Uterus, Tumor

SAMPLE DICTATION

(Labeled: ____, ___; ___) Received ____ is a _ gram [intact/morcellated] uterus [with attached ovaries and/or fallopian tubes]. The uterine corpus measures x_x_c cm, right fallopian tube x_x_c cm, left fallopian tube x_x_c cm, right ovary x_x_c cm, and left ovary x_x_c cm. The [attached/detached] uterine cervix measures x_c , with a _ cm os.

<u>Major pathologic finding(s)</u>: A _ x _ x _ cm [flat, exophytic, necrotic, etc] mass is present within the endometrial cavity, involving the [anterior/posterior aspects]. The mass grossly invades through the myometrium to a depth of _ (of _ cm myometrial thickness) *or* does not grossly invade the myometrial cavity. The overlying uterine serosa is [uninvolved/involved]. The mass extends into the [lower uterine segment/ cervical canal], and [gross invades the cervical stroma to a depth of _ cm (of _ cm cervical wall thickness). The lies _ cm from the closest parametrial margin and is _ cm from the ectocervical/vaginal cuff margin.

Other findings: Endometrial polyps, leiomyomata (describe range of size, location), paratubal cysts, etc

Specimen Handling: (RS, ____ caps) SEE-FIM protocol followed: Yes/No/NA

SUGGESTED SAMPLING

- 1,2: Anterior and posterior cervix (full thickness to demonstrate radial stromal margin of cervix)
- 3,4: Anterior and posterior lower uterine segment
- 5,6: Representative section of tumor, full thickness (bisected, one half with endometrial aspect, one with serosa)
- 7,8: Representative section of tumor, full thickness (bisected as above)
- 9,10: Additional representative sections of endometrial mucosa adjacent to tumor
- 11: Parametrial margin, right
- 12: Parametrial margin, left
- 13-15: Right fallopian tube, totally embedded
- 16-18: Left fallopian tube, totally embedded
- 19: Right ovary, representative section
- 20: Left ovary, representative section
- >20: Additional lesions (polyps, leiomyomata, cysts)

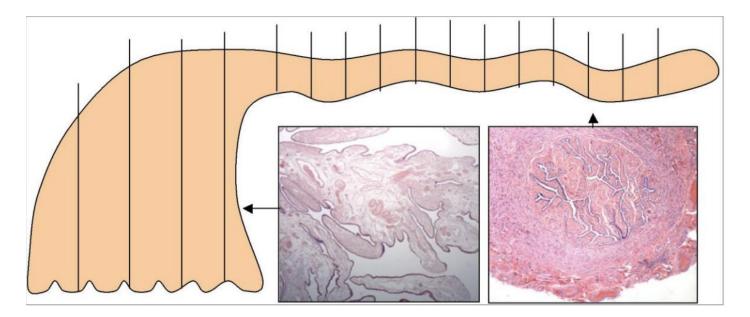
STAGING CRITERIA (AJCC 8TH EDITION)

- AJCC staging of endometrial carcinomas are defined primarily by depth of invasion and invasion of other structures, with intramucosal adenocarcinomas and tumors of inner half of myometrium representing stage pT1a, outer half of endometrium pT1b, cervical stromal invasion pT2, serosal and/or adnexal involvement pT3a, vaginal/parametrial involvement pT3b, and adjacent organ involvement pT4.
- Note that there is a parallel system used by gynecologic oncologists, the FIGO staging system. It is very similar with minor variations. The differences are irrelevant to the gross examination approach.

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ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- The SEE-FIM protocol (Protocol for Sectioning and Extensively Examining the FIMbriated end of the fallopian tube) should be followed in all cases with endometrial carcinoma or pelvic serous tumors (including borderline and malignant), as well as for prophylactic hysterectomy patients with BRCA mutations. This protocol increases the sensitivity for detected intratubal precursor lesions that are not grossly apparent.
 - The entire fimbriated end and ampulla are sectioned at 2-3 mm intervals and entirely embedded (on average generating six sections per case as opposed to two sections in classic restricted sampling) See diagram below...



 See following link for primary reference: <u>Crum CP, Drapkin R, Miron A, et al. The distal fallopian tube: a</u> <u>new model for pelvic serous carcinogenesis</u>