RUN DATE: RUN TIME: BY:	Specimen Inquiry	UUID:926 TCC	5937F8-6057-4D39-8B3B-0115B0ACFE: GA-AX-A06L-01A-PR R	1A edacted
REG DR:	ACCT #: AGE/SX: F STATUS: DIS IN	LOC: RM/BED; TLOC:	U#: REG: DIS:	- / -
SPEC #: Obtaine STATUS: SOUT Receive		Subm Dr:	513 .	
CLINICAL HISTORY: HX OF ATYPICAL ENDOMETRIAL HYPERPLASIA. R/O CA: IF CA= GRADE?. DEPTH OF INVASION?. CERVICAL INVOLVEMENT?				
SPPCIMEN/PROCEDURE: 1. UTERUS - WITH TUBES.OVARIES 2. LYMPH NODE - RIGHT PELVIC 3. LYMPH NODE - RIGHT PARA-AORTIC 4. LYMPH NODE - LEFT COMMON ILIAC 5. LYMPH NODE - LEFT PELVIC 6. LYMPH NODE - RIGHT COMMON ILIAC 7. LYMPH NODE - RIGHT COMMON ILIAC	/ca	Primary THPAA Di Prior Ma		No No
IMPRESSION: adenocarcisoma, Indometrical, NOS 8380/3 Site: Indometrium C54.1 hu 10/30/11				
UTERUS, BILATERAL OVARIES AND FALLOPIAN TUBES; HYSTERECTOMY WITH BILATERAL SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY: Adenocarcinoma of endometrium, endometrioid type: FIGO grade 1, nuclear grade 2 (See Checklist). Carcinoma invades the inner half of the myometrium. Lymphovascular invasion is not identified. Leiomyoma (5.5 cm), posterior corpus. CERVIX: Benign ectocervical and endocervical glandular components with squamous metaplasia and mild chronic cervicitis. No evidence of dysplasia or malignancy. UTERINE SEROSA: No evidence of malignancy. OVARIES, BILATERAL: Atrophic physiologic changes; no evidence of malignancy. FALLOPIAN TUBES, BILATERAL: Paratubal cyst (left): no evidence of malignancy.				
Ten benign lymph nodes (0/10	NAL DISSECTION:			

** CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE **

2)

3)

LYMPH MODE, RICHT PARA-AORTIC, BIOPSY:

One benign lymph node (0/1).



PRESSION: (continued)

- LYMPH NODE, LEFT COMMON ILIAC, BIOPSY: 4) One benign lymph node (0/1).
- LYMPH NODES, LEFT PELVIC. REGIONAL DISSECTION: 5) Seven benign lymph nodes (0/7).
- LYMPH NODES, LEFT PARA-AORTIC, REGIONAL DISSECTION: 6) Three benign lymph nodes (0/3).
- LYMPH NODES. RIGHT COMMON ILIAC, REGIONAL DISSECTION: 7) Three benign lymph nodes (0/3).

ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA CHECKLIST

MACROSCOPIC

SPECIMEN TYPE

Hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy

TUMOR SITE

Specify location(s). if known: Anterior uterine wall

TUMOR SIZE

Greatest dimension: 6.0 cm

Additional dimensions: 3.5×1.4 cm



R ORGANS PRESENT

Right overy Left ovary

Right fallopian tube

Left fallopian tube

MICROSCOPIC

HISTOLOGIC TYPE

Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, not otherwise characterized

HISTOLOGIC GRADE

G1: 5% or less nonsquamous solid growth

MYOMETRIAL INVASION

Invasion present

Maximal depth of myometrial invasion: 8.0 mm

Thickness of myometrium in area of maximal tumor invasion: 18.0 mm

FROZEN SECTION SUMMARY:

One initial frozen section (1AF). One additional frozen section (1BF).

Dictated by:



Received fresh labeled with the patient's name and "uterus, tubes, and ovaries, is a 250 gram hysterectomy specimen including an unopened uterus (11.2 cm from fundus to cervix, 6.0 cm from cornu to cornu. 9.0 cm from anterior to posterior), right fallopian tube (5.0 cm in length x 0.5 cm in diameter), right overy (1.7 \times 1.2 \times 0.4 cm), left fallopian tube (4.0 cm in length \times 0.5 cm in diameter), and left ovary (2.0 imes 1.4 imes 0.5 cm). The serosal surface of the uterus is pink to tan. smooth and glistening. The ectocervix (1.5 imes 1.5 cm) covered with pink to tan mucosa. The external 63 is 1.2 x 0.2 cm. The endocervical canal is 3.5 cm in length with a herringbone appearance. There is a 6.0 imes 3.5 imes 1.4 cm pink to tan friable mass on the anterior wall of the uterus. The cut surface shows tumor invading into the inner half of the myometrium. There is a $5.5 \times 5.0 \times 4.5$ cm intramural fibroid in the posterior wall of the uterus. The cut surface of the fibroid is white to tan with whorled appearance. The tumor mass and fibroid distort the uterine cavity and the size of the uterine cavity is unable to be determined. The endometrium overlying the fibroid appears thin but is focally thickened to 0.2 cm. The myometrium is approximately 1.5 cm in thickness. The cut surface of the bilateral fallopian tubes is pink to tan and unremarkable. The cervix and ectocervical margin appear uninvolved by tumor. cut surface of the bilateral ovaries is pink to yellow and unremarkable. Two representative sections of tumor mass are submitted in cassettes 1AF and 1BF for

FROZEN SECTION DIAGNOSIS: Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, well-differentiated with invasion of inner half of myometrium. M. D. / , M.D.

. M.D.

(Reported at

A small portion of the right fallopian tube and tumor mass are requested by GYN/Oncology for research. The anterior surface of the uterus is inked in black.

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

Cassette 1C: Representative sections of right fallopian tube and right ovary. Cassette ID: Representative sections of left fallopian tube and ovary.

Cassette 1E: Cervix at 12 o'clock.

Cassette 1G: Lower uterine segment, anterior.

Cassette 1H: Cervix at 6 o'clock.

Cassette 1J: Lower uterine segment, posterior.

Cassette 1K:

Section of endomyometrium from the posterior wall. Cassettes 1L-1Q:

Representative sections of the fibroid on the posterior wall. Cassettes 1R-1Y: Sections of tumor with full thickness of endomyometrium from

Received in formalin labeled "right pelvic lymph nodes" and with the patient's name, 2) are ten irregular tan to pale tan ovoid lymph nodes identified, ranging from 1.0 imes 0.6 \times 0.3 cm to 2.7 \times 1.5 \times 1.3 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted as follows:

(Continued) Page: 5

DSS DESCRIPTION: (continued)

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

Cassette 2A: Two lymph nodes, bivalved, one inked blue. Cassette 2B: Two lymph nodes, bivalved, one inked blue. Cassette 2C: Two lymph nodes, bivalved, one inked blue.

Cassette 2D: One lymph node, bivalved. Cassette 2E:

One lymph node, bivalved. Cassettes 2G-2J:

One large lymph node serially sectioned. Cassette 2K:

One lymph node.

Received in formalin labeled "right para-aortic lymph node" and with the patient's 3) name, is one irregular portion of yellow-tan lobulated adipose tissue. 1.5 imes 0.8 imes 0.4 cm. The specimen is dissected for lymph nodes, there is one pale tan evoid lymph node identified, 1.1 imes 0.7 imes 0.4 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted as follows:

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

Cassette 3: One lymph node, bivalved.

Received in formalin. labeled "left common iliac lymph node" and with the patient's 4) name, is an aggregate of irregular portions of yellow-tan lobulated adipose tissue, 2.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.6 cm. Specimen is dissected for lymph nodes, there is one tan ovoid lymph node identified. 1.1 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted

CASSETTE SUMMARILE

Cassette 4: One lymph node, bivalved.

Received in formalin, labeled "left pelvic lymph nodes" and with the patient's name, is an aggregate of irregular portions of yellow-tan lobulated adipose tissue. 7.0 \times 5.5×2.0 cm. The specimen is dissected for lymph nodes, there are seven tan to yellow-tan ovoid lymph nodes identified, ranging from 1.8 \times 0.4 \times 0.3 cm to 3.0 \times 3.0 x 2.0 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted as follows:

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

Cassette 5A: Three lymph nodes.

Cassette 5B: One lymph node, bivalved. Cassette 50: One lymph node, bivalved. Cassette 5D: One lymph node, bivalved.

Cassettes 5E-5N: One large lymph node, serially sectioned.

Received in formalin, labeled "left para-aortic lymph node" and with the patient's 6) name, is an aggregate of irregular portions of yellow-tan lobulated adipose tissue, $2.3 \times 2.0 \times 1.1$ cm. Specimen is dissected for lymph nodes, there are three tan to yellow-tan ovoid lymph nodes identified. ranging from 0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 cm to 1.3 \times 0.8 imes 0.5 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted as follows:

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

ontinued) Page: 6

OSS DESCRIPTION: (continued) Cassette 6A:

Cassette 6B:

One lymph node.

Cassette 6C:

One lymph node, bivalved. One lymph node, bivalved,

Received in formalin, lateled "right common iliac lymph node" and with the patient's 7) name, is an aggregate of irregular portions of yellow-tan lobulated adipose tissue. $1.7 \times 1.5 \times 0.8$ cm. The specimen is dissected for lymph nodes, there are three tan ovoid lymph nodes identified. 0.4 x 0.4 x 0.3 cm. 0.7 x 0.5 x 0.3 cm, and 1.0 x 0.7 x 0.5 cm. All lymph nodes identified are submitted as follows:

CASSETTE SUMMARY:

Cassette 7A:

Two lymph nodes.

Cassette 7B:

One lymph node, bivalved.

(Specimens 2-7 dictated by

Dictated by: Entered:

COPIES TO:

No PCP/Family Physician

Undefined Provider

CPT Codes:

FS INITIAL-

. FS ADDITIONAL-

LYMPH NODE BIOPSY (M)

LYMPH NODE. REGIONAL RESECT.

UTERUS W/WO ADNEXAE. TUMOR-

ICD9 Codes:

Resident Physician:

I have personally reviewed the material (specimen/slide) and approve this final report.

Electronically Signed by: