

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

VULVA CARCINOMA

(Ver 1.1, 11-03)

Accession No. **Part No.** **Date:**

Patient Name:

ORGAN, **SITE,** **OPERATION**

Vulva	Right	Vulvectomy
Vulva and	Left	Partial Vulvectomy
right inguinal lymph nodes		Wide Excision
left inguinal lymph nodes		
right and left inguinal lymph nodes		

Other _____

-Primary Tumor Diagnosis: *Required*

- Superficially Invasive Squamous Cell Carcinoma
 - Squamous Cell Carcinoma
 - Basaloid Carcinoma
 - Warty (Condylomatous) Carcinoma
 - Verrucous Carcinoma
 - Spindle-cell Carcinoma
 - Basal Cell Carcinoma
 - Metatypical Type (basosquamous carcinoma)
 - Extramammary Paget's Disease
 - Invasive
 - Other _____
-

***Note:** Superficially invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva is defined as a single lesion measuring 2 cm or less in diameter and with a depth of invasion of 1 mm (0.1 cm) or less. The depth of invasion is defined as the distance from the epithelial stromal interface of the adjacent most superficial dermal papillae to the deepest point of invasion. Lymphatic/blood vascular space involvement may be present and should be noted*

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A. Depth of Invasion: *Required* _____ mm.

B. Tumor Thickness: *Required* _____ mm.

C. Maximum Tumor Diameter: *Required* _____ mm.

Note: Maximum tumor diameter is obtained from the gross specimen in fresh or fixed state.

D. Tumor Grade: *Required*

Note: Tumor grade does not generally apply to basal cell carcinoma or non invasive Paget's disease.

- X** (grade cannot be assessed)
- I** (well differentiated, no undifferentiated cells)
- II** (moderately differentiated, undifferentiated cells < 50% of tumor)
- III** (poorly differentiated, undifferentiated cells > or = 50% of tumor)
- IV** (undifferentiated)

-Extent of Tumor: *Required*

Tumor is confined to the vulva/perineum/vulva and perineum

Tumor invades the lower urethra/vagina/anus

Tumor invades the upper urethra/bladder mucosa/rectal mucosa/pelvic bone

Other _____

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-Margins of Resection: Required

No tumor identified at margins
Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade _____ extends to the _____
_____ margin/margins of excision

Invasive carcinoma is present at _____
_____ margin/margins of excision (*specific margin/margins involved*)

Other _____

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

-Lymph Nodes, Right Inguinal:

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

-Lymph Nodes, Left Inguinal:

- 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 _____

-Lymph Nodes, _____ (specify):

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

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-Additional Tumor Features: *optional*

A. Lymphatic vessel invasion:	Identified	Not Identified
B. Blood vessel invasion:	Identified	Not Identified
C. Ulcer overlying tumor:	Identified	Not Identified

-Additional Findings and Comments: *optional*

Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade I (mild dysplasia, VIN I), warty/basaloid/differentiated type

Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade II (moderate dysplasia, VIN II), warty/basaloid/differentiated type

Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade III (severe dysplasia, carcinoma in-situ, VIN III), warty/basaloid/differentiated type

Lichen Sclerosis

Squamous Hyperplasia _____
(specify site(s), specify with or without dysplasia, specify grade of dysplasia if present)

Other _____

-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 Stage:

pTX	Primary tumor cannot be assessed
pT0	No evidence of primary tumor
pTis	Preinvasive carcinoma (VIN III, carcinoma in-situ, etc.)
pT1	Tumor confined to the vulva and/or perineum, 2 cm. or less in greatest dimension
pT1a	With stromal invasion no greater than 1mm.(0.1cm).
pT1b	With stromal invasion greater than 1mm.(0.1cm).
pT2	Tumor confined to the vulva and/or perineum, more than 2 cm. in greatest dimension
pT3	Tumor (any size) involves any of the following: lower urethra, vagina, anus
pT4	Tumor involves any of the following: bladder mucosa, rectal mucosa, upper urethra, pelvic bone

B. Regional Lymph Nodes:

pNX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
pN0	No lymph node metastasis
pN1	Unilateral regional lymph node metastasis
pN2	Bilateral regional lymph node metastasis

Note: Inguinal lymph nodes are considered regional. Pelvic lymph nodes are considered distant.

C. Distant Mestastasis

pMX	Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
pM0	No distant metastasis
pM1	Distant metastasis (including pelvic lymph node metastasis)

References:

1. AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. Lippincott-Raven Press, 6th edition, 2002 (pg. 243-245).