

## **Clinical information (Non-core)**

Clinical information can be provided by the clinician on the endoscopy report or the pathology request form. Pathologists may also search for additional information from previous pathology reports.

Relevant biopsy results include the presence of carcinoma, dysplasia (intraepithelial neoplasia), Barrett metaplasia, etc.

Endoscopic location and information regarding the location of the tumour are an important guide. In addition, the depth of the invasion of early oesophageal cancer can be predicated by endoscopic appearance.<sup>1</sup>

Multiple tumours can occur in the oesophagus and especially in patients with a previous history of cancer, e.g., carcinoma of hypopharynx.

## **References**

- 1 Maes S, Haidry R and Bisschops R (2018). Can the depth of invasion of early esophageal cancer be predicted based on endoscopic evidence? *Minerva Chir* 73(4):385-393.