	0010			

Gastric Cancer 2016, in press

**Clarification** 

Gastric Cancer 2017; 20: 217-225

Page 72	Appendix	
Current		
Stage IVA	Any T Any N0 M1a	
Correct		
Stage IVA	Any T <i>Any N</i> M1a	
	Any T <i>Any N</i> M1b G	51

Page 80	Liver
Current	
Τ4	Tumor(s) involving a major branch of the portal or hepatic vein with direct invasion of adjacent organs (including the diaphragm), other than the gallbladder or with perforation of visceral peritoneal.
<b>Clarification</b>	
T4	Tumor(s) involving a major branch of the portal or hepatic vein <b>or</b> with direct invasion of adjacent organs (including the diaphragm), other than the gallbladder or with perforation of

Page 91/92 Ampulla of Vater

Current

T3 Tumor invades pancreas

#### Clarification

T3 Tumour invades pancreas or peripancreatic tissue

visceral peritoneal.

Current

- N Regional Lymph Nodes
- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Metastasis in 1 or 2 regional lymph nodes
- N2 Metastasis in 3 or more regional lymph nodes

#### Correct

N — Regional Lymph Nodes

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Metastasis in *1 to 3* regional lymph nodes
- N2 Metastasis in 4 or more regional lymph nodes

## Page 94 Pancreas

## Current

- T1 Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
  - T1a Tumour 0.5 cm or less in greatest dimension
  - T1b Tumour greater than 0.5 cm and less than 1 cm in greatest dimension
  - T1c Tumor greater than 1 cm but no more than 2 cm in greatest dimension

## Correct

- T1 Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
  - T1a Tumour 0.5 cm or less in greatest dimension
  - T1b Tumour greater than 0.5 cm and no more than 1 cm in greatest dimension
  - T1c Tumor greater than 1 cm but no more than 2 cm in greatest dimension

## Page 102 Pancreas

## Current

T4 Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum (serosa) or invades other organs or adjacent structures

## Correct

T4 Tumour invades adjacent organs (stomach, spleen, colon, adrenal gland) or the wall of large vessels (coeliac axis or the superior mesenteric artery)

## Page 113 Pleural Mesothelioma

Current

T1 Tumour involves ipsilateral parietal or visceral pleura only, with or without involvement of visceral, mediastinal or diaphragmatic pleura.

## Correct

T1 Tumour involves ipsilateral parietal *or visceral* pleura *only*, with or without involvement of visceral, mediastinal or diaphragmatic pleura.

## Page 124 Soft Tissue Sarcoma

## **Current**

## Histological Types of Tumour

The following histological types are not included: Kaposi sarcoma Dermatofibrosarcoma (protuberans) Fibromatosis (desmoid tumour) Sarcoma arising from the dura mater, brain, hollow viscera, or parenchymatous organs (with the exception of breast sarcomas). Angiosarcoma, an aggressive sarcoma, is excluded because its natural history is not consistent with the classification.

## **Clarification**

#### Histological Types of Tumour

#### The following histological types are not included:

Kaposi sarcoma Dermatofibrosarcoma (protuberans) Fibromatosis (desmoid tumour) *Sarcoma arising from the dura mater or brain,* Angiosarcoma, an aggressive sarcoma, is excluded because its natural history is not consistent with the classification.

#### <mark>Note</mark>

Cystosarcoma phylloides is staged as a soft tissue sarcoma of the superficial trunk

Page 140 Carcinoma of the skin of the eyelid

#### Current

T3 Tumor > 20 mm, but more than 30 mm in greatest dimension

#### Clarification

T3 Tumor > 20 mm in greatest dimension but more than 30 mm

#### Page 143 Melanoma

#### Current

- pTX Primary tumour cannot be assessed\*
- pT0 No evidence of primary tumour
- pTis Melanoma in situ (Clark level I) (atypical melanocytic hyperplasia, severe melanocytic dysplasia, not an invasive malignant lesion)
- **Note:** \*pTX includes shave biopsies and regressed melanomas.

#### **Clarification**

рТХ	Primary tumour cannot be assessed*
pT0	No evidence of primary tumour or regressed melanoma
pTis	Melanoma in situ (Clark level I)

## **Note:** \*pTX includes shave biopsies and curettage that do not fully assess the thickness of the primary..

## Current

pT1	Tumou	<mark>ir 1 mm or less in thickness</mark>
	pT1a	0.8mm or less in thickness without ulceration
	pT1b	0.8mm or less in thickness with ulceration or
		more than 0.8mm but no more than 1mm in thickness, with or without ulceration
Correct		

pT1 Tumour 1 mm or less in thickness

pT1a	less than 0.8mm in thickness without ulceration
pT1b	less than 0.8mm in thickness with ulceration or
	0.8mm or more but no more than 1mm in thickness, with or without ulceration

## <mark>And</mark>

Stage IIIB	pT0	N1b, N	l1c		MO		
Stage IIIC	рТ0	N2b, N	<mark>I2c, N3b,</mark>	N3c	MO		
Page 149	Merkel	Cell Ca	rcinoma o	of the sl	<mark>cin</mark>		
Current							
Pathological 3	Pathological Stage						
Stage IIIB	Any T		N1b,N2	,N3	M0		
Correct							
Pathological 3	Stage						
Stage IIIB	T1,T2,	T3, T4	N1b,N2	,N3	M0		

Page 156 Breast

#### Current:

pN3a 'Metastasis in 10 or more ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes (at least one larger than 2 mm) or metastasis in infraclavicular lymph nodes'

#### **Clarrification:**

pN3a 'Metastasis in 10 or more ipsilateral axillary lymph nodes (at least one larger than 2 mm) or metastasis in infraclavicular lymph nodes/level III lymph nodes'.

Page 166 Cervix Uteri

Current

#### Regional Lymph Nodes

The regional lymph nodes are the paracervical, parametrial, hypogastric (internal iliac, obturator), common and external iliac, presacral, and lateral sacral nodes. Para-aortic nodes are not regional.

#### **Correct**

#### Regional Lymph Nodes

The regional lymph nodes are the paracervical, parametrial, hypogastric (internal iliac, obturator), common and external iliac, presacral, lateral sacral nodes and para-aortic nodes. Note

In the 7<sup>th</sup> edition the paraortic nodes were considered to be metastatic but to be consistent with advice from FIGO the paraortic nodes are now classified as regional

## Current Stage III T1, T2, T3 N1, N2 M0 Stage IIIC1 T1, T2, T3 **N1 M0** Stage IIIC2 T1, T2, T3 N2 M0 Correct Stage IIIC N1, N2 M0 T1, T2, T3 Stage IIIC1 T1, T2, T3 **N1** M0 Stage IIIC2 N2 T1, T2, T3 **M0** Page 175 Current Uterine Sarcomas (leiomyosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma, adenosarcoma) (ICD-O-3 53, 54) **Clarrification** (leiomyosarcoma, endometrial stromal sarcoma, adenosarcoma) (ICD-O-3 53, 54, 54.1, 54.2) P 179 Ovary **Regional Lymph Nodes** Current The regional lymph nodes are the hypogastric (obturator), common iliac, external iliac, lateral sacral, paraaortic, retroperitoneal, and inguinal nodes. **Regional Lymph Nodes** Correct The regional lymph nodes are the hypogastric (obturator), common iliac, external iliac, lateral sacral, paraaortic, and retroperitoneal nodes\* \* Note \*including intra-abdominal node such as greater omental nodes. Page 182 Ovary M – Distant Metastasis Current No distant metastasis **Distant metastasis**

Correct

M0

M1

Page 173/4

Uterus Endometrium

## M – Distant Metastasis

- M0 No distant metastasis
- Distant metastasis M1
- Pleural effusion with positive cytology M1a
- Parenchymal metastasis and metastasis to extra-abdominal organs (including inguinal lymph nodes M1b and lymph nodes outside the abdominal cavity)

Current		Stage	
Stage I Stage IA Stage IB Stage IC Stage II Stage IIA Stage IIB Stage IIC	T1 T1a T1b T1c T2 T2a T2b T2c	N0 N0 N0 N0 N0 N0 N0 N0	MO MO MO MO MO MO

Correct		Stage	
Stage I	T1	NO	MO
Stage IA	T1a	NO	MO
Stage IB	T1b	NO	MO
Stage IC	T1c	NO	MO
Stage II	T2	N0	MO
Stage IIA	T2a	N0	MO
Stage IIB	T2b	N0	MO
Stage IIC	<u>T2c</u>	NO	<i>M0</i>

Page 186 Current:	GTT			
Pretreatment	<10 <sup>3</sup>	$10^3 - < 10^4$	$10^4 - < 10^5$	>10 <sup>5</sup> serum hCG (IU/mI)
Clarification				
Pretreatment	<10 <sup>3</sup>	$10^3 - < 10^4$	$10^4 - < 10^5$	≥10 <sup>5</sup> serum hCG(IU/mI)

Page 188 Penis

Current

## T — Primary Tumour

Tis Carcinoma in situ

Ta Noninvasive verrucous carcinoma<sup>1</sup>

T1 Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue

T1a Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue without lymphovascular invasion and is not poorly differentiated

T1b Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue with lymphovascular invasion or is poorly differentiated

## Note:

<sup>1</sup>Verrucous carcinoma not associated with destructive invasion.

## Correct

- Tis Carcinoma in situ (Penile intraepithelial neoplasia PeIN)
- Ta Noninvasive localized squamous cell carcinoma<sup>1</sup>
- T1 Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue<sup>2</sup>
  - T1a Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue without lymphovascular invasion or *perineural invasion* and is not poorly differentiated
  - T1b Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue with lymphovascular invasion or perineural invasion or is poorly differentiated

#### Note:

<sup>1</sup>Including verrucous carcinoma.

<sup>2</sup> Glans: Tumor invades lamina propria
Foreskin: Tumor invades dermis, lamina propria or dartos fascia
Shaft: Tumor invades connective tissue between epidermis and corpora and regardless of location

## Page 191, 193 Prostate

#### Current

- T3 Tumour extends through the prostatic capsule<sup>2</sup>
  - T3a Extracapsular extension (unilateral or bilateral) including microscopic bladder neck involvement

#### Clarification

- T3 Tumour extends through the prostatic capsule<sup>2</sup>
  - T3a *Extraprostatic* extension (unilateral or bilateral) including microscopic bladder neck involvement

## Current

## pTNM Pathological Classification

The pT and pN categories correspond to the T and N categories. For pM see page 8

However, there is no pT1 category because there is insufficient tissue to assess the highest pT category or sub-categories of pT2

#### **Clarification**

## pTNM Pathological Classification

The pT and pN categories correspond to the T and N categories. For pM see page 8

However, there is no pT1 category because there is insufficient tissue to assess the highest pT category. There are no sub-categories of pT2

Correct

Prognostic Factor Grid

#### Gleason Sum Score

Page 195	Testes			
Current				
Stage IIA	Any pT/TX	N1	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N1	M0	S1
Stage IIB	Any pT/TX	N2	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N2	M0	S1
Stage II	Any pT/TX	N3	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N3	M0	S1
Correct				
Stage IIA	Any pT/TX	N1	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N1	M0	S1
Stage IIB	Any pT/TX	N2	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N2	M0	S1
Stage IIC	Any pT/TX	N3	M0	S0
	Any pT/TX	N3	M0	S1

#### Page 199 Kidney

#### Current

#### T — Primary Tumour

- T3 Tumour extends into major veins or perinephric tissues but not into the ipsilateral adrenal gland and not beyond Gerota fascia
  - T3a Tumour extends into the renal vein or its segmental (muscle containing) branches, or tumour invades perirenal and/or renal sinus fat (peripelvic) fat but not beyond Gerota fascia
  - T3b Tumour grossly extends into vena cava below diaphragm
  - T3c Tumour grossly extends into vena cava above the diaphragm or invades the wall of the vena cava

#### Clarification

- T3 Tumour extends into major veins or perinephric tissues but not into the ipsilateral adrenal gland and not beyond Gerota fascia
  - T3a Tumour extends into the renal vein or its segmental (muscle containing) branches, or *tumour invades the pelvicalyceal system* or tumour invades perirenal and/or renal sinus fat (peripelvic) fat but not beyond Gerota fascia
  - T3b Tumour grossly extends into vena cava below diaphragm
  - T3c Tumour grossly extends into vena cava above the diaphragm or invades the wall of the vena cava
- Page 204, 205 Urinary Bladder

#### Current

T2 Tumour invades muscle

T2a Tumour invades superficial muscle (inner half)

T2b	Tumour invades deep muscle (outer half)
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Stage IVA T4b N0 M0

## Correct

T2	Tumou	Tumour invades muscularis propria			
	T2a T2b	Tumour invades superficial <i>muscularis propria</i> (inner half) Tumour invades deep <i>muscularis propria</i> (outer half)			

Stage IVA T4b Any N M0

## Page 208 Urethra

Current

## Urothelial (Transitional cell) carcinoma of the prostate

Tis pu Carcinoma in situ, involvement of prostatic urethra

## Tis pd Carcinoma in situ, involvement of prostatic ducts

## Correct

## Urothelial (Transitional cell) carcinoma of the prostate

Tis pu Carcinoma in situ, involving the prostatic urethra, periurethral or prostatic ducts without stromal invasion

Page 224 Malignant Melanoma of the Uvea

## Correct

Stage\*

Note

\*The stage groups are for malignant melanoma of the choroid and ciliary body but not of the iris

Page 232 Lacrimal Gland

Current

- T2 Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension,
  - limited to the lacrimal gland
  - T2a No periosteal or bone involvement
  - T2b Periosteal involvement without bone involvement
  - T2c Bone involvement

## Clarification

- T2 Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, *limited to the lacrimal gland* 
  - T2a No periosteal or bone involvement
  - T2b Periosteal involvement without bone involvement
  - T2c Bone involvement