

Summary of Changes

- Restructured pharynx into
 - New HPV-Mediated (p16+) Oropharyngeal
 - Nasopharynx
 - Oropharynx (p16-) and Oropharynx
- New criteria for extranodal extension (ENE)
 - Both for clinical and pathological staging
- $\bullet \textit{New} \textit{ staging for unknown primaries with nodal involvement} \\$
- New cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck
- Addition of Depth of Invasion in Oral Cavity T category

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AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, 7th Ed. Head and Neck Chapters

- · Lip and Oral Cavity
- · Pharynx (oro, naso and hypo)
- Larynx (supraglottic, glottic and subglottic)
- Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses
- · Salivary Gland
- Mucosal Melanoma (new to the 7th Ed)

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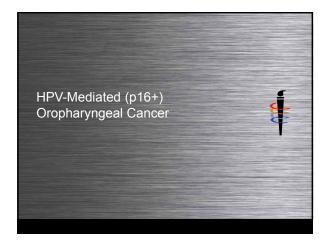


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Head and Neck Chapters in 8th Edition

- Staging Head and Neck Cancers
- Cervical Lymph Nodes and Unknown Primary Tumors
- · Lip and Oral Cavity
- Major Salivary Glands
- Nasopharynx
- HPV-Mediated (p16+) Oropharyngeal
- Oropharynx (p16-) and Hypopharynx
- Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses
- I arvnx
- Mucosal Melanoma of Head and Neck
- Cutaneous Squamous Cell Ca of Head and Neck

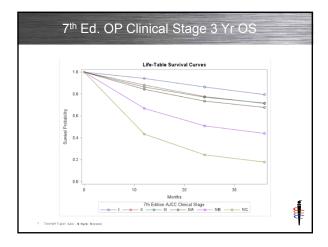


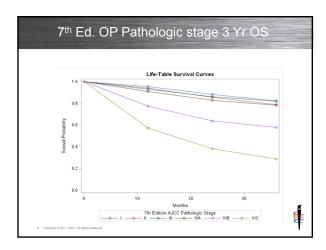


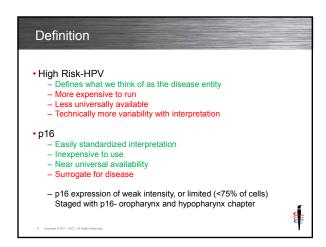
• HR-HPV associated cancer - Younger, healthier individuals - Little or no tobacco exposure - Increasing at 5% per year - Much better survival than traditional tobacco-associated CA - Definition of disease

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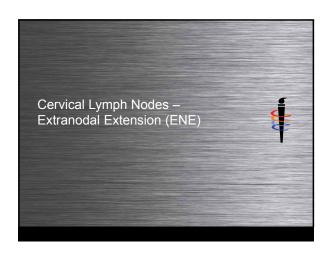






	N0	N1	N2	N3	
то	I	1	II	III	
T1	I	I	Ш	III	
T2	ı	I	П	III	
Т3	Ш	II	П	III	
T4	III	Ш	III	III	

	thological TNM Stage Grouping 8 th Ed. 6+ Oropharyngeal Cancer					
	N0	N1	N2			
то	1	1	II			
T1	1	ı	II			
T2	I	1	II			
Т3	II	II	III			
T4	Ш	II	III			
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Extranodal Extension (ENE) • ENE has profound effect on prognosis in head & neck - Evidence supports ENE as adverse prognostic factor - Most evidence from pathologic analysis of nodes - Pathology includes distinction between microscopic & macroscopic · Inclusion of ENE in N category - p16- Oropharynx and Unknown Primary and Hypopharynx Oral Cavity Larynx - Skin - Salivary Gland - Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinus Terminology for extension outside lymph nodes

ENE is the preferred wording
 Not extracapsular spread/extension or extranodal involvement

Clinical Staging

- Stringent criteria required to permit ENE(+) diagnosis
- Unambiguous evidence of gross ENE on clinical exam
 - Invasion of skin
 - Infiltration of musculature or dense tethering to adjacent structures
 - Nerve invasion with dysfunction
 - Cranial nerve
 - Brachial plexus
 Sympathetic trunk

 - Phrenic nerve
 - Supported by strong radiographic evidence
- Radiographic evidence alone is insufficient
- If any doubt or ambiguity, assign ENE(-)



Pathological Staging

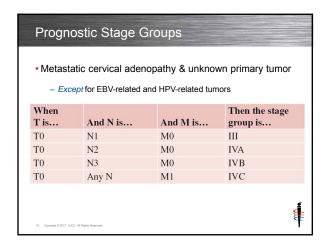
- · Clearly defined pathological ENE(+) based on
 - Tumor present within confines of node and
 - Extending through the node capsule
 - Into surrounding connective tissue
 - With or without associated stromal reaction
- ENE(+) may be classified as
 - ENÉ_{mi} for microscopic ENE <u><</u>2 mm
 - ENE_{ma} for major ENE >2 mm
- If any doubt or ambiguity, assign ENE(-)

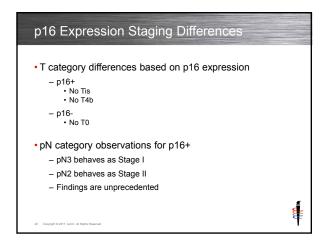


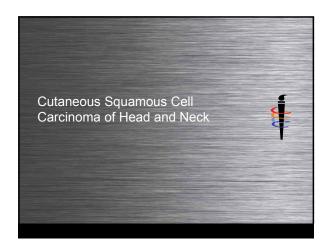
• Clinical - Any ENE is N3b • Pathological - ENE either Minor (≤2mm) or Major (>2mm) increases N by 1 step



Unknown Primary Tumor — T0 Unique to head & neck Due to anatomic site staging differences Impossible to choose between multiple head and neck chapters Metastatic cervical node with no primary found p16 and EBER are required for staging p16+ will be staged as T0 N-appropriate in HPV-Mediated p16+ Oropharynx chapter EBER + will be staged T0 N-appropriate in Nasopharynx Chapter EBER-, p16- SCC will be staged in the Cervical Node Chapter as T0 N-appropriate and will need ENE designation T0 eliminated from all other chapters except EBV-related nasopharynx HPV-related oropharynx Salivary gland based on histology of lymph node



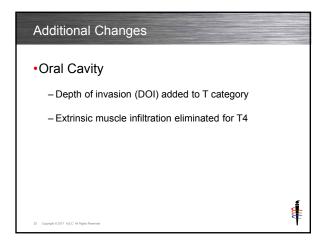


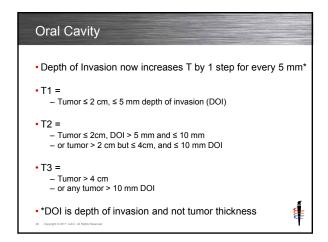


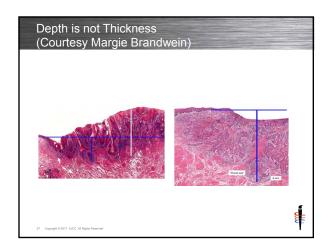
Cutaneous Carcinoma Chapter title reflects mostly data from squamous cell ca Histologic types include All non-melanoma skin carcinomas, except Merkel cell ca Primary sites Skin of lip, external ear, face, scalp, and neck Vermilion lip is included (and excluded from Oral Cavity Ca) Etiology is primarily based on ultraviolet (UV) exposure

Revised Cutaneous Carcinoma Staging System T category based on Greatest dimension Invasion >6mm or into subcutaneous tissue Perineural invasion Invasion of underlying bone N category mimics head & neck nodal staging and incorporates ENE









Nasopharynx T2 includes adjacent muscle involvement including medial and lateral pterygoid and prevertebral muscles T4 includes specific description of soft tissue involvement N3a and N3b are now one category N3

• Comorbidity - Reporting of all major illnesses • Performance Status - Zubrod/ECOG • Lifestyle factors - Smoking: never, ≤10years, >10 ≤20 years, >20 years - Alcohol abuse • Nutrition - Weight loss of >10% over 3 months • Depression diagnosis - Impacts quality of life and survival



New HPV-Mediated (p16+) Oropharyngeal New criteria for extranodal extension (ENE) New staging for unknown primaries with nodal involvement New cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck New T category addition of Depth of Invasion

