Colon, NOS, Non-Tumor

(4.12 Colon_NOS_Non_Tumor); Updated November 8th, 2018 by Maria Rabina

SAMPLE DICTATION
(Labeled:,;) Received is a cm long by cm diameter segment of colon with a cm wide mesocolon.
Major pathologic finding(s): The mucosa shows [describe the lesion(s)]. The lesion comes to within cm from the proximal margin and cm from the distal margin.
Other findings: The colonic mucosa shows appropriate folds without additional focal lesions or discoloration. The lumen contains (fecal material/blood). The serosa is (describe any adhesions, congestion, sutures, or perforations). Multiple lymph node candidates are present within the mesocolon tissue ranging from to cm in greatest dimension.
Specimen Handling: (RS / TE, caps)
SUGGESTED SAMPLING
1-2: Representative sections of lesion(s)
3: Proximal margin, en face
4: Distal margin, en face >5: Lymph nodes (if needed)
STAGING CRITERIA (AJCC 8TH EDITION)
• N/A
ADDITIONAL CONCIDEDATIONS

- ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
 - Document and sample any dilations or stricture if present.
 - Inflammatory Bowel Disease- Describe and measure all components of the specimen (terminal ileum, cecum, ascending colon, and appendix, etc). Sample at regular 10 cm intervals focusing on fissures, ulcers, pseudopolyps, polyps, or strictures as well as the appendix, ileocecal valve, margins, mesenteric vessels, any focal lesions, and lymph nodes.
 - **Diverticular Disease-** Use a metal probe to find the ostia and evaluate if any perforations or fistula tracts with hemorrhage, necrosis, or exudate are present. Sample two to three sections of the diverticula and sample all perforations (if present).
 - **Ischemic Bowel Disease-** Evaluate the mesenteric vessels and sample sections of any thrombosed and or atherosclerotic vessels. Sample areas on the bowel that demonstrate ischemia.
 - Polyposis syndromes- Note the estimated number of polyps. All polyps greater than one cm in size should be sampled. Sample 10 cassettes of polyps focusing on larger polyps, and sample at least 12 lymph nodes.
 - **Trauma-** Two to three cassettes is adequate. Sample en face margins in one cassette and perforations or the damaged area in another cassette. If perforations or lacerations are present, document the number and size of the injury sites. Lymph nodes are not needed for these specimens.