Oesophageal cancer Essential TNM

Key points for oesophageal cancer staging

- 1. The classification is for squamous cell carcinomas and aims to divide cancers into those that are operable (localized) and those that are not.
- 2. Metastasis is most common to the liver, lung, distant lymph nodes, and bone.
- Regional lymph nodes are those in the oesophageal drainage area, including coeliac axis nodes and paraoesophageal nodes in the neck but not the supraclavicular nodes.
- 4. Look for tumour extension to adjacent organs (pleura, pericardium, azygos vein, diaphragm, peritoneum, aorta, vertebral body, trachea); the tumour is advanced (T4).

Fig. 1. Oesophageal cancer Essential TNM flow chart. A, advanced extension; L, localized extension; M, distant metastasis; R, regional lymph nodes; TNM, Tumour, Node, Metastasis.

