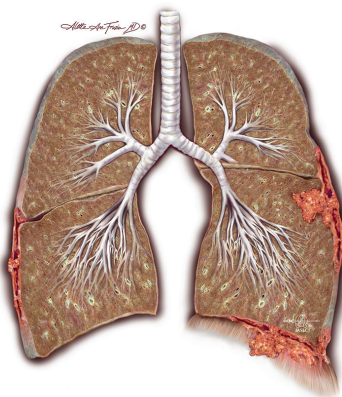




T1

T2

**CLINICAL T (cT)**

cT1: Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura with $P_{sum}^a \leq 12mm$ with no involvement of the fissure ($F_{max}^b \leq 5mm$)

PATHOLOGICAL T (pT)

pT1: Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura with no involvement of the fissure

cT2: Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with $P_{sum}^a \leq 12mm$ and with any of the following:

- involvement of the fissure ($F_{max}^b > 5mm$)
- mediastinal fat invasion
- solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion;

or
Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with $P_{sum}^a > 12mm$ but $\leq 30mm$, with or without:

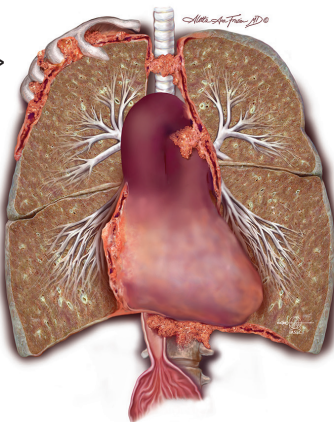
- involvement of the fissure ($F_{max}^b > 5mm$)
- mediastinal fat invasion
- solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion

pT2: Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura and with any of the following:

- involvement of the fissure
- ipsilateral lung parenchyma invasion
- diaphragm (non-transmural) invasion

T3

T4



cT3: Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with $P_{sum}^a > 30 mm$; with or without:

- involvement of the fissure ($F_{max}^b > 5mm$)
- mediastinal fat invasion
- solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion

pT3: Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura (with or without fissure involvement) and with invasion of any of the following:

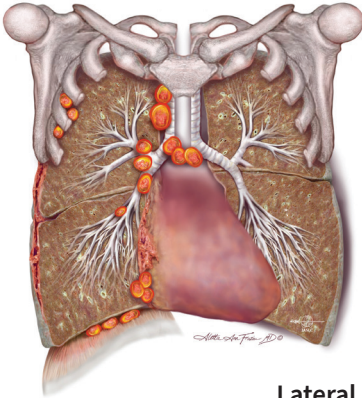
- mediastinal fat
- surface of pericardium
- endothoracic fascia
- solitary area of chest wall soft tissue

cT4: Tumor with invasion of any of the following (any P_{sum}^a):

- chest wall bony invasion (rib)
- mediastinal organs (heart, spine, esophagus, trachea, great vessels)
- diffuse chest wall invasion
- direct tumor extension through the diaphragm or pericardium
- direct extension to the contralateral pleura
- presence of malignant pericardial effusion

pT4: Tumor with invasion of any of the following:

- chest wall bony invasion (rib)
- mediastinal organs (heart, spine, esophagus, trachea, great vessels)
- diffuse chest wall invasion
- transmural invasion of the diaphragm or pericardium
- direct extension to the contralateral pleura
- presence of malignant pericardial effusion

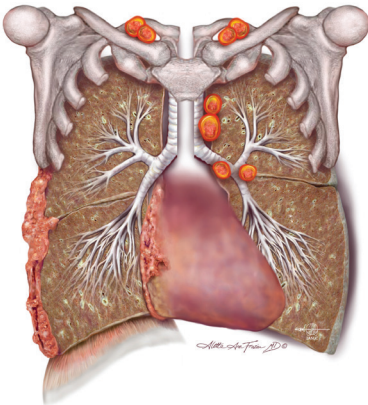
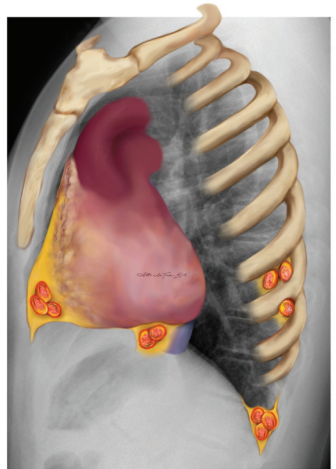
**N1**

Metastases to ipsilateral intrathoracic lymph nodes (includes ipsilateral bronchopulmonary, hilar, subcarinal, paratracheal, aortopulmonary, para-esophageal, peridiaphragmatic, pericardial fat pad, intercostal, and internal mammary nodes)

Lateral N1

Nodal groups

- Anterior pericardial fat pad
- Fat pad adjacent to IVC
- Posterior intercostal nodes
- Posterior costophrenic angle

**N2**

Metastases in the contralateral mediastinal, ipsilateral or contralateral supraclavicular lymph nodes

Billè AR, Ripley RT, Giroux DJ, et al. Proposals for the N descriptors in the forthcoming 9th edition of the TNM classification for pleural mesothelioma. *J Thorac Oncol*. in press 2024.

Figure. Courtesy of International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer. Permission must be requested and granted before photocopying or reproducing this material for distribution.



Primary Tumor (T)		
Category	Clinical T (cT)	Pathologic T (pT)
Tx	Tumor cannot be assessed	
T0	No tumor is present	
T1	Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura with Psum ^a ≤12 mm with no involvement of the fissure (Fmax ^b ≤5 mm)	Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura with no involvement of the fissure
T2	<p>Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with Psum^a ≤12 mm and with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of the fissure (Fmax^b >5 mm) • Mediastinal fat invasion • Solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion <p>or</p> <p>Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with Psum^a >12 mm but ≤30 mm, with or without:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of the fissure (Fmax^b >5 mm) • Mediastinal fat invasion • Solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion 	<p>Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura and with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of the fissure • Ipsilateral lung parenchyma invasion • Diaphragm (non-transmural) invasion
T3	<p>Tumor involving the ipsilateral pleura with Psum^a >30 mm; with or without:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of the fissure (Fmax^b >5 mm) • Mediastinal fat invasion • Solitary area of chest wall soft tissue invasion 	<p>Tumor limited to the ipsilateral pleura (with or without fissure involvement) and with invasion of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediastinal fat • Surface of pericardium • Endothoracic fascia • Solitary area of chest wall soft tissue
Category	Clinical T (cT)	Pathologic T (pT)
T4	<p>Tumor with invasion of any of the following (any Psum^a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest wall bony invasion (rib) • Mediastinal organs (heart, spine, esophagus, trachea, great vessels) • Diffuse chest wall invasion • Direct tumor extension through the diaphragm or pericardium • Direct extension to the contralateral pleura • Presence of malignant pericardial effusion 	<p>Tumor with invasion of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest wall bony invasion (rib) • Mediastinal organs (heart, spine, esophagus, trachea, great vessels) • Diffuse chest wall invasion • Transmural invasion of the diaphragm or pericardium • Direct extension to the contralateral pleura • Presence of malignant pericardial effusion

^a Psum = pmax1 + pmax2 + pmax3 (sum of 3 measurements of maximal pleural thickness measured on axial images along the chest wall or mediastinum in each of the three divisions of the chest – upper, middle and lower divided by two lines; one at the top of the aortic arch and the second drawn at the top of the left atrium)

^b Fmax = maximal thickness of pleural tumor along the fissures measured on sagittal images

N Category	Clinical (cN) and pathologic (pN) N descriptors
NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
N1	Metastases to ipsilateral intrathoracic lymph nodes (includes ipsilateral bronchopulmonary, hilar, subcarinal, paratracheal, aortopulmonary, para-esophageal, peridiaphragmatic, pericardial fat pad, intercostal, and internal mammary nodes)
N2	Metastases to contralateral lymph nodes. Metastases to ipsilateral or contralateral supraclavicular lymph nodes

M Category	Clinical M descriptor (cM)
M0	No distant metastasis
M1	Distant metastasis present

Pleural Mesothelioma TNM Stages–9th Edition

	N0	N1	N2
T1	I	II	IIIA
T2	II	IIIA	IIIA
T3	IIIA	IIIA	IIIA
T4	IIIB	IIIB	IIIB
M1	IV	IV	IV

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- Bille AR, Ripley RT, Giroux DJ, et al. Proposals for the N descriptors in the forthcoming 9th edition of the TNM classification for pleural mesothelioma. *J Thorac Oncol.* in press 2024.
- Kindler HL, Rosenthal A, Giroux DJ, et al. The IASLC Mesothelioma staging project: Proposals for the M descriptors in the forthcoming ninth edition the TNM classification for pleural mesothelioma. *J Thorac Oncol.*, in press 2024.
- Nowak AK, Giroux DJ, Eisele M, et al. The IASLC Pleural Mesothelioma Staging Project: Proposal for revision of the TNM stage groupings in the forthcoming ninth edition of the TNM classification for pleural mesothelioma. *J Thorac Oncol.* in press 2024.