

Figure 1. Summary of the Tier 1 stages for 6 cancers of childhood: Childhood Cancer Staging Rules for Population Based Registries (version 2) [Aitken et al, 2021]

Fig.1a. Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	
CNS-	- No clinical signs of CNS involvement and - No blasts in CSF
CNS+	- Clinical signs of CNS involvement* or - Blasts in CSF
* Clinical signs of CNS involvement are defined as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radiologic evidence of intracranial, intradural mass. - Cranial nerve palsy (e.g. facial weakness, ptosis), brain/eye involvement of hypothalamic syndrome. 	

Fig.1b. non-Hodgkin lymphoma	
Limited	No involvement of CNS <u>and</u> no involvement of bone marrow
Advanced	Involvement of CNS and / or bone marrow*
* BM involvement: Morphologic evidence of $\geq 5\%$ blasts or lymphoma cells by BM aspiration or biopsy. CNS is considered involved in case of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any CNS tumour mass (identified by imaging techniques [i.e., CT, MRI]) - Cranial nerve palsy that cannot be explained by extradural lesions - Blasts morphologically identified in CSF 	

Fig.1c. Wilms tumour	
Localised	Tumour confined to the area of origin including abdominal lymph nodes
Metastatic	Distant metastases present at diagnosis

Fig.1d. Rhabdomyosarcoma	
Localised	Tumour confined to the area of origin including abdominal lymph nodes
Metastatic	Distant metastases present

Fig.1e. Malignant bone tumours	
Localised	Tumour confined to the area of origin including abdominal lymph nodes
Metastatic	Distant metastases present

Fig.1f. Retinoblastoma	
Localised	Intraocular
Regional	Orbital extension or regional lymph nodes
Metastatic	Distant metastases present