Histological Types of Tumour

There should be histological verification of the disease to permit division of cases by histological type. Any unconfirmed cases must be reported separately.

The following histological types of tumour are included, the appropriate ICD-O morphology rubrics being indicated:

- Sarcoma, not otherwise specified (NOS) M-8800/3
- Fibrosarcoma NOS M-8810/3
- Malignant fibrohistiocytoma M-8830/3
- Liposarcoma NOS M-8850/3
- Leiomyosarcoma NOS M-8890/3
- Rhabdomyosarcoma NOS M-8900/3
- Malignant mesenchymoma M-8990/3
- Synovial sarcoma NOS M-9040/3
- Mesothelioma M-9050/3
- Angiosarcoma M-9120/3
- Extraskeletal osteosarcoma M-9190/3
- Extraskeletal chondrosarcoma M-9221/3
- Malignant Schwannoma M-9560/3
- Alveolar soft-parts sarcoma M-9581/3

The following histological types of tumours are not included: Kaposi’s sarcoma, dermatofibrosarcoma, fibrosarcoma grade 1 (Desmoid tumour) and sarcomata arising from the dura mater, brain parenchymatous organs or hollow viscera.

Regional Lymph Nodes

The Regional Lymph Nodes are those appropriate to the situation of the primary tumour (see Fig. 307).
Minimum requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T categories</th>
<th>Clinical examination and radiography</th>
<th>If appropriate, additional examinations are recommended*: Radiography lung, skeleton, i.v. pyelogram, biopsy (extremities), body cavity, exploration (trunk tumours), sonography, whole body scintigraphy, biochemical examinations, bone marrow puncture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N categories</td>
<td>Clinical examination and radiography</td>
<td>Sonography, CT</td>
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</tbody>
</table>