

# TNM8: The updated TNM classification for retinoblastoma

The TNM classification for retinoblastoma, which is developed by the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC), has recently been updated from TNM7 to TNM8. The newest dataset for retinoblastoma from the UK's Royal College of Pathologists (RCPATH), released in early 2018, reflects the changes in the TNM classification.

Definition of primary tumour (cT)		Definition of regional lymph nodes (cN)	
cTX	Unknown evidence of intraocular tumour	cNX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
cT0	No evidence of intraocular tumour	cN0	No regional lymph nodes involvement
cT1	Intraocular tumour(s) with sub-retinal fluid $\leq$ 5mm from the base of any tumour	cN1	Evidence of preauricular, submandibular, and cervical lymph node involvement
	cT1a Tumours $\leq$ 3mm and further than 1.5 mm from the disc and fovea	<b>Definition of distant metastasis (M)</b>	
	cT1b Tumours $>$ 3 mm or closer than 1.5 mm to the disc and fovea	cM0	No signs or symptoms of intracranial or distant metastasis
cT2	Intraocular tumour(s) with retinal detachment, vitreous seeding or sub-retinal seeding	cM1	Distant metastasis without microscopic confirmation
	cT2a Sub-retinal fluid $>$ 5 mm from the base of any tumour		cM1a Tumour(s) involving any distant site (e.g. bone marrow, liver) on clinical or radiological tests
	cT2b Tumours with vitreous seeding and/or sub-retinal seeding		cM1b Tumour involving the central nervous system on radiological imaging (not including trilateral retinoblastoma)
cT3	Advanced intraocular tumour(s)	pM1	Distant metastasis with microscopic confirmation
	cT3a Phthisis or pre-phthisis bulbi		pM1a Histopathological confirmation of tumour at any distant site (e.g. bone marrow, liver, or other)
	cT3b Tumour invasion of the pars plana, ciliary body, lens, zonules, iris or anterior chamber		pM1b Histopathological confirmation of tumour in the cerebrospinal fluid or CNS parenchyma
	cT3c Raised intraocular pressure with neovascularization and/or buphthalmos	<b>Definition of heritable trait (H)</b>	
	cT3d Hyphema and/or massive vitreous hemorrhage	HX	Unknown or insufficient evidence of a constitutional RB1 gene mutation
	cT3e Aseptic orbital cellulitis	H0	Normal RB1 alleles in blood tested with demonstrated high sensitivity assays
cT4	Extraocular tumour(s) involving the orbit, including the optic nerve	H1	Bilateral retinoblastoma, retinoblastoma with an intracranial CNS midline embryonic tumour (i.e. trilateral retinoblastoma), patient with family history of retinoblastoma, or molecular definition of constitutional RB1 gene mutation
	cT4a Radiological evidence of retrobulbar optic nerve involvement or thickening of the optic nerve or involvement of the orbital tissues		
	cT4b Extraocular tumour clinically evident with proptosis and orbital mass		