

## Carcinoma of the Vulva Histopathology Reporting Guide



<u>-</u>			
Family/Last name	Date of birth DD - MM	1 – YYYY	
Given name(s)			
Patient identifiers	Date of request Accession/Labo	ratory number	
	DD - MM - YYYY		
Elements in <b>black text</b> are CORE. Elements in <b>grey text</b> are N indicates multi-select values indicates single select val	SCOPE OF THE	IS DATASET	
CLINICAL INFORMATION (select all that apply)	☐ Midline/central/clitoral		
Information not provided	Uulva, site not known		
History of previous cancer, specify	Extension to adjacent structures		
<b>Y</b>	Vagina ☐ Urethra		
	Anal/perianal		
	Other, specify		
Previous neoadjuvant therapy, <i>specify</i>	<b>V</b>		
	Other, specify		
Other clinical information, specify			
School chinical information, specify	TUMOUR DIMENSIONS		
	Maximum horizontal tumour dimension	mm	
	Depth of invasion		
OPERATIVE PROCEDURE (select all that apply)	Departor invasion	mm	
Not specified	Cannot be assessed, specify		
☐ Wide local excision	<b>Y</b>		
Partial radical vulvectomy			
☐ Total radical vulvectomy			
Lymph nodes, specify site(s)	BLOCK IDENTIFICATION KEY		
	(List overleaf or separately with an indication and origin of all tissue blocks)	(List overleaf or separately with an indication of the nature	
Other, specify	HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE		
	(Value list based on the World Health Organ		
	Classification of Female Genital Tumours (2)	**	
SDECTMEN DIMENSIONS	Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-associa		
SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS	<ul><li>Squamous cell carcinoma, HPV-indeper</li><li>Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS</li></ul>	iuerit	
mm x mm x mm	Basal cell carcinoma		
	Bartholin gland carcinoma, specify type	9	
Cannot be assessed, specify	¥ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
•			
	Adenocarcinoma, specify type		
TUMOUR SITE (select all that apply)			
Uulva Vulva	Neuroendocrine neoplasm, specify type		
Left Right	<b>V</b>		
Not specified Not specified			
☐ Labium majus ☐ Labium majus	Other, specify		
Labium minus Labium minus			
Bartholin gland Bartholin gland			

LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION		
○ Indeterminate	Site 2	
○ Not identified		
Present	Number of nodes examined	
PERINEURAL INVASION	Number of nodes with ITCs	
<ul><li>○ Not identified</li><li>○ Present</li></ul>	Number of positive nodes (other than ITCs)	
MARGIN STATUS		
Invasive carcinoma	Maximum dimension of largest mm deposit	
Cannot be assessed	Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup>	
Not involved	Not identified Present	
Distance of tumour from closest	Classification of sentinel nodal metastasis	
skin or mucosal margin	☐ ITCs (≤0.2 mm and ≤200 cells)	
Distance of tumour from deep	Micrometastasis (>0.2 mm and ≤2 mm)	
margin mm	Macrometastasis (>2 mm)	
O Distance not assessable	If sentinel node positive	
Specify closest margin(s), if possible	Identified with ultrastaging including	
	immunohistochemistry	
	<ul> <li>Identified with ultrastaging without immunohistochemistry</li> </ul>	
○ Involved	Identified without ultrastaging	
Specify margin(s), if possible	Regional non-sentinel lymph nodes (inguinofemoral)	
	<ul><li>Cannot be assessed</li><li>No nodes submitted or found</li></ul>	
High grade precursor lesions	No flodes subflitted of found	
O Not applicable	Site 1	
Cannot be assessed		
Not involved	Number of nodes examined	
Distance of high grade precursor lesions from closest margin mm	Number of redes with ITCs	
	Number of nodes with ITCs	
Specify closest margin(s), if possible	Number of positive nodes (other	
	than ITCs)	
○ Involved	Maximum dimension of largest	
Specify margin(s), if possible	deposit	
	Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup>	
	○ Not identified ○ Present	
LYMPH NODE STATUS	Site 2	
Sentinel lymph nodes (inguinofemoral)		
Cannot be assessed	Number of nodes examined	
No nodes submitted or found		
Site 1	Number of nodes with ITCs	
	Number of positive nodes (other	
Number of nodes examined	than ITCs)	
Number of nodes with isolated	Maximum dimension of largest mm	
tumour cells (ITCs)	deposit	
Number of positive pades (other	Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup>	
Number of positive nodes (other than ITCs)	Not identified Present	
Maximum dimension of largest	Classification of nodal metastasis	
deposit	◯ ITCs (≤0.2 mm and ≤200 cells)	
Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup>	Micrometastasis (>0.2 mm and ≤2 mm)	
Not identified Present	○ Macrometastasis (>2 mm)	
<sup>a</sup> Extranodal extension is synonymous with extracapsular extension/	Clinically fixed or ulcerated lymph nodes	
spread.	○ Not known ○ Present	

includes pelvic or other sites)	Not performed
Cannot be assessed     No nodes submitted or found	Performed (select all that apply)
No flodes subfilitted of found	☐ p16 immunohistochemistry <sup>b</sup>
Site 1	AND/OR
	☐ HPV testing <sup>b</sup>
Number of nodes examined	p53 immunohistochemistry <sup>b</sup>
Number of nodes with ITCs	Other, specify test(s) and result(s)
Number of positive nodes (other than ITCs)	
Maximum dimension of largest mm	Representative blocks for ancillary studies, specify those blocks best representing tumour and/or normal tissue
Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup>	for further study
○ Not identified ○ Present	
Site 2	
Number of nodes examined	<sup>b</sup> Core for squamous cell carcinomas.
Number of nodes with ITCs	PATHOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED DISTANT METASTASES
Number of positive nodes (other	○ Not identified
than ITCs)	Present, specify site(s)
Maximum dimension of largest mm	
Extranodal extension <sup>a</sup> Not identified Present	
Classification of nodal metastasis	PROVISIONAL PATHOLOGICAL STAGING
$\bigcirc$ ITCs ( $\le$ 0.2 mm and $\le$ 200 cells)	FIGO (2021 edition) <sup>c</sup>
Micrometastasis (>0.2 mm and ≤2 mm)	☐ I Tumour confined to the vulva
Macrometastasis (>2 mm)	$\bigcirc$ IA Tumour size $\leq 2$ cm and stromal invasion $\leq 1$ mm <sup>d</sup>
<sup>a</sup> Extranodal extension is synonymous with extracapsular extension/	○ IB Tumour size >2 cm or stromal invasion >1 mm <sup>d</sup>
spread.	<ul> <li>II Tumour of any size with extension to lower one-third of the urethra, lower one-third of the vagina, lower one-third of the anus with negative nodes</li> </ul>
ONE NONE identified	III Tumour of any size with extension to upper part of adjacent perineal structures, or with any number of nonfixed, nonulcerated lymph node
Present (select all that apply)	IIIA Tumour of any size with disease extension to upper
Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL), HPV-associated	two-thirds of the urethra, upper two-thirds of the vagina, bladder mucosa, rectal mucosa, or regional lymph node metastases ≤5 mm
<ul> <li>High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL),</li> <li>HPV-associated</li> </ul>	IIIB Regional <sup>e</sup> lymph node metastases >5 mm
<ul> <li>V dissociated</li> <li>Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN),</li> <li>HPV-independent</li> </ul>	O IIIC Regional <sup>e</sup> lymph node metastases with extracapsular
Lichen sclerosus	Spread  IV Tumour of any size fixed to bone, or fixed, ulcerated
Other, specify	lymph node metastases, or distant metastases  IVA Disease fixed to pelvic bone, or fixed or ulcerated
	regional <sup>e</sup> lymph node metastases  IVB Distant metastases
	<sup>c</sup> Reprinted from Int J Gynaecol Obstet., Volume 155, Olawaiye AB, Cotler J, Cuello MA, et al., FIGO staging for carcinoma of the vulva: 2021 revision, pages 43-47, 2021, with permission from Wiley.
	d Depth of invasion is measured from the basement membrane of the deepest, adjacent, dysplastic, tumour-free rete ridge (or nearest dysplastic rete peg) to the deepest point of invasion.

<sup>e</sup> Regional refers to inguinal and femoral lymph nodes.

TNM Stagi	ing (UICC TNM 8 <sup>th</sup> edition 2016) <sup>f</sup>
	scriptors (only if applicable) (select all that apply)
	multiple primary tumours
	recurrent
y -	post-therapy
—	
Primary	tumour (pT)
○ TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
○ T0	No evidence of primary tumour
◯ Tis	Carcinoma in situ (preinvasive carcinoma), intraepithelial neoplasia grade III (VIN III)
	Tumour confirmed to vulva or vulva and perineum
	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension and with
0.12	stromal invasion no greater than 1 mm <sup>d</sup>
○T1b	Tumour greater than 2 cm and or with stromal
О та	invasion greater than 1 mm <sup>d</sup>
	Tumour invades any of the following structures: lower third urethra, lower third vagina, anus
	Tumour invades any of the following perineal
Ü	structures: upper 2/3 urethra, upper 2/3 vagina,
	bladder mucosa, rectal mucosa; or fixed to pelvic bone
Regional	l lymph nodes (pN)
$\bigcirc$ NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
○ N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
○ N1	Regional lymph node metastasis with the following features:
○N1a	One or two lymph node metastasis each less than
0.11=1	5 mm
○N1b	One lymph node metastasis 5 mm or greater
	Regional lymph node metastasis with the following
○ N2-	features:
∪NZa	Three or more lymph nodes metastases each less than 5 mm
○ N2b	Two or more lymph node metastases 5 mm or greater
	Lymph node metastasis with extracapsular spread
○ N3	Fixed or ulcerated regional lymph node metastasis
d Depth of in	vasion is measured from the basement membrane of the djacent, dysplastic, tumour-free rete ridge (or nearest
	rete peg) to the deepest point of invasion.
f Reproduced	d with permission. Source: UICC TNM Classification of
Malignant 1	Tumours, 8th Edition, eds by James D. Brierley, Mary K. wicz, Christian Wittekind. 2016, Publisher Wiley
	ing any errata published up until 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2022).
g T3 is not us	sed by FIGO.
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