

Supplemental Table 1: FIGO staging of gynecologic malignancies

**Uterine Cervical Cancer**

Stage I	The carcinoma is strictly confined to the cervix (extension to corpus would be disregarded)
IA	Invasive carcinoma which can be diagnosed only by microscopy, with deepest invasion $\leq 5$ mm and largest extension $\geq 7$ mm
IA1	Measured stromal invasion of $\leq 3$ mm in depth and extension of $\leq 7$ mm
IA2	Measured stromal invasion of $> 3$ mm and not $> 5$ mm with an extension not $> 7$ mm
IB	Clinically visible lesions limited to the cervix uteri or preclinical cancers greater than stage IA
IB1	Clinically visible lesion $\leq 4$ cm in greatest dimension
IB2	Clinically visible lesion $> 4$ cm in greatest dimension
Stage II	Cervical carcinoma invades beyond the uterus, but not to the pelvic wall or the lower third of the vagina
IIA	Without parametrial invasion
IIA1	Clinically visible lesion $\leq 4$ cm in greatest dimension
IIA2	Clinically visible lesion $> 4$ cm in greatest dimension
IIB	Without obvious parametrial invasion
Stage III	The tumor extends to the pelvic wall and/or involves the lower third of the vagina and/or causes hydronephrosis or nonfunctioning kidney
IIIA	Tumor involves lower third of the vagina, with no extension to the pelvic wall
IIIB	Extension to the pelvic wall and/or hydronephrosis or nonfunctioning kidney
Stage IV	The carcinoma has extended beyond the true pelvis or has involved (biopsy-proven) the mucosa of the bladder or rectum. A bullous edema, as such, does not permit a case to be allotted to stage IV
IVA	Spread of the growth to adjacent organs
IVB	Spread to distant organs

**Uterine Endometrial Cancer**

Stage I	Tumor confined to the corpus uteri
IA	No or less than half myometrial invasion
IB	Invasion equal to or more than half of the myometrium
Stage II	Tumor invades the cervical stroma but does not extend beyond the uterus
Stage III	Local and/or regional spread of the tumor
IIIA	Tumor invades the serosa of the corpus uteri and/or adnexae
IIIB	Vaginal and/or parametrial involvement
IIIC	Metastases to pelvic and/or paraaortic lymph nodes
IIIC1	Positive pelvic nodes
IIIC2	Positive paraaortic lymph nodes with or without positive pelvic lymph nodes
Stage IV	Tumor invades bladder and/or bowel mucosa, and/or distant metastases
IVA	Tumor invasion of bladder and/or bowel mucosa

IVB Distant metastases, including intraabdominal metastases and/or inguinal lymph nodes

### **Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Peritoneal Cancer**

Stage I		Tumor confined to ovaries or fallopian tube(s)
	IA	Tumor limited to one ovary (capsule intact) or fallopian tube; no tumor on ovarian or fallopian tube surface; no malignant cells in the ascites or peritoneal washings.
	IB	Tumor limited to both ovaries (capsules intact) and fallopian tubes; no tumor on ovarian or fallopian tube surface; no malignant cells in the ascites or peritoneal washings
	IC	Tumor limited to one or both ovaries or fallopian tubes, with any of the following:
	IC1	Surgical spill intraoperatively
	IC2	Capsule ruptured before surgery or tumor on ovarian or fallopian tube surface
	IC3	Malignant cells present in the ascites or peritoneal washings
Stage II		Tumor involves one or both ovaries or fallopian tubes with pelvic extension (below pelvic brim) or peritoneal cancer
	IIA	Extension and/or implants on the uterus and/or fallopian tubes/and/or ovaries
	IIB	Extension to other pelvic intraperitoneal tissues
Stage III		Tumor involves one or both ovaries, or fallopian tubes, or primary peritoneal cancer, with cytologically or histologically confirmed spread to the peritoneum outside the pelvis and/or metastasis to the retroperitoneal lymph nodes
	IIIA	Metastasis to the retroperitoneal lymph nodes with or without microscopic peritoneal involvement beyond the pelvis
	IIIA1	Positive retroperitoneal lymph nodes only (cytologically or histologically proven)
	IIIA2	Microscopic extrapelvic (above the pelvic brim) peritoneal involvement with or without positive retroperitoneal lymph nodes
	IIIB	Macroscopic peritoneal metastases beyond the pelvic brim $\leq 2$ cm in greatest dimension, with or without metastasis to the retroperitoneal lymph nodes
	IIIC	Macroscopic peritoneal metastases beyond the pelvic brim $> 2$ cm in greatest dimension, with or without metastases to the retroperitoneal nodes; tumor extension to liver or splenic capsule without parenchymal involvement of either organ
Stage IV		Distant metastasis excluding peritoneal metastases
	IVA	Pleural effusion with positive cytology
	IVB	Metastases to extraabdominal organs (including inguinal lymph nodes and lymph nodes outside abdominal cavity); extension of tumor to liver and spleen parenchyma