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Carcinomas of the Hypopharynx, Larynx and Trachea Histopathology Reporting Guide



Family/Last name

Date of birth

Given name(s)

Patient identifiers

Date of request

Accession/Laboratory number

Elements in **black text** are CORE. Elements in **grey text** are NON-CORE.

[SCOPE OF THIS DATASET](#)

NEOADJUVANT THERAPY

- Information not provided
- Not administered
- Administered, *specify type*

- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy
- Targeted therapy, *specify if available*

- Immunotherapy, *specify if available*

OPERATIVE PROCEDURE (select all that apply)

- Not specified
- Biopsy (excisional, incisional), *specify*

- Resection, *specify*

- Neck (lymph node) dissection*, *specify*

- Other, *specify*

* If a *neck dissection* is submitted, then a separate dataset is used to record the information.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED (select all that apply)

- Not specified
- Trachea
- Hypopharynx
 - Laryngopharyngectomy
 - Other, *specify*

Larynx

- Endolaryngeal excision
- Transoral laser excision
- Supraglottic laryngectomy
- Supracricoid laryngectomy
- Total laryngectomy
- Vertical hemilaryngectomy, *specify side*

- Partial laryngectomy, *specify type*

- Other, *specify*

SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS

Maximum dimension

Additional dimensions

 x

TUMOUR SITE (select all that apply)

- Cannot be assessed
- No macroscopically visible tumour
- Trachea
 - Left
 - Midline
 - Right
 - Laterality not specified

Hypopharynx

- Left
- Midline
- Right
- Laterality not specified
- Piriform sinus
- Postcricoid
- Pharyngeal wall (posterior and/or lateral)
- Other, *specify*

- Larynx, supraglottis
- Left Right
 - Midline Laterality not specified
 - Epiglottis
 - Lingual aspect
 - Laryngeal aspect
 - Aryepiglottic fold
 - Arytenoid
 - False vocal cord/fold
 - Ventricle

- Larynx, glottis
- Left Right
 - Midline Laterality not specified
 - True vocal cord/fold
 - Anterior commissure
 - Posterior commissure

- Larynx, subglottis
- Left Right
 - Midline Laterality not specified

Other, *specify including laterality*

TUMOUR FOCALITY

- Unifocal
 - Multifocal, *specify number of tumours in specimen*
-
- Cannot be assessed, *specify*
-

TUMOUR DIMENSIONS

Maximum tumour dimension (largest tumour)

 mm

Additional dimensions (largest tumour)

 mm x mm

Cannot be assessed, *specify*

HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE (select all that apply)

(Value list from the World Health Organization Classification of Head and Neck Tumours (2017))

- Squamous cell carcinoma, conventional type
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, variant types
 - Adenosquamous carcinoma
 - Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
 - Papillary squamous cell carcinoma
 - Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
 - Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma
 - Lymphoepithelial carcinoma
 - Neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Well differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Moderately differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
 - Combined (or composite) neuroendocrine carcinoma, with squamous or adenosquamous component
 - Carcinomas of Minor Salivary Glands
 - Adenoid cystic carcinoma, *specify grade* - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, *specify grade*
-
- Other, *specify*
-
- Other, *specify*
-

HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR GRADE

- Not applicable
 - GX: Cannot be assessed
 - G1: Well differentiated
 - G2: Moderately differentiated
 - G3: Poorly differentiated
 - Other, *specify*
-

EXTENT OF INVASION (select all that apply)

- Larynx**
- Not identified
 - Involves mucosa
 - Involves paraglottic space
 - Involves pre-epiglottic space
 - Partial thickness invasion of cartilage
 - Full thickness invasion of cartilage

Tumour thickness

 mm

Hypopharynx

Tissue layers involved, *specify*

Tumour thickness

 mm

PATTERN OF INVASIVE FRONT 

(Resection specimens only, not applicable to biopsies)

- Cohesive
- Non-cohesive

PERINEURAL INVASION 

- Not identified
- Present
- Cannot be assessed, *specify*

LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION 

- Not identified
- Present
- Cannot be assessed, *specify*

MARGIN STATUS **Invasive carcinoma**

- Involved

Specify margin(s), if possible

- Not involved

Distance from closest margin mm

- Distance not assessable

Specify closest margin, if possible

Carcinoma in situ/high-grade dysplasia**

- Involved

Specify margin(s), if possible

- Not involved

Distance from closest margin mm

- Distance not assessable

Specify closest margin, if possible

- Cannot be assessed, *specify*

** High-grade dysplasia is synonymous with moderate/severe dysplasia.

COEXISTENT PATHOLOGY (select all that apply) 

- None identified
- Necrotizing sialometaplasia
- Infection, *specify*

- Dysplasia, *specify type and grade*

- Hyperplasia, *specify*

- Other, *specify*

ANCILLARY STUDIES 

- Not performed
- Performed, *specify*

PATHOLOGICAL STAGING (UICC TNM 8th edition)** 

TNM Descriptors (only if applicable) (select all that apply)

- m - multiple primary tumours
- r - recurrent
- y - post-therapy

Primary tumour (pT)***

- TX Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- Tis Carcinoma in situ

Primary tumour: Hypopharynx

- T1 Tumour limited to one subsite of hypopharynx and/or 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
- T2 Tumour invades more than one subsite of hypopharynx or an adjacent site, or measures more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension without fixation of hemilarynx
- T3 Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, or with fixation of hemilarynx or extension to oesophageal mucosa
- T4a Moderately advanced local disease
Tumour invades any of the following: thyroid/cricoid cartilage, hyoid bone, thyroid gland, oesophagus, or central compartment soft tissue#
- T4b Very advanced local disease
Tumour invades prevertebral fascia, encases carotid artery, or invades mediastinal structures

*** Note that the results of lymph node/neck dissection are derived from a separate dataset.

Central compartment soft tissue includes prelaryngeal strap muscles and subcutaneous fat.

Primary tumour: Supraglottis

- T1 Tumour limited to one subsite of supraglottis with normal vocal cord mobility
- T2 Tumour invades mucosa of more than one adjacent subsite of supraglottis or glottis or region outside the supraglottis (e.g. mucosa of base of tongue, vallecula, medial wall of piriform sinus) without fixation of the larynx
- T3 Tumour limited to larynx with vocal cord fixation and/or invades any of the following: postcricoid area, pre-epiglottic space, paraglottic space, and/or inner cortex of thyroid cartilage
- T4a Moderately advanced local disease
Tumour invades through the thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx e.g. trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep/extrinsic muscle of tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus and styloglossus), strap muscles, thyroid, or oesophagus
- T4b Very advanced local disease
Tumour invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or mediastinal structures

Primary tumour: Glottis

- T1 Tumour limited to the vocal cord(s) (may involve anterior or posterior commissure) with normal mobility
- T1a Tumour limited to one vocal cord
- T1b Tumour involves both vocal cords
- T2 Tumour extends to supraglottis and/or subglottis and/or with impaired vocal cord mobility
- T3 Tumour limited to the larynx with vocal cord fixation and/or invades paraglottic space, and/or inner cortex of the thyroid cartilage
- T4a Tumour invades through the outer cortex of the thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx e.g. trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep/extrinsic muscle of the tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus and styloglossus), strap muscles, thyroid, oesophagus
- T4b Tumour invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or mediastinal structures

Primary tumour: Subglottis

- T1 Tumour limited to subglottis
- T2 Tumour extends to vocal cord(s) with normal or impaired mobility
- T3 Tumour limited to larynx with vocal cord fixation
- T4a Tumour invades cricoid or thyroid cartilage and/or invades tissues beyond the larynx e.g. trachea, soft tissues of neck including deep/extrinsic muscles of tongue (genioglossus, hyoglossus, palatoglossus and styloglossus), strap muscles, thyroid, oesophagus
- T4b Tumour invades prevertebral space, encases carotid artery, or mediastinal structures

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