

Colorectal carcinoma/staging

Two classification systems are commonly used to classify colorectal cancer - TNM and Dukes.

TNM classification^[1]

- **T = tumor** (Tis = carcinoma in situ, T1 = submucosa, T2 = muscularis propria, T3 = subserosa, pericolic or perirectal tissues, T4a = visceral peritoneum, T4b = other organs or structures)
- **N = regional lymph node involvement** (N0 = no LN involvement, N1a = 1 regional lymph node, N1b = 2-3 regional lymph nodes, N1c = satellites without regional lymph nodes, N2a = 4-6 regional LNs, N2b = 7 or more regional LNs, Nx = undetected number of affected lymph nodes - less than 12 LNs from bowel resection examined)
- **M = distant metastases** (M0 = no distant metastases, M1a = 1 organ, M1b = more than 1 organ, peritoneum)

Stage	T	N	M
Stage 0	Tis	N0	M0
Stage I	T1, T2	N0	M0
Stage IIa	T3	N0	M0
Stage IIb	T4a	N0	M0
Stage IIc	T4b	N0	M0
Stage IIIa	T1, T2	N1	M0
	T1	N2a	M0
Stage IIIb	T3, T4a	N1	M0
	T2, T3	N2a	M0
	T1, T2	N2b	M0
Stage IIIc	T4a	N2a	M0
	T3, T4a	N2b	M0
	T4b	N1, N2	M0
Stage IVa	any T	any N	M1a
Stage IVb	any T	any N	M1b

Duke's classification ^[2]

Stádium	Description
Stage A	tumour confined by the intestinal wall
Stage B	the tumour invades or penetrates the serosa
Stage C1	tumour + positive pericolic lymph nodes
Stage C2	tumour + positive perivascular nodes
Stage D	distant metastases

Links

Source

- ws:Kolorektální karcinom/staging

Related articles

References

1. SOBIN, L. H. *TNM klasifikace zhoubných novotvarů*. 7. edition. Praha : Ústav zdravotnických informací a statistiky České republiky, 2011. pp. 88-92. ISBN 978-80-904259-6-5.
2. ZEMAN, Miroslav, et al. *Speciální chirurgie*. 2. edition. Praha : Galén, 2006. 575 pp. pp. 300. ISBN 80-7262-260-9.

