

Gynaecological CPC

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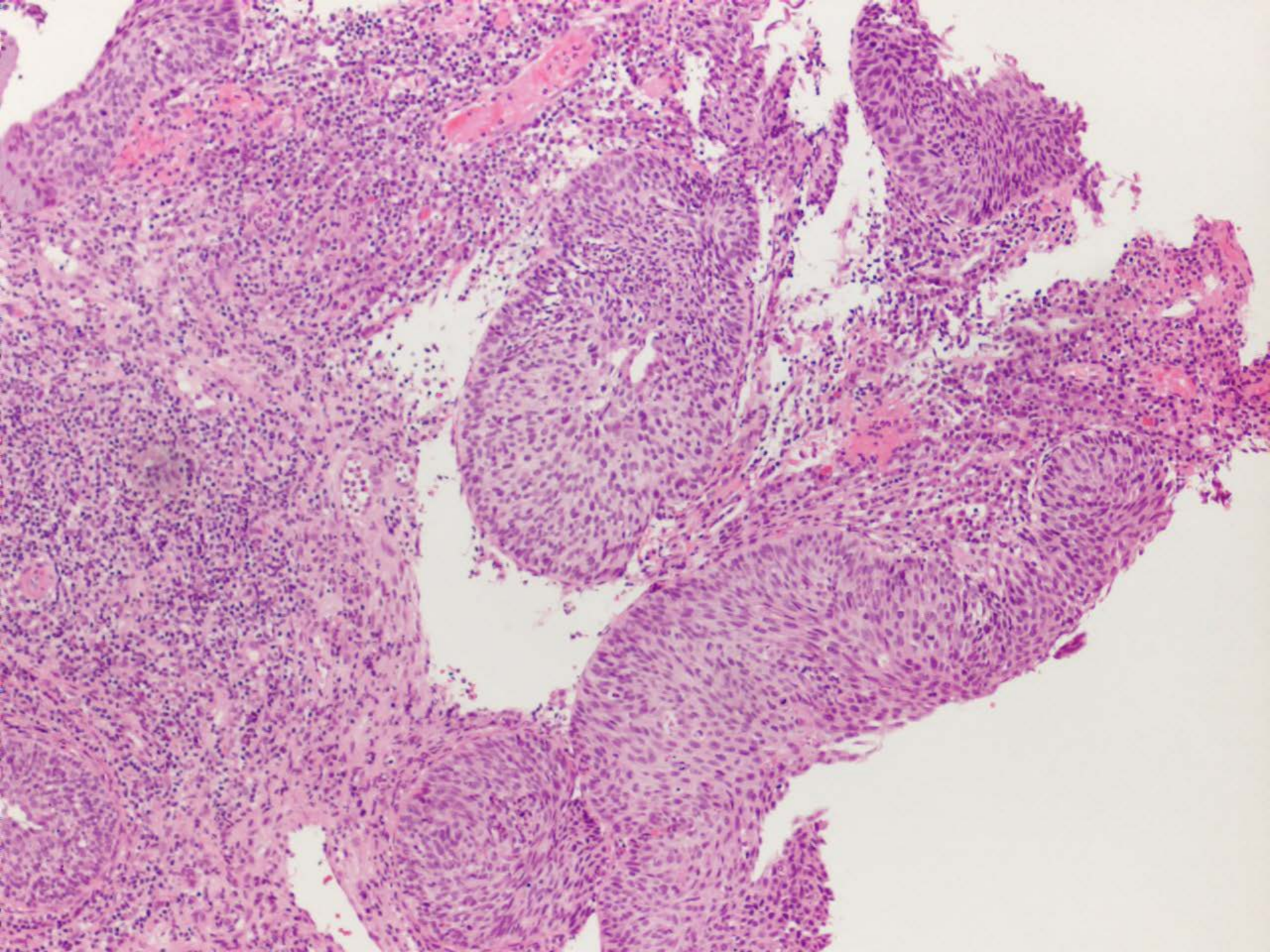
Department of Pathology Q.E.H.

5th May 2005

CHY F/47

Biopsy

- Cervix, 6 o'clock
- Cervix, 12 o'clock



Biopsy

Diagnosis:

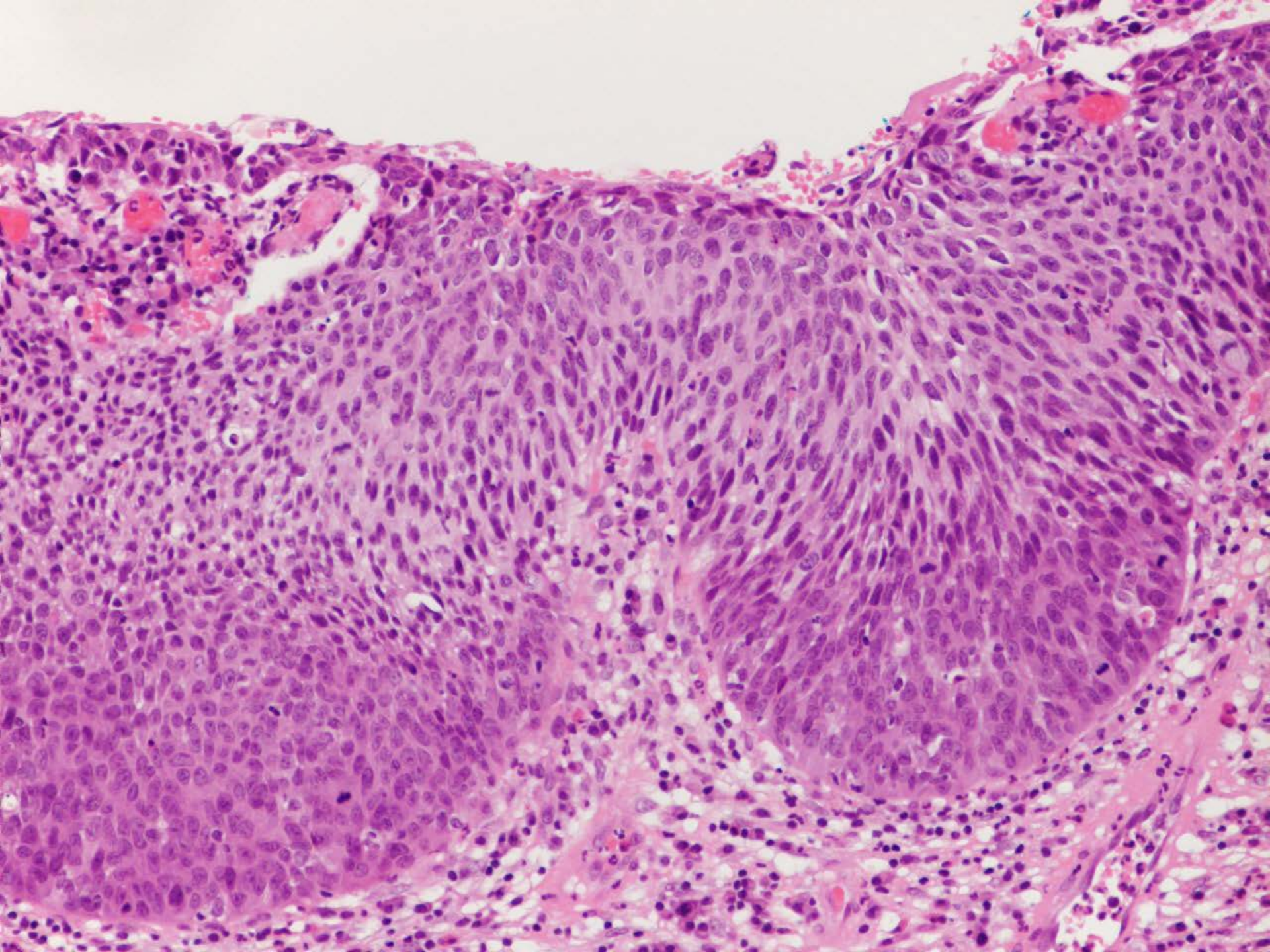
- Cervix, 6 o'clock: CIN III; cervicitis
- Cervix, 12 o'clock: No pathological diagnosis

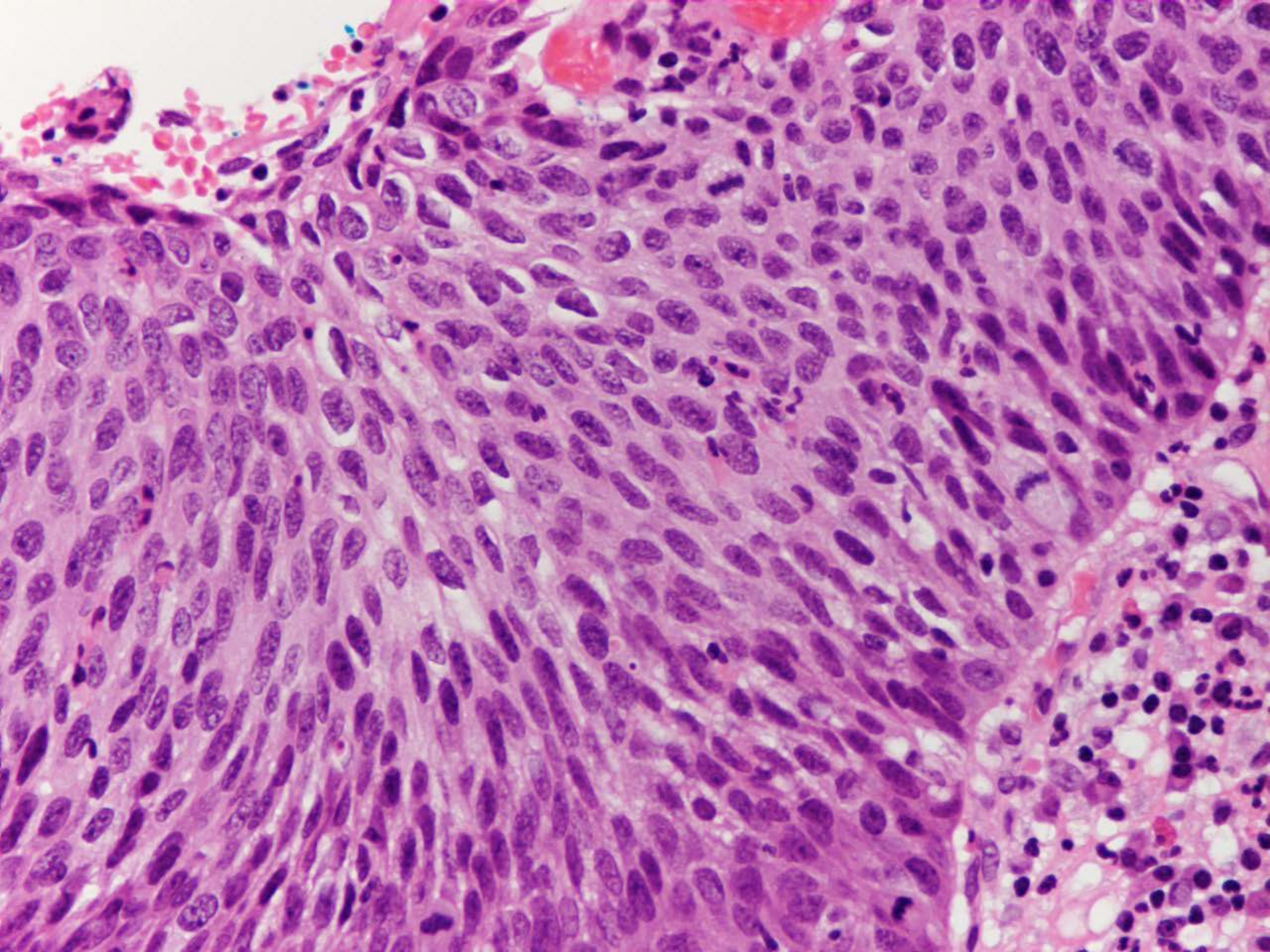
Gross examination

- LEEP: 3 cm x 1.5 cm across, 0.5 cm in length
- Anterior lip
- Posterior lip
- Endocervical tissue
- Endometrial biopsy

Microscopic examination

- Extensive CIN 3 is noted in all the sections in LEEP, anterior & posterior lips





Microscopic examination

- LEEP: CIN 3; squamous cell carcinoma in 8 o'clock (12 mm horizontal spread, 2.5 mm deep) , 7 & 9 o'clock
- Posterior lip: CIN 3; squamous cell carcinoma (2.9 mm horizontal spread, 1 mm deep, lesion in continuity with tumour in 8 o'clock)
- Anterior lip: CIN 3

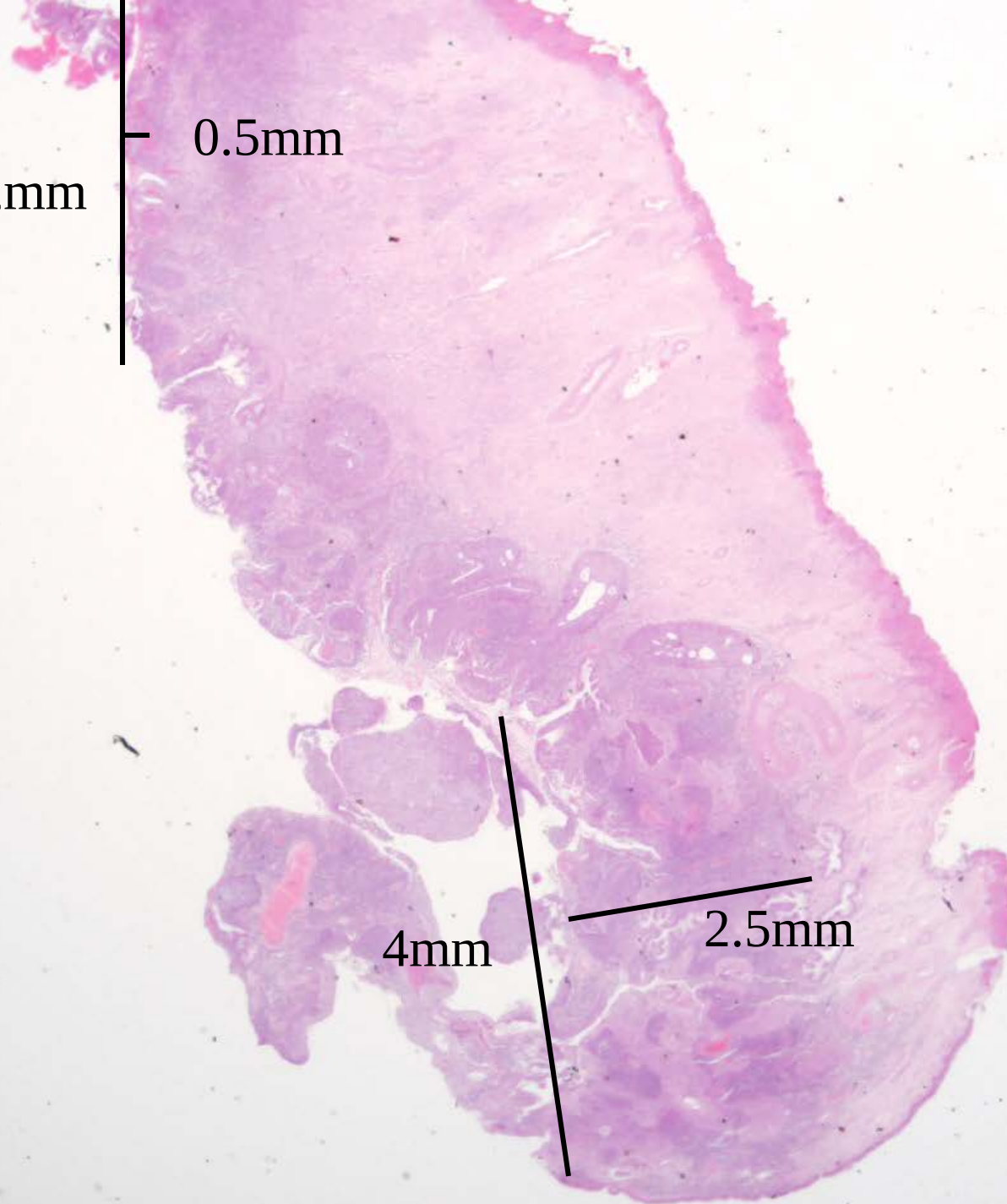
4.2mm

0.5mm

8 o'clock
LEEP

4mm

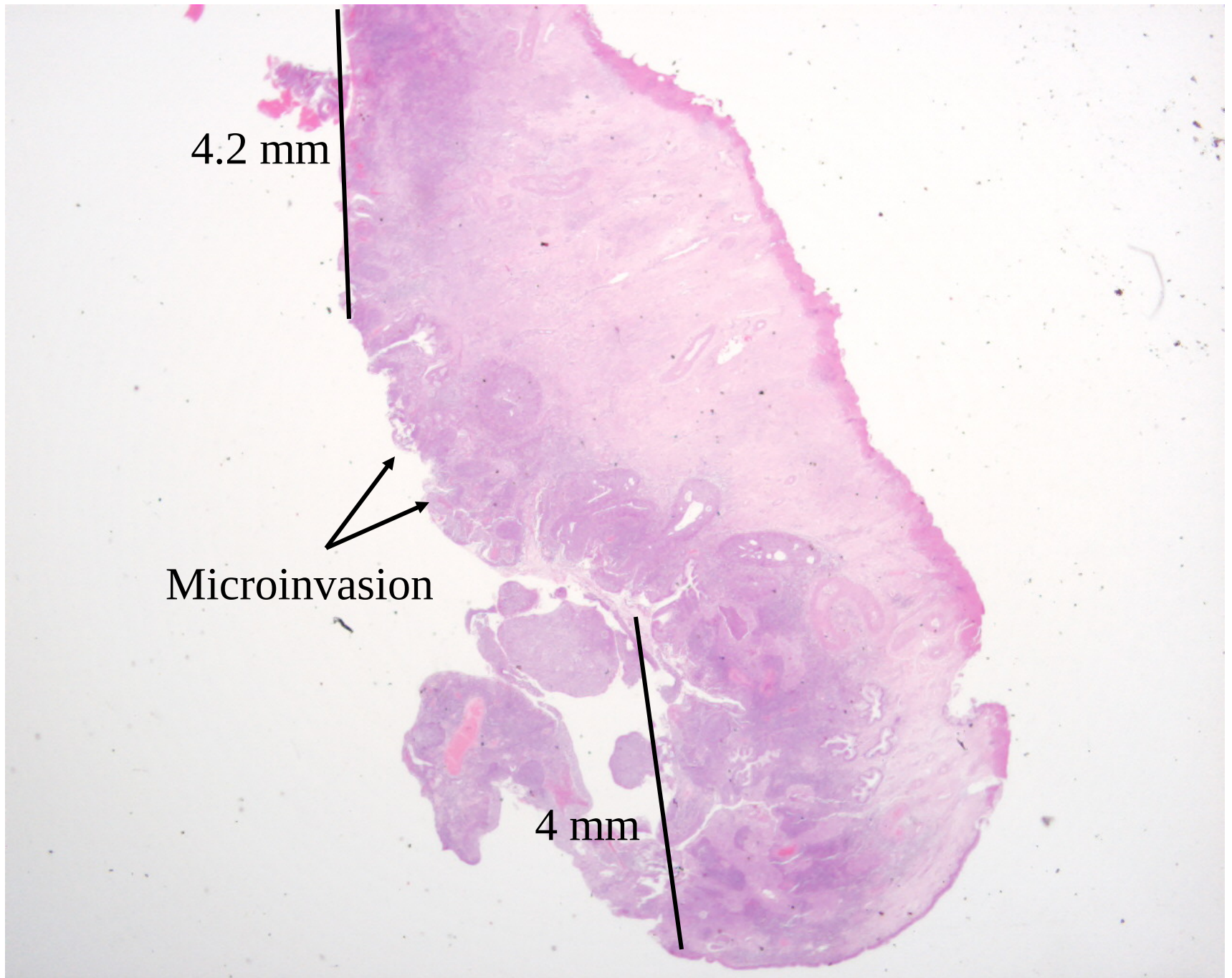
2.5mm

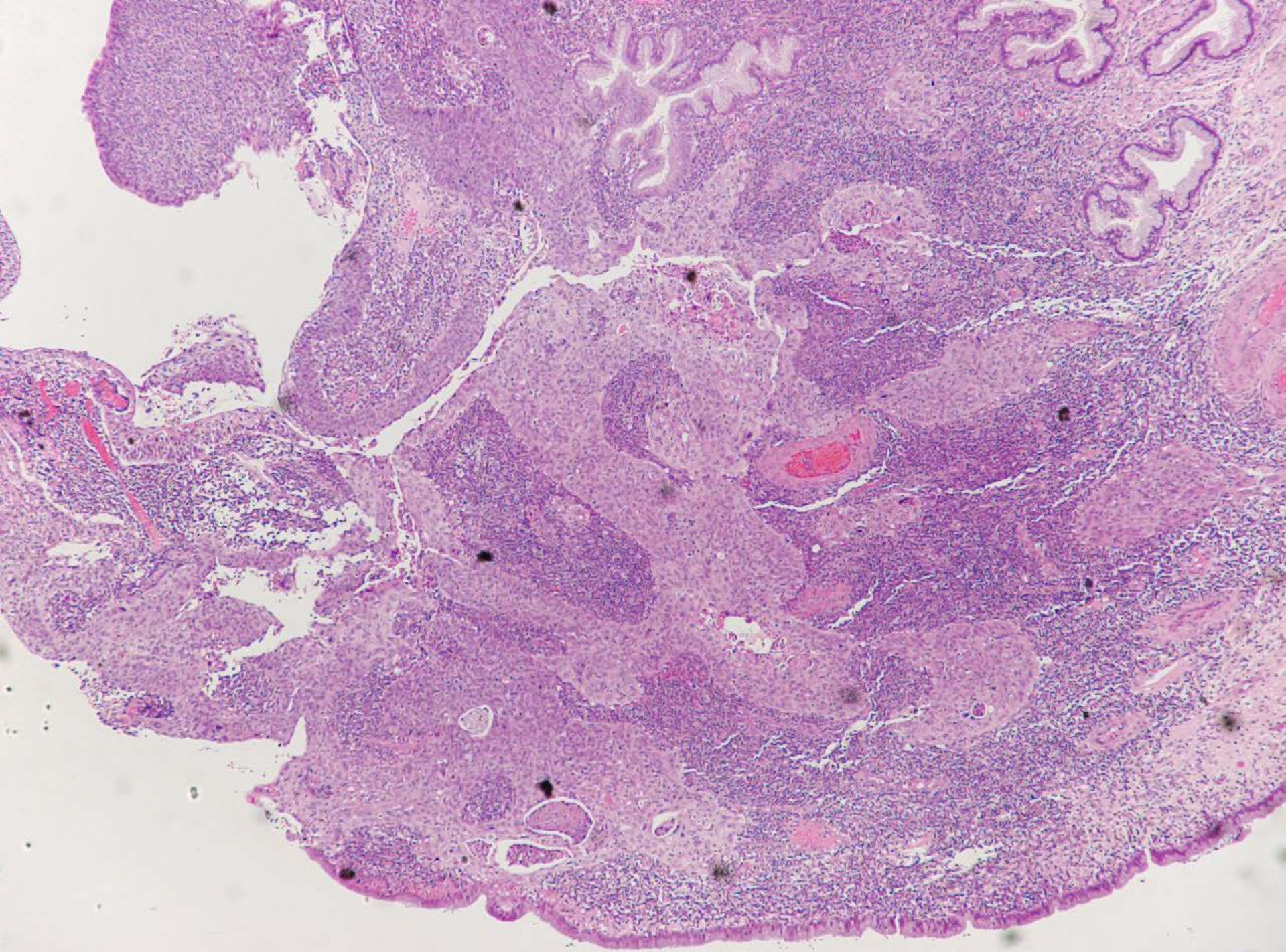


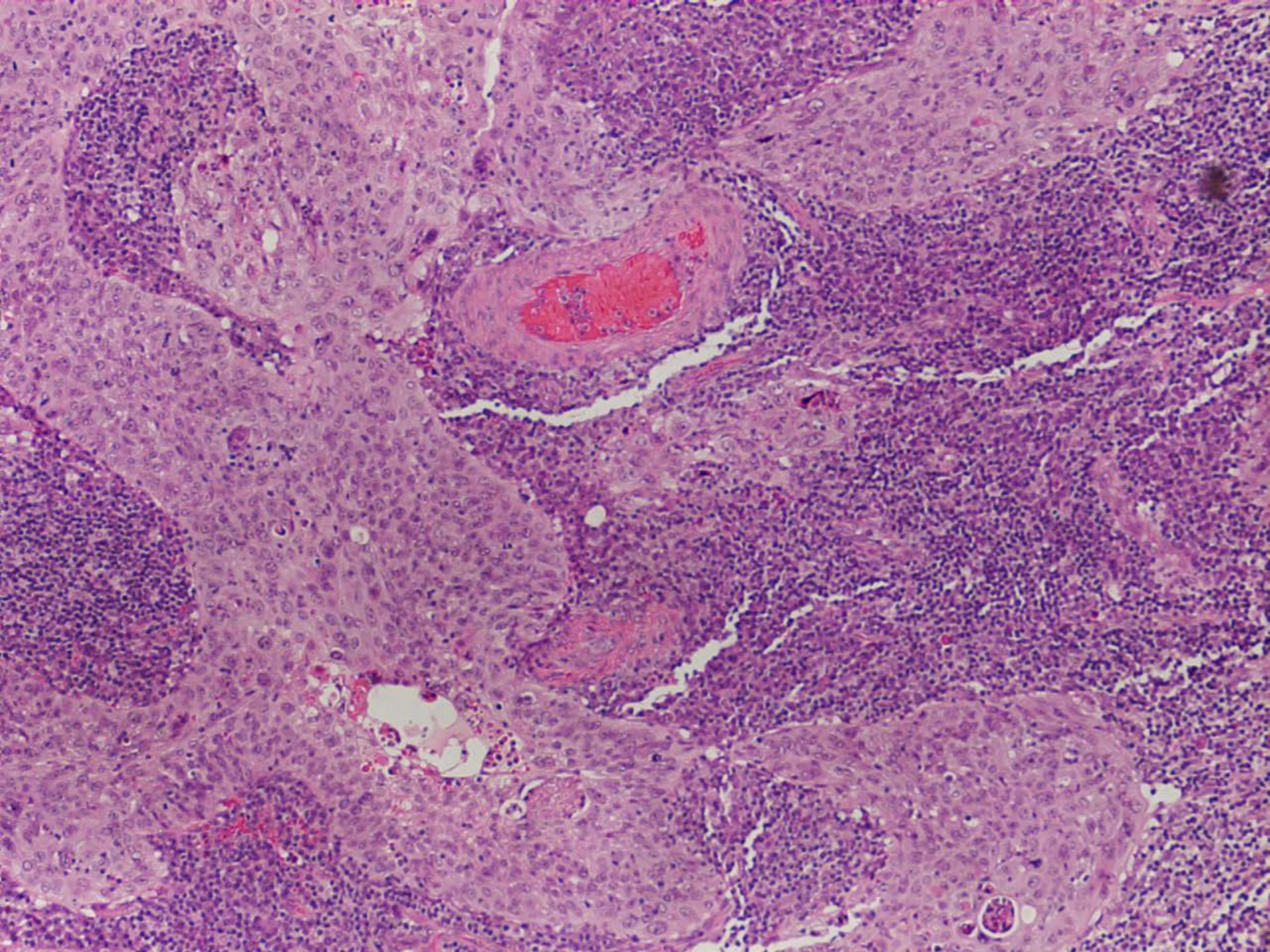
4.2 mm

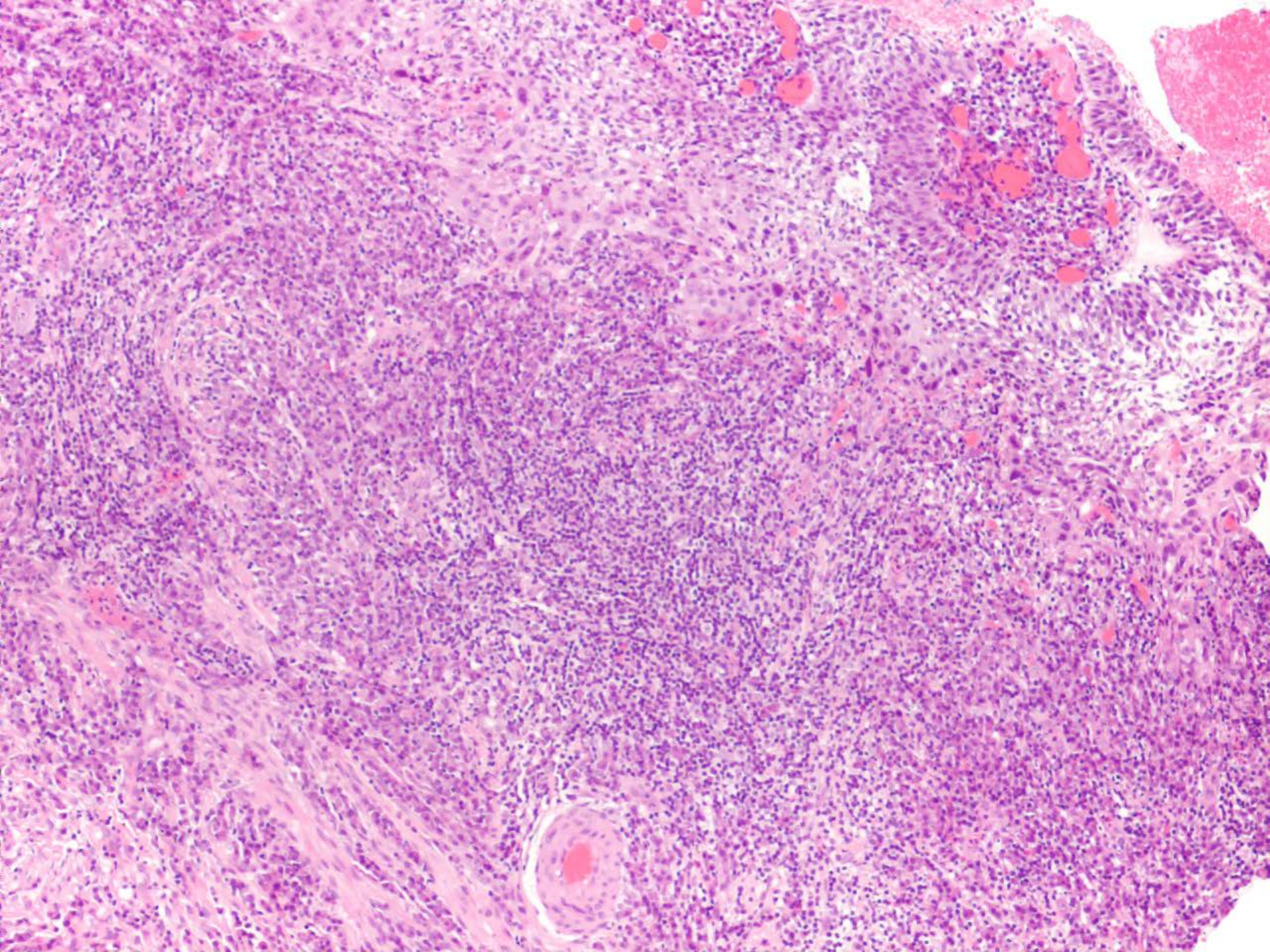
Microinvasion

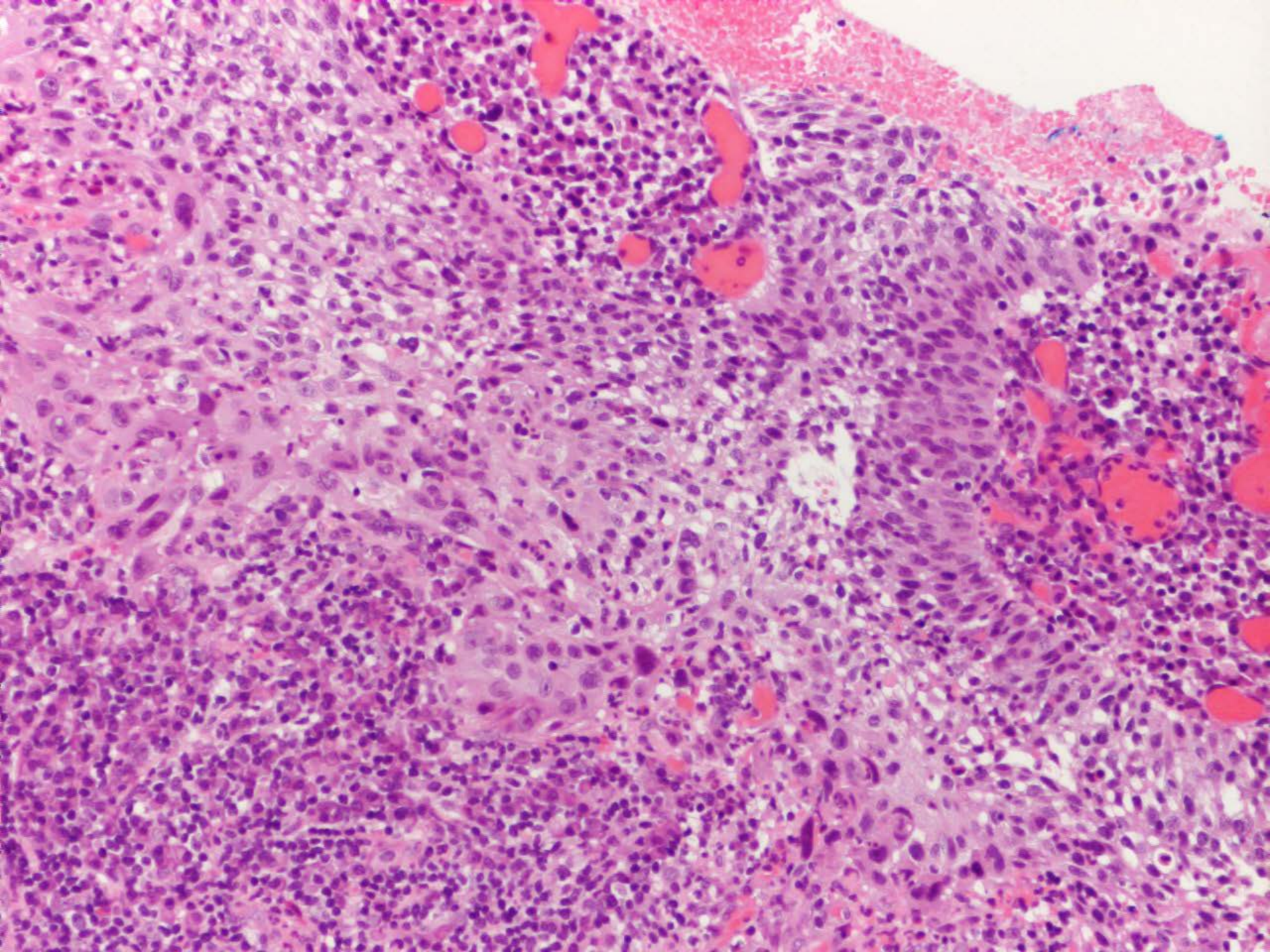
4 mm







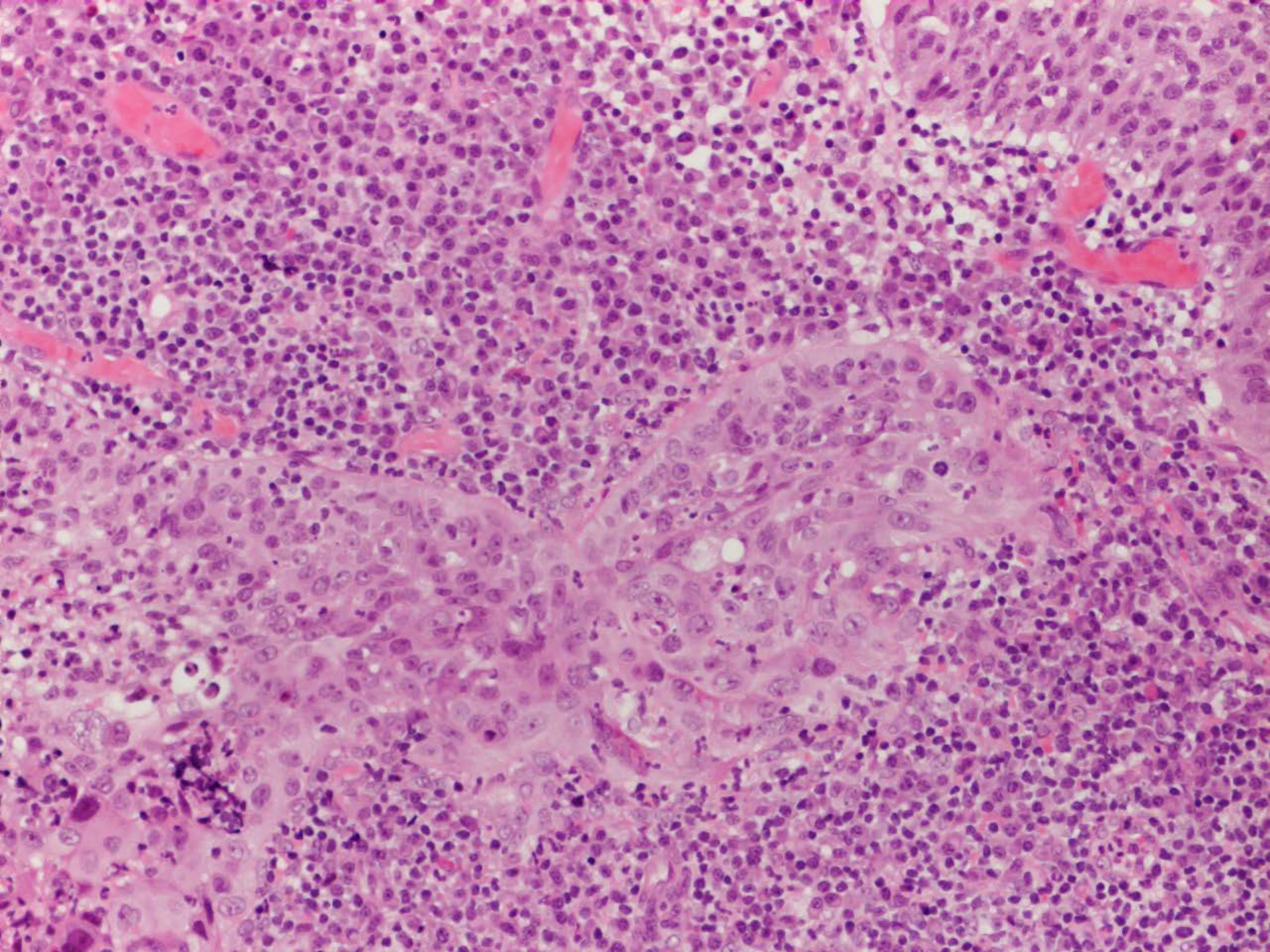


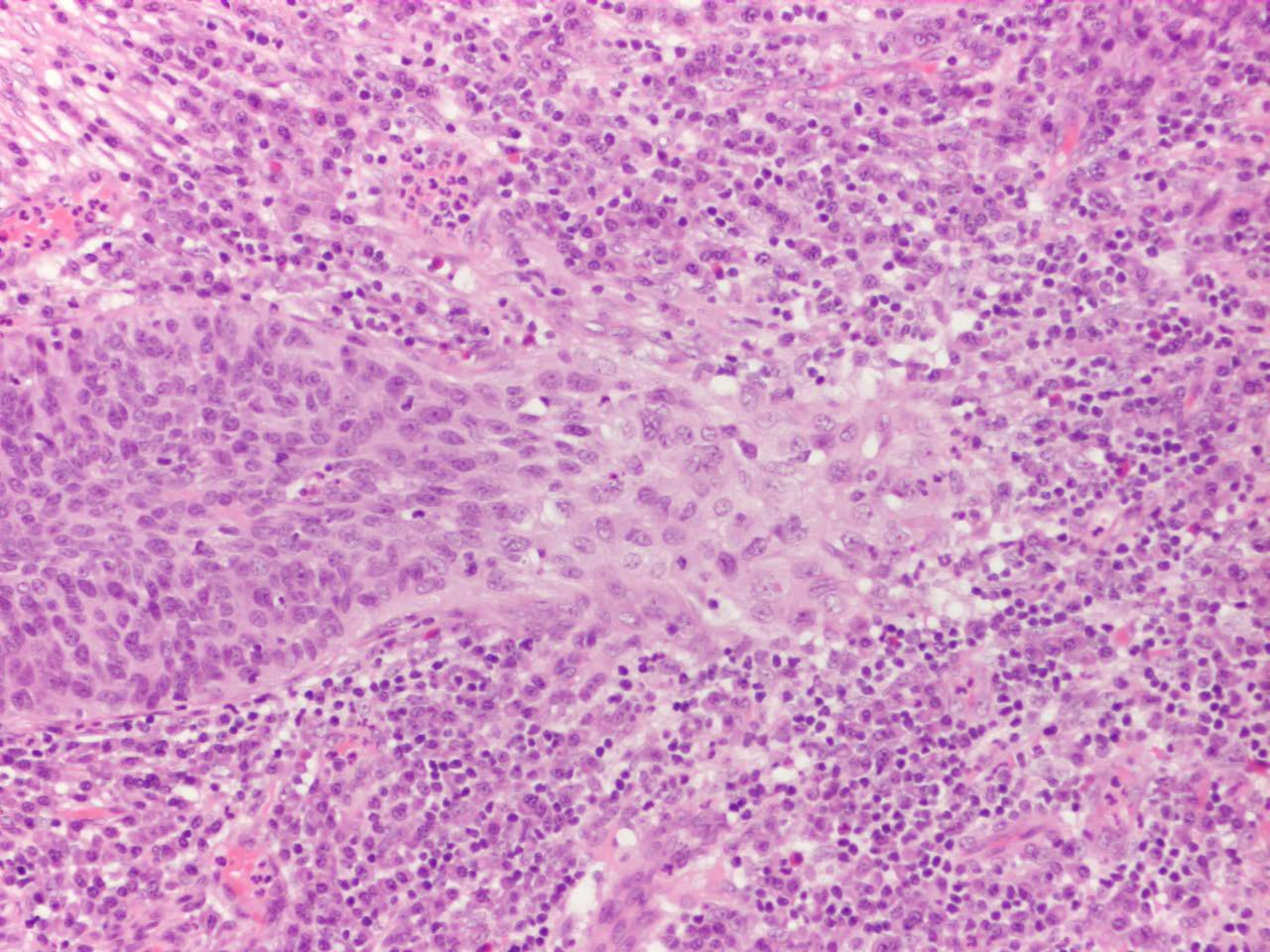


- To identify early stromal invasion
- To measure the size of invasion

To identify early invasion

- Blurring / irregularity of epithelial-stromal interface
- conspicuous maturation of neoplastic cells
- loss of polarity
- stromal response: desmoplasia, inflammatory infiltrate

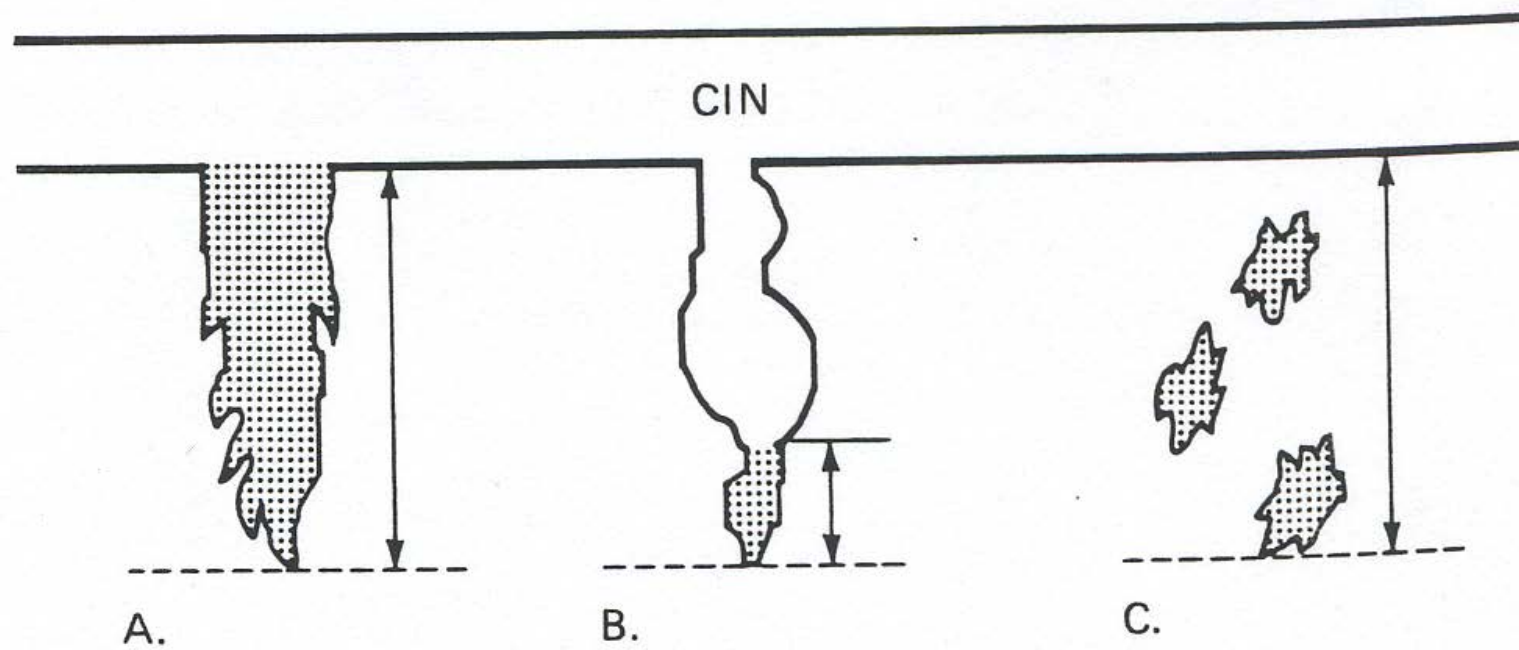


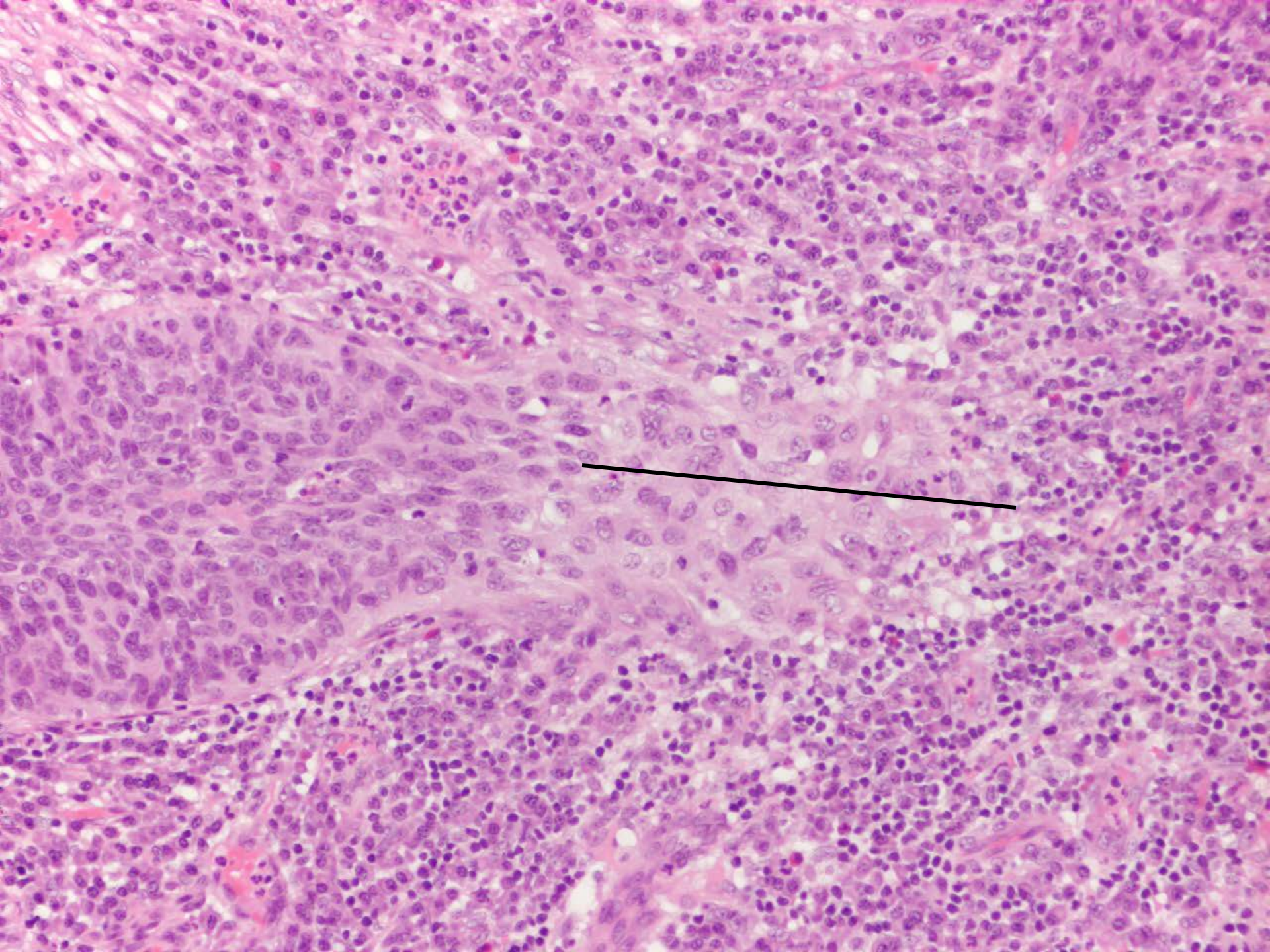


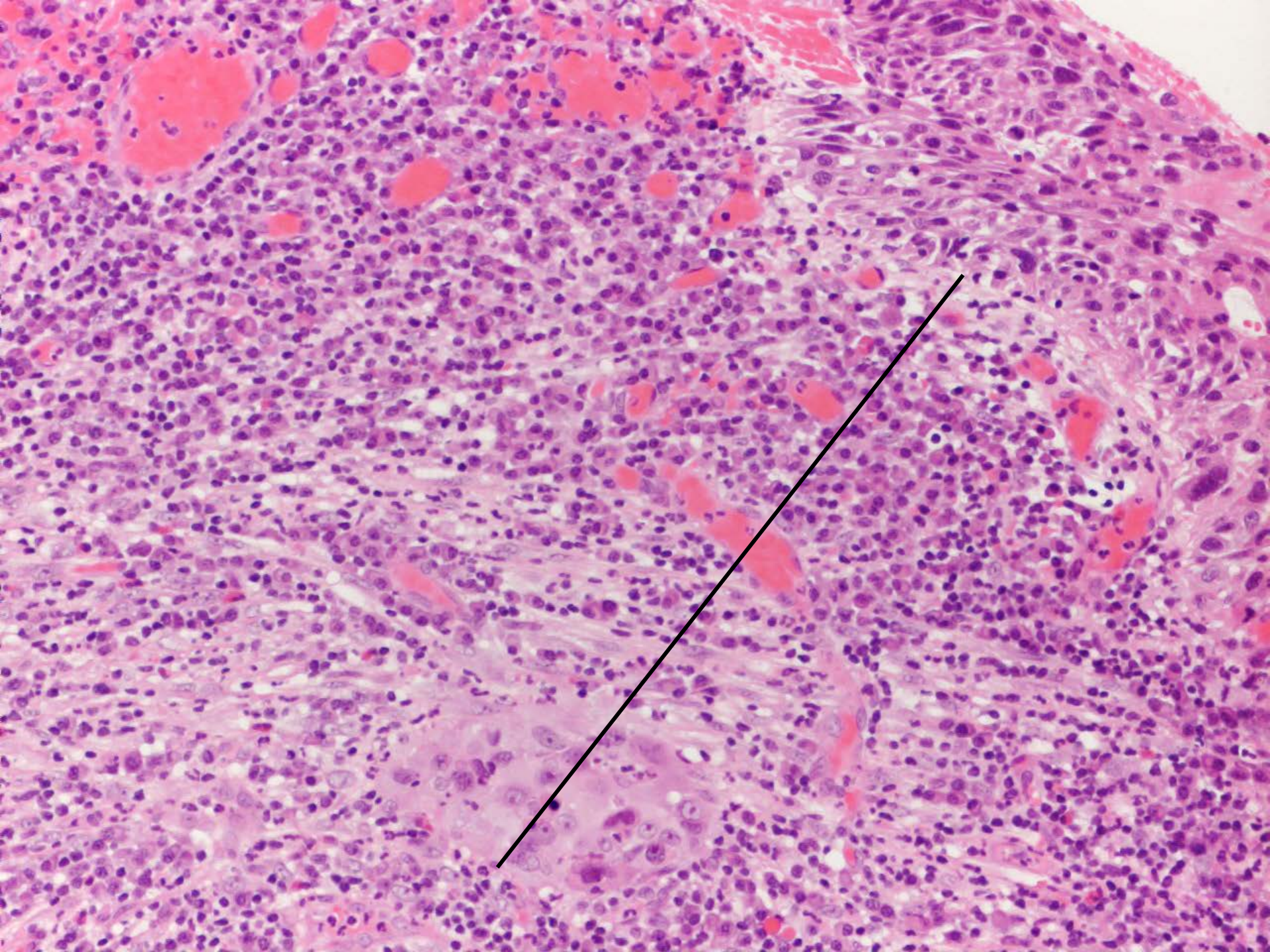
To measure the size of invasion

Depth of stromal invasion

- measured from the initial site of invasion
 - from basal lamina of the surface epithelium
 - from the endocervical glands replaced by CIN
 - basal cells of the overlying CIN
- to the deepest point of invasion



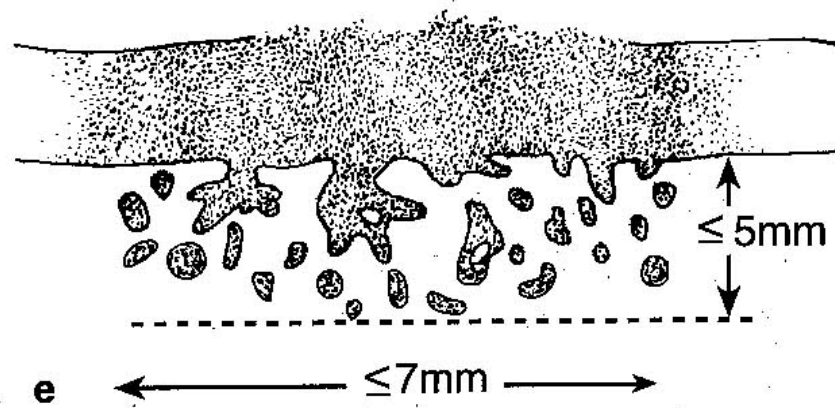
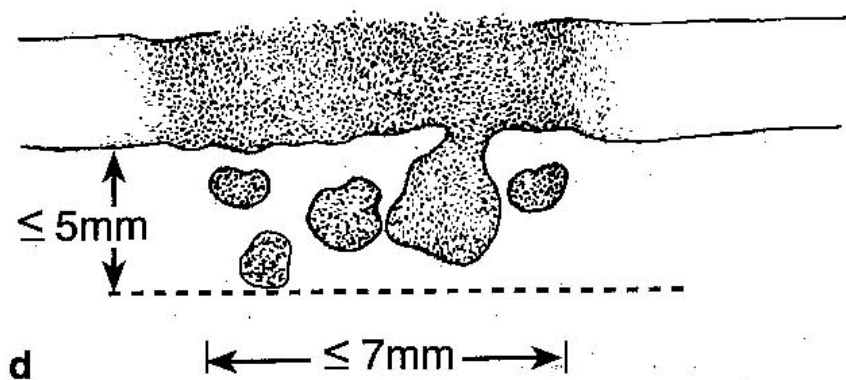




To measure the size of invasion

Lateral extent

- 2 farthest lateral points where invasion is identified
- Use a ocular micrometer, vertically sectioned tissue examined



TNM Atlas 1997

Multifocal stromal invasion

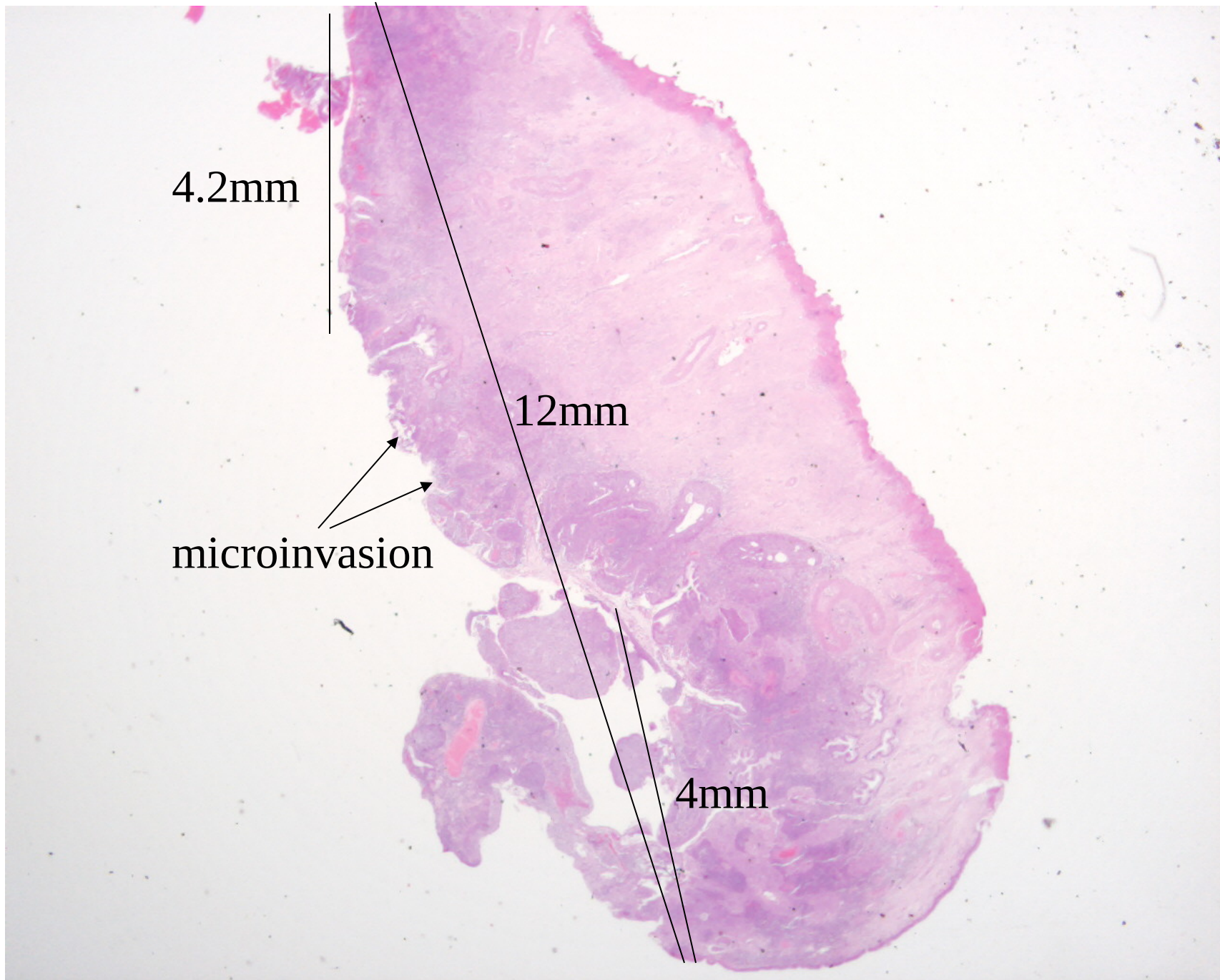
- How to measure the lateral extent ?
- ? One single tumour
- ? Multiple small tumors

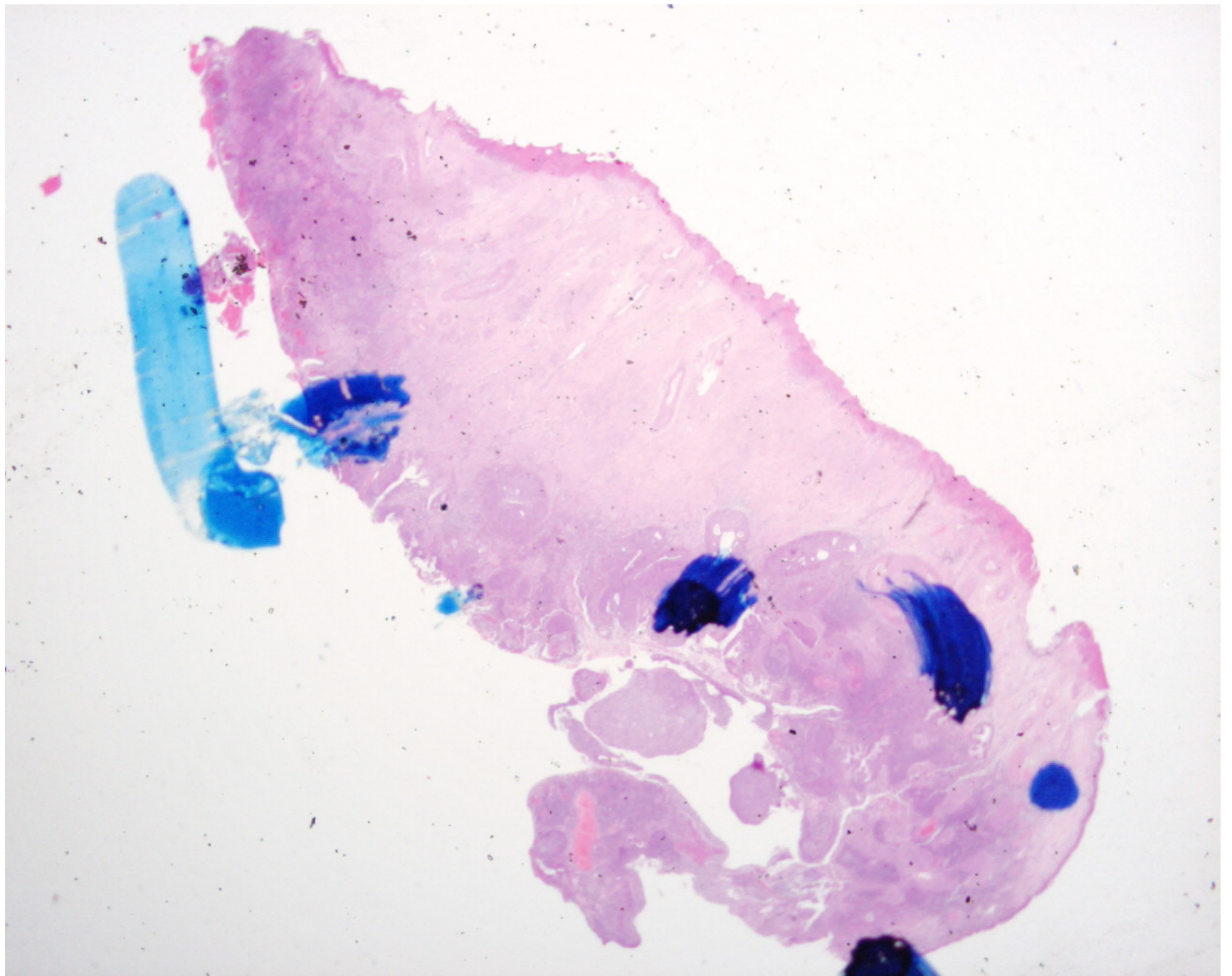
4.2mm

12mm

microinvasion

4mm





Microscopic examination

- Extensive CIN 3
- Multiple foci of invasive SCC are noted in:
 - 8 o'clock: 12 mm in horizontal spread, 2.5 mm deep
 - 7 & 9 o'clock: several tiny microscopic invasive clusters
 - Posterior lip: 2.9 mm in horizontal spread, 1 mm deep; lesion in continuity with tumour in 8 o'clock

Microscopic examination

- * total horizontal spread of invasive tumour:
 $12 \text{ mm} + 2.9 \text{ mm} = 14.9 \text{ mm}$
- * maximum depth - 2.5 mm
- No lymphovascular permeation
- All the resection margins clear

Diagnosis

Cervix: Invasive squamous cell carcinoma,
pT1b, FIGO stage 1B; CIN 3

- (Horizontal spread - 14.9 mm, depth of invasion - 2.5 mm)
- all margins clear
- Endometrium - proliferative