

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY

Case Number : [REDACTED]

Diagnosis:

A: Right pyriform sinus, biopsy

- Squamous mucosa with focal moderate dysplasia and intraepithelial chronic inflammation
- No invasive carcinoma identified.

B: Cervical esophagus, biopsy

- Superficial tangential fragments of benign squamous mucosa.

C: Larynx, right supraglottic region, biopsy

- Invasive squamous cell carcinoma, moderately differentiated, with cartilaginous invasion.

D: Tongue, right tongue base, biopsy

- Squamous mucosa with focal moderate dysplasia
- No invasive carcinoma identified.

Clinical History:

The patient is a [REDACTED] with a history of supraglottic lary [REDACTED] going diagnostic bronchoscopy and esophagoscopy with direct laryngoscopy.

Gross Description:

Received are four appropriately labeled containers.

Container A is also labeled "right pyriform sinus". The container holds a thin

strip of white-tan soft tissue measuring $2 \times 0.4 \times 0.1$ cm. The specimen is

totally submitted in A1, [REDACTED]

Container B is also labeled "cervical esophagus". It holds one minute white-tan

soft tissue fragment measuring $0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$ cm. The specimen is totally

submitted in B1, [REDACTED]

Container C is additionally labeled "right supraglottic larynx". It holds multiple white-tan and hemorrhagic soft tissue fragments measuring in aggregate $2.9 \times 2.7 \times 0.9$ cm.

The specimen is totally submitted in C1 and C2, [REDACTED]

Container D is additionally labeled "right tongue base". It holds multiple white-tan and hemorrhagic soft tissue fragments measuring in aggregate 1.1 x 0.8 x 0.6 cm. The specimen is totally submitted in D1, [REDACTED]

Light Microscopy:

Light microscopic examination is performed by Dr.