



Lesson 28

Module IV Quiz





Questions

Question 1

1. What should you assign to indicate a case had neoadjuvant therapy?
 - a. Clinical stage group
 - b. Pathological stage descriptor
 - c. Posttherapy stage group
 - d. Pathological stage group

Question 2

2. Elderly patient has core needle biopsy of breast positive for ca. CT guided liver biopsy shows metastatic ca to liver. Patient opts for no treatment. How to assign “clinical M” data field and “pathological M” data field?
- a. Clinical M pM1 and Pathological M pM1
 - b. Clinical M blank and Pathological M blank
 - c. Clinical M cM1 and Pathological M blank
 - d. Clinical M cM1 and Pathological M blank

Question 3

3. If physician performs cystectomy but does not remove any nodes, and assigns stage as T2b N0 M0 Stage II, how should registry use the N0 information?
- a. Clinical Stage cN0
 - b. Pathological Stage pN0
 - c. Clinical Stage cN blank
 - d. Clinical Stage cNX

Question 4a

4. a. Bladder case scenario. H&P: hematuria. CT abd/pelvis-negative. TURB: bladder neck ca invading smooth muscle. Assign clinical stage.
- a. cT2a cN0 cM0
 - b. cT2b cN0 cM0
 - c. cTX cN0 cM0
 - d. cT2 cN0 cM0

Question 4b

4. **b.** Bladder case scenario. Cystoprostatectomy: Papillary transitional cell ca, invasion into prostatic stroma. Marg neg. Fourteen regional nodes negative. Assign pathological stage.

- a. pT4 pN0 cM0
- b. pT4 pN0 pM0
- c. pT4a pN0 pM0
- d. pT4a pN0 cM0

Question 5a

5. a. Prostate case scenario. DRE: nodule more than half lt lateral lobe prostate. CT abd/pelvis: negative. PSA 2.0. Core bx prostate: Ca lt mid & apex cores, rt mid cores, Gleason 4+3=7. Assign clinical stage.
- a. cT2a cN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3
 - b. cT2b cN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3
 - c. cT2b cNX cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3
 - d. cT2 cN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3

Question 5b

5. **b.** Prostate case scenario. PSA 2.0. Radical prostatectomy: Ca, Gleason 4+4=8, capsular extension into seminal vesicles bilaterally. Gleason tertiary pattern 3. 2lt/4rt iliac & obturator nodes negative. Assign pathological stage.
- a. pT3a pN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3
 - b. pT3b pN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 4
 - c. pT3b pN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3
 - d. pT3 pN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 4



Answers

- **c. Posttherapy stage group**
- Postneoadjuvant therapy staging must be identified
 - Cases are different from those with surgery as first treatment
 - **Not** the same as pathological staging
- Different burden of disease based on classification
 - Clinical staging
 - Patient's cancer has not been affected or altered
 - Determines amount of cancer in the patient
 - Pathological staging
 - Patient's cancer has not been affected or altered
 - Determines more definitely amount of cancer in the patient
 - Postneoadjuvant staging – yc or yp
 - Patient's cancer **HAS** been affected or altered by treatment
 - Determines residual amount of cancer in the patient
 - **CANNOT** be compared with pathological staged patient cases

- **a. Clinical M pM1 and Pathological M pM1**
- Clinical M data field is pM1
 - No physical signs or symptoms of distant mets for cM0
 - CT liver showed distant mets for cM1
 - CT guided liver biopsy showed mets for pM1
 - More definitive pM1 would be recorded instead of cM1
- Pathological M data field is pM1
 - Special rule that microscopic proof of distant mets during diagnostic workup
 - With no surgical treatment allows assignment of pathological stage
- AJCC is assigning stage, not a coding system
 - Assign appropriate T, N, and M category for the patient
 - Not coding all available information

- **a. Clinical Stage cN0**
- **cN0**
 - Clinical staging includes physician judgment
 - Physician assigns cN0 based on test results and clinical judgment
 - cN0 recorded in clinical staging
- **pN0**
 - Cannot be assigned as pN for pathological staging because no nodes were microscopically examined
 - Must microscopically examine at least one node to assign pN
- **cN blank, cNX**
 - Did not state an incidental finding at surgery so clinical staging N would not be blank
 - Physician provided information so it would not be X

- **d. cT2 cN0 cM0**
- Clinical stage is assigned as
 - Tumor
 - TURB showed involvement of smooth muscle
 - Note: pT2a and pT2b are for pathological staging only
 - cT2
 - Lymph nodes
 - No nodes on imaging
 - cN0
 - Metastasis
 - No signs/symptoms of distant mets
 - cM0

- **d. pT4a pN0 cM0**
- Pathological stage is assigned as
 - Tumor
 - Extending into prostatic stroma
 - pT4a
 - Lymph nodes
 - 14 nodes negative
 - pN0
 - Metastasis
 - No sign/symptoms of distant mets
 - cM0

- **b. cT2b cN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 3**

- Clinical stage is assigned as
 - Tumor
 - Clinically apparent nodule 1/2 lobe prostate, more than 1/2 of lobe
 - Assign by DRE, not biopsy
 - cT2b
 - Lymph nodes
 - No nodes on CT
 - cN0
 - Metastasis
 - No signs/symptoms of distant mets
 - cM0
 - PSA
 - <20
 - Grade Group 3
 - 4+3=7

- **b. pT3b pN0 cM0 PSA 2 Grade Group 4**
- Pathological stage is assigned as
 - Tumor
 - Extracapsular extension, involvement of seminal vesicles
 - pT3b
 - Lymph nodes
 - 6 nodes negative
 - pN0
 - Metastasis
 - No signs/symptoms of distant mets
 - cM0
 - PSA
 - <20
 - Grade Group 4
 - 4+4=8