

Oropharynx (HPV-Associated)

Cancers Staged Using This Staging System

Human papillomavirus (HPV) associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (HPV+ OPSCC) is staged using this system.

Cancers NOT Staged Using This Staging System

<i>These histopathologic types of cancer...</i>	<i>Are staged according to the classification for...</i>
<i>HPV-independent carcinomas of the oropharynx</i>	<i>Oropharynx (HPV-independent) and hypopharynx</i>
<i>Neuroendocrine carcinomas of the oropharynx</i>	<i>Oropharynx (HPV-independent) and hypopharynx</i>
<i>Mucosal melanomas</i>	<i>Mucosal melanoma of the head and neck</i>
<i>Salivary gland carcinomas</i>	<i>Salivary glands</i>

Identification of Primary Site

C01.9 Base of tongue, NOS

C02.4 Lingual tonsil

C05.1 Soft palate, NOS

C05.2 Uvula

C09.0 Tonsillar fossa

C09.1 Tonsillar pillar

C09.8 Overlapping lesion of tonsil

C09.9 Tonsil, NOS

C10.0 Vallecula

C10.1 Anterior surface of epiglottis

C10.2 Lateral wall of oropharynx

C10.3 Posterior pharyngeal wall

C10.8 Overlapping lesion of oropharynx

C10.9 Oropharynx, NOS

Histopathologic Type

Code	Description
8085	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associated
8072	Non-keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
8071	Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
8052	Papillary squamous cell carcinoma
8560	Adenosquamous carcinoma
8560	Ciliated adenosquamous carcinoma
8082	Lymphoepithelial carcinoma
8074	Spindle cell/sarcomatoid squamous cell carcinoma
8083	Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma

Sources: WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board. *Head and neck tumours*. Lyon (France): International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2023. (WHO Classification of Tumours series, 5thed.; vol. 9).

International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology. ICD-O-3.2 Online. Used with permission.

Definition of Primary Tumor (T)

T Category	T Criteria
T0	No evidence of primary tumor
T1	Tumor ≤ 2 cm in greatest dimension
T2	Tumor > 2 cm but ≤ 4 cm in greatest dimension
T3	Tumor > 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis
T4	Tumor invades any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larynx* • Deep/extrinsic muscle of the tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus, and styloglossus) • Pterygoid muscles (medial and/or lateral) • Hard palate • Mandible • Pterygoid plates (medial and/or lateral) • Nasopharynx • Skull base • Encases carotid artery

*Mucosal extension to lingual surface of epiglottis from primary tumors of the base of the tongue and vallecula does not constitute invasion of the larynx.

Primary Tumor Suffix

(m) Multiple synchronous primary tumors

Definition of Regional Lymph Nodes (N) Clinical N (cN)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s)
N1	Tumor involvement of ipsilateral (同側) lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension, without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension
N2	Tumor involvement of ipsilateral lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension, with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension OR Tumor involvement of contralateral (對側) or bilateral (雙側) lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension
N3	Tumor involvement of lymph node(s) > 6 cm in greatest dimension OR Tumor involvement of contralateral or bilateral lymph node(s) with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension

Definition of Regional Lymph Nodes (N) Pathological N (pN)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s)
N1	Tumor involvement of 1-4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N1a	Tumor involvement of 1 lymph node without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N1b	Tumor involvement of 2-4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N2	Tumor involvement of 1-4 lymph nodes with definitive pathological extranodal extension OR Tumor involvement of > 4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N3	Tumor involvement of > 4 lymph nodes with definitive pathological extranodal extension

Regional Lymph Nodes Suffix

(sn) Sentinel node procedure

(f) FNA or core needle biopsy

Definition of Distant Metastasis (M)

M Category	M Criteria
cM0	No distant metastasis
cM1	Distant metastasis
pM1	Microscopic confirmation of distant metastasis

AJCC Prognostic Stage Groups**Clinical Stage Group Table**

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
T0	N1	M0	I
T1-T2	N0-N1	M0	I
T0-T2	N2	M0	II
T3	N0-N2	M0	II
T0-T3	N3	M0	III
T4	Any N	M0	III
Any T	Any N	M1	IV

Pathological Stage Group Table

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
T0	N1	M0	I
T1-T2	N0-N1	M0	I
T0-T2	N2-N3	M0	II
T3	N0-N2	M0	II
T3	N3	M0	III
T4	Any N	M0	III
Any T	Any N	M1	IV

Clinical Stage Group					Pathological Stage Group				
	N0	N1	N2	N3		N0	N1	N2	N3
T0	-	I	II	III	T0	-	I	II	II
T1	I	I	II	III	T1	I	I	II	II
T2	I	I	II	III	T2	I	I	II	II
T3	II	II	II	III	T3	II	II	II	III
T4	III	III	III	III	T4	III	III	III	III
M1	IV	IV	IV	IV	M1	IV	IV	IV	IV

References :

<https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/cancer-programs/american-joint-committee-on-cancer/version-9/>

https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0G2TCQQBM?ref_=dbs_m_mng_rwt_calw_tkin_16&storeType=ebooks&qid=1763560154&sr=8-13

Salivary Glands

Cancers Staged Using This Staging System

All malignancies arising in the major and minor salivary glands are staged using this system.

Cancers NOT Staged Using This Staging System

<i>These histopathologic types of cancer...</i>	<i>Are staged according to the classification for...</i>
<i>Cutaneous squamous cell carcinomas</i>	<i>Cutaneous carcinoma of the head and neck</i>
<i>Mucosal squamous cell carcinomas</i>	<i>Specific head and neck primary site</i>
<i>Neuroendocrine carcinomas</i>	<i>Specific head and neck primary site</i>
<i>Lymphomas</i>	<i>Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma</i>
<i>Sarcomas</i>	<i>Soft tissue sarcoma of the head and neck</i>
<i>Mucosal melanomas</i>	<i>Mucosal melanoma of the head and neck</i>

Identification of Primary Site

Major Salivary Glands

C07.9 Parotid gland

C08.0 Submandibular gland

C08.1 Sublingual gland

C08.8 Overlapping lesion of major salivary glands

C08.9 Major salivary gland, NOS

Minor Salivary Glands

C00.3 Mucosa of upper lip

C00.4 Mucosa of lower lip

C00.5 Mucosa of lip, NOS

C01 Base of tongue

C02 Other and unspecified parts of tongue

C03 Gum

C04 Floor of mouth

C05 Palate

C06 Other and unspecified parts of mouth

C09 Tonsil

C10 Oropharynx

C11 Nasopharynx

C12 Pyriform sinus

C13 Hypopharynx

*C14 Other and ill-defined sites in lip, oral cavity
and pharynx*

C15.0 Cervical esophagus

C15.3 Upper third of esophagus

C30 Nasal cavity and middle ear

C31 Accessory sinuses

C32 Larynx

C33 Trachea

C41.1 Mandible

Histopathologic Type

Code	Description
8010	Carcinoma, NOS
8082	Lymphoepithelial carcinoma
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS
8147	Basal cell adenocarcinoma
8200	Adenoid cystic carcinoma
8310	Hyalinizing clear cell carcinoma
8407	Sclerosing microcystic adenocarcinoma
8410	Sebaceous carcinoma
8430	Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma
8500	Salivary duct carcinoma
8500	Intraductal carcinoma
8502	Secretory carcinoma
8502	Microsecretory adenocarcinoma
8525	Polymorphous adenocarcinoma
8550	Acinic cell carcinoma
8562	Epithelial-myoepithelial carcinoma
8980	Carcinosarcoma
8982	Myoepithelial carcinoma
8000*	<i>Neoplasm, malignant</i>

* Histology is not ideal for clinical use in patient care, as it describes an unspecified or outdated diagnosis. Data collectors may use this code only if there is not enough information in the medical record to document a more specific diagnosis.

Sources: WHO Classification of Tumours Editorial Board. Head and neck tumours. Lyon (France): International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2023. (WHO classification of tumours series, 5th ed.; vol. 9).

Definition of Primary Tumor (T)

T Category	T Criteria
TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumor
Tis	Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>
T1	Tumor ≤ 2 cm in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension*
T2	Tumor > 2 cm but ≤ 4 cm in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension*
T3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tumor > 4 cm in greatest dimension and/or • Gross extraparenchymal extension (for major salivary glands)*
T4	Tumor invades immediately and/or beyond adjacent structures
T4a	Tumor invades any immediately adjacent structures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin • Bone** • Cartilage • Solid organ parenchyma • Esophagus • Trachea • Named nerve
T4b	Tumor invades beyond any adjacent structures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encasement of carotid artery • Base of skull invasion (except nasopharynx) • Spinal column invasion • Intracranial invasion • Orbital apex • Prevertebral space • Mediastinal structures • Masticator space

*Extraparenchymal extension is clinical or macroscopic evidence of invasion of soft tissues or nerve, except those listed under T4a and T4b. Microscopic evidence alone does not constitute extraparenchymal extension for classification purposes.

**The following scenarios are not considered T category defining "bone invasion":

1) Destruction of intrinsic sinus bone in sinonasal primaries; 2) Erosion of cortical bone; 3) Primary intraosseous (central) salivary gland tumors.

Primary Tumor Suffix

(m) Multiple synchronous primary tumors

Definition of Regional Lymph Nodes (N) Clinical N (cN)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s)
N1	Tumor involvement of 1-3 lymph node(s), without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension
N2	Tumor involvement of > 3 lymph nodes OR Tumor involvement of any lymph node(s), with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension

Definition of Regional Lymph Nodes (N) Pathological N (pN)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s)
N1	Tumor involvement of 1-3 lymph node(s), without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N2	Tumor involvement of > 3 lymph nodes OR Tumor involvement of any lymph node(s), with definitive pathological extranodal extension

Regional Lymph Nodes Suffix

(sn) Sentinel node procedure

(f) FNA or core needle biopsy

Definition of Distant Metastasis (M)

M Category	M Criteria
cM0	No distant metastasis
cM1	Distant metastasis
pM1	Microscopic confirmation of distant metastasis

AJCC Prognostic Stage Groups

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
Tis	N0	M0	0
T1	N0	M0	I
T2	N0	M0	II
T1-T2	N1	M0	IIIA
T3-T4	N0	M0	IIIA
T1-T2	N2	M0	IIIB
T3-T4	N1-N2	M0	IIIB
Any T	Any N	M1	IV

AJCC Stage Group			
	N0	N1	N2
Tis	0	-	-
T1	I	IIIA	IIIB
T2	II	IIIA	IIIB
T3	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
T4	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
M1	IV	IV	IV

References :

<https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/cancer-programs/american-joint-committee-on-cancer/version-9/>

https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0G2TCQQBM?ref_=dbs_m_mng_rwt_calw_tkin_16&storeType=ebooks&qid=1763560154&sr

=8-13

Oropharynx (HPV-Associated)

Summary of Changes :

- Changed from HPV-Mediated (p16+) Oropharyngeal Cancer to Oropharynx (HPV-Associated)
- Pharyngeal tonsil (adenoid) and tubal tonsils have been moved to the nasopharynx staging system
- Anterior surface of epiglottis has been included in this staging system and removed from the larynx staging system
- Addition of unequivocal imaging-detected extranodal extension (iENE) and/or clinical extranodal extension as a cN criterion: **iENE or clinical ENE increases N1 and N2 by one category**
- Addition of definitive pathologic extranodal extension (pENE) as a pN criterion: **pENE increases N1 and N2 by one category**
- Pathological N1 without definitive pENE is subdivided into **N1a (single node without definitive pENE) and N1b (2-4 nodes without definitive pENE)**
- Pathological stage II is revised to include T0-T2 N2-N3 M0 or T3 N0-N2 M0
- Pathological stage III is revised to include T3 N3 M0 or T4 Any N M0

Definition of primary Tumor (T) (紅字增修處)

T Category	T Criteria
T0	No evidence of primary tumor identified
T1	Tumor ≤ 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension
T2	Tumor > larger than 2 cm but not larger than ≤ 4 cm in greatest dimension
T3	Tumor > larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension or extension to lingual surface of epiglottis
T4	<p>Tumor invades any of the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larynx* • Deep/extrinsic muscle of the tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus, and styloglossus) • Pterygoid muscles (medial and/or lateral) • Hard palate • Mandible • Pterygoid plates (medial and/or lateral) • Nasopharynx • Skull base • Encases carotid artery <p>Moderately advanced local disease</p> <p>Tumor invades the larynx, extrinsic muscle of tongue, medial pterygoid, hard palate, or mandible or beyond*</p>

*Mucosal extension to lingual surface of epiglottis from primary tumors of the base of the tongue and vallecula does not constitute invasion of the larynx.

Definition of Regional Lymph Node (N) Clinical N (cN) (紅字增修處)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s) metastasis
N1	Tumor involvement of ipsilateral lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension, without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension One or more ipsilateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm
N2	Tumor involvement of ipsilateral lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension, with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension OR Tumor involvement of contralateral or bilateral lymph node(s), all ≤ 6 cm in greatest dimension without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension Contralateral or bilateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm
N3	Tumor involvement of lymph node(s) > 6 cm in greatest dimension OR Tumor involvement of contralateral or bilateral lymph node(s) with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension Lymph node(s) larger than 6 cm

Definition of Regional Lymph Node (N) Pathological N (pN) (紅字增修處)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
pN0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s) metastasis
pN1	Tumor involvement of 1-4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension Metastasis in 4 or fewer lymph nodes
N1a	Tumor involvement of 1 lymph node without definitive pathological extranodal extension
N1b	Tumor involvement of 2-4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension
pN2	Tumor involvement of 1-4 lymph nodes with definitive pathological extranodal extension OR Tumor involvement of > 4 lymph nodes without definitive pathological extranodal extension Metastasis in more than 4 lymph nodes
N3	Tumor involvement of > 4 lymph nodes with definitive pathological extranodal extension

Definition of Distant Metastasis (M) (紅字増修處)

M Category	M Criteria
cM0	No distant metastasis
cM1	Distant metastasis
pM1	Microscopic confirmation of distant metastasis

AJCC Prognostic Stage Groups (紅字増修處)

Clinical Stage Group Table

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
T0	N1	M0	I
T0 , T1-T2	N0-N1	M0	I
T0-T2	N2	M0	II
T3	N0-N2	M0	II
T0-T3 T4	N3	M0	III
T4	Any N N0, N1, N2 or N3	M0	III
Any T	Any N	M1	IV

Pathological Stage Group Table

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
T0	N1	M0	I
T0 , T1-T2	N0-N1	M0	I
T0-T2	N2- N3	M0	II
T3 or T4	N0-N2 N1	M0	II
T3 or T4	N3 N2	M0	III
T4	Any N	M0	III
Any T	Any N	M1	IV

References :

<https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/cancer-programs/american-joint-committee-on-cancer/version-9/>

https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0G2TCQQBM?ref_=dbs_m_mng_rwt_calw_tkin_16&storeType=ebooks&qid=1763560154&sr=8-13

Salivary Glands

Summary of Changes :

- Changed from Major Salivary Glands to Salivary Glands as the staging system now includes minor salivary glands
- Includes **major and minor salivary glands**
- Removal of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), neuroendocrine, basosquamous cell since they are not typical salivary gland origin
- Almost all SCCs in salivary gland are metastatic nodes from a skin primary or rarely from a mucosal primary
- Consolidation of major and minor salivary gland T category definitions
Clarification of the definition of:
 - Extraparenchymal extension for T3
 - Bone invasion for T4
- Replacement of laterality with clinical lymph node number (1-3 vs > 3)
- Elimination of the cN3 category
- Addition of imaging-detected extranodal extension (iENE) in addition to clinical ENE as a cN criteria:
 - N1: 1-3 lymph nodes involved, **without** unequivocal iENE and/or clinical ENE
 - N2: > 3 lymph nodes involved, or any lymph node **with** unequivocal iENE and/or clinical ENE
- Replacement of laterality with pathological lymph node number (1-3 vs > 3)
- Elimination of the pN3 category
- Simplification of pN-positive categories:
 - N1: 1-3 lymph nodes involved **without** definitive pENE
 - N2: > 3 lymph nodes involved, or any lymph node **with** definitive pENE
- Confinement of M0 disease in Stages I, II, IIIA and IIIB, while reserving stage IV for M1 disease
 - Stage I: T1 N0
 - Stage II: T2 N0
 - Stage IIIA: T1-T2 N1 or T3-T4 N0
 - Stage IIIB: T1-T2 N2 or T3-T4 N1-N2

Definition of primary Tumor (T) (紅字增修處)

T Category	T Criteria
TX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumor
Tis	Carcinoma <i>in situ</i>
T1	Tumor \leq 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension*
T2	Tumor $>$ larger than 2 cm but \leq not larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension without extraparenchymal extension*
T3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tumor $>$ larger than 4 cm in greatest dimension and/or tumor having extraparenchymal extension* Gross extraparenchymal extension (for major salivary glands)*
T4	Tumor invades immediately and/or beyond adjacent structures Moderately advanced or very advanced disease
T4a	Tumor invades any immediately adjacent structures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skin Bone** Cartilage Solid organ parenchyma Esophagus Trachea Named nerve Moderately advanced disease Tumor invades skin, mandible, ear canal, and/or facial nerve
T4b	Tumor invades beyond any adjacent structures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encasement of carotid artery Base of skull invasion (except nasopharynx) Spinal column invasion Intracranial invasion Orbital apex Prevertebral space Mediastinal structures Masticator space Very advanced disease Tumor invades skull base and/or pterygoid plates and/or encases carotid artery

*Extraparenchymal extension is clinical or macroscopic evidence of invasion of soft tissues or nerve, except those listed under T4a and T4b. Microscopic evidence alone does not constitute extraparenchymal extension for classification purposes.

**The following scenarios are not considered T category defining "bone invasion":

1) Destruction of intrinsic sinus bone in sinonasal primaries; 2) Erosion of cortical bone; 3) Primary intraosseous (central) salivary gland tumors.

Definition of Regional Lymph Node (N) Clinical N (cN) (紅字增修處)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s) metastasis
N1	Tumor involvement of 1-3 lymph node(s), without unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2	Tumor involvement of > 3 lymph nodes OR Tumor involvement of any lymph node(s), with unequivocal imaging-detected and/or clinical extranodal extension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm but not larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-) ; or metastases in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-) ; or in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2a	Metastasis in a single ipsilateral node larger than 3 cm but not larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2b	Metastases in multiple ipsilateral nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2e	Metastases in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N3	Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-) ; or metastasis in any node(s) with clinically overt ENE(+)
N3a	Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N3b	Metastasis in any node(s) with clinically overt ENE(+)

Definition of Regional Lymph Node (N) Pathological N (pN) (紅字增修處)

N Category	N Criteria
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No tumor involvement of regional lymph node(s) metastasis
N1	Tumor involvement of 1-3 lymph node(s), without definitive pathological extranodal extension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2	Tumor involvement of > 3 lymph nodes OR Tumor involvement of any lymph node(s), with definitive pathological extranodal extension Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and ENE(+); or larger than 3 cm but not larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-); or metastases in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-); or in bilateral or contralateral lymph node(s), none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N2a	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(-)
N2b	Metastases in multiple ipsilateral nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension, and ENE(-)
N2e	Metastases in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension, and ENE(-)
N3	Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-); or 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(+)
N3a	Metastasis in a lymph node larger than 6 cm in greatest dimension and ENE(-)
N3b	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(+)

Definition of Distant Metastasis (M) (紅字增修處)

M Category	M Criteria
cM0	No distant metastasis
cM1	Distant metastasis
pM1	Microscopic confirmation of distant metastasis

AJCC Prognostic Stage Groups (紅字增修處)

When T is...	And N is...	And M is...	Then the stage group is...
Tis	N0	M0	0
T1	N0	M0	I
T2	N0	M0	II
T0 T1-T2 T3	N1	M0	IIIA
T3-T4	N0	M0	IIIA
T4a	N0, N1	M0	IVA
T0 T1-T2 T3 T4a	N2	M0	IVA IIIB
T3-T4	N1-N2	M0	IIIB
Any T	N3	M0	IVB
T4b	Any N	M0	IVB
Any T	Any N	M1	IVC

References :

<https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/cancer-programs/american-joint-committee-on-cancer/version-9/>

https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/B0G2TCQQBM?ref_=dbs_m_mng_rwt_calw_tkin_16&storeType=ebooks&qid=1763560154&sr