Criteria	Yes	No.
Diagnosis Discrepancy		Y
Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy		
HIOAA Discrepancy	1	Y
Prior Malignancy History		
Dual/Synchronous Primary Noted	1.0 ix	Y
Case is (rircle): QUALIFIED // DISQ	UALIFIED	
Reviewer Initials Date Reviewed:		
lu 6/10/11	•	

Surgical Pathology Report

Final

100-0-3

adenocarcinoma, endometrioid, NOS 8380/3 Site: Indometrium C54.1

Lu Wholis

Gynecology

(Age:

- DIAGNOSIS:
 UTERUS, ENDOMETRIUM, TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY
 POORLY DIFFERENTIATED ENDOMETRIAL ADENOCARCINOMA, ENDOMETRIOID TYPE, FIGO GRADE
 3) INVADING TO A DEPTH OF 10 MM OUT OF A MAXIMUM MYOMETRIAL THICKNESS OF 17 MM
 FOCUS SUSPICIOUS FOR LYMPHVASCULAR SPACE INVASION
 ADENOMYTICIS

- LEIOMYOMATA

UTERUS, CERVIX, TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY

OVARIES, BILATERAL, SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY - NO HISTOPATHOLOGIC ABNORMALITY

FALLOPIAN TUBES, BILATERAL, SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY
- NO HISTOPATHOLOGIC ABNORMALITY

LYMPH NODES, LEFT EXTERNAL, DISSECTION - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN SIX LYMPH NODES (0/6)

LYMPH NODES, LEFT OBTURATOR, DISSECTION - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN THREE LYMPH NODES (0/3)

LYMPH NODES, RIGHT EXTERNAL ILIAC, DISSECTION
- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN EIGHT LYMPH NODES (0/8)

LYMPH NODES, RIGHT OBTURATOR, DISSECTION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN 11 LYMPH NODES (0/11)

LYMPH NODES, RIGHT COMMON PARA-AORTIC, DISSECTION
. NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN TWO LYMPH NODES (QZ)

LYMPH NODES, LEFT COMMON PARA-AORTIC, DISSECTION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY IN TWO LYMPH NODES (0/2)

UUID: B57570A5-2AE1-4D8B-9284-AB5769DDFDA6 TCGA-FI-A2F4-01A-PR Redacted

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Intraoperative Consultation:

An intraoperative Consultation was obtained and interpreted as: "Called to pick up 'uterus, billateral tubes and ovaries," consisting of a 188 gram specimen. The cervix measures 3.5 x 2 x 2 cm, and the uterian corpus tubes and ovaries," consisting of a 188 gram specimen. measures 6 x 6 x 4 cm. The bilateral tubes and overies are identified. The uterus is opened to show a polypoid tumor with invasion of the myometrium. The tumor measures 3 x 1.5 cm and extends to a depth of 1.2 cm at a point where the total wall thickness is 2 cm. Multiple inframural and subserosal leiomyomats are noted, ranging in size from 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm. Tissue taken for Rest for permanents," by

. . . .

Microscopic Description and Comment:
Microscopic examination substantiales the above cited diagnosis.

History:

The patient is year old woman with endometrial cancer. Operative procedure: Total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-cophorectomy, and lymph node dissection.

Specimen(s) Received:
A: CERVIX AND UTERUS
B: LEFT EXTERNAL LYMPH NODE

C: LEFT OBTURATOR LYMPH NODE

D: RIGHT EXTERNAL RIAC LYMPH NODES E: RIGHT OBTURATOR LYMPH NODES F: RIGHT COMMON PARA AORTIC LYMPH NODES

G: LEFT COMMON PARA AORTIC LYMPH NODE

Gross Description:

The sperimens are received in seven formalin-filled containers, each lebeled isbeled 'N contains a previously opened utarus, and carvix with attached feliopian tubes as described in the intraoperative consultation. The bilateral adnexise are unremarkable. The left feliopian tube measures described in the intraoperative consumeron. The introduced according to intermediate. The left course is ten-yellow, with normal surface lobulations, and measures $1.5 \times 1 \times 0.7$ cm in greatest dimension. The right falloplan tube measures 4.5 cm in length, with an average diameter of 0.5 cm. The right overy has similar features as the left, and measures $2 \times 1.4 \times 0.7$ cm in greatest dimension. The endometrial cavity is somewhat distorted, roughly triangular, and measures 3.5 x 4.5 cm in greatest dimension. A polypoid, somewhat friable, tan-white tumor is identified in the lower portion of the uterine cavity, and measures 3 x 1.5 cm from the surface. This tumor is seen extending at least 1 cm into the myometrium where the maximum myometrial thickness is 2 cm. The endocervical canal is unremarkable, as is the previously sectioned carrier, and ecocervix. Numerous leiomyomate are seen, both serosally and inframuscularly, ranging in size from 0.5 cm to 3.5 cm in greatest dimension. Labeled A1 and A4 - anterior and posterior carvix, respectively; A2 and A3 - anterior and posterior lower uterine cervix with tumor; A5 and A6 - anterior and posterior tumor; A7 - largest leiomyoma; A8 - left adnexa; A9 - right adnexa. Jar 2.

The second container is labeled " ' it contains three fragments of fibroadipose tissue that aggregate to 4.6 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm in greatest dimension. Palpated to show multiple putative lymph nodes that range in size from 0.3 cm to 1.6 cm in greatest dimension. Labeled B1 - largest lymph node; B2 - remainder of putative lymph nodes. Jar 0.

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The third container is labeled ". contains a single fibroad/pose tissue that measures $5 \times 2 \times 1$ cm in greatest dimension. It is palpated to show two putative lymph nodes that measure approximately 2 cm and 3.5 cm in greatest dimension, respectively. Labeled C1 and C2 - one lymph node each. Bisected. Jar 0.

1 -

The fourth container is labeled $^{\circ}$, contains three fibrofatty tissues that aggregate to 5 \times 2 \times 0.6 cm in greatest dimension. Palpated to show two putative lymph nodes that measures 0.6 cm and 1.6 cm in greatest dimension, respectively. Labeled D1 - putative lymph nodes; D2 - remainder of tissue. Jar 0.

The fifth container is labeled '...' It contains two fibrofatty tissues that measure 7 x 3 x 1 cm in aggregate. Palpated to show one putative lymph node that is tan-brown with a solid tan-white nodule. This lymph node measures 3 x 1.5 cm in greatest dimension with a white nodule measuring 0.3 cm in greatest dimension. Labeled E1 and E2 - largest putative lymph node; E3 to E5 - remainder of tissue. Jer 0.

The sidh container is tabeled "

It contains two strips of fibroadipose tissue that measure 3.2 cm and 3.6 cm in greatest dimension, respectively. The smaller fregment does not appear to harbor any lymph nodes, while the larger fregment has 1 to 2 putative lymph nodes that measure approximately 0.5 cm and 1.5 cm in greatest dimension, respectively. Labeled F1 - putative lymph nodes; F2 - remainder of tissue. Jar 0.

SYNOPTIC REPORTING FORM FOR MALIGNANT ENDOMETRIAL TUMORS

HISTOPATHOLOGIC TYPE
The histologic diagnosis is adenocarcinoma, endometrioid type

FIGO GRADE
The FIGO Grade of the tumor is 51 to 100% solid growth pattern (FIII)

TUMOR INVASION
Invasive tumor is present with invasion into the tuminal 2/3 of the myometrium

TUMOR SIZE
The tumor invedes to a depth of 10 mm
The myometrial thickness is 17 mm

LOWER UTERINE SEGMENT INVOLVEMENT (does not change the stage)
The lower uterine segment is involved by tumor

ENDOCERVICAL INVOLVEMENT
The endocervix is not involved by tumor

LYMPHVASCULAR SPACE INVASION
Focus suspicious for lymphvascular space invasion by tumor

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)
No regional lymph node metastasis (N0)
The regional lymph nodes are free of tumor in 32 nodes
The regional lymph nodes are involved by tumor in 0 nodes
The total number of lymph nodes examined is 32
Extranodal extension by tumor is not applicable; no nodel metastases are present

DISTANT METASTASIS (M)
Distant metastasis cannot be assessed (MX)

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PRIMARY TUMOR (TNM Category/FIGO Stage)
Tumor invades one-half or more of the myomatrium (T1c/IC)

Page: 4 of 4

STAGE GROUPING
The overell pathologic AJCC stage of the tumor is T1c/N0/M0 (Stage IC)

The pathologic stage assigned here should be regarded as provisional, and may change after integration of clinical data not provided with this specimen.

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END OF REPORT	