

Salivary Gland

(7.2 Salivary_Gland); Updated January 11th, 2019 by Mia C. Perez, MD

SAMPLE DICTATION

(Labeled: ____, ____; ____) Received (fresh/in formalin) is a ____ gram ____ x ____ x ____ cm. portion of salivary gland. The capsule is (intact/disrupted/smooth/fibrotic).

Major pathologic finding(s): There is __ x __ x __ cm. (tan/white/red/brown) (soft/firm/hard) (discrete/ill defined/irregular) (solid/cystic/solid-cystic) (homogeneous, heterogeneous, calcified/hemorrhagic/necrotic) mass that (is/not confined to the gland)

Other findings: The background parenchyma is (tan/yellow/white) (finely lobulated/fibrotic). Multiple intraparenchymal and periglandular lymph nodes (are/are not) identified (measuring from ____ to ____ cm). (Nodal tumor is/is not identified measuring up to ____ cm.)

Specimen Handling: Margins inked (black/blue/green) (RS / TE, ____ caps)

SUGGESTED SAMPLING

1-5 : Nodule (at least one full cross section) and interface with background and nearest margin

6 : Background parenchyma

> 6: Lymph nodes (indicate number of nodes per cap; sectioning)

STAGING CRITERIA (AJCC 8TH EDITION)

- Tumor size (< 2cm; > 4cm) or extraparenchymal extension determines pT stage
- Nodal tumor size (< 3 cm; > 6 cm) and extranodal extension/ENE determine pN stage

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Always look for lymph nodes in deep lobe parotid (can be designated as “parapharyngeal”) .