# Cancer staging - T stage code

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## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD

Knowledgebase ID: 001059 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: T stage is the coding system used to identify the presence the

primary tumour. It reflects the tumour size and extent of the primary cancer at the time of diagnosis. It is a part of the TNM

cancer staging system.

Context: For survival analysis adjusted by stage at diagnosis and distribution

of cancer cases by type and stage.

## Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation AAA

layout:

Minimum Size: Maximum Size: 3

Data Domain: 88 Not applicable

NOVAL Valid T codes from the current edition of the UICC

TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours.

Guide For Use: Refer to the UICC reference manual, TNM Classification of

Malignant Tumours for coding rules.

Choose the lower (less advanced) T category when there is any

uncertainty.

Collection Methods: From information provided by the treating doctor and recorded on

the patient's medical record.

### Administrative Attributes

Source Document: UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours (5th Edition)

(1997) Commission on Cancer.

Standards of the Commission on Cancer Registry Operations and

Data Standards (ROADS) Volume II (1998).

Source Organisation: International Union Against Cancer (UICC).

Commission on Cancer American College of Surgeons.

Comments: Cancer prognosis and survival can be related to the extent of the disease at diagnosis. Survival rates are generally higher if the disease is localised to the organ of origin compared with cases in which the tumour has spread beyond the primary site. Staging systems seek to classify patients having a similar prognosis into groups or stages. TNM staging is an internationally agreed staging classification system based on the anatomical site of the primary tumour and its extent of spread. The T component refers to the size of the tumour and whether or not it has spread to surrounding tissues. The N component describes the presence or absence of tumour in regional lymph nodes. The M component refers to the presence or absence of tumour at sites distant from the primary site.

TNM staging applies to solid tumours excluding brain tumours.

#### Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

**NHIM** Physical wellbeing

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

From 04-Jun-04 to DSS - Cancer (clinical)