

Distal Common Bile Duct Carcinoma

Procedure:

Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple resection)
Segmental resection of bile duct(s)
Choledocal cyst resection

Tumor site:

Common bile duct
Common bile duct, extrapancreatic
Common bile duct, intrapancreatic

Tumor size: _____ cm

Histologic type

Adenocarcinoma
Intraductal papillary neoplasm with an associated invasive carcinoma
Other:

Histologic grade:

Well differentiated, G1
Moderately differentiated, G2
Poorly differentiated, G3
Cannot be assessed

Tumor Extension (select all that apply)

Confined to the duct
Invades beyond the wall of the duct
Invades pancreas
Invades other adjacent structure (specify):

Adjacent structures include duodenum, ampulla, stomach, gallbladder, omentum, celiac axis, superior mesenteric artery, & common hepatic artery.

Depth of tumor extension:

Invades with a depth <5 mm
Invades with a depth of 5-12 mm
Invades with a depth >12 mm
Cannot be determined (explain): _____

Margins

- Negative (all margins including proximal, distal, and radial bile duct margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- Negative (all margins including bile duct, pancreatic, retroperitoneal, proximal, and distal margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)

- All margins negative for invasive carcinoma. Margin involved by high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia; specific margin:
- Positive (specify margin and what it is involved by):

Lymphovascular invasion:

Present Not identified Cannot be determined

Perineural invasion:

Present Not identified Cannot be determined

Regional lymph nodes

No lymph nodes submitted or found

Number of positive lymph nodes / total number of lymph nodes: /

Distant metastases: Yes, site: Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (pTNM, AJCC 8th Edition)**T Stage**

T1 Tumor invades the wall of the bile duct wall with a depth less than 5mm

T2 Tumor the wall of the bile duct wall with a depth of 5-12mm

T3 Tumor invades the bile duct wall with a depth >12mm

T4 Tumor involves the celiac axis, superior mesenteric artery, and/or common hepatic artery

N Stage

N0 No regional lymph node metastasis

N1 metastasis to 1 to 3 lymph nodes

N2 metastases in 4 or more lymph nodes.

M Stage

M1 Distant metastasis.