Carcinoma of the Penis and Distal Urethra
Histopathology Reporting Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family/Last name</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Given name(s)</th>
<th>Date of request</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient identifiers</th>
<th>Accession/Laboratory number</th>
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Elements in **black text** are **REQUIRED**. Elements in *grey text* are **RECOMMENDED**.

**CLINICAL INFORMATION** (select all that apply)

- Not provided
- Previous history of penile or urethral cancer, specify
- Previous therapy, specify
- Other, specify

**OPERATIVE PROCEDURE** (select all that apply)

- Partial penectomy
- Radical penectomy
- Glans resurfacing
- Glansectomy
- Lymphadenectomy
- Sentinel
- Left, number of site(s)
- Right number of site(s)
- Inguinal
- Left
- Right
- Pelvic
- Left, specify site(s)
- Right, specify site(s)
- Other, specify
- Left, specify site(s)
- Right, specify site(s)
- Other, specify laterality and site(s)

**TUMOUR FOCALITY**

- Cannot be assessed
- Indeterminate
- Unifocal
- Multifocal, specify number of tumours in specimen

**MACROSCOPIC TUMOUR SITE** (select all that apply)

- Glans penis
- Sulcus
- Foreskin
- Distal penile urethra
- No macroscopically visible tumour
- Indeterminate

**MACROSCOPIC MAXIMUM TUMOUR DIMENSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>width  mm</th>
<th>Cannot be assessed</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thickness mm</td>
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**BLOCK IDENTIFICATION KEY**

(List overleaf or separately with an indication of the nature and origin of all tissue blocks)

**HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE** (select all that apply)

(Value list from the World Health Organisation Classification of tumours. Pathology and genetics of urinary system and male genital organs (2016))

- Squamous cell carcinoma of usual subtype (NOS)
- Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
- Warty (condylomatous) squamous cell carcinoma
- Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma
- Papillary squamous cell carcinoma
- Mixed squamous cell carcinomas, specify subtypes
- Other, specify*

(*refer to extended list in WHO Classification 2016)
### MARGIN STATUS

**Urethral margin** *(primary tumours of the penis and foreskin (resections and excision biopsy only))*

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by PeIN only
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |

**Distal urethral margin** *(primary tumours of the urethra only)*

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by PeIN only
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |

**Peri-urethral tissues**

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |

**Corpus cavernosum**

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |

**Circumferential shaft margin**

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |

**Peripheral cutaneous margin**

- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour

| mm | OR | > 5 mm |
Peripheral glans margin
- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by PeIN only
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour
- mm
- OR > 5 mm

Deep soft tissue margins (NOS)
- Not applicable
- Cannot be assessed
- Involved by invasive carcinoma
- Not involved

Distance to invasive tumour
- mm
- OR > 5 mm

Other margin, specify

LYMPH NODE STATUS (select all that apply)

INGUINAL NODES - SENTINEL

RIGHT
- Not submitted

Number of lymph nodes examined
- Not involved
- Isolated tumour cells only
- Involved

Number of positive lymph nodes
- OR Number cannot be determined

Maximum dimension of largest deposit
- mm

Extracapsular spread
- Present
- Not identified

LEFT
- Not submitted

Number of lymph nodes examined
- Not involved
- Isolated tumour cells only
- Involved

Number of positive lymph nodes
- OR Number cannot be determined

Maximum dimension of largest deposit
- mm

Extracapsular spread
- Present
- Not identified

INGUINAL NODES - NON SENTINEL

RIGHT
- Not submitted

Number of lymph nodes examined
- Not involved
- Isolated tumour cells only
- Involved

Number of positive lymph nodes
- OR Number cannot be determined

Maximum dimension of largest deposit
- mm

Extracapsular spread
- Present
- Not identified

LEFT
- Not submitted

Number of lymph nodes examined
- Not involved
- Isolated tumour cells only
- Involved

Number of positive lymph nodes
- OR Number cannot be determined

Maximum dimension of largest deposit
- mm

Extracapsular spread
- Present
- Not identified
### PELVIC NODES

**RIGHT**
- Not submitted

- Number of lymph nodes examined
  - Not involved
  - Isolated tumour cells only
  - Involved
    - Number of positive lymph nodes
      - OR Number cannot be determined

- Maximum dimension of largest deposit

- Extracapsular spread
  - Present
  - Not identified

**LEFT**
- Not submitted

- Number of lymph nodes examined
  - Not involved
  - Isolated tumour cells only
  - Involved
    - Number of positive lymph nodes
      - OR Number cannot be determined

- Maximum dimension of largest deposit

- Extracapsular spread
  - Present
  - Not identified

### OTHER NODES (specify laterality and site)
- Not submitted

- Number of lymph nodes examined
  - Not involved
  - Isolated tumour cells only
  - Involved
    - Number of positive lymph nodes
      - OR Number cannot be determined

- Maximum dimension of largest deposit

- Extracapsular spread
  - Present
  - Not identified

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### PENIS AND FORESKIN

#### Primary tumour (pT)
- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- Tis Carcinoma in situ (Penile Intraepithelial Neoplasia [PeIN])
- Ta Non invasive localised squamous cell carcinoma*
- T1 Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue, dermis or lamina propria**
- T1a Tumour is without lymphovascular invasion or perineural invasion and is not high grade
- T1b Tumour exhibits lymphovascular invasion and/or perineural invasion or is high grade
- T2 Tumour invades into corpus spongiosum with or without urethral invasion
- T3 Tumour invades into corpora cavernosum with or without urethral invasion
- T4 Tumour invades other adjacent structures

* The authors do not recommend the use of the pTa category as it is not evidence based.
** Refer to section 16 for site specific guidance in TNM8.

#### Regional lymph nodes (pN)
- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 ≤2 unilateral inguinal metastases, no ENE
- N2 ≥3 unilateral inguinal metastases or bilateral metastases
- N3 Extranodal extension of lymph node metastasis or pelvic lymph node metastases

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### PENILE URETHRA

#### Primary tumour (pT)
- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- Ta*** Non-invasive papillary carcinoma
- Tis**** Carcinoma in situ
- T1 Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue
- T2 Tumour invades any of the following: corpus spongiosum, periurethral muscle
- T3 Tumour invades any of the following: corpus cavernosum
- T4 Tumour invades other adjacent organs

*** This category includes non-invasive papillary urothelial carcinomas but these are very rare in the distal urethra.
**** This category includes PeIN type changes within the urethra.

#### Regional lymph nodes (pN)
- NX Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Single regional lymph node metastasis
- N2 Multiple regional lymph node metastases

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