

ASSOCIATION OF DIRECTORS OF ANATOMIC AND SURGICAL PATHOLOGY
Final Anatomic Diagnosis Checklist

PENIS NEOPLASMS (CARCINOMAS)

(Ver 1.1, 11/03)

Accession No.: _____ **Part No(s).** _____ **Date:** _____

Patient Name: _____

ORGAN,	SITE,	OPERATION
Penis	proximal distal	Penectomy Partial Penectomy

-Primary Tumor Diagnosis: *Required*

- Squamous cell carcinoma in-situ
 - Verrucous carcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, usual type
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, basaloid type
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, warty (condylomatous) type
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, papillary type
 - Squamous cell carcinoma, spindle cell (sarcomatoid) type
 - Adenosquamous carcinoma
 - Other _____
-

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A. Size of Tumor: *Required* _____ x _____ x _____ cm.

B. Extent of Tumor: *Required*

Invasion is not identified (tumor is non-invasive)

Tumor invades the subepithelial connective tissue to a depth of _____ mm.

Tumor invades the corpus spongiosum/corpus cavernosum/corpus spongiosum and corpus cavernosum to a depth of _____ mm.

Tumor invades the urethra

Tumor invades the prostate

Tumor invades _____
_____ (*other adjacent structures, specify*)

-Margins of Excision: *Required*

The surgical margins are free of tumor

Tumor is present at the
urethral margin of excision
corpus spongiosum margin of excision
corpus cavernosum margin of excision
cutaneous margin of excision

Tumor is present at _____
_____ (*specify margin of excision*)

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Note: All of the following lymph node groups will not be identified in most cases. However, appropriate designations are provided below.

-Lymph Nodes, Right Superficial Inguinal:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Left Superficial Inguinal:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Right External Iliac:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Left External Iliac:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Right Internal Iliac:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Left Internal Iliac:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Right Pelvic:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

-Lymph Nodes, Left Pelvic:

- A. Number examined: _____
- B. Number positive: _____
- C. Comment: _____

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-Additional Tumor Features: *Optional*

A. Lymphatic invasion:	Identified	Not identified
B. Blood vascular invasion:	Identified	Not identified
C. Perineural invasion:	Identified	Not identified

-Associated Neoplastic and Non-Neoplastic Lesions: *Optional*

- Squamous hyperplasia
- Balanitis xerotica obliterans
- Condyloma acuminatum
- Bowenoid Papulosis
- Paget's disease
- Basal cell carcinoma

-Additional Findings and Comments: *Optional*

-Ancillary Studies: *Optional*

Special stains are performed, the results are as follows:

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

Interpretation: _____

Immunohistochemical studies are performed, the results are as follows:

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

Interpretation: _____

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-pTN Stage: *Required*

A. Primary Tumor:

pTX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
pT0	No evidence of primary tumor
pTis	Carcinoma in situ
pTa	Non-invasive verrucous carcinoma
pT1	Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue
pT2	Tumor invades corpus spongiosum or cavernosum
pT3	Tumor invades urethra or prostate
pT4	Tumor invades adjacent structures

B. Regional Lymph Nodes:

pNX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
pN0	No regional lymph node metastasis
pN1	Metastasis in a single superficial, inguinal lymph node
pN2	Metastasis in multiple or bilateral superficial, inguinal lymph nodes
pN3	Metastasis in deep inguinal or pelvic lymph node(s), unilateral or bilateral

C. Distant Mestastasis:

pMX	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
pM0	No distant metastasis
pM1	Distant metastasis

Reference:

1. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. Lippincott-Raven Press, 6th edition, 2002 (pg. 303-308).
2. Young RH, Srigley JR, Amin M, Ulbright TM, Cubilla AL.. Tumors of the Prostate gland, Seminal Vesicles, Male Urethra, and Penis. AFIP Fascicle No. 28, Third Series. American Registry of Pathology, Washington D.C. 1998.