| cTX          | Primary tumor cannot be assessed |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| cT0          | No evidence of primary tumor     |
| cT1          | Tumors no more than 2/3 the volume of the eye with no vitreous or subretinal seeding |
| cT1a         | No tumor in either eye is greater than 3 mm in largest dimension or located closer than 1.5 mm to the optic nerve or fovea |
| cT1b         | At least one tumor is greater than 3 mm in largest dimension or located closer than 1.5 mm to the optic nerve or fovea. No retinal detachment or subretinal fluid beyond 5 mm from the base of the tumor |
| cT1c         | At least one tumor is greater than 3 mm in largest dimension or located closer than 1.5 mm to the optic nerve or fovea, with retinal detachment or subretinal fluid beyond 5 mm from the base of the tumor |
| cT2          | Tumors no more than 2/3 the volume of the eye with vitreous or subretinal seeding. Can have retinal detachment |
| cT2a         | Focal vitreous and/or subretinal seeding of fine aggregates of tumor cells is present, but no large clumps or “snowballs” of tumor cells |
| cT2b         | Massive vitreous and/or subretinal seeding is present, defined as diffuse clumps or “snowballs” of tumor cells |
| cT3          | Severe intraocular disease       |
| cT3a         | Tumor fills more than 2/3 of the eye |
| cT3b         | One or more complications present, which may include tumor-associated neovascular or angle closure glaucoma, tumor extension into the anterior segment, hyphema, vitreous hemorrhage, or orbital cellulitis |
| cT4          | Extraocular disease detected by imaging studies |
| cT4a         | Invasion of optic nerve          |
|   | Definition                                           |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|
| cT4b | Invasion into the orbit                             |
| cT4c | Intracranial extension not past chiasm              |
| cT4d | Intracranial extension past chiasm                  |

**Definition of regional lymph nodes (cN)**

|   | Definition                                                                 |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| cNX | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed                                   |
| cN0 | No regional lymph nodes involvement                                      |
| cN1 | Regional lymph node involvement (preauricular, cervical, submandibular)  |
| cN2 | Distant lymph node involvement                                            |

**Definition of distant metastasis (M)**

|   | Definition                                                                 |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| cM0 | No metastasis                                                             |
| cM1 | Systemic metastasis                                                       |
| cM1a | Single lesion to sites other than CNS                                     |
| cM1b | Multiple lesions to sites other than CNS                                  |
| cM1c | Prechiasmatic CNS lesion(s)                                               |
| cM1d | Postchiasmatic CNS lesion(s)                                              |
| cM1e | Leptomeningeal and/or CSF involvement                                     |

*From Chapter 44: Retinoblastoma. In: Edge SD, Byrd DR, Carducci MA, Compton CC, eds. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. 7th ed. New York, NY: Springer; 2009.*
| cTX       | Unknown evidence of intraocular tumour |
|-----------|----------------------------------------|
| cT0       | No evidence of intraocular tumour      |
| cT1       | Intraocular tumour(s) with sub-retinal fluid ≤ 5mm from the base of any tumour |
| cT1a      | Tumours ≤ 3mm and further than 1.5 mm from the disc and fovea |
| cT1b      | Tumours > 3 mm or closer than 1.5 mm to the disc and fovea |
| cT2       | Intraocular tumour(s) with retinal detachment, vitreous seeding or sub-retinal seeding |
| cT2a      | Sub-retinal fluid > 5 mm from the base of any tumour |
| cT2b      | Tumours with vitreous seeding and/or sub-retinal seeding |
| cT3       | Advanced intraocular tumour(s)        |
| cT3a      | Phthisis or pre-phthisis bulbi       |
| cT3b      | Tumour invasion of the pars plana, ciliary body, lens, zonules, iris or anterior chamber |
| cT3c      | Raised intraocular pressure with neovascularization and/or buphthalmos |
| cT3d      | Hyphema and/or massive vitreous hemorrhage |
| cT3e      | Aseptic orbital cellulitis           |
| cT4       | Extraocular tumour(s) involving the orbit, including the optic nerve |
| cT4a      | Radiological evidence of retrobulbar optic nerve involvement or thickening of the optic nerve or involvement of the orbital tissues |
| cT4b      | Extraocular tumour clinically evident with proptosis and orbital mass |
### Definition of regional lymph nodes (cN)

| cNX | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed |
| cN0 | No regional lymph nodes involvement |
| cN1 | Evidence of preauricular, submandibular, and cervical lymph node involvement |

### Definition of distant metastasis (M)

| cM0 | No signs or symptoms of intracranial or distant metastasis |
| cM1 | Distant metastasis without microscopic confirmation |
| cM1a | Tumour(s) involving any distant site (e.g. bone marrow, liver) on clinical or radiological tests |
| cM1b | Tumour involving the central nervous system on radiological imaging (not including trilateral retinoblastoma) |
| pM1 | Distant metastasis with microscopic confirmation |
| pM1a | Histopathological confirmation of tumour at any distant site (e.g. bone marrow, liver, or other) |
| pM1b | Histopathological confirmation of tumour in the cerebrospinal fluid or CNS parenchyma |

### Definition of heritable trait (H)

| HX | Unknown or insufficient evidence of a constitutional RB1 gene mutation |
| H0 | Normal RB1 alleles in blood tested with demonstrated high sensitivity assays |
| H1 | Bilateral retinoblastoma, retinoblastoma with an intracranial CNS midline embryonic tumour (i.e. trilateral retinoblastoma), patient with family history of retinoblastoma, or molecular definition of constitutional RB1 gene mutation |

*From Mallipatna AC, Gallie BL, Chévez-Barrios P, et al. Retinoblastoma. In: Amin MB, Edge SB, Greene FL, Byrd DR, Brookland RK, Washington MK, et al., editors. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. 8th ed. New York: Springer; 2017. pp. 819-831.*
