

Quiz 1

1. A patient with a history of basal cell carcinoma of the face diagnosed in 2009 now presents with a newly diagnosed stage II lung cancer and a non-invasive papillary transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. The bladder primary would be assigned sequence...
 - a. 00
 - b. 01
 - c. 02
 - d. 03
2. Which of the following is not a risk factor for Hepatocarcinoma?
 - a. Hepatitis B
 - b. Hepatitis C
 - c. Fibrosis of the liver
 - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following is not correct?
 - a. The liver has 4 lobes
 - b. The liver receives blood from two sources
 - c. The liver can regenerate lost tissue
 - d. The right, left, and distal bile duct are all intrahepatic
4. Cholangiocarcinoma's arise from...
 - a. The epithelium of the bile duct
 - b. The parenchyma of the liver
 - c. The lamina propria of the gallbladder
 - d. None of the above
5. A Klatskin tumor arises...
 - a. at the confluence of the right and left hepatic bile ducts
 - b. within the common bile duct
 - c. in the right lobe of the liver
 - d. in the ampulla of vater

Quiz 2

Case 1

A 63 year old male with a history of liver cirrhosis presented with jaundice and abdominal swelling. CT identified a 5cm mass and multiple satellitosis in the left lobe of the liver. The left portal vein also showed tumor involvement. There was malignant adenopathy of inferior phrenic nodes. The lungs were clear. No other abnormalities were noted. The liver tumor was biopsied and diagnosed with hepatocellular carcinoma with vascular invasion. Clinician called it clinical T3b. Patient was treated with sorafenib chemotherapy. Prior to treatment creatinine was 3.43 mg/dl.

1. What is the code for CS Extension?
 - a. 350: Single lesion (one lobe) with intrahepatic vascular invasion
 - b. 400: Multiple nodules/tumors (one lobe) with intrahepatic vascular invasion
 - c. 630: Single or multiple tumor(s) with major vascular invasion
 - d. 638: Stated as T3b with no other information on extension

2. What is the code for CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 000: None
 - b. 100: Regional nodes NOS
 - c. 200: Inferior phrenic nodes
 - d. 999: Unknown

3. What is code for CS Mets at DX?
 - a. 00: None
 - b. 10: Distant lymph nodes NOS
 - c. 40: Carcinomatosis
 - d. 99: Unknown

4. What is the code for SSF2 (fibrosis score)?
 - a. 000: F0
 - b. 001: F1
 - c. 999: Unknown

5. What is the code for SSF4 (creatinine value)?
 - a. 034
 - b. 035
 - c. 343
 - d. 998: test not done

Case 2

A 35 year-old Korean woman with a history of hepatitis B presented to the emergency room suffering from obstructive jaundice. A magnetic resonance cholangiography was performed and revealed a massive lesion in the perihilar bile duct. Her CA19-9 was 57 U/ML and her CEA was 14 ng/ml (normal). The patient was admitted and a hilar resection with lymphadenopathy and en bloc liver resection was performed.

Final Pathology:

A nodular invasive malignancy measuring 2.5 × 2.0 × 1.7 cm located in the perihilar portion of the extrahepatic bile duct. The tumor extended through the wall of the bile duct and into the adjacent hepatic parenchyma. 2 of 12 pericholedochal of lymph nodes were positive for metastasis. No further metastasis was identified. AJCC Stage T2b N1 M0 Stage IIIb.

6. What is CS Extension?
 - a. 400 Beyond wall of bile duct. Into the periductal/fibromuscular connective tissue.
 - b. 500 Adjacent hepatic parenchyma
 - c. 510 Liver extension NOS
 - d. 550 Stated as T2b with no other information on extension

7. What is CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 000 No regional lymph node involvement
 - b. 150 Regional lymph nodes:
 - Cystic duct (node of the neck of the gallbladder) (Calot's node)
 - Hepatic
 - Hilar (in the hepatoduodenal ligament)
 - Node of the foramen of Winslow (omental) (epiploic)
 - Pancreaticoduodenal
 - Pericholedochal (node around common bile duct)
 - Periduodenal
 - Peripancreatic (near head of pancreas only)
 - Periportal
 - Porta hepatis (portal) (hilar) (in hilus of liver)
 - Regional lymph nodes, NOS
 - c. 200 Stated as N2 with no other information on lymph nodes
 - d. 800 Lymph nodes, NOS

8. What is Site Specific Factor 12 *Pre-Operative CA 19-9 Lab Value*?
 - a. 057
 - b. 570
 - c. 005
 - d. 006