

A guide to Lung Cancer Histopathology Reporting



Clinical details		
G1.02	Pathology accession number	Text
G1.03	Principal clinician involved in the patient's care	Text
S1.02	Nature of the resection	See p2
S1.03	Site and laterality of tumour	See p2
G1.04	Results of previous cytological investigations or biopsies	Text
G1.05	Details of any previous treatment of the current tumour	Text
G1.06	Details of previous cancer diagnosis	Text
G1.07	Risk factors for lung cancer (including smoking history, ethnicity and asbestos exposure)	Text
G1.08	Clinical tumour stage	Text
G1.09	Other relevant information and comments	Text
Macroscopic findings		
S2.04	Specimen type	See p2
S2.05	Nature and sites of blocks	Text
S2.06	Tumour site	See p2
G2.02	Tumour location	Central Peripheral
	If central, what sections of the bronchus does it involve	Mainstem Lobar Segmental
S2.07	Number of tumours	___
S2.08	Maximum tumour diameter	___ mm
S2.09	Extent of direct spread of tumour	Text
	Description of pleura overlying a peripheral tumour	Text
S2.10	Distance of tumour from the bronchial resection margin	___ mm
S2.11	Lymph nodes	
	Number	___
	Site	Text
S2.12	Non-neoplastic lung	Text
G2.03	Other relevant information and comments	Text
Microscopic findings		
S3.01	Histological tumour type	See p2
S3.02	Histological grade	See p2
S3.03	Visceral pleural invasion	Absent Present
S3.04	Vessel invasion	Absent Present
	If present:	
	Artery	Focal Extensive
	Vein	Focal Extensive
	Lymphatic	Focal Extensive
G3.01	Perineural invasion	Absent Present

Microscopic findings (cont.)		
S3.05	Bronchial resection margin	Tumour free Involved
	If involved, is it...	Insitu Invasive
	If invasive, it is...	Bronchial Peribronchial
	If tumour free, what is microscopic clearance	___ mm
S3.06	Vascular resection margin	Tumour free Involved
	If involved, what is nature of involvement	Text
S3.07	Other surgical margins (lung)	Tumour free Involved
	If involved, specify	Text
S3.08	Direct involvement of contiguous structures	Absent Present
	Margins	Involved Not involved
	If involved, specify	Text
	If not involved, what is clearance	___ mm
S3.09	In situ carcinoma	Absent Present
S3.10	Lymph node involvement by tumour	Absent Present
	If present,	
	Number involved	___
	Site of involved nodes	Text
G3.02	Lymph node replacement	Focal Extensive Complete
G3.03	Extracapsular extension	Absent Present
S3.11	Non-neoplastic lung	Text
G3.04	Other relevant information and comments	Text
Ancillary test findings		
S4.01	Immunohistochemical stains	Text
G4.02	Molecular pathology testing	Text
Synthesis and overview		
S5.01	Tumour stage	See p2
G5.01	Residual tumour status	See p2
G5.02	Completeness of surgical resection	Complete Incomplete Uncertain
G5.03	Diagnostic summary	See p2
S5.02	Other relevant information and comments	Text

NOTES

S1.02 Nature of the resection

S2.04 Specimen type

- Wedge resection
- Segmentectomy
- Lobectomy
- Pneumonectomy
- Other (please specify)

S1.03 Site and laterality of tumour

S2.06 Tumour site

- Right upper lobe
- Right middle lobe
- Right lower lobe
- Left upper lobe
- Left lower lobe
- Main bronchus

S3.01 Histological tumour type

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Small cell carcinoma
- Large cell carcinoma
- Adenosquamous carcinoma
- Sarcomatoid carcinoma
- Carcinoid tumour (typical/atypical)
- Salivary gland tumour
- Other tumour type
- Pre-invasive lesions

S3.02 Histological grade

- Well differentiated
- Moderately differentiated
- Poorly differentiated
- Undifferentiated
- Not applicable

G5.01 Residual tumour status**

The R categories are:

RX: Presence of residual tumour cannot be assessed

R0: No residual tumour

R1: Microscopic residual tumour.

Residual tumour at the bronchial margin may be:

R1: Invasive mucosal carcinoma or peribronchial infiltration

R1(is): Carcinoma in situ

R2: Macroscopic residual tumour.

G5.03 Diagnostic summary

- a. specimen type (S2.04)
- b. tumour site and laterality (S2.06)
- c. tumour type (S3.01)
- d. tumour stage (S5.01)
- e. residual tumour status (G5.01)
- f. completeness of surgical resection (G5.02).

S5.01 Tumour stage**

Primary tumour (T)

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed, or tumour proven by the presence of malignant cells in sputum or bronchial washings but not visualised by imaging or bronchoscopy.
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- Tis Carcinoma in situ
- T1 Tumour 3cm or less in greatest dimension, surrounded by lung or visceral pleura, without bronchoscopic evidence of invasion more proximal than the lobar bronchus (ie not in the main bronchus)
- T1a Tumour 2cm or less in greatest dimension
- T1b Tumour more than 2cm but 3cm or less in greatest dimension
- T2 Tumour more than 3cm but 7cm or less or tumour with any of the following features (T2 tumours with these features are classified T2a if 5cm or less);
Involves main bronchus 2cm or more distal to the carina
Invades visceral pleura (PL1 or PL2);
Associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region but does not involve the entire lung
- T2a Tumour more than 3 cm but 5cm or less in greatest dimension
- T2b Tumour more than 5 cm but 7cm or less in greatest dimension
- T3 Tumour more than 7cm or one that directly invades any of the following:
parietal pleural (PL3) chest wall (including superior sulcus tumours), diaphragm, phrenic nerve, mediastinal pleura, parietal pericardium;
or tumour in the main bronchus (less than 2cm distal to the carina) but without involvement of the carina;
or associated atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis of the entire lung
or separate tumour nodule(s) in the same lobe
- T4 Tumour of any size that invades any of the following:
mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, oesophagus, vertebral body, carina;
separate tumour nodule(s) in a different ipsilateral lobe

Regional lymph nodes (N)

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional node metastasis
- N1 Metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes and intrapulmonary nodes, including involvement by direct extension
- N2 Metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph node(s)
- N3 Metastasis in contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral scalene, or supraclavicular lymph node(s)

Distant metastasis (M)

- M0 No distant metastasis
- M1 Distant metastasis
- M1a Separate tumour nodule(s) in a contralateral lobe; tumour with pleural nodules or malignant pleural (or pericardial) effusion
- M1b Distant metastasis

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