



# Paediatric cancer stage guidelines for the Belgian general cancer registration, incidence year 2018

## Table of contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Abbreviations .....  | 2  |
| 1 Aim of the document .....  | 3  |
| 2 Scope of application .....   | 3  |
| 3 Indications .....  | 3  |
| 3.1 For the guidelines .....   | 3  |
| 3.2 For the registration .....   | 3  |
| 4 Paediatric Cancer Staging : guidelines .....                                   | 4  |
| 4.1 Leukaemia .....  | 4  |
| 4.1.1 Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia .....  | 4  |
| 4.2 Lymphoma .....   | 5  |
| 4.2.1 Hodgkin's Lymphoma .....   | 5  |
| 4.2.2 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma .....   | 6  |
| 4.3 Nervous system tumours .....   | 6  |
| 4.3.1 Ependymoma & Medulloblastoma (and other CNS embryonal tumours) .....       | 6  |
| 4.3.2 Neuroblastoma .....  | 6  |
| 4.4 Ophthalmic, renal and hepatic tumours .....                                  | 9  |
| 4.4.1 Retinoblastoma .....   | 9  |
| 4.4.2 Nephroblastoma/Wilms' tumour .....   | 9  |
| 4.5 Hepatoblastoma .....   | 10 |
| 4.6 Bone and soft tissue tumours .....   | 10 |
| 4.6.1 Osteosarcoma & Ewing's Sarcoma (considered together as Bone tumours) ..... | 10 |
| 4.6.2 Rhabdomyosarcoma .....   | 11 |
| 4.6.3 Soft Tissue Sarcoma other than Rhabdomyosarcoma .....                      | 12 |
| 4.7 Reproductive system tumours .....  | 12 |
| 4.7.1 Ovarian tumour .....   | 12 |
| 4.7.2 Testicular tumour .....  | 13 |
| 5 Paediatric Cancer Staging : Summary .....                                      | 15 |

## Abbreviations

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| BCR     | Belgian Cancer Registry  |
| CNS     | Central nervous system   |
| CSF     | Cerebrospinal fluid  |
| c       | Clinical   |
| FIGO    | International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics                          |
| ICD-0 3 | International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3 <sup>th</sup> edition |
| IDRF    | Imaging-defined risk factor  |
| INRGSS  | International Neuroblastoma Risk Group Staging System                          |
| IRSS    | International Retinoblastoma Staging System                                    |
| M       | Distant metastasis   |
| N       | Regional lymph node metastasis   |
| p       | Pathological   |
| T       | Extent of primary tumour   |
| UICC    | Union for International Cancer Control   |
| WBCR    | Web-based cancer registration  |
| y       | Classification after initial multimodality treatment                           |



## 1 Aim of the document

The Belgian Cancer Registry recommends to include the Tiered staging system described in the chapter “Paediatric Tumours” of the TNM booklet, 8<sup>th</sup> edition<sup>1</sup> into their general cancer registration. This staging system is based on the Toronto Paediatric Cancer Stage Guidelines, which were determined on the consensus meeting held in 2014<sup>2</sup>.

This document indicates and explains all the guidelines used for this registration.

## 2 Scope of application

- Those guidelines have to be applied by all paediatric hemato-oncology centres of Belgium for the registration of all children **aged 0-14 years at diagnosis**.
- Only for the data of incidence year 2018, so **starting from incidence date January 1<sup>st</sup> !!!** An update of this manual will be made for the data of the incidence year 2019.

## 3 Indications

### 3.1 For the guidelines

- For the 13 types of tumours that are discussed in this manual :
  - We will notify in the beginning of each chapter if the TNM is applicable for the cancer group, and if so, the pages of the TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition where you can find the information about this TNM.
  - You also have to fill out the paediatric cancer stage
- Unless otherwise stated, we will use the Tier 2 classification. There are, however, 4 exceptions for this incidence year, for which you only have to register the Tier 1 classification. This concerns :
  - Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
  - Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma
  - Wilms’ tumours
  - Soft tissue sarcoma other than rhabdomyosarcoma

### 3.2 For the registration


- If applicable, **fill out the TNM classification** for all kind of tumours.
- Fill out the paediatric cancer stage in the **Other Classification variable** (Figure 1).
- For each cancer group, the stage overview is given for your information. It is also **indicated in red which stage information should be registered** by the Oncological Care Programs.


---



<sup>1</sup> TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, Eighth Edition. Edited by Brierley JD, Gospodarowicz MK and Wittekind C, 2017 Union for International Cancer Control (UICC). Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. p.247-53.

<sup>2</sup> Gupta S *et al.* Paediatric cancer stage in population-based cancer registries: the Toronto consensus principles and guidelines. *Lancet Oncol.* 2016 Apr;17(4):e163-72.


**A**


Klinische TNM  cT  cN  cM



Pathologische TNM  pT  pN  pM  (eventueel ypTNM)

Andere classificatie  Type:  Stadium:

**B**

TNM clinique  cT  cN  cM

TNM pathologique  pT  pN  pM  (éventuellement ypTNM)

Autres classifications cliniques  Type:  Stade:

**Figure 1:** Dutch (A) and French (B) version of the variables cTNM, pTNM and Other classification as they appear in the general web-based cancer registration (WBCR) of a new cancer diagnosis.

## 4 Paediatric Cancer Staging : guidelines

### 4.1 Leukaemia

#### 4.1.1 Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ICD-O 3: 9811→ 9818, 9835, 9837, 9727)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 1 classification which is based on the central nervous system involvement.

| Stage        | Explanation   | Registration                                     |
|--------------|---|--|
| CNS negative | No clinical sign* of the CNS involvement and no detectable leukaemia cells in the CSF | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>CNS-</b> |
| CNS positive | Clinical signs* of CNS involvement or presence of leukaemia cells in the CSF          | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>CNS+</b> |

CSF: cerebrospinal fluid.

\* Clinical signs of central nervous system (CNS) involvement includes cranial nerve palsy, signs of meningeal disease and a non-haemorrhagic CNS mass or chloroma<sup>2</sup>.

## 4.2 Lymphoma

### 4.2.1 Hodgkin's Lymphoma (ICD-O 3: 9650→9653, 9659, 9663)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which is determined according to the Lugano classification, an updated version of the Ann Arbor (see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition page 235 for more information)<sup>1</sup>.

| Stage                 | Explanation  | Registration  |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Lugano stage I A/B    | Involvement of a single lymph node region or localised involvement of a single extralymphatic organ or site  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Lugano IA</b> or <b>Lugano IB</b> *               |
| Lugano stage II A/B   | Involvement of two or more lymph node regions on the <u>same</u> side of the diaphragm, or localised involvement of a single extralymphatic organ or site and its regional lymph node(s) with or without involvement of other contiguous lymph node regions on the <u>same</u> side of the diaphragm | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Lugano IIA</b> or <b>Lugano IIB</b> *             |
| Lugano Bulky stage II | Stage II disease with a single nodal mass greater than 10cm in maximum dimension or greater than a third of the thoracic diameter as assessed on CT.   | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Lugano Bulky IIA</b> or <b>Lugano Bulky IIB</b> * |
| Lugano stage III A/B  | Involvement of lymph node regions on <u>both</u> sides of the diaphragm, which may also be accompanied by involvement of the spleen  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Lugano IIIA</b> or <b>Lugano IIIB</b> *           |
| Lugano stage IV A/B   | Disseminated (multifocal) involvement of one or more extralymphatic organs, with or without associated lymph node involvement, or non-contiguous extralymphatic organ involvement with involvement of lymph node regions on the same or both sides of the diaphragm                                  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Lugano IVA</b> or <b>Lugano IVB</b> *             |

\* A and B classification:

Each stage should be divided into A and B according to the absence (A) or presence (B) of defined general symptoms, which include:

- Unexplained weight loss of more than 10% of the usual body weight in the 6 months prior to first attendance
- Unexplained fever with temperature above 38°C
- Night sweats (e.g. those that require change of bedclothes)

#### 4.2.2 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (ICD-O 3: 9591, 967\_→969\_)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 1 classification which is based on the central nervous system and bone marrow involvement.

| Stage            | Explanation                               | Registration   |
|------------------|---|--|
| Limited disease  | No involvement of the bone marrow or CNS  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Limited</b>  |
| Advanced disease | Involvement of the bone marrow and/or CNS | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>Advanced</b> |

### 4.3 Nervous system tumours

#### 4.3.1 Ependymoma\* & Medulloblastoma\*\* (and other CNS embryonal tumours\*\*\*) (ICD-O 3: \* 9383,9391→9394; \*\* 9470→9472, 9474, 9490; \*\*\* 9473, 9500→9504, 9508)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which is classified according to the M-stage.

| Stage | Explanation  | Registration                                   |
|-------|--|--|
| M0    | Absence of visible disease beyond the primary tumour on imaging (MRI brain and spine) and absence of tumour cells in the cerebrospinal fluid | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>M0</b> |
| M1    | Tumour cells in the cerebrospinal fluid  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>M1</b> |
| M2    | Visible metastases in the brain  | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>M2</b> |
| M3    | Visible metastases in the spine or cervicomedullary (junction)   | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>M3</b> |
| M4    | Metastases outside of the central nervous system   | Other classification: Other → Stage: <b>M4</b> |

#### 4.3.2 Neuroblastoma (ICD-O 3: 9490, 9500)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which is made according to the International Neuroblastoma Risk Group Staging System (INRGSS), a clinical classification system that is determined prior to any treatment, including surgery.

| Stage                    | Explanation  | Registration   |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| INRGSS - localised L1    | <p>Localised tumour confined to one body compartment, neck, chest, abdomen or pelvis, and with the absence of imaging-defined risk factors (IDRFs)*.</p> <p>An isolated finding of intraspinal tumour extension that does not fulfil the criteria for an IDRF* is consistent with stage L1.</p>  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>INRGSS L1</b> |
| INRGSS - locoregional L2 | <p>Locoregional tumours with the presence of one or more IDRFs*.</p> <p>The tumour may be ipsilateral continuous within body compartments (ie, a left-sided abdominal tumour with left-sided chest involvement should be considered stage L2).</p> <p>However, a clearly left sided abdominal tumour with right-sided chest (or vice versa) involvement is defined as metastatic disease.</p>  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>INRGSS L2</b> |
| INRGSS - metastatic M    | <p>Distant metastatic disease (ie, not contiguous with the primary tumour) except as defined for stage MS.</p> <p>Non regional (distant) lymph node involvement is metastatic disease.</p> <p>However, an upper abdominal tumour with enlarged lower mediastinal nodes or a pelvic tumour with inguinal lymph node involvement is considered locoregional disease.</p> <p>Ascites and/or pleural effusion, even with malignant cells, do not constitute metastatic disease unless they are remote from the body compartment of the primary tumour.</p> | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>INRGSS M</b>  |
| INRGSS - MS disease      | <p>Metastatic disease confined to skin, liver and/or bone marrow in children &lt; 18 months of age (547 days).</p> <p>MIBG scintigraphy must be negative in bone and bone marrow.</p>  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>INRGSS MS</b> |

\* For more information regarding IDRFs, see Table 1.

**Table 1:** Imaging-defined risk factors (IDRFs) in neuroblastic tumours

| <b>Table 1. Image-Defined Risk Factors in Neuroblastic Tumors</b>   |
|---|
| Ipsilateral tumor extension within two body compartments<br>Neck-chest, chest-abdomen, abdomen-pelvis   |
| Neck<br>Tumor encasing carotid and/or vertebral artery and/or internal jugular vein<br>Tumor extending to base of skull<br>Tumor compressing the trachea  |
| Cervico-thoracic junction<br>Tumor encasing brachial plexus roots<br>Tumor encasing subclavian vessels and/or vertebral and/or carotid artery<br>Tumor compressing the trachea  |
| Thorax<br>Tumor encasing the aorta and/or major branches<br>Tumor compressing the trachea and/or principal bronchi<br>Lower mediastinal tumor, infiltrating the costo-vertebral junction between T9 and T12   |
| Thoraco-abdominal<br>Tumor encasing the aorta and/or vena cava  |
| Abdomen/pelvis<br>Tumor infiltrating the porta hepatis and/or the hepatoduodenal ligament<br>Tumor encasing branches of the superior mesenteric artery at the mesenteric root<br>Tumor encasing the origin of the coeliac axis, and/or of the superior mesenteric artery<br>Tumor invading one or both renal pedicles<br>Tumor encasing the aorta and/or vena cava<br>Tumor encasing the iliac vessels<br>Pelvic tumor crossing the sciatic notch |
| Intraspinal tumor extension whatever the location provided that:<br>More than one third of the spinal canal in the axial plane is invaded and/or the perimedullary leptomeningeal spaces are not visible and/or the spinal cord signal is abnormal  |
| Infiltration of adjacent organs/structures<br>Pericardium, diaphragm, kidney, liver, duodeno-pancreatic block, and mesentery  |
| Conditions to be recorded, but <i>not</i> considered IDRFs<br>Multifocal primary tumors<br>Pleural effusion, with or without malignant cells<br>Ascites, with or without malignant cells  |
| Abbreviation: IDRFs, image-defined risk factors.  |

Adopted from Monclair *et al.*, 2009.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Monclair T *et al.* The International Neuroblastoma Risk Group (INRG) staging system: an INRG Task Force report. *J Clin Oncol* 2009; 27: 298–303.



## 4.4 Ophthalmic, renal and hepatic tumours

### 4.4.1 Retinoblastoma (ICD-O 3: 9510→9514)

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.226-229)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which is made according to the International Retinoblastoma Staging System (IRSS), a pathological classification system determined after enucleation.
- In case of bilateral disease, two registrations should be performed.

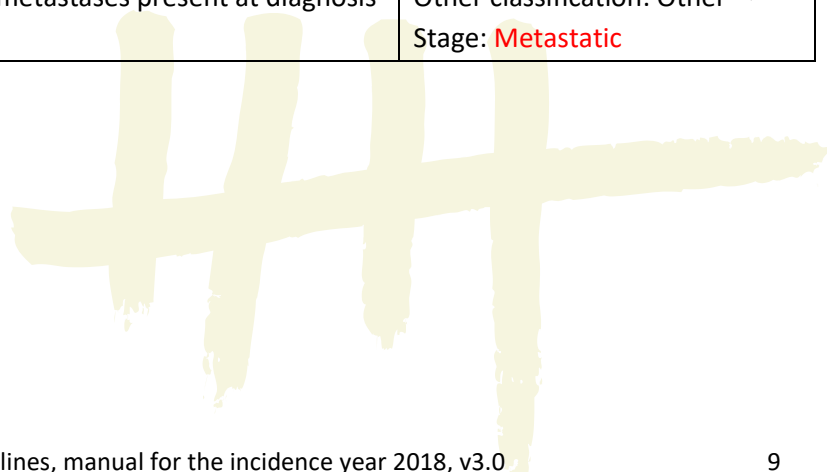
| Stage          | Explanation   | Registration  |
|----------------|---|---|
| IRSS stage 0   | The tumour is confined to the globe, enucleation has not been performed | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>IRSS 0</b>   |
| IRSS stage I   | Enucleation with negative margins (R0)                                  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>IRSS I</b>   |
| IRSS stage II  | Enucleation with microscopic residual disease (R1)                      | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>IRSS II</b>  |
| IRSS stage III | Involvement of the orbit and/or metastases to regional lymph nodes      | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>IRSS III</b> |
| IRSS stage IV  | Metastatic disease  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>IRSS IV</b>  |

R: residual tumour.

### 4.4.2 Nephroblastoma/Wilms' tumour (ICD-O 3: 8959, 8960)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 1 classification which indicates if the tumour is metastatic or not.
- In case of bilateral disease, two registrations should be performed.

| Stage      | Explanation                             | Registration  |
|------------|---|---|
| Localized  | Tumour confined to the area of origin   | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Localized</b>  |
| Metastatic | Distant metastases present at diagnosis | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Metastatic</b> |



## 4.5 Hepatoblastoma (ICD-O 3: 8970)

- **TNM classification** : not applicable.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which indicates if the tumour is metastatic or not.

| Stage      | Explanation  | Registration  |
|------------|--|---|
| Localized  | Tumour confined to the liver, including regional lymph nodes | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Localized</b>  |
| Metastatic | Distant metastases present                                   | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Metastatic</b> |

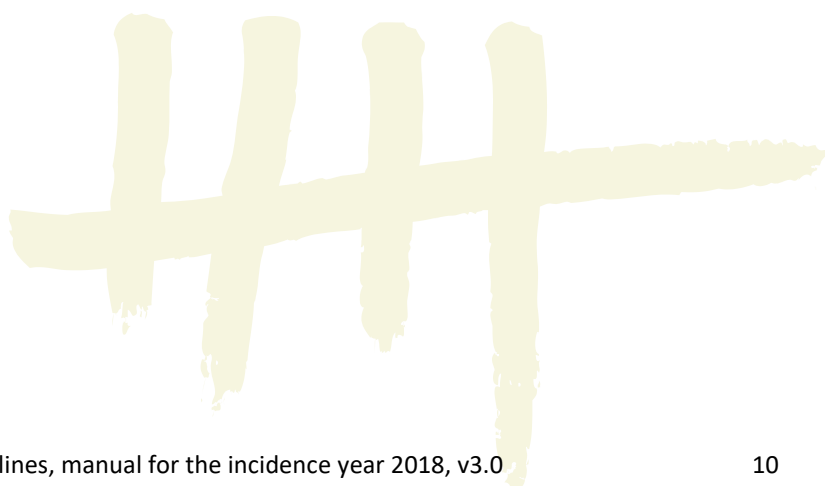
## 4.6 Bone and soft tissue tumours

### 4.6.1 Osteosarcoma\* & Ewing's Sarcoma\*\* (considered together as Bone tumours) (ICD-O 3: \* 9180→9187, 9191→9195,9200; \*\* 9364)

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered, except for surface/juxtacortical osteosarcoma for which the TNM is not applicable (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.120-123)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which indicates if the tumour is metastatic or not.

| Stage      | Explanation   | Registration  |
|------------|---|---|
| Localized  | Tumour confined to area of origin, including regional lymph nodes | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Localized</b>  |
| Metastatic | Distant metastases present  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Metastatic</b> |

Note that "skip lesions", "skip metastases" or "seeding" in the same bone as the primary tumour are considered localized and not metastatic; if in a different bone to the primary tumour these are considered metastatic.



#### 4.6.2 Rhabdomyosarcoma (ICD-O 3: 8900→8905,8910,8912,8920,8921)

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered. Be careful, the paediatric TNM options are different from the adult options (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.248)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which incorporates this paediatric TNM classification with the anatomical site of the tumour.

| Stage     | Explanation   | Registration   |
|-----------|---|--|
| Stage I   | Any T; Any N; M0; Favourable site*  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto I</b>   |
| Stage II  | T1a, T2a; N0; M0; Unfavourable site**   | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto II</b>  |
| Stage III | T1a, T2a; N1; M0; Unfavourable site**<br>T1b, T2b; Any N; M0; Unfavourable site** | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto III</b> |
| Stage IV  | Any T; Any N; M1; Any site  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto IV</b>  |

\* Favourable anatomic sites: Orbit, head and neck (excluding parameningeal tumours) and genito-urinary sites (excluding bladder and prostate tumours).

\*\* Unfavourable anatomic sites: Bladder, prostate, extremity, cranial, parameningeal, trunk, retro-peritoneum and all other sites not noted as favourable.

#### TNM clinical classification for Rhabdomyosarcoma:

##### **T - Primary tumour**

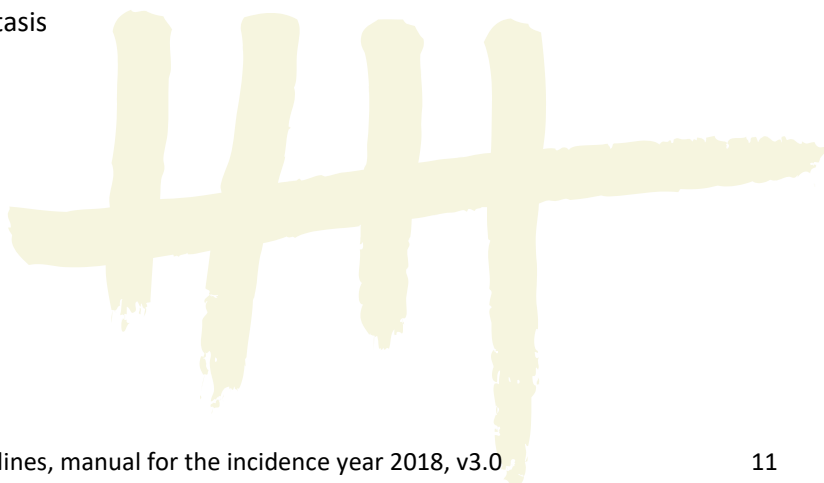
- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- T1 Confined to a single anatomic site
- T1a Tumour 5 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T1b Tumour more than 5 cm in greatest dimension
- T2 Extension beyond anatomic site
- T2a Tumour 5 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T2b Tumour more than 5 cm in greatest dimension

##### **N - Regional Lymph Nodes**

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Regional lymph node metastasis

##### **M - Distant Metastasis**

- M0 No distant metastasis
- M1 Distant metastasis



### 4.6.3 Soft Tissue Sarcoma other than Rhabdomyosarcoma

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered if applicable. This will depend on the histological type and anatomical site of the tumour (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.124-126)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 1 classification which indicates if the tumour is metastatic or not.

| Stage      | Explanation   | Registration  |
|------------|---|---|
| Localized  | Tumour confined to the area of origin, including regional lymph nodes | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Localized</b>  |
| Metastatic | Distant metastases present  | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Metastatic</b> |

## 4.7 Reproductive system tumours

### 4.7.1 Ovarian tumour (ICD-O 3: C56.9)

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered if applicable. This will depend on the histological type of the tumour (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.179-183)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which corresponds to the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics stage (FIGO).

| Stage          | Explanation  | Registration                                      |
|----------------|--|---|
| FIGO stage I   | Tumour confined to the ovaries (one or both)   | Other classification: Figo →<br>Stage: <b>I</b>   |
| FIGO stage II  | Tumour extension to pelvis without extension to peritoneum outside the pelvis nor to retroperitoneal lymph nodes | Other classification: Figo →<br>Stage: <b>II</b>  |
| FIGO stage III | Tumour extension to peritoneum outside the pelvis and/or retroperitoneal lymph nodes                             | Other classification: Figo →<br>Stage: <b>III</b> |
| FIGO stage IV  | Distant metastases present (excludes peritoneal metastases)  | Other classification: Figo →<br>Stage: <b>IV</b>  |

The FIGO staging subclassifications described in the TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.179-183<sup>1</sup> can be further specified during registration (A-C, Ali, Alii), but are not required.

#### 4.7.2 Testicular tumour (ICD-O 3: C62.0, C62.1, C62.9)

- **TNM classification** : has to be registered (for more information about this TNM, see TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition, p.195-198)<sup>1</sup>.
- **Paediatric cancer stage** : use the Tier 2 classification which is made according to the TNM classification.
- In case of bilateral disease, two registrations should be performed.

| Stage     | Explanation           | Registration   |
|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| Stage I   | Any T; N0; M0         | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto I</b>   |
| Stage II  | Any T; N1, N2, N3; M0 | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto II</b>  |
| Stage III | Any T; Any N; M1      | Other classification: Other →<br>Stage: <b>Toronto III</b> |

#### TNM clinical classification for Testis Tumour:

##### **T - Primary Tumour**

Except for pTis and pT4, where radical orchiectomy is not always necessary for classification purposes, the extent of the primary tumour is classified after radical orchiectomy; see pT. In other circumstances, TX is used if no radical orchiectomy has been performed.

##### **N - Regional Lymph Nodes**

- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Metastases to single or multiple lymph nodes, each ≤2 cm in greatest dimension
- N2 Metastases to single or multiple lymph nodes, >2 cm but ≤5 cm in greatest dimension
- N3 Metastases with a lymph node mass >5 cm in greatest dimension

##### **M - Distant Metastasis**

- M0 No distant metastasis
- M1 Distant metastasis
- M1a Non-regional lymph node(s) or lung metastasis
- M1b Distant metastasis other than to non-regional lymph nodes and lung

#### pTNM pathological classification for Testis Tumour:

##### **pT - Primary tumour**

- pTX Primary tumour cannot be assessed (see T - Primary Tumour)
- pT0 No evidence of primary tumour (e.g. histological scar in testis)
- pTis Intratubular germ cell neoplasia (carcinoma *in situ*)
- pT1 Tumour limited to testis and epididymis without vascular/lymphatic invasion; tumour may invade tunica albuginea but not tunica vaginalis
- pT2 Tumour limited to testis and epididymis with vascular/lymphatic invasion, or tumour extending through tunica albuginea with involvement of tunica vaginalis
- pT3 Tumour invades spermatic cord with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion

pT4 Tumour invades scrotum with or without vascular/lymphatic invasion

**pN - Regional Lymph Nodes**

pNX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed

pN0 No regional lymph node metastasis

pN1 Metastases to single or maximum 5 lymph nodes, each  $\leq 2$  cm in greatest dimension

pN2 Metastases to single or maximum 5 lymph nodes,  $>2$  cm but  $\leq 5$  cm in greatest dimension; or evidence of extranodal extension of tumour

pN3 Metastases with a lymph node mass  $>5$  cm in greatest dimension

**pM - Distant Metastasis**

pM1 Distant metastasis microscopically confirmed

pM1a Non-regional lymph node(s) or lung metastasis

pM1b Distant metastasis other than to non-regional lymph nodes and lung



## 5 Paediatric Cancer Staging : Summary

- If applicable, fill out the TNM classification for all kind of tumours.
- In the table below, you can find a summary of the tiered paediatric cancer staging.
- All the cancer staging systems asked for the incidence year 2018 are highlighted in yellow.

|   | Tier 1 staging system  | Tier 2 staging system  |
|---|--|--|
| ALL   | CNS neg/ pos   | CNS 1/ 2/ 3  |
| Hodgkin's lymphoma                              | Lugano stage I/ II/ III/ IV A/ B   | Lugano stage I/ II/ III/ IV A/ B                                 |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma                            | Limited/Advanced   | St Jude/Murphy stage I/ II/ III/ IV                              |
| Ependymoma                                      | M0/ M+   | M0/ 1/ 2/ 3/ 4   |
| Medulloblastoma and other CNS embryonal tumours | M0 or localised/ M+ or metastatic  | M0/ 1/ 2/ 3/ 4   |
| Neuroblastoma                                   | Localised/ Locoregional/ Metastatic/ INRGSS - MS disease                                       | INRGSS - Localised L1/ Locoregional L2/ Metastatic M/ MS disease |
| Retinoblastoma                                  | Localised (intraocular) / Regional (orbital or regional lymph nodes) / Distant (extra-orbital) | IRSS stage 0/ I/ II/ III/ IV                                     |
| Wilms' tumour                                   | Localised/ Metastatic  | NWTSG or SIOP stage I/ II/ III/ IV                               |
| Hepatoblastoma                                  | Localised/ Metastatic  | Localised/ Metastatic  |
| Osteosarcoma                                    | Localised/ Metastatic  | Localised/ Metastatic  |
| Ewing's sarcoma                                 | Localised/ Metastatic  | Localised/ Metastatic  |
| Rhabdomyosarcoma                                | Localised/ Metastatic  | TNM stage I/ II/ III/ IV   |
| Non-rhabdomyosarcoma soft-tissue sarcomas       | Localised/ Metastatic  | TNM stage I/ II/ III/ IV   |
| Ovarian   | Localised/ Regional/ Metastatic  | FIGO stage I/ II/ III/ IV  |
| Testicular                                      | Localised/ Regional/ Metastatic  | TNM stage I/ II/ III   |

