

Surgical Biopsies Grossing in Guidelines

Contents of Gross Description

1. Always dictate the full accession number. Example: SU02-1234.
2. Always dictate which resident you are dictating for.
3. Dictate the patient's full name.
4. Dictate the entire clinical data.
5. Dictate how the specimen is received. Example: formalin or fresh.
6. Describe specimen based on these criteria.
 - Size (always in cm)
 - Shape (ovoid, irregular)
 - Color (tan, white)
 - Consistency (soft, hard, rubbery)
7. Dictate what was done to the specimen.
 - Inked
 - Bisected, trisected
 - Submitted in toto
8. Dictate the cassette(s) the specimen is submitted in (A1).

Cutting Criteria

1. Tissue larger than 0.4 cm must be sectioned.
2. Tissue 0.1cm or less please write tiny on side of cassette and submit in filter paper.
3. Tissue that is white or small should be stained with methiolate.
4. Please put tissue larger than 0.4cm on the large processor.
5. Use sponges in cassettes with all tissue less than 1.0cm.

Specimen Types

1. Endometrial biopsy (EMB)

- Usually an aggregate of blood, mucus and tan soft tissue, which is wrapped in filter paper and entirely submitted.

2. Endocervical curettage (ECC)

- Usually an aggregate of mucus and tan soft tissue, which is wrapped in filter paper and entirely submitted.

3. Fallopian Tubes

- Tan tubal segments of soft tissue that may or may not have fimbriae, which are sectioned to show a lumen. Ink the right tube blue and the left black.

4. Cervical biopsy

- White irregular soft tissue which should be marked with methiolate.
- If specimen is received on a cytobrush scrape material off brush onto filter paper and entirely submit.

5. LEEP (Loop Electrocautery Excision Procedure)

- An irregular, tan, focally cauterized, soft tissue partially surfaced by a glistening, or granular mucosa. These specimens may be oriented with a suture which is usually placed at the 12:00 o'clock margin. Ink the endocervical margin blue and the cautery margin black then radically section the specimen and submit as follows: A1=12:00 to 3:00 o'clock; A2=3:00 to 6:00 o'clock; A3=6:00 to 9:00 o'clock; A4=9:00 to 12:00 o'clock. Specimens that are not oriented may be placed in two cassettes if they are small with a slit like cervical os.

6. Polyps

- May be sessile or pedunculated. Ink the base of the polyp if it can be identified and cut perpendicular to the inked surface.

7. Breast needle cores

- An aggregate of fibrofatty soft tissue cores, which are entirely submitted.

8. Liver needle cores

- Tan-brown heterogenous cores of soft tissue, which are entirely submitted.
Always wrap in filter paper to prevent sponge artifact.

9. Vulvar lesions

- White irregular soft tissue that should always be inked and entirely submitted.

10. Lipomas

- Yellow tan partially encapsulated adipose tissue which is serially sectioned and entirely submitted.

Gross Descriptive Terms:

Bosselated	Indurated	Translucent
Capsulated	Lacerated	Ulcerated
Central	Laminated	Umbilicated
Cystic	Lobulated	Variegated
Demarcated	Macular	Verrucoid
Diffluent	Mottled	Versicolor
Eccentric	Necrotic	Viscid
Elliptical	Nodular	
Eroded	Opaque	
Encapsulated	Papular	
Endophytic	Pedunculated	
Exophytic	Perforated	
Excoriated	Peripheral	
Excrescences	Raised	
Gelatinous	Sclerosed	
Glistening	Sequestered	
Fetid	Sessile	
Firm	Soft	
Grumous	Subjacent	
Hemorrhagic	Tenacious	
Homogenous	Transparent	