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
date 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 epider-
mis 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).

HYOPHARYNX
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIMARY SITE</th>
<th>MUCOSA</th>
<th>SUBMUCOSA</th>
<th>MUSCULARIS PROPIA</th>
<th>SEROSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIP AND ORAL CAVITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip (C00._)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue (C01.<em>, C02.</em>)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum (C03._, C06.2)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor of Mouth (C04._)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buccal Mucosa (C06.0-C06.1)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Palate (C05.0)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft Palate (C05.1-C05.2)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Mouth (C05.8-C05.9, C06.8-C06.9)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Nasal cavity
Palatine bone
Floor of mouth
Mandible
Genioglossus muscle
Geniohyoid muscle
Mylohyoid muscle
Hyoid bone
Larynx
Cricoid cartilage

SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH THE ORAL CAVITY AND NASAL CAVITY

Upper lip
Vermilion surface
Commissure
Lower lip

UPPER AND LOWER LIP

Upper gingiva
Ventral surface of tongue
Sublingual gland
Floor of mouth
Lower gingiva

ANTERIOR ORAL CAVITY
ANATOMIC DRAWINGS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

SAGITTAL CUT THROUGH MANDIBLE

HARD AND SOFT PALATE (FROM BELOW)

ANTERIOR TONGUE AND ANATOMIC 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
Regional lymph node(s) 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
The Salivary Glands
- Parotid gland (largest of the salivary glands)
- Accessory parotid gland
- Sublingual gland
- Submandibular gland (also called mandibular gland)
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
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

MAJOR SINUSES

Skull
Frontal sinus
Sphenoid sinus
Floor of orbit
Ethmoid sinus
Maxillary sinus

ANTERIOR TONGUE AND ANATOMIC LANDMARKS TO THE EPIGLOTTIS

Epiglottis
Glossoepiglottic fold
Vallecula
Pharyngoepiglottic fold
Palatine tonsil
Tonsillar fossa
Glossopharyngeal sulcus
Tonsillar pillar
Midline of tongue
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: AJCC includes lingual (anterior) surface of epiglottis (C10.1) with larynx (C32._).

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

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
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