

## Richtlijn Colorectaal Carcinoom 2014

## **Tumour**

- T<sub>1</sub> the tumour is confined to the submucosa
- T<sub>2</sub> the tumour has grown into (but not through) the muscularis propria
- T<sub>3</sub> the tumour has grown into (but not through) the serosa
- $T_4$  the tumour has penetrated through the serosa and the peritoneal surface. If extending directly into other nearby structures (such as other parts of the bowel or other organs/body structures) it is classified as  $T_{4a}$ . If there is perforation of the bowel, it is classified as  $T_{4b}$ .

## **Nodes**

- N<sub>0</sub>\* no lymph nodes contain tumour cells
- N<sub>1</sub>^ there are tumour cells in up to 3 regional lymph nodes
- N<sub>2</sub><sup>^</sup> there are tumour cells in 4 or more regional lymph nodes
- \* A tumour nodule in the pericolic or perirectal adipose tissue without evidence of residual lymph node is regarded as a lymph node metastasis if it is >3mm in diameter. If it is <3mm in diameter, it is regarded as discontinuous tumour extension
- ^ If there are tumour cells in non-regional lymph nodes (i.e. in a region of the bowel with a different pattern of lymphatic drainage to that of the tumour), that is regarded as distant metastasis ( $pM_1$ )

## **Metastases**

- M<sub>0</sub> no metastasis to distant organs
- M<sub>1</sub> metastasis to distant organs

Dukes	Astler-Coller	TNM			Stadium
А	Α	TIS	N0	M0	0
	B1	T1-2	N0	M0	I
В	B2	T3	N0	M0	II
	B3	T4	N0	M0	
С	C1	T1-2	N+	M0	
	C2	T3	N+	M0	III
	C3	T4	N+	M0	
D	D	Tx	Nx	M1	IV

Bron: The Diagnosis and Management of Colorectal Cancer. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK116633/