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Clini	cal c	lass	ITIC	ation

T - Primary Tumour

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- TO No evidence of primary tumour
- Tis Carcinoma in situ
- Ta Non-invasive carcinoma
- T1 Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue

T1a Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue without lymphovascular invasion and is not poorly differentiated or undifferentiated (T1G1-2)

T1b Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue with lymphovascular invasion or is poorly differentiated or undifferentiated (T1G3-4)

- T2 Tumour invades corpus spongiosum and/or corpora cavernosa
- T3 Tumour invades urethra
- T4 Tumour invades other adjacent structures

N - Regional Lymph Nodes

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- No No palpable or visibly enlarged inguinal lymph node
- N1 Palpable mobile unilateral inguinal lymph node
- N2 Palpable mobile multiple unilateral or bilateral inguinal lymph nodes
- N3 Fixed inguinal nodal mass or pelvic lymphadenopathy, unilateral or bilateral

M - Distant Metastasis

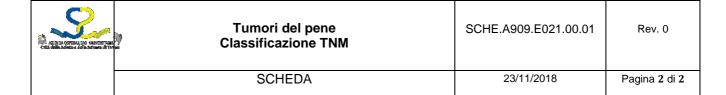
- M0 No distant metastasis
- M1 Distant metastasis

Pathological classification

The pT categories correspond to the clinical T categories. The pN categories are based upon biopsy or surgical excision

pN - Regional Lymph Nodes

- pNX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- pN0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- pN1 Intranodal metastasis in a single inguinal lymph node
- pN2 Metastasis in multiple or bilateral inguinal lymph nodes
- pN3 Metastasis in pelvic lymph node(s), unilateral or bilateral or extranodal extension of any regional lymph node metastasis



pM - Distant Metastasis		
pM0	No distant metastasis	
pM1	Distant metastasis	
G - Histopathological Grading		
GX	Grade of differentiation cannot be assessed	
G1	Well differentiated	
G2	Moderately differentiated	
G3-4	Poorly differentiated/undifferentiated	