

Perihilar Bile Duct Carcinoma

Procedure:

- Hilar and hepatic resection
- Segmental resection of bile ducts
- Choledocal cyst resection
- Total hepatectomy
- Other:

Tumor site: (select all that apply)

- Right hepatic duct.
- Left hepatic duct.
- Junction of right and left hepatic ducts.
- Common hepatic duct.
- Cystic duct.
- Common bile duct.
- Not specified

Tumor size (greatest dimension): ____ cm

Histologic type

- Adenocarcinoma
- Intraductal papillary neoplasm with an associated invasive carcinoma
- Mucinous adenocarcinoma
- Adenosquamous carcinoma
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Other (specify):

Histologic grade:

- Well-differentiated (G1)
- Moderately-differentiated (G2)
- Poorly-differentiated (G3)
- Undifferentiated (G4)
- Cannot be assessed

Tumor extension: (select all that apply)

- Confined to bile duct
- Invades beyond bile duct wall into surrounding connective tissue
- Invades adjacent liver parenchyma
- Invades gallbladder
- Invades unilateral branch of right or left portal vein (right or left)
- Invades unilateral branch of hepatic artery (right or left)
- Invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally
- Invades common hepatic artery
- Invades second-order biliary radicals unilaterally
- Invades second-order biliary radicals bilaterally
- Cannot be assessed

Margins

- Negative (proximal, distal, and radial margins uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- Negative (hepatic parenchymal, bile duct, and radial margin are uninvolved by invasive carcinoma or high-grade intraepithelial neoplasia)
- Negative (all margins including bile duct and radial 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 examined:

Distant metastases: Yes, site: Unknown

Pathologic Stage Classification (pTNM, AJCC 8th Edition)

TNM Descriptors (required only if applicable). **m** (multiple primary tumors) – suffix, **r** (recurrent), **y** (post-treatment)

T Stage

T0: No evidence of primary tumor

T1: Tumor confined to the bile duct with extension up to the muscle layer or fibrous tissue

T2a: Tumor invades beyond the wall of the bile duct, into surrounding adipose tissue

T2b: Tumor invades adjacent hepatic parenchyma

T3: Tumor invades unilateral branches of the portal vein or hepatic artery

T4: Tumor invades main portal vein or its branches bilaterally; or common hepatic artery; or unilateral second-order biliary radicals with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement

N Stage

N0 No regional lymph node metastasis

N1 One to three positive regional nodes (typically involving the hilar, cystic duct, common bile duct, hepatic artery, posterior pancreatoduodenal, and portal vein lymph nodes)

N2 Four or more positive nodes from the sites described for N1

M Stage

M1 Distant metastasis