

DEFINITION OF ANATOMIC SITES WITHIN THE HEAD AND NECK
adapted from the *Summary Staging Guide 1977* published by the SEER Program,
and the *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual Fifth Edition* published by
the American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging.

Note: Not all sites in the lip, oral cavity, pharynx and salivary glands are listed below.
All sites to which a Summary Stage scheme applies are listed at the beginning of the scheme.

ORAL CAVITY AND ORAL PHARYNX (in ICD-O-3 sequence)

The oral cavity extends from the skin-vermilion junction of the lips to the junction of the hard and soft palate above and to the line of circumvallate papillae below.

The oral pharynx (oropharynx) is that portion of the continuity of the pharynx extending from the plane of the inferior surface of the soft palate to the plane of the superior surface of the hyoid bone (or floor of the vallecula) and includes the base of tongue, inferior surface of the soft palate and the uvula, the anterior and posterior tonsillar pillars, the glossotonsillar sulci, the pharyngeal tonsils, and the lateral and posterior walls.

The oral cavity and oral pharynx are divided into the following specific areas:

LIPS (C00._; vermilion surface, mucosal lip, labial mucosa) upper and lower, form the upper and lower anterior wall of the oral cavity. They consist of an exposed surface of modified epidermis beginning at the junction of the vermilion border with the skin and including only the vermilion surface or that portion of the lip that comes into contact with the opposing lip. The lips extend from commissure to commissure and, for SEER Summary Stage include the mucous membrane lining the inner surface of the lips (labial mucosa). For AJCC, the labial mucosa is included with buccal cavity in the oral cavity staging scheme.

COMMISSURE OF

LIP (C00.6; corner of mouth) is the point of union of upper and lower lips and is considered part of the lip.

BASE OF

TONGUE (C01.9; base of tongue, root of tongue) consists of the less mobile portion of the tongue which extends inferiorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the base of the epiglottis, the pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds (which bound the vallecula). The posterior one-third of tongue is part of the oropharynx in the AJCC staging system.

ANTERIOR 2/3 OF

TONGUE (C02._; mobile or oral tongue) consists of the freely movable portion of the tongue which extends anteriorly from the line of circumvallate papillae to the root of the tongue at the junction of the floor of the mouth. It is composed of four areas: tip, lateral borders, dorsum, and undersurface or ventral surface (non-villous surface). The anterior two-thirds of tongue is part of the oral cavity in the AJCC staging system.

LINGUAL

TONSIL (C02.4) the lymphoid tissue that is contained in the base of the tongue. In the Summary Stage system, lingual tonsil is coded using the same scheme as base of tongue; in the AJCC system it is included in the oropharynx scheme.

UPPER

GUM (C03.0; upper alveolar ridge) is the covering mucosa of the alveolar process of the maxilla, extending from the line of attachment of mucosa in the upper gingival buccal gutter to the junction of the hard palate. Its posterior margin is the upper end of the pterygopalatine arch. The gingiva is part of the oral cavity in the AJCC staging system.

LOWER

GUM (C03.1; lower alveolar ridge) includes the alveolar process of the mandible and its covering mucosa, which extends from the line of attachment of mucosa in the buccal gutter to the line of free mucosa of the floor of the mouth. Posteriorly it extends to the ascending ramus of the mandible (see retromolar trigone). The gingiva is part of the AJCC oral cavity staging system.

FLOOR OF

MOUTH (C04._) consists of a semilunar shaped space over the mylohyoid and hypoglossus muscles, extending from the inner surface of the lower alveolar ridge to the undersurface of the tongue. Its posterior boundary is the base of the anterior pillar of the tonsil. It is divided into two sides by the frenulum of the tongue and contains the ostia of the submaxillary and lingual salivary glands. The floor of mouth is part of the AJCC oral cavity staging system.

HARD

PALATE (C05.0) consists of the semilunar area between the upper alveolar ridges and the mucous membrane covering the palatine process of maxillary palatine bones. It extends from the inner surface of the superior alveolar ridge to the posterior edge of the palatine bone. In the TNM system, the hard palate is part of the oral cavity staging scheme.

SOFT

PALATE (C05.1) consists of mucosa covering the oral cavity side of the palatine muscles and extends from the posterior edge of the hard palate to the free border of the soft palate and includes the uvula. Its superior lateral margin is the pterygomandibular raphe. The inferior lateral margin completes the faucial arch (glossopalatine arch) and includes the anterior surface of the of the anterior tonsillar pillar. In the AJCC system, the soft palate is part of the oropharynx staging system.

UVULA

(C05.2) is a soft tissue projection on the free border of the soft palate in the midline of the body. In Summary Stage, the uvula is coded using the same scheme as the soft palate. In the AJCC system, the uvula is part of the oropharynx staging system.

OTHER

MOUTH (C05.8-C05.9, C06.8-C06.9) includes overlapping lesions of the palate, overlapping lesions of other and unspecified parts of mouth, and non-specific terms roof of mouth (palate, NOS); mouth, NOS (oral cavity, oral mucosa, buccal cavity); and minor salivary gland, NOS. All of these non-specific sites are included in the oral cavity scheme of the AJCC staging system.

CHEEK

MUCOSA (C06.0) includes all the mucous membrane lining the inner surface of the cheek. In ICD-O-3 and the Summary Stage system, buccal mucosa includes the inner surface of the cheeks but not the inner mucosal surface of the lips. In the AJCC staging system, the inner mucosa of the lips is included with the buccal mucosa in the oral cavity scheme.

VESTIBULE OF

MOUTH (C06.1; buccal sulcus, alveolar sulcus, labial sulcus) the space between the teeth and the lips or cheeks and the mucosa that covers it. In the Summary Stage system, the vestibule of mouth is included in the coding scheme for cheek (buccal) mucosa; in the AJCC staging system, it is included in the oral cavity scheme.

RETROMOLAR

AREA (C06.2; retromolar triangle, retromolar gingiva, retromolar area) the attached mucosa overlying the ascending ramus of the mandible from the level of the posterior surface of the last molar tooth to the apex superiorly. The retromolar trigone is coded using the same Summary Stage scheme as the gingiva or gums. It is part of the oral cavity staging scheme in the AJCC system.

TONSILS are the mucosa-covered lymphoid tissues lying between the palatoglossal and palatopharyngeal arches on the sidewalls of the oropharynx (palatine tonsils, C09.9), on the posterior wall of the nasopharynx (pharyngeal tonsils or adenoids (C11.1) and embedded in the base of the tongue (lingual tonsil, C02.4; described above). These three areas appear to form a ring of lymphoid tissue around the pharynx, which is referred to as Waldeyer's ring (C14.2).

PAROTID GLAND AND OTHER MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS

The parotid glands (C07.9) and the other major salivary glands, submandibular (submaxillary) (C08.0) and sublingual/submental (C08.1) are paired glands lying along the mandible and beneath the floor of the mouth which produce serous or mucous secretions to moisten the mouth and begin the process of digestion.

OROPHARYNX

ANTERIOR

WALL consists of the pharyngoepiglottic and glossoepiglottic folds which bound the vallecula (C10.0), and the lingual (anterior) surface of the epiglottis (C10.1). The vallecula is the hollow or sulcus formed at the junction of the base of the tongue and the epiglottis.

LATERAL

WALL (C10.2) includes the tonsillar pillars (C09.1), tonsillar fossae (C09.0), and tonsils (C09.9) of the oropharynx.

POSTERIOR

WALL (C10.3) extends from the free borders of the soft palate to the tip of the epiglottis in the oropharynx.

NASOPHARYNX

The nasopharynx begins anteriorly at the posterior choana and extends along the plane of the airway to the level of the free border of the soft palate. It includes the vault, floor (superior surface of soft palate), posterior wall, lateral walls including the fossae of Rosenmuller and the mucosa covering the torus tubarius forming the eustachian tube orifice. According to the AJCC, the posterior margins of the choanal orifices and of the nasal septum are included in the nasal fossa (which has no TNM scheme), and are excluded from the nasopharynx staging system. However, all subsites listed above (except nasal fossa) are included in the nasopharynx Summary Stage scheme. Specific anatomic descriptions of major nasopharyngeal subsites include:

SUPERIOR, POSTERIOR

WALL (C11.0—superior, C11.1—posterior; vault) extends from the superior border of the choana to the level of the free border of the soft palate. The lateral limit is the groove between the lateral wall and the base of the skull.

LATERAL

WALL (C11.2) extends from the base of the skull on each side to the level of the free border of the soft palate. It includes Rosenmuller fossae (pharyngeal recesses).

HYPOPHARYNX

The hypopharynx is that portion of the pharynx extending from the plane of the superior border of the hyoid bone (or floor of the vallecula) to the plane corresponding to the lower border of the cricoid cartilage and includes the pyriform fossae, the lateral and posterior hypopharyngeal walls and the postcricoid region.

PYRIFORM

SINUS (C12.9; pyriform fossa) extends from the pharyngoepiglottic fold to the upper edge of the esophagus at the lower border of the cricoid cartilage and is bounded laterally by the inner surface of the thyroid cartilage and medially by the hypopharyngeal surface of the aryepiglottic fold, posterior lateral surface of the arytenoid and cricoid cartilages.

POSTCRICOID

AREA (C13.0; postcricoid region, cricopharynx) extends from the posterior surface of the arytenoid cartilages and their connecting folds to the inferior surface of the cricoid cartilage and connects the two pyriform sinuses. The lateral margin is the anterior part of the pyriform sinus.

POSTERIOR PHARYNGEAL

WALL (C13.2) extends from the superior level of the hyoid bone (or floor of the vallecula) to the inferior margin of the cricoid cartilage, and from the apex of one pyriform sinus to the other.

**LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX
TABLE OF ANATOMIC STRUCTURES**

LIP AND ORAL CAVITY						
PRIMARY SITE	MUCOSA			SUBMUCOSA	MUSCULARIS PROPRIA	SEROSA
	Epithelium	:	Lamina Propria			
Lip (C00._)	Yes	:	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tongue (C01._, C02._)	Yes	B A S E M E N T :	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Gum (C03._, C06.2)	Yes	:	Yes (muco- periosteum)	No	No	No
Floor of Mouth (C04._)	Yes	:	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Buccal Mucosa (C06.0-C06.1)	Yes	M E M B R A N E :	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hard Palate (C05.0)	Yes	:	Yes	No	No	No
Soft Palate (C05.1-C05.2)	Yes	:	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Other Mouth (C05.8-C05.9, C06.8-C06.9)	Yes	:	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

For lip, oral cavity, and pharynx, if a tumor is described as “confined to mucosa,” determine if it is limited to the epithelium (in situ) or if it has penetrated the basement membrane to invade the lamina propria.

DISTINGUISHING “IN SITU” AND “LOCALIZED” TUMORS FOR LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX

Careful attention must be given to the use of the term “confined to mucosa” for lip, oral cavity and pharynx.

Historically, carcinomas described as “confined to mucosa” have been coded as localized. In order to provide greater specificity and to rule out the possibility of classifying noninvasive tumors in this category, abstractors should determine:

- 1) if the tumor is confined to the epithelium, in which case it is in situ, **OR**
- 2) if the tumor has penetrated the basement membrane to invade the lamina propria, in which case it is localized and is coded to invasion of the lamina propria.

The mucosa lining the oral cavity consists of:

The **EPITHELIAL LAYER** which borders on the lumen and contains no blood vessels or lymphatics.

The **BASEMENT MEMBRANE**, a sheet of extracellular material, functions as a filtration barrier and a boundary involved in generating and maintaining tissue structure.

The **LAMINA PROPRIA**, composed of areolar connective tissue, contains blood vessels, nerves, and, in some regions, glands. Once tumor has broken through the basement membrane into the lamina propria, it can spread by way of the lymphatics and blood vessels to other parts of the body.

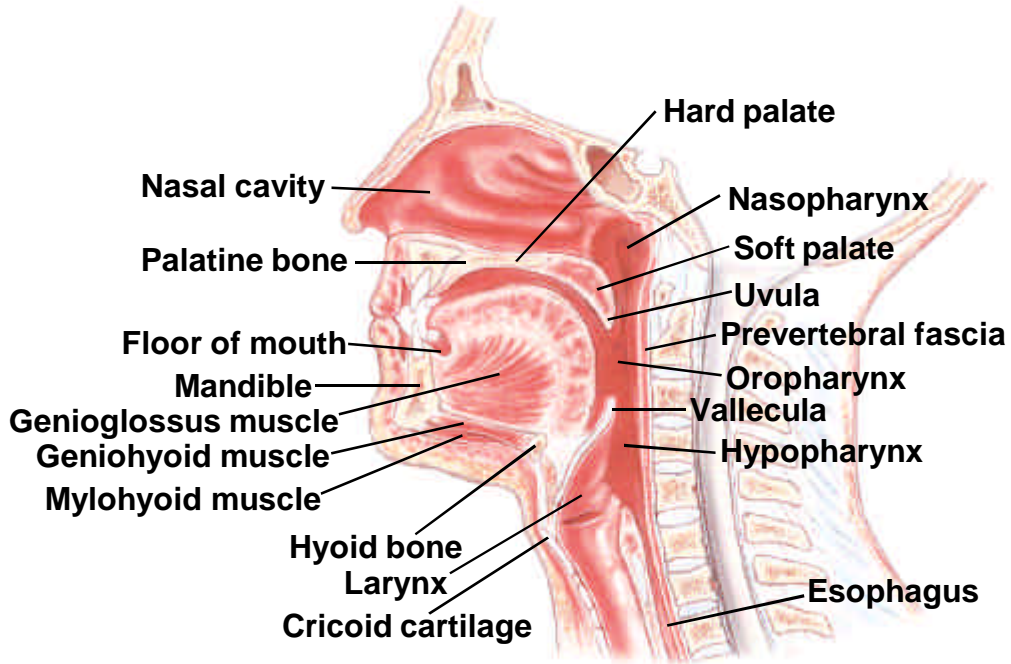
The lip, oral cavity and pharynx do **NOT** have a **MUSCULARIS MUCOSAE**. Therefore, the lamina propria and the submucosa tend to merge, and the two terms are used interchangeably.

The **SUBMUCOSA** is a thick layer of either dense or areolar connective tissue. It contains blood vessels, lymphatic vessels, nerves, and, in some regions, glands. Only the **GUM** and **HARD PALATE** do **NOT** have a submucosa, but rather a mucoperiosteum.

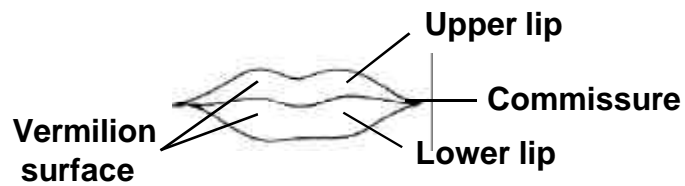
The **MUSCULARIS PROPRIA** is muscle tissue which constitutes the wall of the organ. Only the **GUM** and **HARD PALATE** do **NOT** have a muscularis.

There is no **SEROSA** on any of head and neck sites.

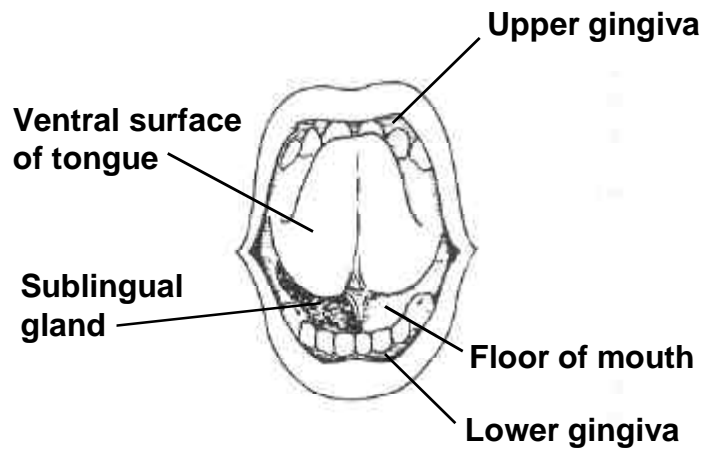
ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE ORAL CAVITY



SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH THE ORAL CAVITY AND NASAL CAVITY

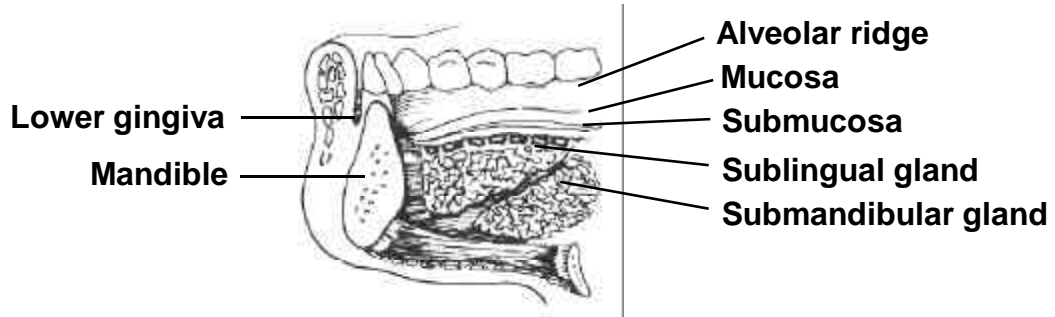


UPPER AND LOWER LIP

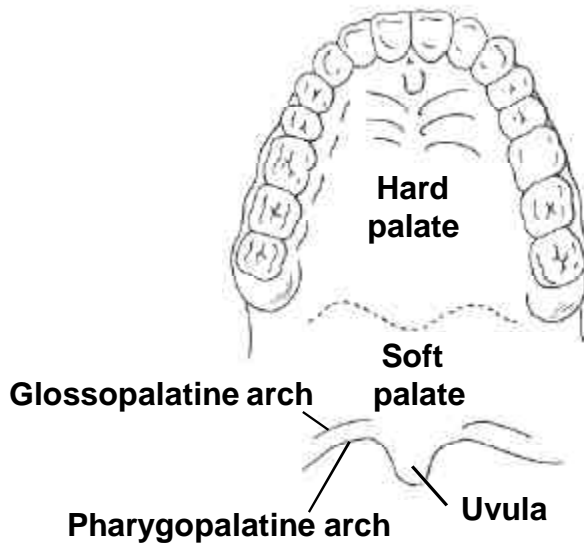


ANTERIOR ORAL CAVITY

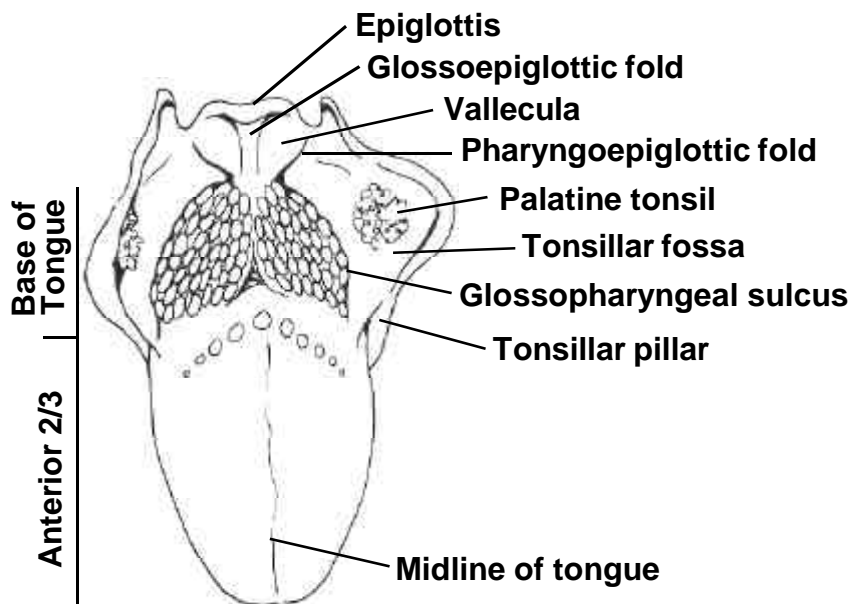
ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE ORAL CAVITY



SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH MANDIBLE

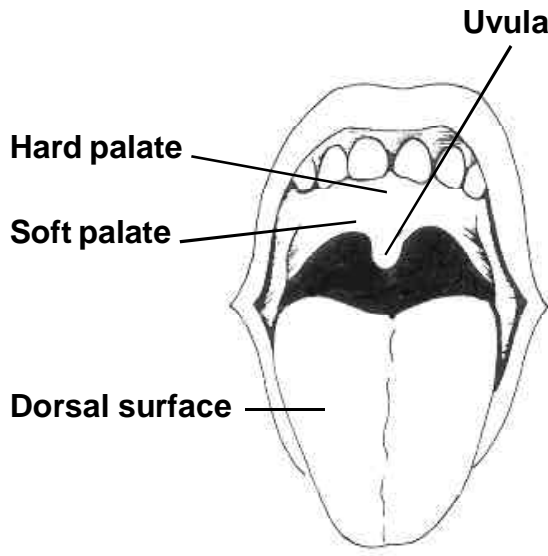


HARD AND SOFT PALATE (FROM BELOW)

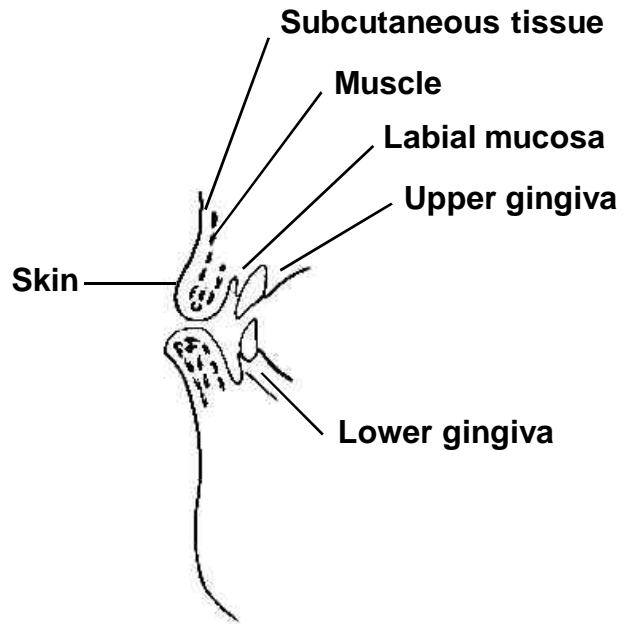


ANTERIOR TONGUE AND ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS TO THE EPIGLOTTIS

ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE ORAL CAVITY



POSTERIOR ORAL CAVITY



SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH UPPER AND LOWER GINGIVA AND GUMS

LIP (Vermilion or Labial Mucosa)

C00.0-C00.6, C00.8-C00.9

C00.0 External upper lip (vermilion border)

C00.1 External lower lip (vermilion border)

C00.2 External lip, NOS (vermilion border)

C00.3 Mucosa of upper lip

C00.4 Mucosa of lower lip

C00.5 Mucosa of lip, NOS

C00.6 Commissure of lip

C00.8 Overlapping lesion of lip

C00.9 Lip, NOS (excludes skin of lip C44.0)

Note: UICC includes labial mucosa (C00.3-C00.5) with buccal mucosa (C06.0).

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to:

Labial mucosa (inner lip)

Lamina propria

Multiple foci

Musculature^{##}

Submucosa (superficial invasion)

Vermilion surface

Superficial extension to:

Skin of lip

Subcutaneous soft tissue of lip

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)

Commissure

Gingiva

Opposite (both) lip(s)

Lower lip/commissure:

Mandible

Upper lip/commissure:

Maxilla

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Facial, NOS:###

 Buccinator (buccal) **for upper lip**

 Nasolabial **for upper lip**

Internal jugular, NOS***

Deep cervical, NOS:

 Lower, NOS:

 Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

 Middle

 Upper, NOS:

 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular **for lower lip:**

 Submandibular (submaxillary)

 Submental

Parotid:

 Infra-auricular **for upper lip**

 Preauricular **for upper lip**

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

Continued on next page

LIP (Vermilion or Labial Mucosa)
C00.0-C00.6, C00.8-C00.9

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):
 Mediastinal
 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:
 Cortical bone
 Floor of mouth
 Inferior alveolar nerve
 Skin of face/neck
 Tongue

Upper lip/commissure:
 Nose^{**}

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage
Considered distant in Historic Stage
** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide
*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

BASE OF TONGUE, LINGUAL TONSIL

C01.9, C02.4

C01.9 Base of tongue, NOS

C02.4 Lingual tonsil

Note: AJCC includes base of tongue (C01.9) and lingual tonsil (C02.4) with oropharynx (C10._).

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor on one side confined to posterior 1/3 of tongue:

Lamina propria

Musculature, intrinsic or NOS

Posterior 1/3 of tongue, NOS

Submucosa

Midline tumor

Tumor crosses midline^{##}

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Anterior 2/3 of tongue

Epiglottis, lingual (pharyngeal) surface

Floor of mouth

Gingiva, lower

Glossopharyngeal sulcus

Glossoepiglottic fold

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Pharyngoepiglottic fold

Soft palate, inferior surface/NOS^{#####}

Sublingual gland

Tonsillar pillars and fossae

Tonsils

Vallecula

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Code 3 continued on next page

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only (continued)

Mandibular, NOS:
 Submandibular (submaxillary)
 Submental
Sublingual

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):
 Mediastinal
 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:
 Hypopharynx
 Larynx
 Mandible from base of tongue^{##}
 Mandible from lingual tonsil^{##**}
Musculature, extrinsic:
 Genioglossus
 Geniohyoid
 Hyoglossus
 Mylohyoid
 Palatoglossus
 Styloglossus
Skin
Uvula

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage
Considered distant in Historic Stage
** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Stage
*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Stage

ANTERIOR 2/3 of TONGUE, TIP, BORDER, AND TONGUE, NOS

C02.0-C02.3, C02.8-C02.9

C02.0 Dorsal surface of tongue, NOS

C02.1 Border of tongue

C02.2 Ventral surface of tongue, NOS

C02.3 Anterior 2/3 of tongue, NOS

C02.8 Overlapping lesion of tongue

C02.9 Tongue, NOS

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor on one side confined to:

Lamina propria

Musculature, intrinsic or NOS

Submucosa

Midline tumor

Tumor crosses midline^{##}

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Base of tongue

Floor of mouth

Gingiva, lower

Lateral pharyngeal wall^{####*}

Retromolar trigone

Soft palate, inferior surface^{***}

Sublingual gland^{###}

Tonsillar pillars and fossae^{####*}

Tonsils^{####*}

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Sublingual

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

ANTERIOR 2/3 of TONGUE, TIP, BORDER, AND TONGUE, NOS
C02.0-C02.3, C02.8-C02.9

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Mediastinal
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

Mandible^{###}
Maxilla^{##}

Musculature, extrinsic:

Genioglossus
Geniohyoid
Hyoglossus
Mylohyoid
Palatoglossus
Styloglossus

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

Considered distant in Historic Stage

** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

GUM (Gingiva), RETROMOLAR AREA

C03.0-C03.1, C03.9, C06.2

C03.0 Upper gum

C03.1 Lower gum

C03.9 Gum, NOS

C06.2 Retromolar area

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to lamina propria (mucoperiosteum) (stroma)

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)

Deep muscle of tongue

Facial muscle, NOS

Labial mucosa (inner lip)

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Lip

Soft palate

Subcutaneous soft tissue of face

Tonsillar pillars and fossae

Tonsils

Upper gum only:

Hard palate

Maxilla

Lower gum/retromolar trigone only:

Floor of mouth

Mandible

Tongue (mucosa)

Uvula

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Facial, NOS:

 Buccinator (buccal)

 Nasolabial

Internal jugular, NOS:

 Deep cervical, NOS:

 Lower, NOS:

 Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

 Middle

 Upper, NOS:

 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

 Submandibular (submaxillary)

 Submental

Retropharyngeal **for upper gum**

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

 Mediastinal

 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

 Skin^{##}

 Skull^{##}

Upper gum only:

 Maxillary antrum (sinus)^{##}

 Nasal cavity^{##}

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

FLOOR OF MOUTH

C04.0-C04.1, C04.8-C04.9

C04.0 Anterior floor of mouth

C04.1 Lateral floor of mouth

C04.8 Overlapping lesion of floor of mouth

C04.9 Floor of mouth, NOS

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor on one side confined to:

Lamina propria

Musculature, extrinsic:

Genioglossus

Geniohyoid

Hyoglossus

Mylohyoid

Palatoglossus

Styloglossus

Submucosa

Tumor crosses midline^{##}

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Anterior 2/3 of tongue

Base of tongue

Epiglottis

Gingiva (alveolar ridge), lower

Glossopharyngeal sulcus

Glossoepiglottic fold

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Mandible

Pharyngeal (lingual) surface

Pharyngoepiglottic fold

Skin of undersurface of chin/neck

Soft tissue of chin/neck

Subcutaneous soft tissue

Sublingual gland, including ducts

Submandibular (submaxillary) glands, including ducts

Tonsillar pillars and fossae

Tonsils

Vallecula

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

 Deep cervical, NOS:

 Lower, NOS:

 Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

 Middle

 Upper, NOS:

 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

 Submandibular (submaxillary)

 Submental

Sublingual

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

 Mediastinal

 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

 Other distant lymph node(s)

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

HARD PALATE

C05.0

C05.0 Hard Palate

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor on one side confined to mucoperiosteum (stroma)
Tumor crosses midline^{##}

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

- Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)
- Gingiva, upper
- Glossopalatine arch
- Maxilla (maxillary bone)
- Palatine bone
- Pharyngopalatine arch
- Soft palate
- Uvula

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Retropharyngeal

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

- Mediastinal
- Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
- Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

- Floor of nose
- Maxillary antrum (sinus)^{##}
- Nasal cavity^{##}
- Nasopharynx
- Pterygoid plate
- Sphenoid bone

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

^{##} Considered regional in Historic Stage

SOFT PALATE, UVULA

C05.1-C05.2

C05.1 Soft palate, NOS

C05.2 Uvula

Note 1: AJCC includes inferior surface of the soft palate (C05.1) and uvula (C05.2) with oropharynx (C09._, C10._).

Note 2: Soft palate excludes nasopharyngeal (superior) surface of soft palate (C11.3).

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor on one side confined to:

Lamina propria

Musculature

Submucosa

Tumor crosses midline^{##}

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)

Gum (gingiva), upper

Hard palate

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Tonsillar pillars and fossae

Tonsils

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental^{###}

Retropharyngeal^{###}

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Mediastinal
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

Larynx
Mandible^{##}
Maxilla^{##}
Maxillary antrum (sinus)
Nasal cavity^{##**}
Nasopharynx^{##}
Palatine bone (bone of hard palate)^{##}
Pterygoid muscle
Tongue^{##}

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

Considered distant in Historic Stage

** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

CHEEK (Buccal) MUCOSA, VESTIBULE

C06.0-C06.1

C06.0 Cheek mucosa

C06.1 Vestibule of mouth

Note: In ICD-O-3, C06.0 for buccal mucosa includes the membrane lining of the cheeks but not of the lips.
(UICC includes labial mucosa with buccal mucosa.)

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to:

Lamina propria

Musculature (buccinator)^{###**}

Submucosa

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Gingiva

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Lip(s) including commissure

Subcutaneous soft tissue of cheek

Tonsillar pillars and fossae

Tonsils

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Facial: Buccinator (buccal)

Nasolabial

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Parotid, NOS:

Infra-auricular

Preauricular

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

CHEEK (Buccal) MUCOSA, VESTIBULE
C06.0-C06.1

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Mediastinal
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

Bone (cortical):
Mandible^{##}
Maxilla^{##}
Hard palate
Maxillary sinus
Skin of cheek (WITH or WITHOUT ulceration)^{###*}
Skull^{##}
Soft palate
Tongue^{##}

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

OTHER MOUTH

C05.8-C05.9, C06.8-C06.9

C05.8 Overlapping lesion of palate

C05.9 Palate, NOS

C06.8 Overlapping lesion of other and unspecified parts of mouth

C06.9 Mouth, NOS

C06.9 Minor salivary gland, NOS

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to:

Lamina propria

Musculature

Submucosa

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Adjacent oral cavity

Oropharynx:

Inferior surface of soft palate

Lateral pharyngeal wall

Lingual surface of epiglottis

Vallecula

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Mediastinal
Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)
Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to adjacent structures:

Mandible^{##}
Maxilla^{##}
Maxillary antrum^{##}
Nasal cavity^{##}
Skin of face/neck^{##}
Skull^{##}
Tongue^{##}

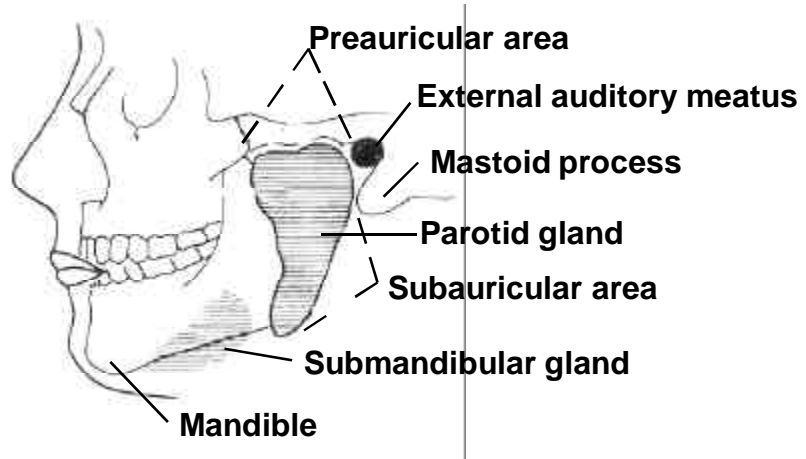
Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

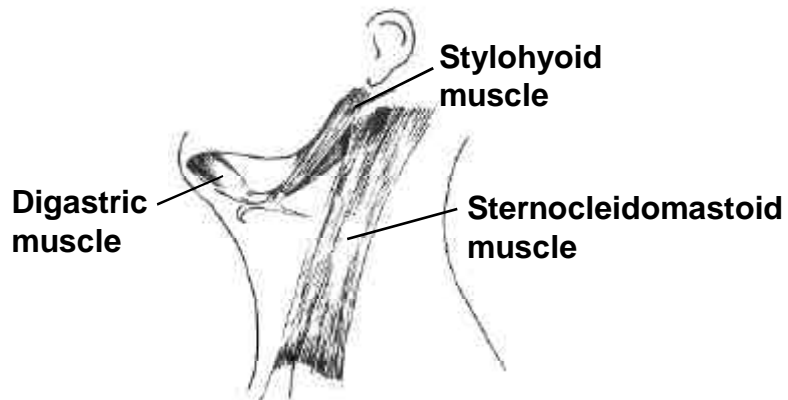
9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

^{##} Considered regional in Historic Stage

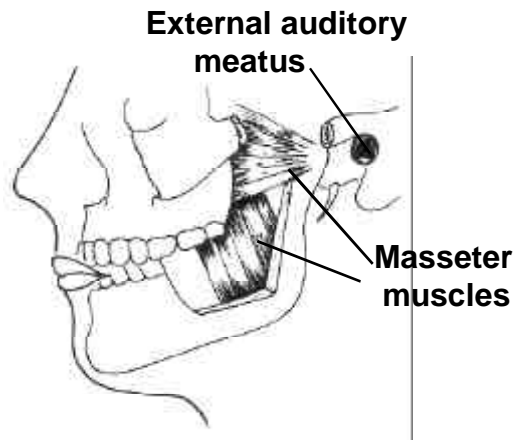
ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS



PAROTID GLAND AND SURROUNDING STRUCTURES

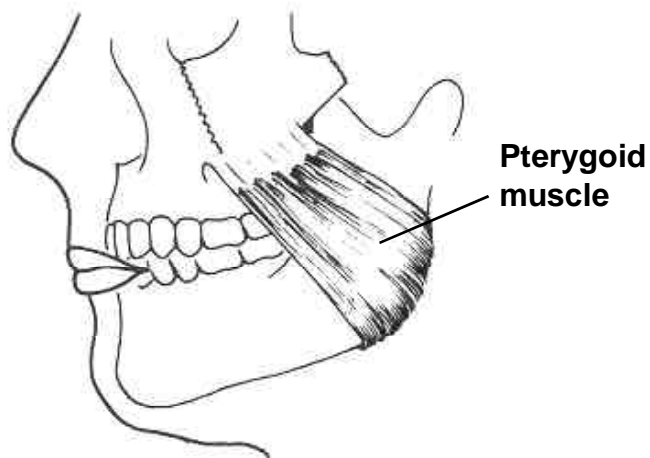


PRIMARY MUSCLES NEAR THE SALIVARY GLANDS

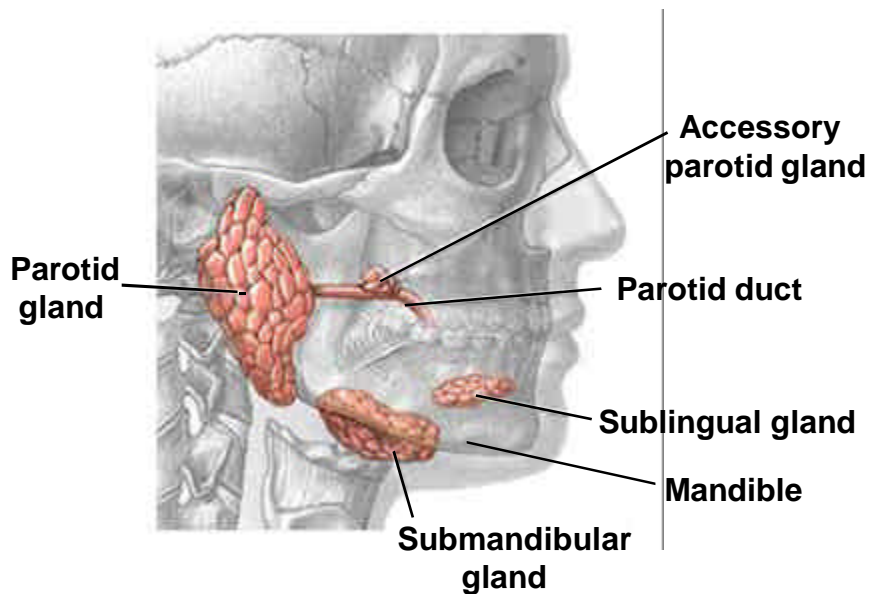


MASSETER MUSCLES

ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS



PTERYGOID MUSCLE



The Salivary Glands

- Parotid gland (largest of the salivary glands)
- Accessory parotid gland
- Sublingual gland
- Submandibular gland (also called mandibular gland)

THE SALIVARY GLANDS

PAROTID GLAND, OTHER MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS

C07.9, C08.0-C08.1, C08.8-C08.9

C07.9 Parotid gland <>

C08.0 Submandibular (submaxillary) gland <>

C08.1 Sublingual gland <>

C08.8 Overlapping lesion of major salivary glands

C08.9 Major salivary gland, NOS

<> Laterality must be coded for this site.

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to gland/duct of origin

Multiple foci confined to substance of parotid gland

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Another major salivary gland (parotid, submaxillary, sublingual)

Mandible

Periglandular soft/connective tissue

Skeletal muscle:

Digastric

Pterygoid

Stylohyoid

Parotid gland only:

Auricular nerve

Blood vessel(s) (major):

Carotid artery

Facial artery or vein

Jugular vein

Maxillary artery

External auditory meatus

Mastoid/mastoid process

Pharyngeal mucosa

Skeletal muscle:

Masseter

Sternocleidomastoid

Skin overlying gland

Code 2 continued on next page

PAROTID GLAND, OTHER MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS
C07.9, C08.0-C08.1, C08.8-C08.9

2 Regional by direct extension only (continued)

Submandibular (submaxillary) gland only:

Blood vessel(s) (major):
 Facial artery or vein
 Maxillary artery
Nerves: Facial (7th)
 Lingual
Skeletal muscle:
 Genioglossus
 Geniohyoid
 Hyoglossus
 Mylohyoid
 Palatoglossus
 Styloglossus

Sublingual gland or major salivary gland, NOS:

Blood vessel(s) (major):
 Facial artery or vein
 Maxillary artery
Nerves: Facial (7th)
 Lingual

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Parotid gland only:

Parotid node(s):
 Infra-auricular
 Intraparotid
 Preauricular

Submandibular gland only:

Internal jugular, NOS:
 Deep cervical, NOS:
 Middle
 Upper, NOS:
 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

All sites:

Cervical, NOS **for parotid gland*** and other major salivary glands**
Mandibular, NOS:
 Submandibular (submaxillary)
 Submental

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

PAROTID GLAND, OTHER MAJOR SALIVARY GLANDS

C07.9, C08.0-C08.1, C08.8-C08.9

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

Base of skull **##****

Skull, NOS **##****

Spinal accessory nerve ******

Parotid gland only:

Facial (7th) nerve ******

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

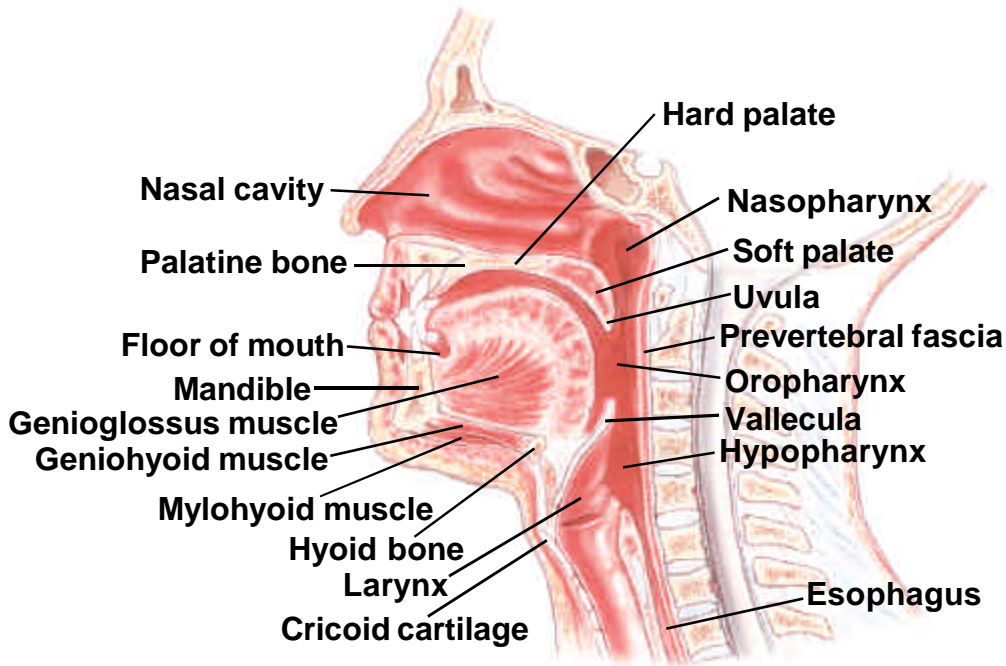
9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

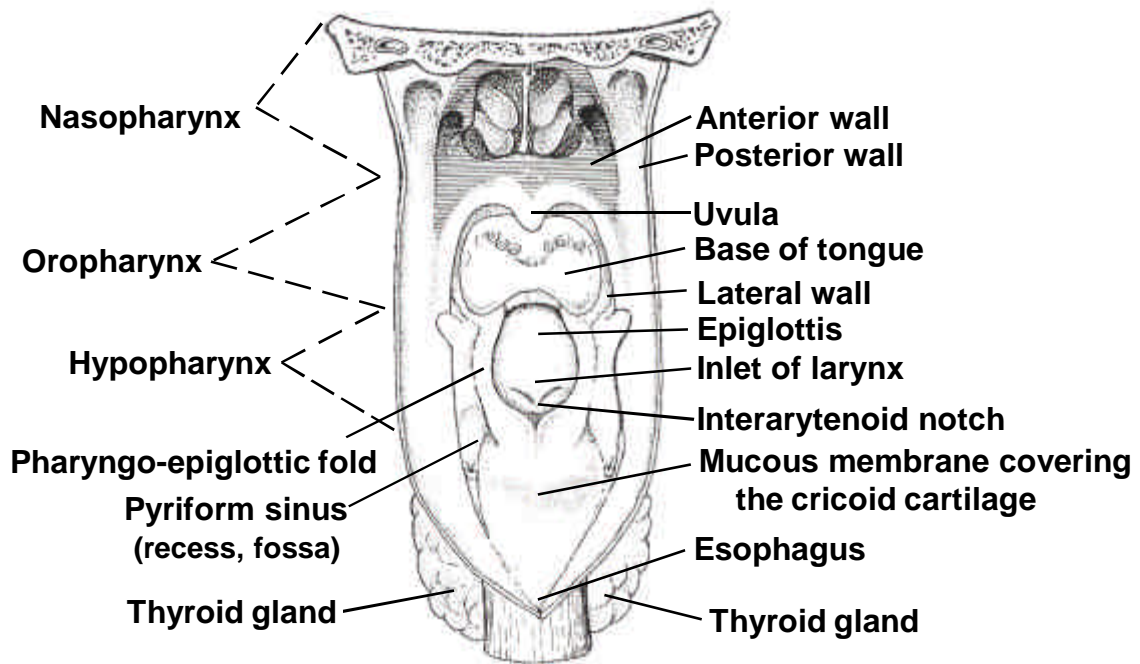
****** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

******* Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE PHARYNX

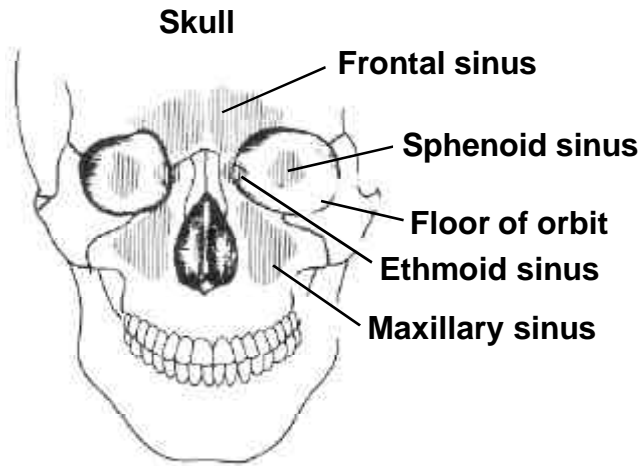


SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH THE ORAL CAVITY AND NASAL CAVITY

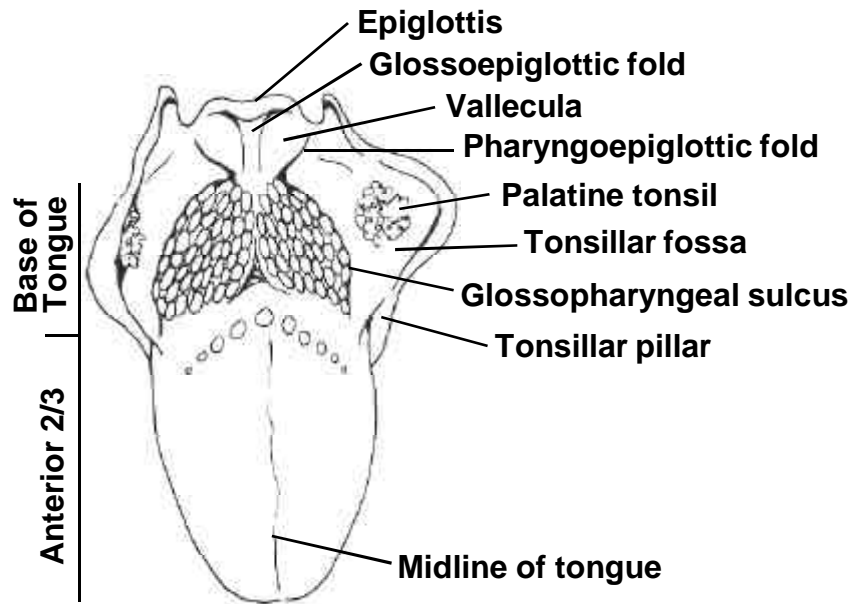


PHARYNX (from behind)

ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE PHARYNX



MAJOR SINUSES



ANTERIOR TONGUE AND ANATOMIC LANDMARKS TO THE EPIGLOTTIS

TONSIL, OROPHARYNX

C09.0-C09.1, C09.8-C09.9, C10.0-C10.4, C10.8-C10.9

C09.0 Tonsillar fossa <>

C10.0 Vallecula

C09.1 Tonsillar pillar <>

C10.1 Anterior surface of epiglottis

C09.8 Overlapping lesion of tonsil <>

C10.2 Lateral wall of oropharynx

C09.9 Tonsil, NOS <>

C10.3 Posterior wall of oropharynx

<> Laterality must be coded for this site

C10.4 Branchial cleft

C10.8 Overlapping lesion of oropharynx

C10.9 Oropharynx, NOS

Note: AJCC includes base of tongue (C01.9) and lingual tonsil (C02.4) with oropharynx (C09._, C10._).

Note: See the introductory material for this section (page 18) for detailed descriptions of the anatomic limits of the structures in the oropharynx.

Note: AJCC includes lingual (anterior) surface of epiglottis (C10.1) with larynx (C32._).

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to one of the following subsites:

Anterior wall (including vallecula and lingual (anterior) surface of epiglottis)

One lateral wall

Posterior wall

Involvement of two or more subsites:##

Anterior, lateral or posterior wall(s)

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Base of tongue

Buccal mucosa (inner cheek)###

Floor of mouth###

Gum (gingiva)###

Hypopharynx, NOS

Larynx, NOS

Nasopharynx, NOS###

Posterior surface of epiglottis

Prevertebral fascia or muscle

Pterygoid muscle

Pyriform sinus (pyriform fossa)

Soft palate:

Inferior surface

Superior (nasopharyngeal) surface

Uvula

Soft tissue of neck

Fixation to adjacent tissues

TONSIL, OROPHARYNX

C09.0-C09.1, C09.8-C09.9, C10.0-C10.4, C10.8-C10.9

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

 Deep cervical, NOS:

 Middle

 Upper, NOS:

 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

 Submandibular (submaxillary)#####

 Submental#####

Retropharyngeal###

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

 Mediastinal

 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

 Anterior 2/3 of tongue

 Bone

 Extrinsic muscles of tongue:

 Genioglossus

 Geniohyoid

 Hyoglossus

 Mylohyoid

 Palatoglossus

 Styloglossus

 Hard Palate

 Mandible

 Parotid gland

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

Considered distant in Historic Stage

*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

NASOPHARYNX

C11.0-C11.3, C11.8-C11.9

C11.0 Superior wall of nasopharynx

C11.1 Posterior wall of nasopharynx

C11.2 Lateral wall of nasopharynx

C11.3 Anterior wall of nasopharynx

C11.8 Overlapping lesion of nasopharynx

C11.9 Nasopharynx, NOS

Note: See the introductory material for this section (page 19) for detailed descriptions of the anatomic limits of the structures in the nasopharynx.

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to one of the following subsites:

Inferior wall (superior surface of soft palate)

One lateral wall

Posterior superior wall (vault)

Involvement of two or more subsites:##

Lateral wall extending into eustachian tube/middle ear

Posterior, inferior, or lateral wall(s)

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to:

Bone including skull

Hard palate####

Nasal cavity

Oropharynx

Paranasal sinus####

Pterygopalatine fossa

Soft palate, inferior surface###

Tumor described **only** as FIXED

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

 Deep cervical, NOS:

 Upper, NOS:

 Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

 Submandibular (submaxillary)#####

 Submental#####

Retropharyngeal

Spinal accessory (posterior cervical)

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

 Mediastinal

 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

 Supraclavicular fossa

 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

 Brain##

 Cranial nerves##

 Hypopharynx

 Infratemporal fossa

 Orbit**

 Soft tissues of neck

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

Considered distant in Historic Stage

** Considered regional in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

PYRIFORM SINUS, HYPOPHARYNX, LARYNGOPHARYNX

C12.9, C13.0-C13.2, C13.8-C13.9

C12.9 Pyriform sinus

C13.0 Postcricoid region

C13.1 Hypopharyngeal aspect of aryepiglottic fold

C13.2 Posterior wall of hypopharynx

C13.8 Overlapping lesion of hypopharynx

C13.9 Hypopharynx, NOS

C13.9 Laryngopharynx

Note: See the introductory material for this section (page 19) for detailed descriptions of the anatomic limits of the structures in the hypopharynx.

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to one of the following subsites:

Laryngopharynx

Postcricoid area

Posterior pharyngeal wall

Pyriform sinus (pyriform fossa)

Tumor involves adjacent subsite(s) (listed above) WITHOUT fixation##

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Any of the subsites above WITH fixation of tumor or fixation, NOS

Extension to:

Carotid artery####

Cricoid cartilage####

Esophagus###

Larynx

Oropharynx

Prevertebral fascia/muscle(s)

Soft tissues of neck

Thyroid cartilage####

Thyroid gland####

Fixation of hemilarynx, larynx or oropharynx

PYRIFORM SINUS, HYPOPHARYNX, LARYNGOPHARYNX
C12.9, C13.0-C13.2, C13.8-C13.9

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

 Deep cervical, NOS:

 Lower, NOS:

 Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

 Middle

Mandibular, NOS:

 Submandibular (submaxillary)#####

 Submental#####

Parapharyngeal#####

Paratracheal#####

 Recurrent pharyngeal nerve chain#####

Prelaryngeal#####

 Delphian node#####

Retropharyngeal

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

 Mediastinal

 Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

 Other distant lymph node(s)

Extension to:

 Base of tongue

 Floor of mouth

 Nasopharynx

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis

Considered regional in Historic Stage

Considered distant in Historic Stage

*** Considered distant in 1977 Summary Staging Guide

PHARYNX, NOS AND OTHER ILL-DEFINED ORAL CAVITY SITES

C14.0, C14.2, C14.8

C14.0 Pharynx, NOS

C14.2 Waldeyer ring

C14.8 Overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity and pharynx

SUMMARY STAGE

0 In situ: Noninvasive; intraepithelial

1 Localized only

Invasive tumor confined to site of origin

Localized, NOS

2 Regional by direct extension only

Extension to adjacent structures (*See definition of adjacent structures on page 14.*)

More than one region of pharynx involved (oropharynx, nasopharynx, hypopharynx)

Pharynx and oral cavity involved

Any of the above WITH fixation

3 Regional lymph node(s) involved only

REGIONAL Lymph Nodes

Cervical, NOS

Internal jugular, NOS:

Deep cervical, NOS:

Lower, NOS:

Jugulo-omohyoid (supraomohyoid)

Middle

Upper, NOS:

Jugulodigastric (subdigastric)

Mandibular, NOS:

Submandibular (submaxillary)

Submental

Parapharyngeal

Paratracheal

Recurrent pharyngeal nerve chain

Prelaryngeal

Delphian node

Retropharyngeal

Regional lymph node(s), NOS

PHARYNX, NOS AND OTHER ILL-DEFINED ORAL CAVITY SITES
C14.0, C14.2, C14.8

4 Regional by BOTH direct extension AND regional lymph node(s) involved

Codes (2) + (3)

5 Regional, NOS

7 Distant site(s)/lymph node(s) involved

Distant lymph node(s):

Mediastinal

Supraclavicular (transverse cervical)

Other distant lymph node(s)

Further contiguous extension

Metastasis

9 Unknown if extension or metastasis