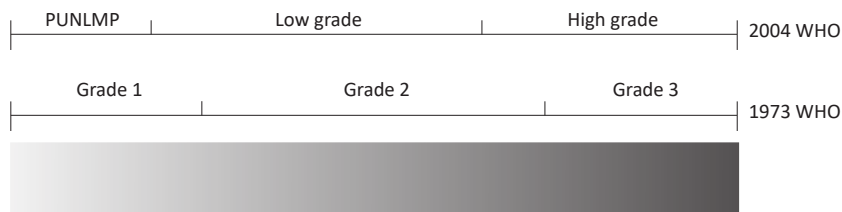


## 2017 TNM classification of urinary bladder cancer

<b>T - Primary tumour</b>	
<b>TX</b>	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
<b>T0</b>	No evidence of primary tumour
<b>Ta</b>	Non-invasive papillary carcinoma
<b>Tis</b>	Carcinoma in situ: 'flat tumour'
<b>T1</b>	Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue
<b>T2</b>	Tumour invades muscle
	<b>T2a</b> Tumour invades superficial muscle (inner half)
	<b>T2b</b> Tumour invades deep muscle (outer half)
<b>T3</b>	Tumour invades perivesical tissue:
	<b>T3a</b> Microscopically
	<b>T3b</b> Macroscopically (extravesical mass)
<b>T4</b>	Tumour invades any of the following: prostate stroma, seminal vesicles, uterus, vagina, pelvic wall, abdominal wall
	<b>T4a</b> Tumour invades prostate stroma, seminal vesicles, uterus or vagina
	<b>T4b</b> Tumour invades pelvic wall or abdominal wall
<b>N - Regional lymph nodes</b>	
<b>NX</b>	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<b>N0</b>	No regional lymph node metastasis
<b>N1</b>	Metastasis in a single lymph node in the true pelvis (hypogastric, obturator, external iliac, or presacral)
<b>N2</b>	Metastasis in multiple lymph nodes in the true pelvis (hypogastric, obturator, external iliac, or presacral)
<b>N3</b>	Metastasis in common iliac lymph node(s)
<b>M - Distant metastasis</b>	
<b>M0</b>	No distant metastasis
	<b>M1a</b> Non-regional lymph nodes
	<b>M1b</b> Other distant metastases

### Stratification of tumours according to grade in the WHO 1973 and 2004 classifications



Histologic Spectrum of transitional cell carcinoma (UC)