

## Pieza de resección neoplásica de faringe:

Informe basado en CAP vigente, AJCC/UICC 8th ed.:

- Procedimiento: excisión. / tonsilectomía. / laringofaringuectomía. / vaciamiento cervical.
  - Focalidad: unifocal. / multifocal.
  - Localización tumoral: orofaringe. / nasofaringe. / paladar blando. / amígdalas. / adenoides. / úvula. / base de lengua. / hipofaringe. / seno piriforme. / postcricicoideo.
  - Lateralidad: izquierda. / derecha. / línea media. / bilateral.
  - Tamaño tumoral:
    - \* Diámetro mayor: cm.
    - \* Dimensiones adicionales: cm.
  - Tipo histológico: carcinoma escamoso de orofaringe, asociado / no asociado a VPH. / carcinoma escamoso de hipofaringe. / carcinoma escamoso de nasofaringe queratinizante. / no queratinizante. / carcinoma de células basalioides. / carcinoma ex adenoma pleomorfo (invasivo / intracapsular).
  - Grado histológico (carcinoma escamoso): G1 (bien diferenciado). / G2 (moderadamente diferenciado). / G3: (pobremente diferenciado). / G4 (indiferenciado).
  - Grado biológico (carcinoma de glándula salivar): bajo grado. / grado intermedio. / alto grado.
  - Extensión tumoral: infiltra X estructuras.
  - Invasión linfovascular: no se observa. / presente (linfática / venosa / arterial).
  - Invasión perineural: no se observa. / presente.
  - Márgenes quirúrgicos:
    - \* Margen anterior: a mm de margen teñido.
    - \* Margen posterior: a mm de margen teñido.
    - \* Margen 12 h: a mm de margen teñido.
    - \* Margen 6 h: a mm de margen teñido.
    - \* Margen 9 h: a mm de margen teñido.
    - \* Margen 3 h: a mm de margen teñido.
  - Estatus ganglionar linfático:
    - \* Tercio superior: neoplásica (/).
    - \* Tercio medio: (/).
    - \* Tercio inferior: (/).
    - \* Extensión extranodal (distancia desde la cápsula):
      - >2 mm (ENE macroscópico).
      - <2 mm (ENE microscópico).
  - Otros hallazgos:
    - \*
  - Técnicas/estudios especiales (IHQ, Patología Molecular):
    - \* Positividad para p16 (VPH).
    - \* Negatividad para p16 (VPH).
- \*\*\* Estadio TNM (AJCC 8º Ed): pT pN (/).

### **For HPV-Associated Oropharynx**

*pT1: Tumor 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension*

*pT2: Tumor larger than 2 cm but not larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension*

*pT3: Tumor larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis*

*pT4: Moderately advanced local disease. Tumor invades the larynx, extrinsic muscle of tongue, medial pterygoid, hard palate, or mandible or beyond*

*pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis*

*pN1: Metastasis in 4 or fewer lymph nodes*

*pN2: Metastasis in more than 4 lymph nodes*

### **For HPV-Independent Oropharynx**

*pTis: Carcinoma \*in situ\**

*pT1: Tumor 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension*

*pT2: Tumor larger than 2 cm but not larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension*

*pT3: Tumor larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis*

*pT4a: Moderately advanced local disease. Tumor invades larynx, extrinsic muscle of tongue, medial pterygoid muscles, hard palate, or mandible*

*pT4b: Very advanced local disease. Tumor invades lateral pterygoid muscle, pterygoid plates, lateral nasopharynx, or skull base, or encases carotid artery*

*pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis*

*pN1: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN2a: Metastasis in single ipsilateral node 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(+); OR a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm but not larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN2b: Metastases in multiple ipsilateral nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN2c: Metastases in bilateral or contralateral lymph node(s), none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN3a: Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN3b: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(+); OR multiple ipsilateral, contralateral or bilateral nodes any with ENE(+); OR a single contralateral node of any size and ENE(+)*

### **For Nasopharynx**

*pT1: Tumor confined to nasopharynx, or extension to oropharynx and / or nasal cavity without parapharyngeal involvement*

*pT2: Tumor with extension to parapharyngeal space, and / or adjacent soft tissue involvement (medial pterygoid, lateral pterygoid, prevertebral muscles)*

*pT3: Tumor with infiltration of bony structures at skull base, cervical vertebra, pterygoid structures, and / or paranasal sinuses*

*pT4: Tumor with intracranial extension, involvement of cranial nerves, hypopharynx, orbit, parotid gland, and / or extensive soft tissue infiltration beyond the lateral surface of the lateral pterygoid muscle*

*pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis*

*pN1: Unilateral metastasis in cervical lymph node(s) and / or unilateral or bilateral metastasis in retropharyngeal lymph node(s), 6 cm or smaller in greatest dimension, above the caudal border of cricoid cartilage*

*pN2: Bilateral metastasis in cervical lymph node(s), 6 cm or smaller in greatest dimension, above the caudal border of cricoid cartilage*

*pN3: Unilateral or bilateral metastasis in cervical lymph node(s), larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension, and / or extension below the caudal border of cricoid cartilage*

### **For Hypopharynx**

*pTis: Carcinoma \*in situ\**

*pT1: Tumor limited to one subsite of hypopharynx and / or 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension*

*pT2: Tumor invades more than one subsite of hypopharynx or an adjacent site, or measures larger than 2 cm but not larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension without fixation of hemilarynx*

*pT3: Tumor measures larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension or with fixation of hemilarynx or extension to esophageal mucosa*

*pT4a: Moderately advanced local disease. Tumor invades thyroid / cricoid cartilage, hyoid bone, thyroid gland, esophageal muscle or central compartment soft tissue*

*pT4b: Very advanced local disease. Tumor invades prevertebral fascia, encases carotid artery, or involves mediastinal structures*

*pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis*

*pN1: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN2a: Metastasis in single ipsilateral node 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(+); OR a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm but not larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN2b: Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and*

*pN2c: Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph node(s), none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN3a: Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)*

*pN3b: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(+); or multiple ipsilateral, contralateral or bilateral nodes any with ENE(+); or a single contralateral node of any size and ENE(+)*

### **For mucosal melanoma**

*pT3: Tumors limited to the mucosa and immediately underlying soft tissue, regardless of thickness or greatest dimension; for example, polypoid nasal disease, pigmented or nonpigmented lesions of the oral cavity, pharynx, or larynx*

*pT4a: Moderately advanced disease. Tumor involving deep soft tissue, cartilage, bone, or overlying skin.*

*pT4b: Very advanced disease. Tumor involving brain, dura, skull base, lower cranial nerves (IX, X, XI, XII), masticator space, carotid artery, prevertebral space, or mediastinal structures.*

*pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis*

*pN1: Regional lymph node metastases present pM Category (required only if confirmed pathologically)*