Coding stage – Session 7:

Neuro-endocrine tumours

Liesbet Van Eycken

Criteria for TNM classification

- Merkel cell carcinoma => separate/specific TNM classification
- Neuroendocrine tumours of the lung=>TNM According to lung carcinoma
- Well differentiated Neuroendocrine Tumours of the GI tract:
  - G1 and G2 NET: specific TNM classification
- High grade (Grade 3) neuroendocrine carcinoma are classified according to the respective tumour site

Grading scheme for all gastrointestinal NET's

Grade	Mitotic count (per 10 HPF)[a]	Ki-67 index (%)[b]
G1	<2	≤2
G2	2–20	3–20
G3	>20	>20

UICC, TNM 8th edition, 2016

Contents

Preface XII
Acknowledgments XIV
Organizations Associated with the TNM System XV
Members of UICC Committees Associated with the TNM System XVI
Section Editors XVII

Introduction 1

Head and Neck Tumours 17
Lip and Oral Cavity 18
Pharynx 22
Larynx 31
Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses 36
Unknown Primary – Cervical Nodes 40
Malignant Melanoma of Upper Aerodigestive Tract 45
Major Salivary Glands 47
Thyroid Gland 51

Digestive System Tumours 55
Oesophagus and Oesophagogastric Junction 57
Stomach 63
Small Intestine 67
Appendix 70
Colon and Rectum 73
Anal Canal and Perianal Skin 77
Liver 80
Intrahepatic Bile Ducts 83
Gallbladder 85
Perihilar Bile Ducts 87
Distal Extrahepatic Bile Duct 89
Ampulla of Vater 91
Pancreas 93
Well-Differentiated Neuroendocrine Tumours of the Gastrointestinal Tract 96

Lung, Pleural, and Thymic Tumours 105
Lung 106
Pleural Mesothelioma 113
Thymic Tumours 115

Tumours of Bone and Soft Tissues 119
Bone 120
Soft Tissues 124
Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumour (GIST) 127

Skin Tumours 131
Carcinoma of Skin 133
Skin Carcinoma of the Head and Neck 136
Carcinoma of Skin of the Eyelid 139
Malignant Melanoma of Skin 142
Merkel Cell Carcinoma of Skin 147

Breast Tumours 151

Gynaecological Tumours 159
Vulva 161
Vagina 164
Cervix Uteri 166
Uterus – Endometrium 171
Uterine Sarcomas 175
Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma 179
Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasms 184

Urological Tumours 187
Penis 188
Prostate 191
Testis 195
Kidney 199
Renal Pelvis and Ureter 202
Urinary Bladder 204
Urethra 208

Adrenal Cortex 211

Ophthalmic Tumours 215
Carcinoma of Conjunctiva 216
Malignant Melanoma of Conjunctiva 218
Malignant Melanoma of Uvea 221
Retinoblastoma 226
Sarcoma of Orbit 230
Carcinoma of Lacrimal Gland 232

Hodgkin Lymphoma 235

Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas 239

Essential TNM 241

Paediatric Tumours 247
Gastrointestinal Tumours 247
Bone and Soft Tissue Tumours 248
Gynaecological Tumours 249
Urological Tumours 250
Ophthalmic Tumours 251
Malignant Lymphoma 252
Central Nervous System 252

European Network of Cancer Registries

Well differentiated NET (G1-G2): T-category

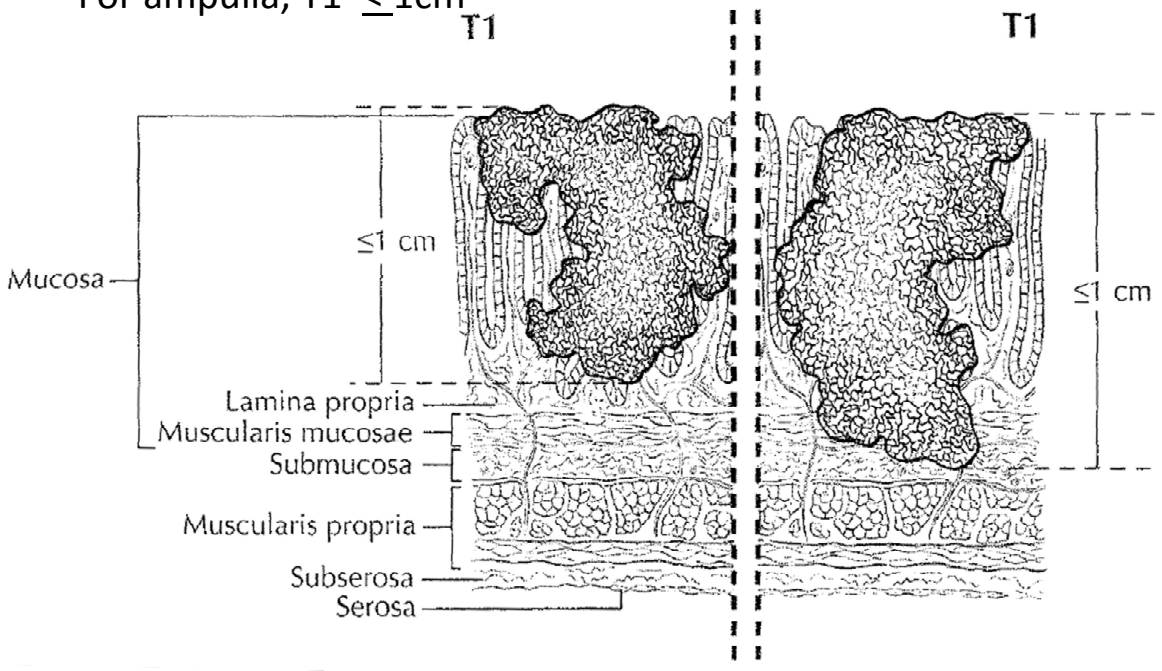
- Different T-categories for:
  - Stomach
  - Duodenal/ampullary
  - Jejunum/Ileum
  - Appendix
  - Colon and Rectum
  - Pancreas

- T depends on depth of invasion / dimensions / extensions
  - T4: Tumour perforates visceral peritoneum (serosa) or invades other organs
  - T4 pancreas: T invades adjacent organs or the wall of large vessels (coeliac axis or SMA)

Check the errata list UICC TNM website!

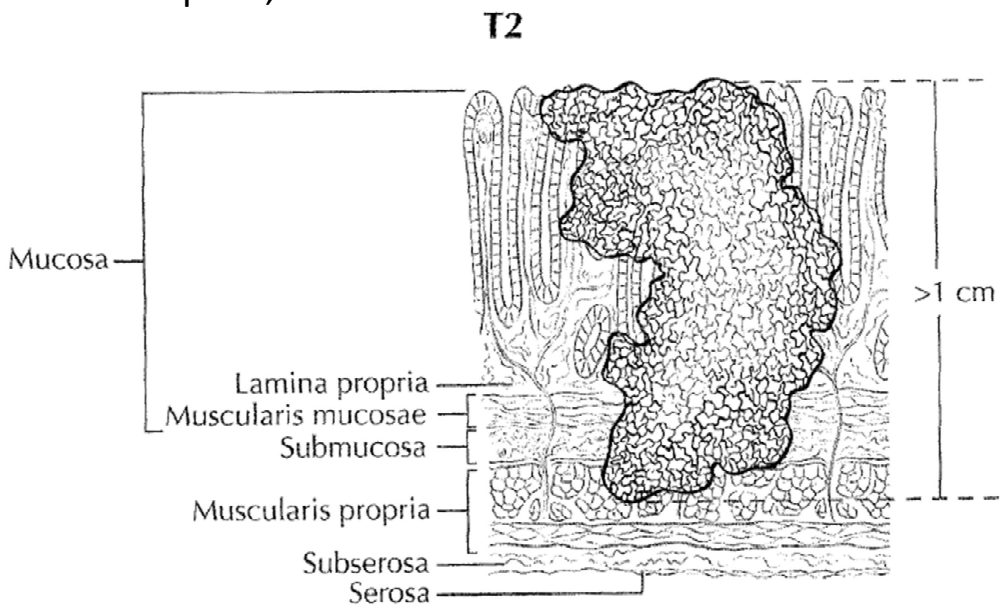
Example T-category NET G1-G2 duodenum

Duodenum, T1 invades lamina propria (left side) or submucosa (right side) and size ≤1cm
For ampulla, T1 ≤ 1cm



Duodenum,
T2 invades muscularis propria or size > 1cm.

Ampulla, T2 > 1cm



Well differentiated NET: N and M-category

- N0 – N1: regional lymph nodes correspond to those of the sites for carcinoma
  - All localisations: only N0 or N1
  - 1 exception: jejunum/ileum tumours: N1 – N2: concept of 'mesenteric mass'
    - N1: less than 12 regional N+ (without mesenteric mass(es) >2cm)
    - N2: ≥12 nodes +/- mesenteric mass(es) >2cm

- pT and pN correspond to the cT and cN categories

- M0 – M1
  - M1a hepatic metastasis only
  - M1b Extrahepatic metastasis only
  - M1c Hepatic and extrahepatic metastasis

- Exercises NET

- https://create.kahoot.it/share/net-exercises/e6993fa5-c71e-4ede-b099-65b46af2c4eb