UUID: 2697F2B6-725C-438F-B4D3-3E32DEF86FD6 TCGA-LL-A9Q3-01A-PR Reda Redacted

PAGE 1

RUN TIME: RUN USER:

RUN DATE:

PATIENT:

REG DR:

ACCT #: 1 AGE/SX: DOB:

STATUS:

LOC: ROOM: BED:

SPEC #:

RECD: COLL: STATUS:

COLD ISCHEMA TIME: 0:00

'F

PERFORMED AT TIME IN FORMALIN: 3:56

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CLINICAL INFORMATION: Pre-Op Diagnosis:

Remarks:

Specimen(s): Left modified radical mastectomy - stitch at axilla

Caronoma, injethating labellar NOS 8520/3 Site & Yaraat NOS C50.9

MICROSCOPIC DIAGNOSIS

LEFT BREAST, MODIFIED RADICAL MASTECTOMY:

INFILTRATING LOBULAR CARCINOMA, PLEOMORPHIC TYPE

- MODIFIED NOTTINGHAM HISTOLOGIC GRADE 2 OF 3; NUCLEAR SCORE 2 OF 3, TUBULAR FORMATION SCORE 3 OF 3. MITOTIC SCORE 1 OF 3 (THREE MITOTIC FIGURES PER SQUARE MILLIMETER)
- TUMOR MEASURES 10 CM AND EXHIBITS EXTENSIVE LYMPH-VASCULAR INVASION
- SURGICAL MARGINS FREE OF TUMOR WITH NEAREST MARGIN 0.3 CM FROM TUMOR, INFERIOR MARGIN
- METASTATIC LOBULAR CARCINOMA PRESENT IN 28 OF 28 AXILLARY LYMPH NODES. 5 CM GREATEST DIMENSION WITH EXTRACAPSULAR EXTENSION
- SEE COMMENT FOR SYNOPTIC REPORT

COMMENT(S)

CAP APPROVED SURGICAL PATHOLOGY CANCER CASE SUMMARY: INVASIVE CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST

PROCEDURE: LYMPH NODE SAMPLING: Total mastectomy (including nipple and skin) Axillary dissection

SPECIMEN LATERALITY:

Left

HISTOLOGIC TYPE OF INVASIVE CARCINOMA:

Invasive lobular carcinoma

TUMOR SIZE:

Size of largest invasive carcinoma

Greatest dimension of largest focus of

invasion > 1 mm: 10 cm

HISTOLOGIC GRADE:

TUMOR FOCALITY:

MARGINS:

DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU:

Glandular/tubular differentiation: Score 3

Nuclear pleomorphism: Score 2

Mitotic rate: Score 1

Overall grade: Grade 2

Single focus of invasive carcinoma

No DCIS is present

Invasive carcinoma: Margins uninvolved by

invasive carcinoma

Distance from closest margin: 0.3 cm, inferior

** CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE **

RUN DATE: RUN TIME: Specimen Inquiry RUN USER: Lab Database:

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SPEC #: ~

PATIENT:

(Continued)

COMMENT(S)

(Continued)

LYMPH NODES:

Number of lymph nodes examined: 28

Number of lymph nodes with macrometastases: 28

PATHOLOGIC STAGING:

ANCILLARY STUDIES:

Primary tumor: pT3

Regional lymph nodes: pN3a

Distant metastasis: Not applicable

Estrogen receptor: Positive (100% of tumor

cells with nuclear positivity)

Progesterone receptor: Positive (2% of tumor

cells with nuclear positivity) Immunoperoxidase studies: Positive

GROSS DESCRIPTION:

Received fresh for tissue banking, labeled with the patient's name and "left modified radical mastectomy" is a 1758 gram, $28.0 \times 25.0 \times 6.5$ cm fibrofatty breast. The breast is received with an $11.0 \times 8.5 \times 4.0$ cm axillary tail consistent with a modified radical mastectomy specimen. There is a 22.0 x 9.0 cm tan-white skin ellipse which has a centrally located, 5.5×4.5 cm ovoid areola and central 1.5 cm nipple. No scars or lesions are identified on the skin's surface. The deep fascial margin is smooth with delicate strands of fibroskeletal muscle. The breast is sectioned to have diffuse, ill defined indurated nodularity. This area of indurated nodularity is ill defined and is central to inferior. The nodule extends to cover a region which is 10.0 x 7.0 x 7.0 cm. Central within this region is a 4.0 x 3.5 x 3.0 cm solid mass. The tumor is sampled for tissue banking from the solid mass. The more solid appearing mass is 4 cm from the deep margin; however the indurated nodularity is 2.3 cm from the deep margin with focal nodules being 2.0 cm. The measurable mass is 2.5 cm from inferior and approximately 11 cm from superior, the mass is approximately 8 cm from medial and 9 cm from lateral. There is focal petechial hemorrhage associated with the mass and consistent with a previous biopsy. The dense, white-fibrous tissue makes up approximately 40% of the parenchyma. The tumor appears to be predominantly central and inferior within the breast with finger-like, indurated extensions into each quadrant. There are two large lymph nodes present in the upper outer quadrant. The axilla is sectioned to have multiple, indurated nodular lymph nodes. The largest lymph node is a linear 5.0 x 2.0 x 1.0 cm. Representative sections are sampled as labeled:

- nipple trisected
- 2 en face section of areola
- deep margin overlying more solid appearing tumor mass sampled 3
- 4-7 sections of described, solid tumor mass
- section of possible tumor extension abutting inked, inferior,
- peripheral margin
- sections of upper outer quadrant biopsy cavity
- 10 sections from upper outer quadrant lower outer quadrant sampled 11
- upper inner quadrant 12
- lower inner quadrant 1.3
- representative sections of two separate, large axillary lymph nodes 14-15
 - associated with upper outer quadrant
- 16 whole lymph nodes
- whole lymph nodes 17

RUN DATE:		PAGE 3
RUN TIME:	Specimen Inquiry	
RUN USER:	Lab Database:	
SPEC #:	PATIENT:	(Continued)
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GROSS DESCRIPTION:	(Continued) whole lymph nodes	
	whole lymph nodes	
	whole lymph nodes	
	whole lymph nodes	
21 – 22 –	one large lymph node sampled	
23-24 -	largest described axillary lymph node sampled	
- LARGE IN	SULTATION: ALUATION, LEFT RADICAL MASTECTOMY: VASIVE TUMOR, PROCESSED FOR TUMOR BANKING MARGINS GROSSLY FREE OF TUMOR	
PHOTO DOCUME	NTATION	
Image . Image Image .		
Signed(signat	ure on file)	
	** END OF REPORT **	

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Criteria	Yes	No /
Diagnosis Discrepancy Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy		-
HIPAA Discrepancy Prior Malignancy History Dual/Synchronous Primary Moted OWN HIPED DISCUMPNICTOR	IEIEIT A.	-/-
Case is (cirity): Reviewer in tips Qualified Date Reviewed:	JIL.	