

Appendix A TNM (9th edition, UICC)¹

T – Primary tumour

Tx	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
*cT1	Clinically inapparent tumour not palpable or visible by imaging
*cT1a	Tumour incidental histological finding in 5% or less of tissue resected
*cT1b	Tumour incidental histological finding in more than 5% of tissue resected
*cT1c	Tumour identified by needle biopsy (e.g. because of elevated PSA)
T2	Tumour confined within prostate
T3	Tumour extends through the prostate capsule
T3a	Extracapsular extension (unilateral or bilateral) including microscopic bladder neck involvement
T3b	Tumour invades seminal vesicle(s)
T4	Tumour is fixed or invades adjacent structures other than seminal vesicles external sphincter, rectum, levator muscles, or pelvic wall

Notes

Tumour found in 1 or both lobes by needle biopsy, but not palpable or visible by imaging, is classified as T1c.

Invasion into the prostatic apex or into (but not beyond) the prostatic capsule is not classified as T3, but as T2.

*The pT and pN categories correspond to the T and N categories. However, there is no pT1 category because there is insufficient tissue to assess the highest pT category.

N – Regional lymph nodes

Nx	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
N1	Regional lymph node metastasis

M – Distant metastasis

M0	No distant metastasis
M1	Distant metastasis
M1a	Non-regional lymph node(s)
M1b	Bone(s)
M1c	Other site(s)

Stage grouping

Stage I	T1, T2a	N0	M0
Stage II	T2b, T2c	N0	M0
Stage III	T3	N0	M0
Stage IV	T4	N0	M0
	Any T	N1	M0
	Any T	Any N	M1

References

1. Brierley JD, Giuliani M, O'Sullivan B, Rous B, Van Eycken L (eds.). *TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours* (9th edition). Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell; 2025.