



# 肝癌

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## 肝癌診療指引修訂

### 2025/01/05 修訂第十一版

- 更新文獻
- 新增、修訂共識處方

### 2026/01/09 修訂第十二版

- 更新文獻
- 新增、修訂共識處方
- 肝癌臨床診療指引B新增：影像學檢查MRI、選擇性檢查Bone scan、PET
- Child Pugh Score修改為Child-Turcotte-Pugh Score
- Total Bilirubin<mg/dl>單位修改為dl
- Total Bilirubin<mg/dl>刪除 <34、34-50、>50
- Prothrombin time prolonged sec <INR>新增1-4(<1.7)、4-6(1.7/-2.3)、>6(>2.3)
- \*2依據巴塞隆納<BCLC>的肝癌分期，修正為依據巴塞隆納<2022 BCLC>的肝癌分期
- Stage0、BCLC0、Single nodule <2 cm，刪除Carcinoma-in-situ、Child-PughA修正為A-B、Performance Status Test0-1修正為0
- StageA、BCLCA、Single nodule刪除≤5cm、Performance Status Test0-1修正為0
- StageB、BCLCB、刪除Single nodule>5cm or Multinodulars、Performance Status Test0-1修正為0
- StageC、BCLCC、Performance Status Test0-2修正為1-2
- 肝臟腫瘤破裂診療指引新增考慮全身療法途徑  
丙、肝臟標靶治療診療指引經導管動脈化學藥物栓治療(Transcatheter arterialchemoembolization, T.A.C.E)失敗之晚期肝細胞癌的child-pugh A class患者，需提供患者於刪除六個月改為12個月內≥3次局部治療之紀錄。

## 肝癌臨床診療指引

### 診 斷

- 慢性B型肝炎患者
- 慢性C型肝炎患者
- 原發性膽汁性病變
- 自體免疫性肝炎
- 任何原因造成之肝硬化，包括酒精性肝硬化、非酒精性脂肪性肝炎、基因性鐵質沉積症及甲一型抗胰蛋白酶缺乏症等造成之肝硬化。

### 初步處置

AFP、  
腹部超音波，  
每三到六  
個月追蹤

### 檢 查 結 果

超音波：  
確認有肝臟  
腫瘤或結節

AFP 高

### 後 續 處 置

疑似肝癌

見肝癌臨床診療指引A

無發現肝腫瘤

腹部斷層/  
核磁共振/  
血管攝影

疑似肝癌

非典型表現

評估Liver Biopsy

沒有肝臟腫瘤或結節

追蹤 AFP 1-3 個月

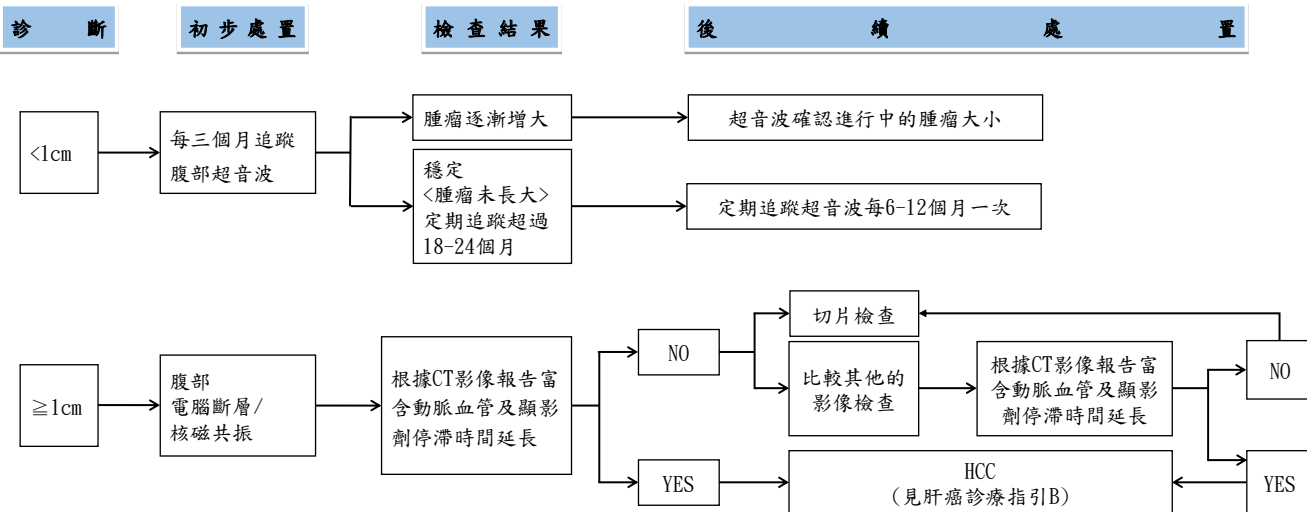
AFP 升高

AFP下降

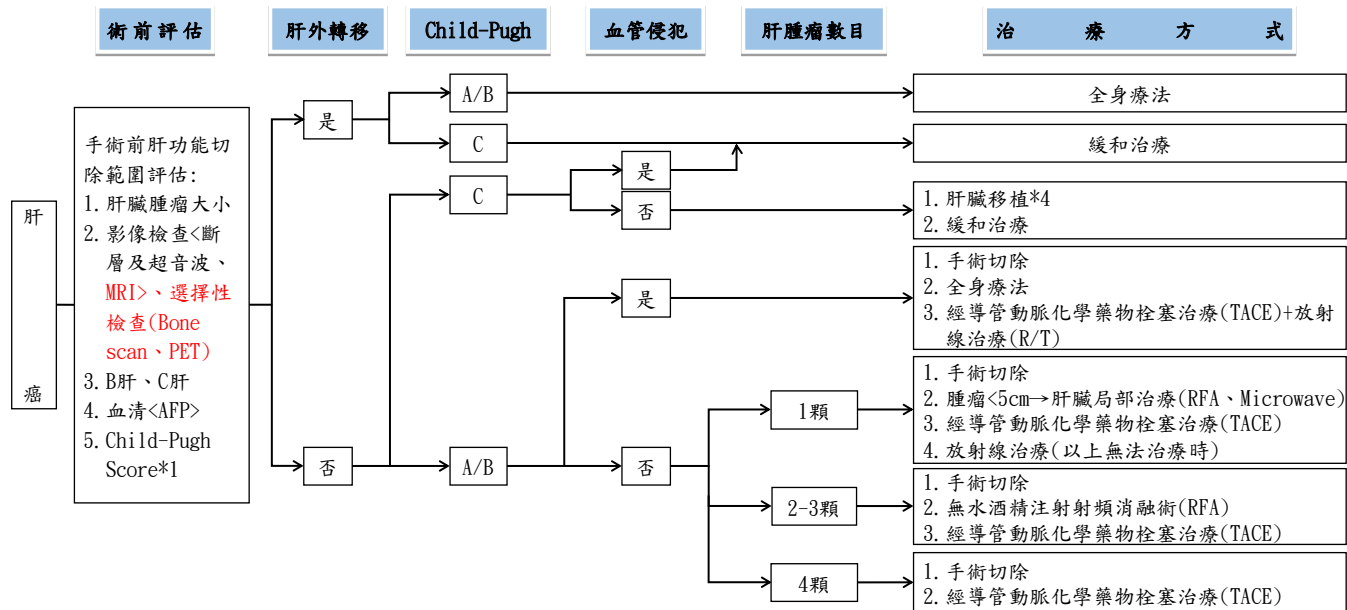
AFP/每3個月追蹤

AFP/每6個月追蹤

## 肝癌臨床診療指引A



# 肝癌臨床診療指引B



## \*1 Child-Turcotte-Pugh Score

| Measue/score                         | 1 point    | 2 points                                     | 3 points                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Bilirubin <mg/dL>              | [ <2 ]     | [ 2-3 ]                                      | [ >3 ]                          |
| Serum albumin <g/L>                  | >3.5       | 2.8-3.5                                      | <2.8                            |
| Prothrombin time prolonged sec <INR> | 1-4 (<1.7) | 4-6 (1.7~2.3)                                | >6 (>2.3)                       |
| Ascites                              | Absent     | slight                                       | Moderate                        |
| Hepatic encephalopathy<肝昏迷>          | None       | Grad I-II<br><or suppressed with medication> | Grade III-IV, [ or refractory ] |

## \*2依據巴塞隆納<2022 BCLC>的肝癌分期

| 定義      | 2010診斷年(含)以後肝癌<br>BCLC編碼 | Tumor Features                          | Child Pugh score | Performance Status Test |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Stage 0 | 0                        | Single nodule<2 cm                      | Child-Pugh A-B   | 0                       |
| Stage A | A                        | Single nodule, or 3 nodules $\leq$ 3 cm | Child-Pugh A-B   | 0                       |
| Stage B | B                        | Multinodulars                           | Child-Pugh A-B   | 0                       |
| Stage C | C                        | Portal invasion N1,M1                   | Child-Pugh A-B   | 1-2                     |
| Stage D | D                        | Any                                     | Child-Pugh C     | 3-4                     |

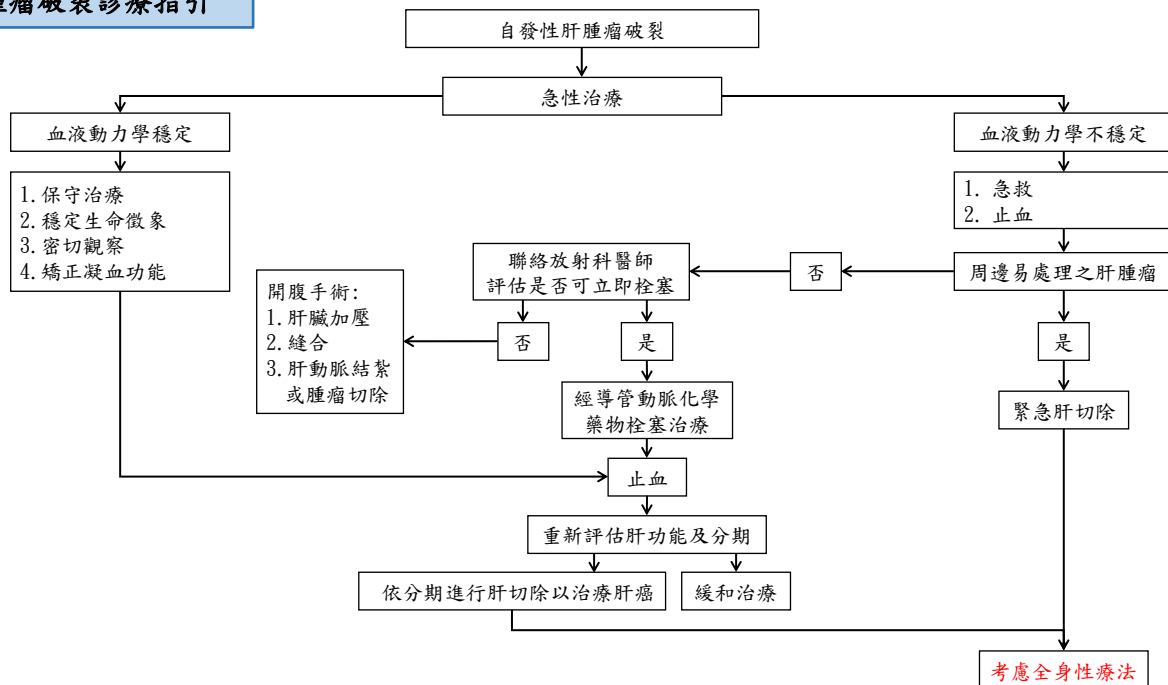
### \*3 ECOG Performance Status 功能狀態評分表

| 分數 | 指標                                              |
|----|-------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | 可完全正常的活動，能執行生病前之所有功能                            |
| 1  | 身體有不適的癥狀，但不需臥床，白天工作正常，但較費力的活動受限制。               |
| 2  | 白天有 50% 以下的時間活動需限制在床上或椅子上，日常生活可自我照顧，但無法執行任何的工作。 |
| 3  | 白天有 50% 以上的時間需限制在床上或椅子上，日常生活勉強可照顧自己。            |
| 4  | 100% 時間臥床，無法完成日常生活自我照顧。                         |
| 5  | 死亡                                              |

### \*4 肝臟移植手術條件

1. 米蘭條件：(1)單顆腫瘤 $\leq 5$ 公分或(2)多顆腫瘤：顆數 $\leq 3$ 顆，任一顆不超過3公分( $\leq 3$ 公分)
2. 舊金山加州大學條件：(1)單顆腫瘤 $\leq 6.5$ 公分或(2)多顆腫瘤：顆數 $\leq 3$ 顆，任一顆不超過3公分( $\leq 3$ 公分) (3)總直徑不超過8公分( $\leq 8$ cm)
3. 排除肝外轉移,包括淋巴結
4. 骨骼掃描(正子攝影)檢查
5. 經評估有肝臟移植需求者，協助轉至醫學中心治療

# 肝臟腫瘤破裂診療指引



## 肝癌定期追蹤指標

| 時間 \ 檢查             | 手術後三年內 | 手術後三年後 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 理學檢查                | 每3個月   | 每6個月   |
| AFP+PT/APTT+Albumin | 每3個月   | 每6個月   |
| 腹部超音波/電腦斷層/核磁共振     | 每3-6個月 | 每6個月   |

## 肝癌分期指引 AJCC 8

### 肝癌分期類別定義

#### 腫瘤(T)

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                             |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>TX</b>  | Primary tumor cannot be assessed                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 無法評估腫瘤                                      |
| <b>T0</b>  | No evidence of primary tumor                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 無腫瘤證據                                       |
| <b>T1a</b> | Solitary tumor $\leq 2$ cm                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 單一腫瘤小於等於2公分                                 |
| <b>T1b</b> | Solitary tumor $> 2$ cm without vascular invasion                                                                                                                                                                                  | 單一腫瘤大於兩公分沒有侵犯到血管                            |
| <b>T2</b>  | Solitary tumor $> 2$ cm with vascular invasion, or multiple tumors, none $> 5$ cm                                                                                                                                                  | 單一腫瘤大於兩公分並侵犯到血管或多顆超過五公分腫瘤                   |
| <b>T3</b>  | Multiple tumors, at least one of which is $> 5$ cm                                                                                                                                                                                 | 多顆腫瘤至少一顆大於五公分                               |
| <b>T4</b>  | Single tumor or multiple tumors of any size involving a major branch of the portal vein or hepatic vein, or tumor(s) with direct invasion of adjacent organs other than the gallbladder or with perforation of visceral peritoneum | 單一腫瘤或多顆任意大小腫瘤侵犯到門靜脈或肝靜脈，或侵犯除了膽囊和腹膜淋巴以外的周圍器官 |

## 肝癌分期指引 AJCC 8

### 淋巴結(N)

|           |                                         |           |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Nx</b> | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed | 區域淋巴無法評估  |
| <b>N0</b> | No regional lymph node metastasis       | 沒有區域淋巴結轉移 |
| <b>N1</b> | Regional lymph node metastasis          | 區域淋巴結轉移   |

### 轉移(M)

|           |                       |        |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| <b>M0</b> | No distant metastasis | 沒有遠端轉移 |
| <b>M1</b> | Distant metastasis    | 遠端轉移   |

### ANATOMIC STAGE . PROGNOSTIC GROUPS

| TNM | N0   | N1  | M1  |
|-----|------|-----|-----|
| T1a | IA   | IVA | IVB |
| T1b | IB   | IVA | IVB |
| T2  | II   | IVA | IVB |
| T3  | IIIA | IVA | IVB |
| T4  | IIIB | IVA | IVB |

## 肝癌標靶治療診療指引

- 轉移性或無法手術切除且不適合局部治療或局部治療失敗之晚期肝細胞癌，並符合下列條件之一：
  - 甲、肝外轉移(遠端轉移或肝外淋巴結侵犯)的Child-Pugh A class 患者。
  - 乙、大血管侵犯(腫瘤侵犯主門靜脈或侵犯左/右靜脈第一分支)Child-Pugh A class 患者。
  - 丙、經導管動脈化學藥物栓塞治療(Transcatheter arterialchemoembolization,T.A.C.E)失敗之晚期肝細胞癌的child-pugh A class患者，需提供患者於  
**12個月**內 $\geq 3$ 次局部治療之紀錄。
- 需經事前審查核准後使用，每次申請之療程以2個月為限,送審時需檢送影像資料，每2個月評估一次。
- 治療持續直到患者無法再得到臨床效益或發生無法耐受的副作用。

## 肝癌化學共識處方

### First-line systemic therapy (preferred regimen)

| 處方代碼/<br>院內碼 | 處方                                                         | 藥名                       | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間 | 天數 | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----|------|----|-----|-----|----|
| MDS02        | Sorafenib<br>(Child-Pugh Class A only<br>or B7)            | Sorafenib                | 400mg                      | PO  | BID  |    |     |     | 1  |
| MDL07        | Lenvatinib<br>(Child-Pugh Class A only)                    | Lenvatinib               | 12 mg<br>(≥60kg actual BW) | PO  | QD   |    |     |     | 2  |
|              |                                                            | Lenvatinib               | 8 mg<br>(<60kg actual BW)  | PO  | QD   |    |     |     |    |
| G003         | Atezolizumab +<br>Bevacizumab<br>(Child-Pugh Class A only) | Atezolizumab             | 1200mg                     | IVD | 1h   | D1 | Q3W |     | 3  |
|              |                                                            | Bevacizumab              | 15mg/kg                    | IVD | 0.5h | D1 |     |     |    |
|              | Nivolumab+<br>Ipilimumab                                   | Nivolumab                | 1 mg/kg                    | IVD |      |    | Q3W | 4   | 5  |
|              |                                                            | Ipilimumab               | 3 mg/kg                    | IVD |      |    |     |     |    |
|              |                                                            | Followed by<br>Nivolumab | 240mg                      | IVD |      |    | Q2W |     |    |

## 肝癌化學共識處方

### First-line systemic therapy (other regimen)

| 處方代碼/<br>院內碼 | 處方            | 藥名            | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間 | 天數 | 頻率  | 療程數                             | 文獻 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----|------|----|-----|---------------------------------|----|
|              | Pembrolizumab | Pembrolizumab | 200mg                      | IVD | 1h   | D1 | Q3W | Until<br>disease<br>progression | 7  |

## 肝癌化學共識處方

### Subsequent-line therapy if disease progression

| 處方代碼/<br>院內碼 | 處方                                                      | 藥名            | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注<br>時間 | 天數    | 頻率  | 療程數                       | 文獻 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----|----------|-------|-----|---------------------------|----|
| MDR01        | Regorafenib                                             | Regorafenib   | 160mg                      | PO  | QD       | D1-21 | Q4W |                           | 4  |
| G002         | Ramucirumab                                             | Ramucirumab   | 8mg/kg                     | IVD | 1h       | D1    | Q2W | Until disease progression | 6  |
| MDE07        | Entrectinib<br>(For NTRK gene fusion-positive tumors)   | Entrectinib   | 600mg                      | PO  | QD       | D1    |     | Until disease progression | 9  |
|              | Larotrectinib<br>(For NTRK gene fusion-positive tumors) | Larotrectinib | 100mg                      | PO  | BID      | D1    |     | Until disease progression | 10 |

## 肝癌化學共識處方

### Subsequent-line therapy (others)

| 化療系統<br>處方代碼 | 處方     | 藥名           | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間 | 天數 | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|--------------|--------|--------------|----------------------------|-----|------|----|-----|-----|----|
| G004         | FOLFOX | Oxaliplatin  | 85                         | IVD | 2h   | D1 | Q2W | 12  | 8  |
|              |        | Leucovorin   | 400                        | IVD | 1h   | D1 |     |     |    |
|              |        | Fluorouracil | 2000                       | IVD | 40h  | D1 |     |     |    |

## 肝癌安寧/緩和照護指引

### ※安寧/緩和照護原則

1. 預期疾病難以治癒時，病人存活期小於一年便適合安寧療護。
2. 藉由症狀、檢驗數據、及確切的腫瘤診斷，證實臨床上該惡性腫瘤已經廣泛侵犯、或進展快速。
3. ECOG  $\geq 2$ 分。
4. 拒絕進一步腫瘤治癒性治療，或者在治療之下仍持續惡化者，即可轉介緩和醫療團隊。

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## 膽管癌臨床診療指引

膽管癌發生及死亡率逐年增加，然而在診斷上不易，常與其他腸胃道轉移性腫瘤產生混淆，治療上多數病患於發現時常已晚期無法手術切除，故了解此疾病的重要性不言而喻。

膽管癌是肝臟原發癌症的一種，它雖不及肝細胞癌常見，但它的可手術率明顯低於肝細胞癌，很多病人被診斷時已不能手術切除，僅能給予支持性治療(例如:支架放置、化學治療、放射線治療等)，因此臨床治療效果不佳，預後極其不良。

從解剖學的觀點來看，膽管癌可分為下列：

1. 肝內膽管癌 intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (IH-CCA)。
2. 肝外膽管癌 extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (EH-CCA)，又可分為：
  - 2.1. 近端(肝門部位)，肝門部膽管癌又稱為Klatskin腫瘤，大約為膽管癌50-60%。
  - 2.2. 遠端肝外膽管癌。

唯一有治療效果的方法為外科切除或肝臟移植手術，但是很可惜的是該疾病被發現時大多已經為晚期癌，僅有30%左右可使用外科手術治療。

## 膽管癌臨床診療指引

### 初步評估

必要檢查

- 電腦斷層或核磁共振 ±腹部超音波
- AFP
- CA19-9
- CEA
- 外科會診
- PS狀態

選擇性檢查

- 逆行性膽管胰管攝影 (ERCP) 或經皮穿肝膽道攝影及引流術 (PTCD) (阻塞患者選用)
- Viral hepatitis serology

### 主要治療

先考慮膽汁引流 (biliary drainage)

- 經皮膽汁引流(PTBD)
- 內視鏡膽汁引流(ERBD)
- 膽道支架(Stent)置放

可接受手術

無法手術  
或  
已轉移  
或  
病患與家屬”拒絕”手術切除

### 病理診斷

R0

R1

R2

### 輔助治療

追蹤  
或臨床試驗  
或化學治療

palliative chemotherapy or  
palliative radiotherapy

palliative chemotherapy  
或臨床試驗  
或支持療法

- palliative chemotherapy
- 放射線治療
- 臨床試驗
- 支持療法
- 安寧療護

## 肝內膽管癌化學治療指引

### Adjuvant chemotherapy

| 化療系統<br>處方代碼   | 處方           | 藥名           | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間  | 天數    | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| H002<br>H002-1 | Oxalip+FL    | Oxaliplatin  | 85                         | IVD | 6h    | D1    | Q3W | 12  | 1  |
|                |              | Leucovorin   | 400                        | IVD | 1h    | D1    |     |     |    |
|                |              | Fluorouracil | 400                        | IVD | 15min | D1    |     |     |    |
|                |              | Fluorouracil | 1200                       | IVD | 20h   | D1-2  |     |     |    |
|                | Capecitabine | Capecitabine | 1250                       | PO  | BID   | D1-14 | Q3W | 8   | 2  |

## 肝內膽管癌化學治療指引

### Primary Treatment for Unresectable and Metastatic Disease

| 化療系統<br>處方代碼   | 處方                                     | 藥名           | 劑量<br>(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間   | 天數   | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----|--------|------|-----|-----|----|
| H002<br>H002-1 | Oxalipl+FL                             | Oxaliplatin  | 85                         | IVD | 6h     | D1   | Q3W | 12  | 1  |
|                |                                        | Leucovorin   | 400                        | IVD | 1h     | D1   |     |     |    |
|                |                                        | Fluorouracil | 400                        | IVD | 15min  | D1   |     |     |    |
|                |                                        | Fluorouracil | 1200                       | IVD | 20h    | D1-2 |     |     |    |
| H003<br>H003-1 | Gemcitabine<br>+ Oxaliplatin<br>+ 5-FU | Gemcitabine  | 800                        | IVD | 0.5h   | D1,8 | Q4W | 6   | 3  |
|                |                                        | Oxaliplatin  | 65,85                      | IVD | 6h     | D1   |     |     |    |
|                |                                        | Leucovorin   | 400                        | IVD | 1h     | D1   |     |     |    |
|                |                                        | Fluorouracil | 750,1000                   | IVD | 20h    | D1   |     |     |    |
| H001<br>H001-1 | Gemcitabine<br>+ Cisplatin             | Gemcitabine  | 1000                       | IVD | 30 min | D1,8 | Q3W | 6   | 4  |
|                |                                        | Cisplatin    | 70                         | IVD | 4h     | D1   |     |     |    |

## 肝內膽管癌化學治療指引

### Primary Treatment for Unresectable and Metastatic Disease

| 化療系統<br>處方代碼   | 處方                           | 藥名           | 劑量(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間   | 天數    | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| H006<br>H006-1 | Gemcitabine+<br>Carboplatin  | Gemcitabine  | 1000                   | IVD | 30 min | D1,8  | Q3W | 6   | 7  |
|                |                              | Carboplatin  | AUC5                   | IVD | 2h     | D1    |     |     |    |
| H004           | Capecitabine+<br>Oxaliplatin | Oxaliplatin  | 130                    | IVD | 2h     | D1    | Q3W | 8   | 5  |
|                |                              | Capecitabine | 1000                   | PO  |        | D1-14 |     |     |    |

## 肝內膽管癌化學治療指引

### Subsequent-Line Therapy for Biliary Tract Cancers if Disease Progression

| 化療系統<br>處方代碼 | 處方      | 藥名           | 劑量(mg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 途徑  | 輸注時間 | 天數   | 頻率  | 療程數 | 文獻 |
|--------------|---------|--------------|------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|----|
| H005         | FOLFIRI | Irinotecan   | 180                    | IVD | 6h   | D1   | Q2W | 12  | 6  |
|              |         | Leucovorin   | 200                    | IVD | 1h   | D1   |     |     |    |
|              |         | Fluorouracil | 1000                   | IVD | 20h  | D1-2 |     |     |    |

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## 肝內膽管癌分期指引

### 肝內膽管癌分期類別定義 (Intrahepatic bile duct tumor)

#### 腫瘤(T)

|            |                                                                                                          |                          |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>TX</b>  | Primary tumor cannot be assessed                                                                         | 無法評估腫瘤                   |
| <b>T0</b>  | No evidence of primary tumor                                                                             | 無腫瘤證據                    |
| <b>Tis</b> | Carcinoma in situ (intraductal tumor)                                                                    | 原位癌（腫瘤僅長在膽管的最內層）         |
| <b>T1a</b> | Solitary tumor ≤5 cm without vascular invasion                                                           | 單一腫瘤 ≤5公分且無侵犯至血管         |
| <b>T1b</b> | Solitary tumor >5 cm without vascular invasion                                                           | 單一腫瘤 >5公分且無侵犯至血管         |
| <b>T2</b>  | Solitary tumor with intrahepatic vascular invasion or multiple tumors, with or without vascular invasion | 單一腫瘤並侵犯到血管或多顆腫瘤有或沒有侵犯至血管 |
| <b>T3</b>  | Tumor perforating the visceral peritoneum                                                                | 腫瘤侵犯穿透至腹膜外               |
| <b>T4</b>  | Tumor involving local extrahepatic structures by direct invasion                                         | 腫瘤局部侵犯至肝臟外組織             |

## 肝內膽管癌分期指引

### 淋巴結(N)

|           |                                         |          |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>NX</b> | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed | 無法評估有無轉移 |
| <b>N0</b> | No regional lymph node metastasis       | 無區域淋巴轉移  |
| <b>N1</b> | Regional lymph node metastasis present  | 區域淋巴轉移   |

### 轉移(M)

|           |                       |        |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| <b>M0</b> | No distant metastasis | 沒有遠處轉移 |
| <b>M1</b> | Distant metastasis    | 遠處轉移   |

### Intrahepatic bile duct prognostic group(TNM)

| pTNM | N0   | N1   | M1 |
|------|------|------|----|
| Tis  | 0    |      |    |
| T1a  | IA   | IIIB | IV |
| T1b  | IB   | IIIB | IV |
| T2   | II   | IIIB | IV |
| T3   | IIIA | IIIB | IV |
| T4   | IIIB | IIIB | IV |

## Perihilar Bile Ducts分期指引(Klatskin tumor)

### Perihilar Bile Ducts分期類別定義

#### 腫瘤(T)

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                          |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Tx</b>  | Primary tumor cannot be assessed                                                                                                                                                                             | 無法評估腫瘤                                   |
| <b>T0</b>  | No evidence of primary tumor                                                                                                                                                                                 | 無腫瘤證據                                    |
| <b>Tis</b> | Carcinoma in situ/high-grade dysplasia                                                                                                                                                                       | 原位癌（高度發育不良）                              |
| <b>T1</b>  | Tumor confined to the bile duct,with extension up to the muscle layer or fibrous tissue                                                                                                                      | 腫瘤局限於膽管，延伸至肌肉層或纖維組織                      |
| <b>T2</b>  | Tumor invaded beyond the wall of the bile duct to surrounding adipose tissue,or tumor unvaded adjacent hepatic parenchyma                                                                                    | 腫瘤侵入膽管壁以外的周圍脂肪組織，或腫瘤侵入鄰近的肝實質             |
| <b>T2a</b> | Tumor invaded beyond the wall of the bile duct to surrounding adipose tissue                                                                                                                                 | 腫瘤侵入膽管壁以外的周圍脂肪組織                         |
| <b>T2b</b> | Tumor invaded adjacent hepaticparenchyma                                                                                                                                                                     | 腫瘤侵入鄰近的肝實質                               |
| <b>T3</b>  | Tumor invaded unilateral branches of the portal vein or hepatic artery                                                                                                                                       | 腫瘤侵犯門靜脈或肝動脈的單側分支                         |
| <b>T4</b>  | Tumor invaded main portal vein or its branches bilaterally,or the common hepatic artery;or unilateral second-order biliary radicals bilaterally with contralateral portal vein or hepatic artery involvement | 腫瘤侵及門靜脈主幹或其雙側分支或肝總動脈;或單側膽管二級分支及對側門靜脈或肝動脈 |

## Perihilar Bile Ducts分期指引(Klatskin tumor)

| 淋巴結(N)    |                                                                                                                                                                       |                                            |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>Nx</b> | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed                                                                                                                               | 無法評估有無轉移                                   |
| <b>N0</b> | No regional lymph node metastasis                                                                                                                                     | 無區域淋巴轉移                                    |
| <b>N1</b> | One to three positive lymph node typically involving the hilar,cystic duct,common bile duct,hepatic artery,posterior pancreaticoduodenal, and portal vein lymph nodes | 1~3個淋巴結轉移，通常包括肺門，膽囊管，膽總管，肝動脈，後胰十二指腸和門靜脈淋巴結 |
| <b>N2</b> | Four or more positive lymph nodes from the sites described for N1                                                                                                     | ≥4個淋巴結轉移，通常包括肺門，膽囊管，膽總管，肝動脈，後胰十二指腸和門靜脈淋巴結  |
| 轉移(M)     |                                                                                                                                                                       |                                            |
| <b>M0</b> | No distant metastasis                                                                                                                                                 | 沒有遠處轉移                                     |
| <b>M1</b> | Distant metastasis                                                                                                                                                    | 遠處轉移                                       |

| Perihilar bile ducts prognostic group(TNM) |      |      |     |     |
|--------------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|
| pTNM                                       | N0   | N1   | N2  | M1  |
| Tis                                        | 0    |      |     |     |
| T1                                         | I    | IIIC | IVA | IVB |
| T2a                                        | II   | IIIC | IVA | IVB |
| T2b                                        | II   | IIIC | IVA | IVB |
| T3                                         | IIIA | IIIC | IVA | IVB |
| T4                                         | IIIB | IIIC | IVA | IVB |

## 遠端肝外膽管癌分期指引(Distal bile Duct)

### Distal bile duct分期類別定義

#### 腫瘤(T)

|            |                                                                                        |                       |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>TX</b>  | Primary tumor cannot be assessed                                                       | 無法評估腫瘤                |
| <b>Tis</b> | Carcinoma in situ/high-grade dysplasia                                                 | 原位癌 (高度發育不良)          |
| <b>T1</b>  | Tumor invades the bile duct wall with a depth less than 5mm                            | 腫瘤侵入膽管壁的深度小於5mm       |
| <b>T2</b>  | Tumor invades the bile duct wall with a depth of 5-12mm                                | 腫瘤侵入膽管壁的深度為5-12mm     |
| <b>T3</b>  | Tumor invades the bile duct wall with a depth greater than 12mm                        | 腫瘤侵入膽管壁的深度大於12mm      |
| <b>T4</b>  | Tumor involves the celiac axis,superior mesenteric artery,and/or common hepatic artery | 腫瘤侵入腹腔軸，腸系膜上動脈和/或肝總動脈 |

#### 淋巴結(N)

|           |                                                 |              |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Nx</b> | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed         | 無法評估有無轉移     |
| <b>N0</b> | No regional lymph node metastasis               | 無區域淋巴結轉移     |
| <b>N1</b> | Metastasis in one to three regional lymph nodes | 在一至三個區域淋巴結轉移 |
| <b>N2</b> | Metastasis in four or more regional lymph nodes | 四個或更多區域淋巴結轉移 |

## 遠端肝外膽管癌分期指引(Distal bile Duct)

| 轉移(M)     |                       |        |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| <b>M0</b> | No distant metastasis | 沒有遠處轉移 |
| <b>M1</b> | Distant metastasis    | 遠處轉移   |

| Distal bile duct prognostic group(TNM) |      |      |      |    |
|----------------------------------------|------|------|------|----|
| pTNM                                   | N0   | N1   | N2   | M1 |
| Tis                                    | 0    |      |      |    |
| T1                                     | I    | IIA  | IIIA | IV |
| T2                                     | IIA  | IIB  | IIIA | IV |
| T3                                     | IIB  | IIB  | IIIA | IV |
| T4                                     | IIIB | IIIB | IIIB | IV |

## 文獻

本共識依下列參考資料修改版本：

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