

Lymphovascular invasion (Core)

Lymphovascular invasion is a known poor prognostic factor in oesophageal carcinomas and is designated a core element.^{1,2}

The value of subdividing lymphovascular invasion into large vessel (venous) and small vessels (lymphatic, capillary and venular) has not been investigated. However, recording of this type of data will be useful to aid further investigation. Identifying invasion into the extramural veins is important.

References

- 1 Odze RD, Lam AK, Ochiai A and Washington MK (2019). Tumours of the oesophagus. In: *Digestive System Tumours. WHO Classification of Tumours, 5th Edition.*, Lokuhetty D, White V, Watanabe R and Cree IA (eds), IARC Press, Lyon.
- 2 Lagarde SM, Phillips AW, Navidi M, Disep B, Immanuel A and Griffin SM (2015). The presence of lymphovascular and perineural infiltration after neoadjuvant therapy and oesophagectomy identifies patients at high risk for recurrence. *Br J Cancer* 113(10):1427-1433.