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## Section Three: Staging pancreatic cancer

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*Tekiona Toru*  
Te whakawāhanga  
matepukupuku  
repetaiaki huka



### Key points:

- Staging describes:
  - the size of the cancer
  - if there is cancer in your lymph nodes
  - if the cancer has spread to other parts of your body.
- Pancreatic cancer is given a number from stage 1 to stage 4. The lower the number, the less the cancer has spread.

## Ngā kōrero matua:

- Whakamārama ai te whakawāhanga:
  - i te rahi o te matepukupuku
  - mehemea he puku kei roto i ngā tīpona waitinana
  - mehemea kua hōrapa ki wāhi kē o te tinana
- Hoaturia ai he tau mai i te 1 ki te 4 ki te matepukupuku repetaiaki huka. Mehemea he iti ake te tau, kua iti ake te hōrapa o te matepukupuku.

## Staging pancreatic cancer

Staging describes:

- the size of the cancer (T)
- if there is cancer in your lymph nodes (N)
- if the cancer has spread to other parts of your body (M).

Your treatment team will use this TNM information to give the cancer stage a number from 1 to 4. In general, the lower the number, the less the cancer has spread. A higher number, such as stage 4, means a more serious cancer.

Stages of pancreatic cancer		
<b>Stage 1</b>	The cancer is small and only in the pancreas.	Early pancreatic cancer
<b>Stage 2</b>	The cancer can be different sizes. It may have spread to nearby lymph nodes.	Early/Locally advanced pancreatic cancer
<b>Stage 3</b>	The cancer can be any size and has usually spread to lymph nodes. It may also be growing into major blood vessels nearby.	Locally advanced pancreatic cancer
<b>Stage 4</b>	The cancer can be any size and has spread to other parts of the body, such as the liver and lungs.	Advanced pancreatic cancer

*Simplified version of pancreatic cancer staging*