

Breast cancer

Received in formalin is a (right / left) ☐ modified radical mastectomy specimen

☐ simple mastectomy specimen ☐

Measuring x x cm. ☐ with axillary content , x x cm.

The skin ellipse , x cm. and ☐ appears normal.....

☐ shows an old surgical scar cm in length at (areola / upper / lower / inner / outer) (quadrant).

☐ shows an ulceration x cm . at (areola / upper / lower / inner / outer) (quadrant).

The nipple ☐ is everted . ☐ shows inverted . ☐ shows ulceration

There (is a / is an / are two / are multiple)

☐ infiltrative firm yellow white mass , x x cm.

☐ well – defined firm white mass with slit like appearance , x x cm.

☐ previous surgical cavity with adjacent fibrous tissue , x x cm.

☐ previous surgical cavity with adjacent fibrous tissue , x x cm. and a firm yellow white residual mass , x x cm.

located ☐ beneath the nipple . ☐ beneath the scar . ☐ in the central portion (subareola) .

☐ in (upper / lower / inner / outer) quadrant . ☐

Tumor is located

..... cm. from deep margin , cm. from superior margin ,
..... cm. from inferior margin , cm. from medial margin ,
..... cm. from lateral margin ,	and cm. from skin .

☐ The uninvolved breast parenchyma has a fat to fibrous tissue ratio of approximately _____ : _____.

The remaining of breast tissue ☐ is unremarkable . ☐

☐ There are multiple lymph nodes ranging from cm . to cm . in diameter.

Representative sections are submitted as

..... = nipple = mass
..... = old biopsy cavity with fibrosis = deep resected margin
..... = nearest resected margin ,	
..... = sampling upper inner quadrant = sampling upper outer quadrant
..... = sampling lower inner quadrant = sampling lower outer quadrant
..... = sampling central region = axillary lymph nodes

.....Prosecutor

Date