Prior Malignancy History Dual/Synchronous Primar Hoted	1
Fural (Concidence Discountry)	
Cualy synchronous Printer Hated	
Case is (circle): DISQUALIFIED DISQUALIFIED	. /
Reviewer Initials Date Reviewed: 0 1201	7

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Patient Name:

DOB:

Accession:

I MRN: PAN:

Surgical Pathology Report

100-0-3

adenocarcinoma indometrioid, NOS Site: indometrium, C54.1

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

FTNAL

Patient Name:

Address:

Service: Gynecology

Accession #:

Location: MRN:

Taken:

Gender: F DOB:

(Age:

Hospital #:

Received: Accessioned:

Patient Type: SDSA

Reported:

Physician(s):

Other Related Clinical Data:

DIAGNOSIS:

UTERUS, TOTAL ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY

- ENDOMETRIOID ADENOCARCINOMA, FIGO GRADE 1, INVASIVE TO A DEPTH OF 0.3 CM (MYOMETRIAL THICKNESS 0.9 CM), WITH FOCAL INVOLVEMENT OF STROMA OF THE LOWER UTERINE SEGMENT

- CERVIX WITH SQUAMOUS METAPLASIA OVARY AND PERI ADNEXAL TISSUE, RIGHT, SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY

- FIBROUS ADHESIONS

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY

OVARY AND PERI ADNEXAL TISSUE, LEFT, SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY

- FIBROUS ADHESIONS

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY

LYMPH NODE, LEFT PELVIC, EXCISION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (7/7) LYMPH NODES, LEFT OBTURATOR, EXCISION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (2/2)

LYMPH NODES, RIGHT EXTERNAL ILIAC, EXCISION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (7/7) LYMPH NODES, RIGHT OBTURATOR, EXCISION - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (8/8)

LYMPH NODES, RIGHT PERIAORTIC, EXCISION - NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (3/3)

LYMPH NODE, LEFT PERIAORTIC, EXCISION

- NO EVIDENCE OF MALIGNANCY (3/3)

By this signature, I attest that the above diagnosis is based upon my personal examination of the slides(and/or other material indicated in the diagnosis).

***Report Electronically Reviewed and Signed Out By

, M.D. ***

Intraoperative Consultation:
"Called to pick up 'cervix, uterus, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy,' consisting of a uterus with bilateral ovaries and fallopian tubes weighing overall 136 gm. The uterus is $10 \times 6 \times 4$ cm, ectocervix 2.7×2 cm with no gross abnormalities,

DUR .

Accession:

MRN: PAN:

right ovary 3.2 x 1.5 x 1.4 cm, right fallopian tube 3 x 0.3 x 0.3 cm, left ovary 2.5 x 1.5 x 2.5 cm, left fallopian tube 4 x 0.4 x 0.4 cm. Both ovaries and fallopian tubes are unremarkable. The uterus is opened to show a fungating mass on posterior endometrial wall descending into the lower uterine segment and abutting the endocervix, measuring 4.8 x 2.5 x 0.8 cm. Anterior endocervix is roughened and 0.2 cm in thickness. The maximum thickness of the myometrium is 1.7 cm. Tumor and normal taken for and tumor bank. Rest for permanents," is M.D.

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

M.D.

History: year old woman with endometrial carcinoma. Operative The patient is a procedure: Examination under anesthesia, total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, bilateral pelvic lymph node dissection. Specimen(s) Received:

CERVIX, UTERUS, LEFT FALLOPIAN TUBE, RIGHT FALLOPIAN TUBE, LEFT OVARY, AND RIGHT OVARÝ

LYMPH NODE, LEFT PELVIC LYMPH NODE, LEFT OBTURATOR

LYMPH NODE, RIGHT EXTERNAL ILIAC D:

LYMPH NODE, RIGHT OBTURATOR LYMPH NODE, RIGHT PERI-AORTIC LYMPH NODE, LEFT PERI-AORTIC

Gross Description The specimens are received in seven formalin-filled containers, each labeled "The first container is labeled "cervix, uterus, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy." It consists of a hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy specimen with measurements as described in the intraoperative consultation. There is a 4.8 x 2.5 x 0.7 cm polypoid endometrial mass occupying the posterior uterine wall and the lateral anterior uterine walls. The mass grossly appears to involve the lower uterine segment and appears to end just before the beginning of the endocervix. The maximum myometrial wall thickness is 1.7 cm. Grossly, the tumor appears to extend ~ 0.6 cm of total 1.7 cm wall thickness. The probable fallopian tubes bilaterally are sclerosed and adhesed with the surrounding tissue, probably due to a prior procedure. Lumen of both probable fallopian tubes is not identified Labeled Al-posterior carvix: A2 - posterior andocervix: A3 - posterior andocervix: A4 - anterior Lumen of both probable fallopian tubes is not identified Labeled Al-posterior cervix; A2 - posterior endocervix; A3 - posterior endomyometrium; A4 - anterior endomyometrium; A5 - anterior endomyometrium; A7 - posterior endomyometrium; A7 - posterior endomyometrium; A10 - right ovary and periadenexal tissue; A11 - left ovary and periadenexal tissue. Jar 3

The second container is labeled "left pelvic lymph node (external iliac)." It cm. Dissection of these fatty tissue fragments, aggregating to 5 x 4 x 1 Labeled B1- two lymph nodes; B2 - two lymph nodes; B3 - one lymph node; B4 - two lymph node. Jar 1.

The third container is labeled "left obturator lymph node." The third container is labeled "left obturator lymph node." multiple irregular tan-yellow fatty tissue fragments, aggregating to $3 \times 3 \times 1$ cm. Dissection of these fragments reveals two lymph nodes, the largest measuring 1.5 x 1 x 1 cm. Labeled C1- one lymph node; C2 - one lymph node. Jar 1. The fourth container is labeled "right external iliac lymph node." It consists of multiple irregular tan-yellow fatty tissue fragments aggregating to 6 x 3 x 1 cm. Dissection of these fatty tissue fragments reveals seven lymph nodes. Labeled D1-three lymph nodes; D2 - two lymph nodes; D3 and D4 - one lymph node

Patient Name:

DOB:

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The fifth container is labeled "right obturator lymph node." It consists of irregular tan-yellow fatty tissue fragments measuring 4 x 2 x 1 cm. Dissection of this fragment reveals eight lymph nodes, the largest measures 2 x 1 x 0.5 cm. Labeled E1- one lymph node; E2- three lymph nodes; E3 - four lymph nodes. Jar 1.

The sixth container is labeled "right peri-aortic lymph node." It consists of multiple irregular tan-yellow fatty tissue fragments aggregating to $3 \times 3 \times 1$ cm. Dissection of these fatty tissue fragments reveals three lymph nodes. Labeled F1- three lymph nodes. Jar 1.

Labeled F1- three lymph nodes. Jar 1.

The seventh container is labeled "left peri-aortic lymph node." It consists of multiple irregular tan-yellow fatty tissue fragments aggregating to 2 x 1 x 1 cm. Dissection of these fatty tissue fragments reveals three lymph nodes.

Labeled G1 - three lymph nodes. lar 1.

, M.D.
SYNOPTIC REPORTING FORM FOR MALIGNANT ENDOMETRIAL TUMORS
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma

HISTOPATHOLOGIC TYPE
The histologic diagnosis is adenocarcinoma, endometrioid type

FIGO GRADE
The FIGO Grade of the tumor is 0 to 5% solid growth pattern (FI)

TUMOR INVASION Invasive tumor is present with superficial invasion into the luminal 1/3 of the myometrium

TUMOR SIZE
The tumor invades to a depth of 3 mm
The myometrial thickness is 9 mm

ENDOCERVICAL INVOLVEMENT
The endocervix is not involved by tumor

LYMPHVASCULAR SPACE INVASION Lymphvascular space invasion by tumor is absent

REGIONAL LYMPH NODES (N)
No regional lymph node metastasis (NO)
The total number of lymph nodes examined is 30

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

PRIMARY TUMOR (TNM Category/FIGO Stage)
Tumor invades less than one-half of the myometrium (T1b/IB)

STAGE GROUPING
The overall pathologic AJCC stage of the tumor is T1b/N0/M0 (Stage IB)

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