Macroscopic tumour site (Required)

Reason/Evidentiary Support

Studies evaluating the significance of tumour location of upper tract urothelial carcinoma have had inconsistent results.¹⁻⁵ In the most recent analysis of the subject by the European Association of Urology (EAU), it was concluded that ureteral location was associated with a worse prognosis than renal pelvic location.⁶

Several reports have also demonstrated that tumour location is a significant predictor of subsequent development of intravesical disease. These reports have consistently noted an increased risk to be associated with ureteral rather than renal pelvic origin.^{7,8} It has also been found that location in the lower ureter is associated with a higher risk than the upper ureter.⁹

Further knowledge of the gross location of the tumour is important in the evaluation of histologic sections. In cases where examination of the sections does not show the relationship of the tumour to renal stroma, a gross description describing location as renal pelvis should prompt re-examination of the specimen and submission of additional sections as appropriate.

References

- Leow JJ, Orsola A, Chang SL and Bellmunt J (2015). A contemporary review of management and prognostic factors of upper tract urothelial carcinoma. *Cancer Treat Rev* 41(4):310-319.
- Milojevic B, Djokic M, Sipetic-Grujicic S, Milenkovic-Petronic D, Vuksanovic A, Bumbasirevic
 U, Vukovic I, Dragicevic D and Tulic C (2012). Upper urinary tract transitional cell carcinoma:
 location is not correlated with prognosis. *BJU Int* 109(7):1037-1042.
- 3 Favaretto RL, Shariat SF, Chade DC, Godoy G, Adamy A, Kaag M, Bochner BH, Coleman J and Dalbagni G (2010). The effect of tumor location on prognosis in patients treated with radical nephroureterectomy at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. *Eur Urol* 58(4):574-580.
- 4 Raman JD, Ng CK, Scherr DS, Margulis V, Lotan Y, Bensalah K, Patard JJ, Kikuchi E, Montorsi F, Zigeuner R, Weizer A, Bolenz C, Koppie TM, Isbarn H, Jeldres C, Kabbani W, Remzi M, Waldert M, Wood CG, Roscigno M, Oya M, Langner C, Wolf JS, Strobel P, Fernandez M, Karakiewcz P and Shariat SF (2010). Impact of tumor location on prognosis for patients with upper tract urothelial carcinoma managed by radical nephroureterectomy. *Eur Urol* 57(6):1072-1079.
- 5 Yafi FA, Novara G, Shariat SF, Gupta A, Matsumoto K, Walton TJ, Fritsche HM, El-Hakim A, Trischler S, Martinez-Salamanca JI, Seitz C, Ficarra V, Zattoni F, Karakiewicz PI and Kassouf W (2012). Impact of tumour location versus multifocality in patients with upper tract urothelial carcinoma treated with nephroureterectomy and bladder cuff excision: a homogeneous series without perioperative chemotherapy. *BJU Int* 110(2 Pt 2):E7-13.

- Roupret M, Babjuk M, Comperat E, Zigeuner R, Sylvester RJ, Burger M, Cowan NC, Bohle A, Van Rhijn BW, Kaasinen E, Palou J and Shariat SF (2015). European Association of Urology Guidelines on Upper Urinary Tract Urothelial Cell Carcinoma: 2015 Update. *Eur Urol* 68(5):868-879.
- Seisen T, Granger B, Colin P, Leon P, Utard G, Renard-Penna R, Comperat E, Mozer P, Cussenot O, Shariat SF and Roupret M (2015). A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Clinicopathologic Factors Linked to Intravesical Recurrence After Radical Nephroureterectomy to Treat Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinoma. *Eur Urol* 67(6):1122-1133.
- 8 Yuan H, Chen X, Liu L, Yang L, Pu C, Li J, Bai Y, Han P and Wei Q (2014). Risk factors for intravesical recurrence after radical nephroureterectomy for upper tract urothelial carcinoma: a meta-analysis. *Urol Oncol* 32(7):989-1002.
- 9 Otsuka M, Taguchi S, Nakagawa T, Kawai T, Morikawa T, Miyazaki H, Fujimura T, Fukuhara H, Kume H and Homma Y (2016). Lower ureteral lesion is an independent predictor of intravesical recurrence after radical nephroureterectomy for upper tract urothelial carcinoma. *Urol Oncol* 34(2):59.e59-59.e13.