Appendix 1.47 - T Suffix m-value Coding Details AJCC 8th edition

(Source:  Principles of Staging, AJCC Staging Manual, 8th Edition, Chapter 1, Donna Gress et al.)

**Timing for synchronous cancers**

Cancers occurring in the same organ (including paired organs) that are identified with a diagnosis date ≤4months apart, or that are identified at the time of surgery for the first cancer if that surgery is part of the planned first course of therapy

**Multiple synchronous tumors**

Multiple synchronous tumors: • are cancers of the same histology • occur in one organ Synchronous primary tumors in a single organ For multiple tumors in a single organ, T is assigned to the highest T category; the preferred designation is: • m suffix; for example, pT3(m) N0 M0. If the number of tumors is important, an acceptable alternative is: • number of tumors; for example, pT3(4) N0 M0. Note: The (m) suffix applies to multiple invasive cancers. It is not applicable to multiple foci of in situ cancer or to mixed invasive and in situ cancer. *For convenience of digital transmission, “m” is now placed in a separate field, i.e. the T Suffix field.\**

**Synchronous primary tumors in paired organs**

Cancers occurring at the same time in each of paired organs are staged as separate cancers. Examples include breast, lung, and kidney. *These are separate primaries and do not qualify for the Tm value.\**  Exception: For tumors of the thyroid, liver, and ovary, multiplicity is a criterion of the T category and is not independently staged.

(m) suffix for synchronous primary tumors in single organ

For multiple tumors in a single organ, T is assigned to the highest T category; the preferred designation is: • m suffix; for example, pT3(m) N0 M0.

Note: The (m) suffix applies to multiple invasive cancers. It is not applicable to multiple foci of in situ cancer or to mixed invasive and in situ cancer.

\*Note – text added by CCO for clarity.