

# Hernia Sac

(3.4 Hernia\_Sac); Updated October 28th, 2018 by Jeremy Deisch, MD

## **SAMPLE DICTATION**

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(Labeled: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_ ) Received \_\_\_\_ is a \_ x \_ x \_ cm portion of glistening yellow-tan fibromembranous tissue. No discrete masses are identified.

Major pathologic finding(s):

Other findings:

Specimen Handling: (RS / TE, \_\_\_\_ caps)

## **SUGGESTED SAMPLING**

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1: Representative section

## **STAGING CRITERIA (AJCC 8TH EDITION)**

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- N/A

## **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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- Hernia sacs typically comprise a membranous portion of fibrous and adipose tissue. Typically, a mesothelial-surface is present, but is only appreciated on histologic sections
- The vast majority of these specimens will not result in a significant pathologic finding that requires further attention by the surgeons
- Rarely, malignancy may be identified by pathologic examination of these “routine” specimens - most often when there is peritoneal dissemination of an abdominal or pelvic tumor.
- Loops of bowel may be present within the hernia sac. These are reduced prior to hernia repair, and the loops of bowel are not present in the hernia repair specimen