

MRI Primary Rectal Cancer Staging Template
SAR Rectal Cancer DFP 2016

CLINICAL INFORMATION: [Free text]

TECHNIQUE: [Free text]

COMPARISON:

1. PRIMARY TUMOR: MORPHOLOGY, LOCATION, AND CHARACTERISTICS:

- Distance to the anal verge: [] cm
- Distance to the top of sphincter complex/anorectal junction: [] cm
- Relationship to anterior peritoneal reflection: **(pick list)**
[Above] [Straddles] [Below]
- Craniocaudal length: [] cm
- Morphology: **(pick list)**
[Polypoid] [Circumferential] [Semicircumferential]
- Mucinous: **(pick list)** [>50% of the tumor/tumor pool has very high T2 signal intensity compared to perirectal fat/muscle] [Yes] [No]

2. T category

- Extramural depth of invasion: [] mm
- MR-T category: **(pick list)**
 - Tx
 - T1/2 (tumor confined to rectal wall)
 - T2 (tumor involves muscularis propria)
 - T3a(tumor penetrates < 1 mm beyond muscularis propria)
 - T3b (tumor penetrates < 5 mm beyond muscularis propria)
 - T3c (tumor penetrates 5-15 mm beyond muscularis propria)
 - T3d (tumor penetrates > 15 mm beyond muscularis propria)
 - T4a (tumor penetrates to or through surface of anterior peritoneal reflection)
 - T4b* (tumor invades or adherent to adjacent organs or structures)
- * Structures with possible invasion: **(if applicable)**
 - GU: none Free text (Describe abutment versus invasion of: bladder, left ureter, right ureter, cervix, uterus, vagina, prostate, seminal vesicle, urethra)
 - Pelvic sidewall: none Free text (Describe abutment versus invasion of: obturator internus, piriformis, ischiococcygeus)
 - Pelvic floor: none Free text (Describe abutment versus invasion of: pubococcygeus, ileococcygeus, puborectalis, levator plate)
 - Sacrum: none Free text (Describe any sacral osseous involvement)
 - Vessels: none Free text (Describe abutment versus invasion of: left internal iliac vessels, right internal iliac vessels, left external iliac vessels, right external iliac vessels)
 - Nerves: none Free text (Describe abutment versus invasion of: lumbosacral nerve roots)

- FOR LOW RECTAL TUMORS: **(pick list)**
 - Involvement of anal sphincters: [present/absent]. if present **(pick list)**
 - [invades internal sphincter only]
 - [invades internal sphincter and extends into intersphincteric plane]
 - [invades into or through external sphincter]

3. EXTRAMURAL VENOUS INVASION (EMVI): **(pick list)**

- [present] [absent] [equivocal]

4. CIRCUMFERENTIAL RESECTION MARGIN: [For T3 Tumor Only]

- Shortest distance of tumor to MRF or anticipated CRM: **(pick list)**
 - [] mm (location)
 - Not applicable (tumor – mostly at/above the anterior peritoneal reflection)
- Separate tumor deposit, suspicious lymph node or EMVI threatening (≤ 2 mm) or invading (≤ 1 mm) the MRF): [yes/no] [If yes, location and distance]

5. MESORECTAL LYMPH NODES (superior rectal and mesorectal only) AND TUMOR DEPOSITS: **(pick list)**

- N0 (no visible lymph nodes/deposits)
- N+ (short axis ≥ 9 mm)
- N+ (short axis 5-9 mm AND at least 2 of the following criteria: round shape/irregular border contour/heterogeneous signal intensity)
- N+ (short axis < 5 mm AND round shape AND irregular border contour AND heterogeneous signal intensity)
- Nx (all other cases)

- IMA node present/absent

- If absent; Most superior suspicious lymph node/deposit is located: **[free text]**

6. EXTRA-MESORECAL LYMPH NODES [AJCC 7thed: Locoregional: internal iliac, obturator. Non- locoregional (M1): external iliac, common iliac, retroperitoneal, inguinal]

- Any suspicious extra-TME/ pelvic sidewall nodes? [yes/no] If yes, location: **[free text]**

[OPTIONAL] Total number of lymph nodes: ____ Total number of suspicious nodes: ____

7. OTHER: [free text: bones, peritoneal mets, other incidental findings]

IMPRESSION:

- Category: T **(pick list Tx-T4b)** N **(pick list N0/N+/Nx)**
- CRM: [clear: tumor margin > 2 mm], [threatened: tumor within 2 mm], [involved: tumor within 1 mm]
- Sphincter involvement: [present/absent]