

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

Clinical information should ideally 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) and Barrett metaplasia.

Endoscopic location or information regarding the location of the tumour from the clinician are an important guide as the specimen received may have retraction artefact after formalin fixation.

Information on clinical stage, such as the presence of distant metastases and involvement of adjacent structures, is essential information for the pathologist.

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