

## **Associated epithelial lesions (Recommended)**

### **Reason/Evidentiary Support**

A variety of neoplastic lesions that fall short of carcinoma are recognised in the urinary tract. These include benign papillary lesions such as urothelial papilloma, papillary urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential and inverted urothelial papilloma. Similarly flat lesions such as urothelial dysplasia, keratinizing squamous metaplasia with dysplasia and intestinal metaplasia with dysplasia can be seen. Identification of these may have diagnostic implications (e.g. the presence of keratinizing squamous metaplasia with dysplasia supporting the diagnosis of primary squamous cell carcinoma) but do not have known proven prognostic or clinical significance otherwise. While for completeness it may be useful to report such findings, it is not considered to be a required element in the context of a carcinoma diagnosis.