## **Carcinoma of the Urethra Histopathology Reporting Guide Urethrectomy Specimen** Family/Last name Date of birth DD - MM - YYYY Given name(s) Date of request Patient identifiers Accession/Laboratory number DD – MM – YYYY Elements in **black text** are REQUIRED. Elements in grey text are RECOMMENDED . SCOPE OF THIS DATASET CLINICAL INFORMATION MAXIMUM TUMOUR DIMENSION Previous history of urinary tract disease or distant Cannot be assessed metastasis (select all that apply) No macroscopically visible tumour ) Information not provided No previous history Maximum tumour dimension (largest tumour) Non-invasive papillary Carcinoma in situ, flat Invasion into lamina propria Muscle invasive disease mm Distant metastasis Other, specify Additional dimensions (largest tumour) mm Previous therapy (select all that apply) Х mm Information not provided No previous therapy Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) Chemotherapy, intravesical, specify MACROSCOPIC TUMOUR SITE (select all that apply) Indeterminate No macroscopically visible tumour Chemotherapy, systemic Radiation therapy Male Female Penile Anterior Other, specify Bulbomembranous Posterior Prostatic Other clinical information, specify Diverticula Other, specify OPERATIVE PROCEDURE Not specified MACROSCOPIC EXTENT OF INVASION (select all that apply) Urethrectomy, partial ) Urethrectomy, complete Cannot be assessed ) Urethrectomy with cystectomy No macroscopically visible tumour Urethrectomy with cystoprostatectomy Non-invasive tumour visible Urethrectomy with penectomy Invasion into muscular wall Other, specify Invasion into corpus spongiosum Invasion into corpus cavernosum Invasion into anterior vaginal wall Invasion into prostatic tissue Invasion into periprostatic tissue ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS SUBMITTED Involvement of other adjacent structures, specify Not submitted Submitted, specify TUMOUR FOCALITY BLOCK IDENTIFICATION KEY (List overleaf or separately with an indication of the nature ) Unifocal and origin of all tissue blocks) Multifocal Cannot be assessed, specify

HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE (Value list from the WHO Classification of Tumours of the Urinary System and Male Genital Organs (2016)) Vothelial carcinoma Squamous cell carcinoma Adenocarcinoma Clear cell carcinoma Clear cell carcinoma Clear cell carcinoma Clear cell carcinoma Clear cell neuroendocrine carcinoma Clarge cell neuroendocrine carcinoma Cother, specify Histological sub-type/variant (urothelial carcinoma) Not identified Present, specify sub-type/variant and percentage (select all that apply)	MICROSCOPIC EXTENT OF INVASION (select all that apply)
□ Squamous → % □ Micropapillary → %	
$\Box$ Glandular $\Rightarrow$ % $\Box$ Plasmacytoid $\Rightarrow$ %	Urothelial carcinoma of the prostate
$ \bigcirc \text{Nested} \implies \% \bigcirc \text{Sarcomatoid} \implies \% $	<ul> <li>Carcinoma in situ, involvement of the prostatic urethra</li> <li>Carcinoma in situ, involvement of the prostatic ducts</li> <li>Tumour invades urethral subepithelial connective tissue</li> <li>Tumour invades prostatic stroma</li> </ul>
NON-INVASIVE CARCINOMA (select all that apply)	Corpus spongiosum Periurethral muscle Corpus cavernosum Bladder neck Bladder wall Rectum Other, <i>specify</i> 
ASSOCIATED EPITHELIAL LESIONS	LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION         Ont identified         Present         Indeterminate
•	MARGIN STATUS
HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR GRADE Not applicable Cannot be determined Urothelial carcinoma Low-grade High-grade Other, specify	<ul> <li>Cannot be assessed</li> <li>Not involved</li> <li>Involved</li> <li>Invasive carcinoma (select all that apply)</li> <li>Distal</li> <li>Proximal</li> <li>Deep soft tissue</li> <li>Other, <i>specify</i></li> </ul>
Squamous cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma GX: Cannot be assessed G1: Well differentiated G2: Moderately differentiated G3: Poorly differentiated Other, specify	Carcinoma in situ/non-invasive high-grade urothelial carcinoma (select all that apply) Distal mucosal Proximal mucosa Other, <i>specify</i>

REGIONAL LYMPH NODE STATUS 🛄	PATHOLO	GICAL STAGING (AJCC TNM 8th edition)##
No regional nodes submitted	TNM Descriptors (only if applicable) (select all that apply)	
Not involved	m - multiple primary tumours	
Number of lymph nodes examined	r ·	- recurrent
	_ у -	- post-therapy
Vinvolved		
Number of lymph nodes examined	Primary	y tumour (pT)
Number of positive lymph nodes	Male pe	enile urethra and female urethra
	🔾 тх	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
Number cannot be determined	О ТО	No evidence of primary tumour
0	🔵 Та	Non-invasive papillary carcinoma
Extranodal spread	⊖ Tis	Carcinoma in situ
Present     Not identified	() T1	Tumour invades subepithelial connective tissue
	○ T2	Tumour invades any of the following: corpus spongiosum, periurethral muscle
Size of largest metastasis mm	() T3	Tumour invades any of the following: corpus cavernosum, anterior vagina
Location of involved lymph nodes, <i>specify</i>	○ T4	Tumour invades adjacent organs (e.g. invasion of t bladder wall)
	Prostat	ic urethra
	() Tis	Carcinoma in situ involving the prostatic urethra or periurethral or prostatic ducts without stromal invasion
	○ Т1	Tumour invades urethral subepithelial connective tissue immediately underlying the urothelium
EXISTENT PATHOLOGY       Present, specify       None identified	○ т2	Tumour invades the prostatic stroma surrounding ducts either by direct extension from the urothelial surface or by invasion from prostatic ducts
	🔾 ТЗ	Tumour invades the periprostatic fat
	○ T4	Tumour invades other adjacent organs (e.g. extraprostatic invasion of the bladder wall, rectal wall)
	Region	al lymph nodes (pN)
) Not performed		Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
Performed, <i>specify</i>		No regional lymph node metastasis
		Single regional lymph node metastasis in the ingui
		region or true pelvis [perivesical, obturator, interna (hypogastric) and external iliac], or presacral lymp node
	() N2	Multiple regional lymph node metastasis in the
STOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED DISTANT METASTASES		inguinal region or true pelvis [perivesical, obturato internal (hypogastric) and external iliac], or presac lymph node
Not identified		
Indeterminate		with the permission of the American College of Surgeons, ago, Illinois. The original source for this information is the
Present, specify site(s)	AJCC	Cancer Staging Manual, Eighth Edition (2016) published by
	Sprin	ger Science+Business Media.

Single regional lymph node metastasis in the inguinal

inguinal region or true pelvis [perivesical, obturator, internal (hypogastric) and external iliac], or presacral