UUID:9101DD17-9216-4526-9A87-8C4E9481F435 TCGA-A5-A7WK-01A-PR Redacted

Patient:

Hospital No: Date of Birth: Age/Sex: Pathologist: Assistant:

Date of Procedure

Accession Number!

Ordering M.D.:

Copies

Location:

Reason for Addendum #1: Additional sections or studies Reason for Addendum #2: Additional sections or studies Reason for Amendment/Correction #1: Typographical errors

DIAGNOSIS:

A. UTERUS, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, LAPAROSCOPIC-ASSISTED VAGINAL HYSTERECTOMY (SUPRACERVICAL HYSTERECTOMY PLUS CERVICECTOMY) AND BILATERAL SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY:

- Primary uterine adenocarcinoma, endometrioid-type, FiGO grade 2, and highgrade (3) serous type [see comment]
 - Tumor involves the mostly the uterine fundus, anterior and posterior uterine corpus, and focally extends into the lower uterine segment
 - Minimal superficial myometrial invasion by carcinoma is present and involves much less than 50% of the uterine wall thickness
 - No lymphatic or blood vessel invasion by carcinoma is identified
 - Cervix is free of tumor
 - No evidence of metastatic carcinoma involving ovaries or fallopian tubes
- Two uterine leiomyomas
- Adenomyosis, multifocal, involving inner and outer halves of the muscular uterine wail
- Non-neoplastic endometrium is inactive to weakly proliferative
- Cervix with benign endocervical polyp, acute and chronic inflammation, reactive epithelial changes, reserve cell hyperplasia, squamous metaplasia, and nabothlan cysts
- Right ovary with atrophic changes, cystic epithelial inclusions, and serosal adhesions
- Right failopian tube with focal epithelial hyperplasia
- Left ovary with atrophic changes, cystic epithelial inclusions, and microscopic benign surface papillary adenofibromatous changes
- Left fallopian tube with serosal adhesions and tiny paratubal mesothelial cyst
- B. SPECIMEN DESIGNATED "INTRAPERITONEAL MASS", EXCISION:
 - Benign fibrous-walled cyst, largely devoid of lining, with associated focal chronic inflammation
 - No evidence of metastatic carcinoma
- C. [SOFT TISSUE], DESIGNATED "LYMPH NODE", RIGHT PELVIC, EXCISION:
 - Vascularized adipose tissue, fibrous tissue, and reactive mesothelial cells
 - No lymph node or metastatic carcinoma identified.

Patient Case(s).

Copy For ...
Page 1 of 8

ICD-0-3

Adenocoremona, Strong moderatriced (8380/3)
Code to highest 8441/3
Site Prodometrum (54.1

path Uterus NOS C559

AN 10/30/13

PATIENT:

- D. [SOFT TISSUE], DESIGNATED "LYMPH NODE", LEFT PELVIC, EXCISION:
 - Vascularized adipose tissue, fibrous tissue, and tiny reactive lymphoid aggregates
 - No lymph node or metastatic carcinoma identified
- E. [SOFT TISSUE], DESIGNATED "RIGHT PA" [PARA-AORTIC], EXCISION:
 - Vascularized adipose tissue and scant fibrous tissue
 - No lymph node or metastatic carcinoma identified
- F. ISOFT TISSUE], LYMPH NODES, LEFT "PA" [PARA-AORTIC], EXCISION:
 - Vascularized adipose tissue and fibrous tissue
 - No lymph node or metastatic tumor identified

COMMENT: The endometrioid carcinoma component, which accounts for at least 90% of the neoplasm, is predominantly exophytic and exhibits papillary villogiandular features. The FIGO grade of the endometrioid tumor component is based on the combined architectural features and nuclear grade for that component. There is also a minor (by volume) component of high nuclear grade uterine papillary serous carcinoma. There are a few "free-floating" fragments of tumor within spaces, some of which may represent lymphovascular spaces, but they are interpreted as dissection strays. has also reviewed selected sections of the uterine tumor and concurs with the classification of the neoplasm and also agrees that there is no unequivocal lymphovascular invasion by tumor [IDC2b]. The preliminary pathologic findings were relayed to

COMMENT EXPLAINING THE CORRECTION: The phrase, high-grade, was used twice (before and after the phrase, serous type, in the original diagnosis, which was obviously redundant. One of the phrases has now been removed. In the synoptic report, a typographical error for the FIGO stage has been corrected. (FIGO stage IB has been changed to FIGO stage IA). There is no change in the actual diagnosis.

SYNOPTIC REPORT:

Applies To:

A: UTERUS, CERVIX, OVARIES AND FALLOPIAN TUBES.

B:INTRPERITONEAL MASS

C: RIGHT PELVIC "LYMPH NODE"

D: LEFT PELIVIC "LYMPH NODE"

E: RIGHT "PA"
F: LEFT "PA"

Macroscopic

Specimen Type: Uterus

Right ovary Left ovary

Right fallopian tube Left fallopian tube

Other Organs Present:

Procedure:

None

Laparoscopic-assisted vaginal hysterectomy and

bilateral salpingo-cophorectomy

Specimen Integrity:

Intact hysterectomy specimen

***** AMENDED REPORT

PATIENT:

ACCESSION #:

Microscopic

Histologic Type: Mixed carcinoma

Types / Percentages: Endometrioid type (> 90 %) and

serous type (< 10%)

Histologic Grade: FIGO grade for the endometrioid tumor is 2; serous

component is grade 3

Tumor Site: Corpus

Fundus

Lower uterine segment

Tumor Size: Greatest dimension: 6.5cm Myometrial Invasion: Less than 50% myometrial invasion

Involvement of Cervix: No involvement

Extent of Involvement

of Other Organs:

Margins:

Lymphovascular Invasion:

None

Surgical margins are free of tumor.

Not identified

Pathologic Staging (pTNM) AJCC 7th Edition 2010

Primary Tumor (pT):

pT1a: Tumor limited to endometrium or invades less

than one-half of the myometrium

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN):

FIGO Stage:

pNX: Cannot be assessed

IA

HISTORY:

Endometrial carcinoma

MICROSCOPIC FINDINGS:

See diagnosis.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

None

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY:

Study / Antibody	Block	Result
Keratin (AE1/AE3)	C1	Benign epithelioid cells, apparently representing reactive mesothelial cells are positive (also see result of cairetinin stain below). No "occult" keratin-positive metastatic carcinoma cells are identified.
Keratin (AE1/AE3)	D1, D2	No "occult" metastatic carcinoma cells are identified in the tiny reactive lymphoid aggregates or elsewhere in the specimen.
Calretinin	C1	Mesotheliat cells exhibit positive staining.

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

GROSS:

A. UTERUS, CERVIX, LEFT AND RIGHT OVARIES AND TUBES (GROSS AND RESEARCH)

AMENDED REPORT ****

ACCESSION #: PATIENT:

designated "uterus, cervix, left and right Patient name, label: ovaries and tubes"

Total hysterectomy (supracervical hysterectomy plus Specimen type:

cervicectomy) and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy

Fresh for intraoperative consultation and subsequently fixed in Received:

formalin

Intact Specimen integrity: 279 g Specimen weight:

Specimen size:

Overall uterine dimensions: 9.0 x 7.8 x 7.5 cm

4.6 cm in length and 3.1 cm in diameter, received unoriented Cervix alone:

and intact but separate from the uterus

Absent Vaginal cuff:

7.6 cm in length and 6.0 cm in maximum width **Endometrial cavity:**

Endometrial thickness: 0.1 to 2.0 cm in thickness

1.5 to 5.0 cm (thickest where involved by a leiomyoma, see Myometrial thickness:

below) Absent

Left parametrium: Right parametrium: Absent

2.4 x 1.8 x 1.2 cm Left ovary:

7.5 cm in length, 0.4 to 0.6 cm in diameter; fimbriae present Left falloplan tube:

2.3 x 1.5 x 1.3 cm Right ovary:

8.2 cm in length, 0.7 to 0.9 cm in diameter; fimbria present Right fallopian tube:

Pathologic findings:

Tumor:

Tumor involves the uterine fundus and the anterior and posterior Location:

uterine corpus 6.5 x 5.3 x 2.5 cm

Size: Tan Color:

Soft and friable Consistency:

Configuration: Mostly exophytic Questionable superficial invasion

Myometrial invasion: Absent

Grossly evident vascular

invasion:

Uterine serosal involvement: **Absent** Absent Cervical involvement: Parametrial involvement: Not applicable

Uninvolved by metastatic tumor Left ovary: Uninvolved by metastatic tumor Left fallopian tube: Uninvolved by metastatic tumor Right overv: Uninvolved by metastatic tumor Right fallopian tube:

Other Findings:

Non-neoplastic endometrium: Unremarkable Not identified Endometrial polyp(s):

One circumscribed intramural leiomyoma measuring 5.0 x 4.5 x Leiomyoma(s):

4.2 cm is identified. The leiomyoma is composed of firm, tanwhite solid tissue. There is also a 0.6 cm diameter circumscribe submucosal leiomyoma that is composed of firm solid tan-white tissue. No areas of necrosis, calcifications or hemorrhages are

identified in the leiomyomas.

Other myometrial lesion(s):

Trabeculations and minute to tiny cystic spaces, up to 0.2 cm

Uterine serosa:

Unremarkable

******** AMENDED REPORT --*********

PATIENT:

ACCESSION #:

Cervix: There is a 0.6 x 0.3 x 0.2 cm soft tan cervical polyp

Vaginal cuff: Not applicable

Left ovary: Atrophic, otherwise grossly unremarkable

Left fallopian tube: Serosal adhesions and is a 0.2 cm diameter paratubal cyst

Right ovary: Alrophic, otherwise grossly unremarkable

Right fallopian tube: Unremarkable

Additional findings: None

ink key:

Green - paracervical soft tissue margin

Black - posterior serosa Blue - anterior serosa

Representative sections are submitted.

Slide key

A1. Cervix with endocervical polyp - 1

A2. Cervix, about 180 degrees from that in A1 - 1

A3, A4. Lower uterine segment - 1 each

A5. Anterior fundus - 1

A6, A7. Anterior corpus with tumor, bisected - 1 each

A8. Anterior corpus with tumor, bisected - 2

A9, A10. Posterior fundus with tumor, bisected - 1 each A11, A12. Posterior corpus with tumor, bisected - 1 each A13. A14. Posterior corpus with tumor, bisected - 1 each

A15, A16. Posterior fundus with large intramural leiomyoma, bisected - 1 each

A17. Right ovary - 2

A18. Right fallopian tube - 5

A19. Left ovary - 2

A20. Left fallopian tube and paratubal cyst - 5

B. INTRAPERITONEAL MASS

Labeled designated "intraperitoneal mass", and received in formalin is a $2.6 \times 1.2 \times 0.3 \text{ cm}$ unilocular cystic lesion. The external aspect and the internal lining are each tan and smooth. The wall thickness is up to 0.1 cm.

The specimen is serially sectioned and entirely submitted.

Slide key:

B1. 4

C. RIGHT PELVIC LYMPH NODE

Patient name, label:

designated "right pelvic lymph node"

Specimen type: Received: Excision
In formalin
Adipose tissue

Specimen contents: Number of pieces of tissue:

One

Size of specimen: Number of lymph nodes: 1.4 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm None identified Not applicable

Size of lymph nodes: Tumor:

No gross tumor is seen

Additional findings:

None

Entirely submitted.

******** AMENDED REPORT ********* ACCESSION #:

PATIENT:

Slide kev: C1. 1

D. LEFT PELVIC LYMPH NODES.

Patient name, label:

Excision

Specimen type: Received:

In formalin

Specimen contents:

Adipose tissue and lymph nodes

Number of pieces of tissue:

Size of specimen: Number of lymph nodes: 2.0 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm in aggregate No lymph nodes are identified

Size of lymph nodes: Tumor:

Not applicable Not identified

Additional findings:

None

Entirely submitted.

Slide key:

D1, D2. Adipose tissue - multiple

E. RIGHT PA

Patient name, label:

designated "Right PA"

designated "left pelvic lymph node"

Specimen type:

Received:

In formalin Adipose tissue

Specimen contents:

Multiple

Excision

Number of pieces of tissue: Size of specimen:

1.0 x 0.7 x 0.2 cm in aggregate

Number of lymph nodes:

Not identified Not applicable

Size of lymph nodes: Tumor:

No gross tumor is seen

Additional findings:

None

Entirely submitted.

Silde key: E1. 2

F. LEFT PA

Patient name, label:

lesignated "Left PA"

Specimen type:

Excision In formalin

Received: Specimen contents:

Adipose tissue and lymph node

Number of pieces of tissue:

Three

Size of specimen: Number of lymph nodes: 1.2 x 0.6 x 0.2 cm in aggregate No lymph nodes are identified

Size of lymph nodes:

Not applicable

Tumor:

No gross tumor seen

Additional findings:

None

Entirely submitted.

Slide key:

F1. Two lymph nodes and a remaining adipose tissue fragment - 3

****** AMENDED REPORT ********* ACCESSION #:

PATIENT:

Gross dictated by

INTRAOPERATIVE CONSULTATION: **OPERATIVE CALL OPERATIVE CONSULT (GROSS):**

SPA UTERUS, CERVIX, BILATERAL TUBES AND OVARIES:

- Tumor present in endometrium
 Tissue taken for research

*** ADDENDUM ***

RESULTS OF ADDITIONAL IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL STAINS:

Study / Antibody	Glacks	Result
P53	A8	Most of the carcinoma cells exhibit positive nuclear staining.
PTEN	A8	Most of the carcinoma cells are negative, i.e. there is loss of the normal pattern of staining by tumor cells.
Estrogen receptor	8A	Some of the carcinoma cells exhibit positive nuclear staining.

*** ADDENDUM #2 ***

RESULT OF AN ADDITIONAL IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL STAIN:

Study / Antibody.	Block	Result
KI-67 QT	A8	More than 60% of the carcinoma cells exhibit positive nuclear

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

Electronically signed Electronically signed Electronically signed

****** AMENDED REPORT ******** ACCESSION #:

PATIENT:

Electronically signed

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT
If this report includes immunohistochemical hard recribe places and 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 Admitistration (FDA), and FDA approval is not required.

Page 8 of 8