**Summary Stage versus TNM**

1. In TNM, a 2.4cm base of tongue cancer with a positive FNA of a 2 cm supraclavicular LN, with no distant mets = *cT2 cN1 cM0 Stage III*. What is the Summary Stage code?
	1. 1-Localized
	2. 3- Regional Lymph nodes only
	3. 4- Regional by both direct extension and regional LNs
	4. 7-Distant site/lymph node
2. Which AJCC 7th Edition TNM Chapter is used to stage a Base of Tongue Cancer?
	1. Chapter 3-Lip and Oral Cavity
	2. Chapter 4 Pharynx
	3. chapter 5 Larynx
3. In TNM a urothelial cancer of the bladder which invades the perivesical tissue with regional LN mets in an external iliac node, and negative distant mets = *T3 N1 M0 Stage IV*. What is the Summary Stage code?
	1. 2 Regional by Direct Extension
	2. 3 Regional Lymph nodes
	3. 4 Regional by both direct extension and Regional Lymph nodes involved
	4. 7- Distant
4. Patient underwent a mastectomy for a fixed 4cm breast mass with poorly differentiated ductal ca with findings of pectoralis muscle involvement. There were 6 of 14 axillary LNs positive and 2 of 3 ipsilateral supraclavicular LNs positive. The TNM path stage =pT2 pN3c cM0 Stage 3C. What is the Summary Stage code?
	1. 2 Regional by Direct Extension
	2. 3 Regional Lymph nodes
	3. 4 Regional by both direct extension and Regional lymph nodes
	4. 7 Distant disease
5. What is the Summary Stage code for a benign brain tumor such as meningioma?
	1. 1-Localized
	2. 8-Not applicable
	3. 9- unknown
6. What is the Summary Stage code for a supratentorial malignant Glioblastoma Multiforme of the parietal lobe?
	1. 1-Localized
	2. 5-Regional
	3. 7-Distant
7. The TNM stage for a supratentorial malignant Glioblastoma Multiforme of the parietal lobe would be assigned as:

 a. cT 88 cN 88 cM 88 Stage 88 b. cT blank cN blank cM blank Stage 99
 p T88 pN 88 pM 88 Stage 88 pT blank pN blank pM blank Stage 99

1. Patient presents with abdominal pain. CTs are positive soft tissue mass in stomach and perigastric lymphadenopathy as well as mediastinal LAD. The spleen was negative for involvement. Partial resection of the stomach revealed follicular small cell lymphoma. **What is the TNM Stage**?
	1. Stage I
	2. Stage IIE
	3. Stage IIIE
	4. Stage IVE

9.) Using the same scenario as in question #8, **what is the Summary Stage code?**

 a. 1- Localized
 b. 5- Regional
 c. 7- Distant

10.) Patient with CT revealing 3cm mass in right middle lobe and another mass 1.5cm in the right lower
 lobe, both c/w primary lung ca. In addition enlarged right mediastinal lymph nodes c/w
 metastatic adenopathy are identified. Brain MRI is negative for distant mets. Right bronchoscopy
 and biopsies of right middle lobe mass, right lower lobe mass, and right mediastinal level 8 LN all
 positive for adenocarcinoma of lung origin. **What is the clinical TNM stage for this case?**

1. cT3 cN1 cM0 Stage IIIA
2. cT3 cN2 cM0 Stage IIIA
3. cT4 cN2 cM0 Stage IIIB

11.) Using the scenario in question #10 above, **What is the Summary Stage for this case?**

* 1. 3- Regional Ipsilateral LNs
	2. 4- Both direct extension and ipsilateral LNs
	3. 7- Distant mets

12.) Patient presents with an enlarged right cervical lymph node 1.8cm. Spleen is also palpable with mild
 tenderness. Cervical LN Biopsy positive for diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Staging CT
 Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis positive for bilateral cervical adenopathy, mediastinal adenopathy, and
 grossly enlarged spleen and para-aortic lymph nodes, all consistent with involvement by lymphoma.
 Bone marrow biopsy negative for lymphoma. **What is the TNM Stage?**

* + 1. Stage IS
		2. Stage IIS
		3. Stage IIIS
		4. Stage IVS

13.) Using the scenario in question #12 above, **what is the Summary Stage code?**

a. 1-Localizedb. 5-Regional
c. 7- Distant

1. 68-year-old female presents with abdominal and pelvic pain. Palpable right pelvic mass on exam. Neg H&P otherwise. Transvaginal US reveals a left adnexal mass, probably ovarian in origin c/w ovarian neoplasm, no obvious lymphadenopathy.

Patient undergoes TAH/BSO. Operative findings reveal ascites, right ovary extensively infiltrated with tumor and multiple omental implants 2-3 cm and additional peritoneal implants 1-2cm. All visible implants debulked with no residual. Pathology: PD Serous cystadenocarcinoma. Omental biopsies positive for metastatic serous cystadenocarcinoma. Peritoneal wash positive for malignant cells. **What is the pathologic TNM Stage?**

* 1. pT3c pNX cM0 Stage 99
	2. pT3c pNX cM0 Stage IIIC
	3. pT3c pN0 cM0 Stage IIIC
1. Using the scenario in question #14 above, **what is the Summary Stage?**
	1. 2-Regional by Direct Extension
	2. 5-Regional NOS
	3. 7-Distant Disease