

# Liver, Total Hepatectomy, Non-Tumor

(4.19 Liver\_Total\_Total\_Hepatectomy\_Non-Tumor); Updated August 9th, 2019 by Kevin Thompson, MD

## SAMPLE DICTATION

---

(Labeled: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_) Received \_\_(fresh then fixed in formalin)\_\_ is a total liver measuring \_\_ x \_\_ x \_\_ cm.

Major pathologic finding(s): The outer surface is (nodular/smooth/roughened) in appearance with a (greenish/yellow-brown/red) hue. The hepatic hilar vessels appear patent and show no thrombosis. There are (no) hilar lymph nodes present. The cut surface of the liver grossly demonstrates multiple parenchymal nodules which range in size from \_\_ to \_\_ cm. The nodules are similar in color without gross evidence of necrosis or hemorrhage. The largest nodule is \_\_ cm and is present in segment \_\_.

Other findings: The attached gallbladder measures \_\_x \_\_x\_\_ cm. The lumen contains (multiple/no) calculi.

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

## SUGGESTED SAMPLING

---

1-3: representative sections from each major lobe (left/right quadrate).

4-6: sections of any nodules that stand out by variances in color or texture if any

5: Gallbladder if present

## STAGING CRITERIA (AJCC 8TH EDITION)

---

- N/A

## ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

- Liver must be grossly sectioned in slices no thicker than 1 cm. This will keep you from missing any strange looking nodules that need to be sampled.
- Be aware that some livers may have a metallic stent in place which can result in personal injury. Looking up the nature of the disease process and reason for the explant may clue you into the presence of stents