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DOB/Age/Sex:
Location:
Requested by:
Requested on:
Specimen Rcvd:
Accession No.:
Copies to:

ICD-0-3
Melanoma, NOS 8720/3
Site Code: Axilla, lymph node
years Male
C77.3

HISTOPATHOLOGY REPORT

REFERRED MRN

CLINICAL DETAILS

Metastatic melanoma to right axillary node & subcutaneous/intransit melanoma in axillary subcutaneous tissue (previously excised + stitch insitu). Please review old pathology of mole excised from mid back Histopathology - RV old pathology.

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

(Dr

"RIGHT AXILLA DISSECTION - FRESH". An aggregate of fibrofatty tissue with a small ellipse of overlying skin and a portion of skeletal muscle. The specimen measures 140 x 80 x 50mm. The overlying skin ellipse measures 40mm x 20mm, bearing a probable scar 12mm in length with three blue surgical stitches. One side of the overlying skin is inked green and the other side black. There is an indurated nodule 10 x 10 x 12mm beneath the overlying stitch-labelled scar with central cystic changes. The cut surface of the fatty tissue shows a large nodule 45 x 30 x 35mm with a uniform black cut surface, together with a smaller lymph node. The skeletal muscle is unremarkable. A small portion from the largest black nodule is taken for tumour banking at the fresh state.

A-D. The entire stitched scar with underlying whitish nodule.

E-F. Representative tissue of the largest black nodule.

- H. Three nodes.
- J. Four nodes.
- K. Four nodes.
- L. Three nodes.
- M. Four nodes.

UUID:DCCFD53E-8725-40D5-AD32-216A54B08F2F
TCGA-EE-A183-06A-PR

Redacted



MICROSCOPIC REPORT

"RIGHT AXILLA DISSECTION - FRESH". The nodule described macroscopically beneath the skin surface is an area of fibrous scarring with a central cystic change forming a cavity (?seromatous). There is adjacent and surrounding inflammation including foreign body-type granulomatous inflammation. No evidence of malignancy is identified in this region (blocks 1A-1D).

The large black nodule described macroscopically (blocks 1E-F) is a lymph node that is replaced by metastatic melanoma. The tumour is composed of large pleomorphic spindle shaped cells with abundant pigment. There is focal nodal necrosis (about 20% of the node). Focal probable extranodal spread is present (measuring about 1.2 x 1mm).

No evidence of malignancy is seen in a further 13 lymph nodes.

COMMENT

Slides from the previous consultation case (our accession no.

) were returned and not retained in our files.

Requested by:

MRN/Name:

Location:

Accession:

HISTOPATHOLOGY REPORT

SUMMARY

Right axillary lymph node, axillary dissection: **METASTATIC MELANOMA IN 1 OF 14 LYMPH NODES**, Please see report.

REPORTED BY

Criteria	Yes	No
Diagnosis Discrepancy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HIF/FA Discrepancy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prior Malignancy History		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dual/Synchronous Primary Noted		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Case is (circle): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QUALIFIED / <input type="checkbox"/> DISQUALIFIED		
Reviewer Initials: <i>MS</i> Date Reviewed: <i>12/24/10</i>		