Criteria Diagnosis Discrepancy Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy HIPAA Discrepancy Prior Malignancy History Dual/Synchronous Primary N Reviewer Initials

Final

100-0-3

adenocarcinoma, endometrioid, Nos 8380/3 Siti: endometrium C54.1

lui 6/10/11

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT FINAL

Gynecology

(Age

Physician(s):

DIAGNOSIS: A. UTERUS, CERVIX, BILATERAL TUBES AND OVARIES, TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY AND BILATERAL SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY

UTERUS:

- INVASIVE POORLY DIFFERENTIATED ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA, ENDOMETRIOID TYPE, FIGO
- GRADE 3. TUMOR INVADES THE MYOMETRIUM TO A DEPTH OF 8 MM WHERE THE MYOMETRIAL THICKNESS
- LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION IS PRESENT THE LOWER UTERINE SEGMENT AND CERVIX ARE NOT INVOLVED BY TUMOR MULTIPLE LEIOMYOMAS (LARGEST 1.8 CM)
- SEE SYNOPTICS

OVARIES AND FALLOPIAN TUBES:

- NEGATIVE FOR TUMOR
- B. LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PELVIC, EXCISION
 - FOURTEEN LYMPH NODES NEGATIVE FOR MALIGNANCY (0/14)
- C. LYMPH NODE, LEFT PELVIC, EXCISION
 THIRTEEN LYMPH NODES <u>NEGATIVE</u> FOR MALIGNANCY (0/13)
- D. OMENTUM, OMENTECTOMY
 CALCIFIED HYALINIZED NODULE
 - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY
- E. LYMPH NODE, LEFT COMMON, EXCISION
 - THREE LYMPH NODES, NEGATIVE FOR MALIGNANCY (0/3)
- F. LYMPH NODE, LEFT PERIADRTIC, EXCISION
 ONE LYMPH NODE NEGATIVE FOR MALIGNANCY (0/1)
- G. LYMPH NODE, RIGHT COMMON ILIAC, EXCISION FIVE LYMPH NODES NEGATIVE FOR MALIGNANCY (0/5)

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H. LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PERIADRTIC, EXCISION - TWO LYMPH NODES NEGATIVE FOR MALIGNANCY (0/2)

Intraoperative Consultation:

An intraoperative non-microscopic consultation: "Called to pick up uterus, cervix, bitateral tubes and ovaries," consisting of uterus, carvix, and bilateral salpingo-cophorectomy. Sectioned to show a polypoid mass measuring 5 x 3.5 x 3.5 cm, arising from the fundus and right lateral wall of the uterus. Tissue submitted fo permanents," by

Microscopic Description and Comment:
Microscopic examination substantiates the above cited diagnosis

History:

The patient is a women with uterine cardinoma. Cardinosarcoma on biopsy. Operative procedure: Examination under anesthesia, exploratory laparolomy, total abdominal hysterectomy, bitateral salpingo-cophorectomy, lymph node dissection, omentectomy.

Specimen(s) Received: A: UTERUS, CERVIX, BILATERAL TUBES AND OVARIES B: LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PELVIC

C: LYMPH NODE, LEFT PELVIC

D. OMENTUM

D: OWENTOM
E: LYMPH NODE, LEFT COMMON
F: LYMPH NODE, LEFT PERI AORTIC
G: LYMPH NODE, RIGHT COMMON ILIAC
H: LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PERI AORTIC

Gross Description:

The specimens are received in eight formalin-filled containers, each labeled with the patient's name

"The first container, labeled"

and containers a 1 ontains a 118 gram hysteractomy specimen consisting of uterus measuring 5.5 cm (comu w cornu) by 6 cm (fundus to lower uterine segment) by 3 cm (enterior to posterior), cervix (3.5 x 3.5 x 4 cm), right overy (2 x 1.2 x 1.2 cm), left overy (2.2 x 1.2 x 1 cm), right falloplan tube (6 x 0.3 cm), and left falloplan tube (6 x 0.4 cm). The seroes surface of the uterus shows multiple fibrous adhesions. The uterus is opened to reveal a friable polypoid mass, as described in the intraoperative consult, prolruding predominantly from the posterior endometrium and measuring 4.2 x 4 x 4 cm. The remainder of the 4.2 x 4 cm endometrial cavity is smooth and somewhat glistening. Sectioning the endomyometrium reveals tumor penetrating to a depth of ~9 mm where the myometrial thickness is 19 mm. Additionally, within the myometrium are multiple tan-white, well circumscribed nodular lesions consistent with leiomyomas, ranging in size from 0.5 to 1.6 cm in maximal dimension. The cervix displays a tan-white glistening eclocarvix with a 0.5 x 0.2 cm os. Opening the cervix reveals a slightly trabeculated endocervical canal with multiple small endocervical polype. The tumor does not grossly extend to the cervix. The outer surface of the right overy is smooth, shiny, and glistening without excrescences. The

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ovary is sectioned to show an unremarkable tan-white ovarian parenchyma. The right fallopian tube displays a shiny and glistening serosal surface, and unremarkable fimbrialed end. Sectioning the fallopian tube shows a stellate pinpoint lumen. The left ovary displays a shiny and glistening external surface with focal fibrous adhesions and hernomhage. The left ovary is sectioned to show an unremarkable tan-white ovarian parenchyma. The left fallopian tube displays a shiny and glistening serosal surface. The fallopian tube is sectioned to show a stellate pinpoint lumen. Sections submitted as follows: A1 to A3 - anterior cervix, tower uterine segment, endomyometrium; A4 to A7 - posterior endomyometrium; A6 to A9 - additional posterior endomyometrium; A10 - additional anterior endomyometrium; A11 to A13 - entire right ovary and representative fallopian tube; A14 to A15 - entire left ovary and representative fallopian tube. A16 to A17 additional intraluminal tumor. Jar 2.

The second container, labeled " & Unitains an aggregate of tan-yellow, hemorrhagic adipose lissue measuring 9 x 8 x 2 cm. Sectioning through the tissue reveals multiple putative lymph nodes ranging in size from 0.4 to 3.5 cm in maximal dimension. Submitted as follows: B1 to B4 - largest partially fatty-replaced lymph node, sectioned; B5 to B7 - single bisected nodes (one node each); B8 to B9 - two bisected lymph nodes each (one inked); B10 to B11 - multiple putative whole lymph nodes. Jar 1.

The fourth container, labeled intains two fragments of tan-yellow fibrofetty tissue, the larger measuring $32 \times 7.5 \times 1$ cm and the ameter containing a suture, measuring $3.5 \times 2.5 \times 2$ cm. Sectioning through the tissue shows a single, $1 \times 1 \times 1$ cm firm nodule which upon sectioning reveals yellow-orange content. This nodule is not grossly felt to represent tumor. Sections submitted as follows: D1 - representative section of nodule and additional omental tissue; D2 to D5 - additional representative sections. D1 decal. Jar 2.

The fifth container, labeled " contains a fragment of tan-yellow adipose tissue measuring $2 \times 2.5 \times 1$ cm. Three putative lymph nodes are identified within the tissue. Submitted as follows: E1 - single bisected lymph node; E2 - two putative lymph nodes (each whole); E3 - remaining tissue. Jar 0.

The sixth container, labeled " ritains an aggregate of tan-yellow, partially hemorrhagic fatty tissue measuring 4 x 2 x 1 cm. One symph hode and suring 4 x 1 x 0.5 cm is identified within the tissue. Submitted as follows: F1, F2 - lymph node sectioned; F3 - residual fatty tissue. Jer 0.

The seventh container, labeled ") contains an aggregate of tan-yellow, focally hemorrhagic adipose tissue measuring 4.5 x 2.5 x 1 cm. Multiple putative lymph nodes are identified within the tissue, ranging in size from 0.4 to 1.5 cm in greatest dimension. Submitted as follows: G1 to G2 - bisected lymph node (each one node); G3 - two putative lymph nodes, each whole; G4 - residual fativ tissue, Jar 0.

The eighth container, labeled 1 contains an aggregate of tan-yellow, hemorrhagic fibroadipose tissue measuring 3 x 1.5 x 0.6 cm. Two putative lymph nodes are palpated within the tissue. Submitted as follows: H1 to H2 - single bisected lymph node (each one node). Jar 0,

SYNOPTIC REPORTING FORM FOR MALIGNANT ENDOMETRIAL TUMORS ENDOMETRIUM

HISTOPATHOLOGIC TYPE
The histologic diagnosis is adenocarcinoma, endometriold type

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

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

TUMOR SIZE

The tumor invades to a depth of 8 mm

The myometrial thickness is 18 mm

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

ENDOCERVICAL INVOLVEMENT
The endocervix is not involved by tumor

LYMPHVASCULAR SPACE INVASION
Lymphvascular space invasion by tumor is present but limited in acope

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)
No regional lymph node metestasis (N0)
The regional lymph nodes are free of tumor in 38 nodes
The regional lymph nodes are involved by tumor in 0 nodes

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

PRIMARY TUMOR (TNM Category/FIGO Stage)
Tumor invades inenr half of the myometrium (T1b/lb)

STAGE GROUPING pT1b/N0/MX

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

END OF REPORT	Page 4 of 4