

Patient:

Hospital No: Date of Birth: Pathologist:

Assistant: Date of Procedure:

Date Received:

Accession Number:

Ordering M.D.:

Copies To:

Age/Sex: Location:

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

******* Addendum - Please See End of Report ********

Reason for Addendum #1: Additional studies/stains/opinion(s)

DIAGNOSIS:

A. LEFT TUBE AND OVARY, LEFT SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY:

 Left ovary with endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation, FIGO Grade 2 Per TSS, 2% Squemous.

Tumor size: 20.5 cm

Benign fallopian tube

Tuboovarian serosal adhesions and reactive mesothelial reaction

B. RIGHT TUBE AND OVARY, RIGHT SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY:

- Benign ovary with surface stromal proliferations
- Benign fallopian tube
- Tubo-ovarian serosal adhesions and reactive mesothelial reaction
- No tumor present

C. UTERUS, TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY:

- Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation. FIGO Grade 2, involving the upper endocervix, lower uterine segment and uterine corpus, see comment
 - Endocervical mucosal involvement with focal endocervical stromal invasion (slide C12)
 - Superficial myometrial invasion present
 - Few intravascular tumor cells identified, see comment
- Single intramural leiomyoma, 3.0 cm
- Uterine serosal adhesions

D. SIGMOID ADHESION, BIOPSY:

- Fibrovascularized tissue with fibrosis and reactive mesothelial proliferation
- No tumor present

E. LEFT PELVIC LYMPH NODE, EXCISION:

- One lymph node, negative for tumor (0/1)

F. LEFT PARAAORTIC, EXCISION:

Four lymph nodes, negative for tumor (0/4)

G. LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PELVIC, EXCISION:

Five lymph nodes, negative for tumor (0/5)

H. RIGHT COLON ADHESION, BIOPSY:

- Fibrinous and fibrous adhesion,

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Patient Case(s):

Copy For:

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****** Addendum - Please See End of Report ******** ACCESSION #:

PATIENT:

- Negative for malignancy

I. APPENDIX, APPENDECTOMY:

- Benign appendix with acute serositis and adhesions
- Negative for malignancy

J. OMENTUM, "#1", PARTIAL OMENTECTOMY:

- Omental fat with focal adhesions, patchy acute and chronic inflammaton and reactive mesothelial reaction
- **Negative for malignancy**

K. OMENTUM, "#2", PARTIAL OMENTECTOMY:

- Omental fat with focal adhesions, patchy acute and chronic inflammaton and reactive mesothelial reaction
- Negative for malignancy

L. OMENTUM, "#3", PARTIAL OMENTECTOMY:

- Omental fat with focal adhesions, patchy acute and chronic inflammaton and reactive mesothelial reaction
- Negative for malignancy

M. UMBILICAL HERNIA, REPAIR:

- Fibrovascularized tissue with patchy acute inflammation and focal hemosiderin laden histiocytic reaction
- Negative for malignancy

COMMENT: There is endometrioid adenocarcinoma involving the left ovary and the endometrium. The former is presenting as a 20.0 cm mass. The endometrial tumor involves the the endocervical mucosa and stroma (slide C2). These two tumors are favored to represent synchronous primary neoplasms. Sections of the endometrial tumor show few foci of intravascular tumor cells (example slide C12). It is uncertain if these represent true lymphovascular invasion or artifactual displacement of tumor cells. Definite endometriotic implants are not identified although there are extensive serosal adhesions, focal hemosiderin laden marcophages and reactive mesothelial cell reaction.

Selected slides were also shown to (slides A10 ovarian tumor, C2 for endocervical stromal invasion and C12 for possible lymphovascular invasion).

Procedure:	Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo oophorectomy	
Lymph Node Sampling:	Pelvic lymph nodes	
	Para-aortic lymph nodes	
	Microscopic	
Histologic Type:	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, not otherwise characterized	
Histologic Grade:	FIGO grade II	
Tumor Site:	Corpus	
	Fundus	
	Lower uterine segment	
Tumor Size:	Cannot be determined (see Comment)	

******* Addanden - Please See End of Renort **********

PATIENT:

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Comment(s): Involves the entire endometrial cavity both

anterior and posterior wall

Myometrial Invasion:

Less than 50% myometrial invasion invasion of cervical stromal connective tissue

Involvement of Cervix:

Extent of Involvement of Other Organs:

None

Margins:

Uninvolved by invasive carcinoma

Lymphovascular Invasion:

Indeterminate

Pathologic Staging (pTNM) AJCC 7th Edition 2010

Primary Tumor (pT):

pT2: Tumor invades stromal connective tissue of the

cervix, but does not extend beyond uterus pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN):

Number of pelvic lymph

6

nodes examined:

Number of pelvic lymph

0

nodes involved: Number of para-aortic

-

lymph nodes examined: Number of para-aortic

lymph nodes involved:

0

Number of common illac lymph nodes examined:

۸

Number of common iliac

•

lymph nodes involved:

0

FIGO Stage:

11

SYNOPTIC REPORT:

Applies To:

A: LEFT TUBE AND OVARY FS

Macroscopic

Procedure:

Right salpingo-oophorectomy

Left salpingo-oophorectomy

Hysterectomy Omentectomy

Peritoneal biopsies

Lymph Node Sampling:

Specimen integrity, right ovary:

Performed Capsule intact

ry:

Specimen integrity, left ovary:

Capsule intact Left ovary

Primary tumor site:
Ovarian surface involvement:

Not identified

Tumor Size:

Left ovarian tumor, greatest dimension: 20cm

Microscopic

Histologic Type:

Endometrioid carcinoma

Histologic Grade:

G2: Moderately differentiated

Summary of Organs/Tissues Microscopically

Involved by Tumor:

Left ovary

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PATIENT:

Lymphovascular invasion:

Not identified

Pathologic Staging (pTNM) (AJCC 7th Edition, 2010)

Primary Tumor (pT):

pT1a: Tumor limited to one ovary; capsule intact, no

tumor on ovarian surface.

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN):

pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis

Number of lymph nodes identified:

10

Number of lymph nodes involved:

0

FIGO Stage:

IA

HISTORY:

large left ovarian mass, hemorrhagic ascites, uterine endometrioid adenocarcinoma fibroid uterus and umbilical hernia

MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS:

See diagnosis.

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY:

Show fear(Cone)	Figure 1	Results Delta Transport
Cytokeratin 7 (RN7)	A11 (ovary)	Positive
Cytokeratin 20 (PW31)	A11	Negative
Estrogen Receptor QL (SP1)	A11	Positive
CDX-2 (EPR2764Y)	A11	Positive
PAX-8	A11	Negative
PAX-8	C2 (endometrial)	Positive (patchy 1+-2+)
CDX-2 (EPR2764Y)	C2	Positive
Estrogen Receptor QL (SP1)	C2	Positive
Cytokeratin 20 (PW31)	C2	Negative
Cytokeratin 7 (RN7)	C2	Positive (patchy)

^{*}These studies were interpreted in conjunction with appropriate positive and negative controls which demonstrated the expected positive and negative reactivity.

GROSS:

A. LEFT TUBE AND OVARY FS

Patient name, label:

signated "left tube and ovary FS"

Specimen type:

Left salpingo-oophorectomy

Received:

Fresh for intraoperative consultation and subsequently fixed in

formalin

Specimen integrity: Specimen weight:

Intact

Specimen size:

1,745 gram

Ovary:

Fallopian tube:

20.5 x 13.8 x 12.5 cm in the collapsed/partially collapsed state 8.1 cm in length, 0.7 to 0.9 cm in diameter

Pathologic findings of ovary:

Tumor:

Present

Tumor size:

Multilobulated solid tumor replacing the entire ovary;

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approximately 20 cm; no recognizable residual normal ovarian

tissue identified

Ovarian capsule:

Intact

Serosal surface:

With fibrinous adhesions

Ovarian tumor configuration:

Multilobulated

Cystic tumor component:

Cystic/necrotic degeneration; no definite benign cystic lesion

identified

Solid tumor component:

Predominantly solid (90%)

Papillary tumor component: Tumor necrosis:

None identified Present (20-30%)

Intratumoral hemorrhage(s):

Present

Tumor-associated

Not identified

calcifications:

Other tumor-associated

None

findinas:

Additional (non-neoplastic) ovarian findings:

Non-neoplastic cyst(s):

Not identified

Adhesion(s):

Present on serosal surface

Other finding(s):

None

Pathologic findings of fallopian tube:

Tumor:

None

Other (non-neoplastic) findings:

Pathologic findings of adnexal ligaments:

Not identified

Tumor:

Not identified

Other (non-neoplastic findings):

None

The gross specimen is photographed. Representative portions are submitted and a portion is released to Tumor Bank.

Slide key:

A1. Remnant of FSA1 - 1

A2. Cross section of base of fallopian tube and fimbria longitudinally bisected - 3

A3. Mid section of fallopian tube and surrounding adnexal ligament and soft tissue - 1

A4-A12 Tumor- 2 each

B. RIGHT TUBE AND OVARY FS

Labeled ", designated "right tube and ovary", received fresh and subsequently fixed in formation is an 11 gram specimen consisting of a 3.4 x 1.7 x 0.7 cm collapsed ovary and fallopian tube (4.5 cm in length and 0.5-0.8 cm in diameter). Within the ovary is a 0.3 cm serosal nodularity. The fallopian tube is unremarkable.

The gross specimen is photographed. Representative portions are submitted and a portion is released to Tumor Bank.

Slide key:

B1. Base and mid cross sections of tube and fimbria longitudinally sectioned - 4

B2. Representative ovary with tan-yellow nodule and representative ovary with tan-white intraparenchymal nodule - 2

B3. Representative adnexal ligament and representative ovary - 2

C. UTERUS AND CERVIX FS

Patient name, label:

designated "uterus and cervix"

Specimen type:

Subtotal hysterectomy

******* Addendum Dlease See End of Renort **********

PATIENT:

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Received: fresh for intraoperative consultation and subsequently fixed in

formalin

Specimen integrity: Specimen weight:

Intact 191 gram

Specimen size:

Overall uterine dimensions:

11.0 x 5:4 x 4.0 cm

Cervix alone: Vaginal cuff:

4.6 cm in length, up to 3.4 cm in diameter

Endometrial cavity:

Absent

Endometrial thickness:

7.0 cm in length, up to 4.1 cm in width Ranging from 0.5 up to 2.5 cm in thickness

Myometrial thickness:

Up to 1.5 cm Absent

Left parametrium: Right parametrium:

Absent

Pathologic findings:

Tumor:

Location:

Upper endocervix, lower uterine segment corpus and fundus

involved

Size:

9.0 x 4.0 x 4.0 cm

Color: Consistency: Tan-white Friable/granular

Configuration:

Polypoid

Myometrial invasion:

Present, less than 50% of myometrial thickness

Grossly evident vascular

Absent

invasion:

Uterine serosal involvement:

Absent

Cervical involvement:

Upper endocervix grossly involved

Parametrial involvement:

Not applicable

Other Findings:

Non-neoplastic endometrium:

Endometrial polyp(s):

Not evident Not identified

Leiomyoma(s):

Present. One measuring 3.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm intramural

Other myometrial lesion(s):

Uterine serosa:

Hemorrhagic and with moderate adhesions

Cervix:

Tumor involves upper endocervix

Vaginal cuff:

Not applicable

Additional findings: None

The specimen is photographed.

Ink key:

Uterine serosa - black.

A portion of tumor is released to the biorepository per standard operation procedure. Small representative sections are submitted.

Slide key:

C1. Remnant of FSC - 2

C2-C3. Endocervix with tumor x 2 - 2

C4-C5. Uterine corpus with tumor - 1

C6. Portion of leiomyoma - 2

C7. Endocervix with tumor - 1

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C8. Uterine fundus with tumor- 1

C9. Uterine fundus with fallopian tube - 1

C10, C11. Endometrial tumor - 1

C12. Turnor closest to serosal surface with cervix and lower uterine segment - 1

C13,C14. Uterine corpus full thickness (nodule in C14) - 1 each

D. SIGMOID ADHESION

Labeled , designated "sigmoid adhesion", received in formalin are three fragments of tan-red fibrous tissue measuring $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 0.4$ cm in aggregate with pieces ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 cm in greatest dimension. No grossly identifiable nodules are present. Specimen is entirely embedded. D1. 3

E. LEFT PELVIC I VMPLINOSE

Labeled signated "left pelvic lymph node", received fresh for intraoperative consultation and subsequently fixed in formalin is one lymph node measuring 3.3 x 1.0 x 0.8 cm, bisected and entirely frozen in FSE1.

- E1. Frozen section remnant of FSE1 1
- E2. Remainder of fragment 2

F. LEFT PARAMONTO

Labeled esignated "left paraaortic", received in formalin is one fragment of adipose tissue measuring 2.5 x 1.0 x 0.6 cm. Dissection reveals three lymph nodes ranging from 1.0 cm to 1.6 cm in greatest dimension.

- F1. Three possible lymph nodes 3
- F2. Remainder of fat multiple

G. RIGHT PELVIC

Labeled designated "right pelvic", received in formalin is one fragment of fibrous fatty tissue measuring $2.3 \times 1.5 \times 1.0$ cm in. Sectioning reveals five possible lymph nodes ranging from 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm in greatest dimension. The largest is bisected.

- G1. Largest node bisected 2
- G2. Four possible lymph nodes 4
- G3. Remainder of fat Multiple

H. RIGHT COLON ADHESION

Labeled designated "right colon adhesion", received in formalin is fragments of tan-red fibrous tissue measuring $3.5 \times 1.1 \times 0.2$ cm in aggregate, fragments ranging from 0.6 cm to 1.5 cm in greatest dimension. No nodules are grossly identified. The specimen is entirely embedded. H1. Multiple

I. APPENDIX

Labeled , designated "appendix" received in formalin is an unremarkable vermiform appendix measuring 4.0 cm in length and 0.5 to 0.6 cm in diameter. There are no lesions or perforations identified

Ink key:

Black - proximal presumed resection margin

Representative sections are submitted.

- 11. Base and mid cross sections plus tip longitudinally bisected 3
- 12. Other half of tip longitudinally bisected 1

J. OMENTUM#1

PATIENT:

Labeled , designated "omentum #1", received in formalin is one piece of adipose tissue measuring $18.0 \times 5.5 \times 1.0$ cm. There is one firm nodule measuring 1.0 cm $\times 0.9$ cm $\times 0.5$ cm, the rest of the specimen is unremarkable. Representative sections are submitted.

J1. Suspicious firm nodule - 2

J2-J4. Representative sections of omentum - 1 each

K. OMENTUM #2

Labeled ", designated "omentum #2", received in formalin is one piece of adipose tissue measuring $11.0 \times 5.5 \times 0.5$ cm. Gross palpation reveals no firm nodules. Representative sections are submitted.

K1-K3. Multiple each

L. OMENTUM #3

Labeled designated "omentum #3", received in formalin is a piece of adipose tissue measuring $13.0~{\rm cm} \times 6.0 \times 0.4~{\rm cm}$. Cut sectioning and gross dissection reveal no firm nodules or suspicious lesions. Representative sections are submitted.

L1-L3. Representative sections - multiple each

M. UMBILICAL HERNIA

Labeled , designated "umbilical hernia", received in formalin is two fragments of fibrous fatty tissue measuring $6.5 \times 2.5 \times 1.0$ cm and $3.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.5$ cm. One side of each piece is covered in smooth, glistening, tan-pink tissue while the other is fibrous and fatty. Representative sections are submitted.

M1-M3, 2 each

Gross dictated by

INTRAOPERATIVE CONSULTATION: OPERATIVE CALL OPERATIVE CONSULT (FROZEN):

FSA, Left tube and ovary:

- Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, intermediate grade

FSC, Uterus and cervix:

- Endometrial cavity with endometrioid type adenocarcinoma

FSE, Left pelvic lymph node:

- Lymph node, negative for metastatic carcinoma

The findings were communicated to

via telephone by

I have personally examined the specimen, interpreted the results, reviewed the report and signed it electronically.

Electronically signed

*** ADDENDUM ***

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL DETECTION OF DNA MISMATCH REPAIR PROTEINS

RESULTS:

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

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PATIENT:

Intact expression of all four DNA mismatch repair proteins, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, and PMS2.

INTERPRETIVE COMMENTS:

No evidence for loss of expression of DNA mismatch repair proteins was identified. Lynch syndrome is unlikely. However, if Lynch syndrome is clinically suspected, MSI testing should be performed and referral to should be considered, even when the IHC and MSI tests are negative.

Immunohistochemical Staining Pattern:

LProtein Black. Percent (%) of turnor cells with intact expression				
MLH1	C12	>90%		
MSH2	C12	>90%		
MSH6	C12	10-20%		
PMS2	C12	>90%		

Immunohistochemistry is approximately 90-95% sensitive for detection of microsatellite instability (MSI) compared to PCR-based analysis*. Immunohistochemical stains were performed on paraffin-embedded endometrioid adenocarcinoma tissue using antibodies against DNA mismatch repair enzymes MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, and PMS2. Controls (including internal positive control) were appropriate for each stain.

*PCR-based tests for microsatellite instability are not currently available in the However, they can be ordered from another institution upon request.

I have personally examined the specimen, interpreted the results, reviewed the report and signed it electronically.

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

If this report includes immunohistochemical tests results, please note the following: Numerous immunohistochemical tests were developed and their performance characteristics determined by

Those immunohistochemical tests have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and FDA approval is not required.