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ISUP

# Prostate Cancer Histopathology Reporting Guide Radical Prostatectomy Specimen

ICCR

Family/Last name	Date of birth DD – MM – YYYY
Given name(s)	
Patient identifiers  Elements in <b>black text</b> are CORE. Elements in <b>grey text</b> are N indicates multi-select values indicates single select values	SCOPE OF THIS DATASET
CLINICAL INFORMATION	LYMPH NODE DISSECTION SPECIMEN(S)
<ul> <li>Information not provided</li> <li>Information provided (select all that apply)</li> <li>Previous history of prostate cancer (including the Gleason score or WHO/ISUP Grade/Grade Group of previous specimens if known), <i>specify</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not submitted</li> <li>Present (partially or completely resected)</li> <li>Site(s), <i>specify</i></li> <li>Laterality</li> </ul>
Previous biopsy, specify date and where performed	<ul> <li>Left</li> <li>Right</li> <li>Bilateral</li> <li>Other</li> <li>BLOCK IDENTIFICATION KEY</li> <li>(List overleaf or separately with an indication of the nature and origin of all tissue blocks)</li> </ul>
Previous therapy, specify         Image: specify	HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE (select all that apply) ☐ Adenocarcinoma (Acinar, usual type) ↓ Other, <i>specify</i>
PRE-BIOPSY SERUM PSA	HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR GRADE Gleason score Indicate how Gleason score is being reported Largest tumour nodule Highest score tumour nodule Highest pT category tumour nodule Global score (summation of Gleason patterns in all nodules) Primary pattern
SPECIMEN DIMENSIONS         (Of the prostate gland)         length       mm         x       width       mm         x       depth       mm         SEMINAL VESICLES	$ \bigcirc \leq 3 \bigcirc 4 \bigcirc 5 $ Secondary pattern $ \bigcirc \leq 3 \bigcirc 4 \bigcirc 5 $ $ \bigcirc Indeterminate, specify reason$

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HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR GRADE continued	MICROSCOPIC URINARY BLADDER NECK INVASION
WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group)	O Not applicable <sup>b</sup>
$\bigcirc$ WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group) 1 (Gleason score $\leq 6$ )	O Not identified
WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group) 2 (Gleason score 3+4=7)	() Present
<ul> <li>WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group) 3 (Gleason score 4+3=7)</li> <li>WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group) 4 (Gleason score 8)</li> <li>WHO/ISUP Grade (Grade Group) 5 (Gleason score 9-10)</li> </ul>	<sup>b</sup> Refers to cases where bladder neck is not included in the specimen.
Indeterminate, <i>specify reason</i>	MARGIN STATUS
	Cannot be assessed
	<ul> <li>Not involved</li> <li>Involved, specify margin(s) and their location, if possible</li> </ul>
TUMOUR GROWTH PATTERNS	
Intraductal carcinoma of the prostate (IDC-P) AND/OR Invasive cribriform carcinoma (ICC)	
	Type of margin positivity (select all that apply)
○ Not identified	○ Indeterminate
	Extraprostatic (EPE)
If present, specify the tumour growth pattern (if apparent	Intraprostatic (capsular incision)
on H&E staining <sup>a</sup> )	Length of margin involved by carcinoma <sup>c</sup>
IDC-P	
Not identified	mm
Present	Gleason pattern of tumour present at positive margin <sup>d</sup>
<ul> <li>IDC-P incorporated into Gleason score</li> <li>IDC-P not incorporated into Gleason score</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Gleason pattern 3</li> <li>Gleason pattern 4 or/and 5</li> </ul>
Invasive cribriform carcinoma	O eleason pattern i olyana s
<ul> <li>Not identified</li> <li>Present</li> </ul>	<sup>c</sup> If more than 1 positive margin the extent should reflect the cumulative
<b>O</b>	length. <sup>d</sup> If more than 1 pattern at margin select the highest.
<sup>a</sup> Use of immunohistochemistry is optional.	Ir more than 1 pattern at margin select the highest.
<b>TUMOUR QUANTIFICATION</b> (Amount of tumour identified)	SEMINAL VESICLE INVASION
Percentage of prostate involved by tumour	◯ Not applicable <sup>e</sup>
() ≤5%	O Not identified
Õ 6-10%	O Present
0 11-20%	<sup>e</sup> Refers to rare cases where seminal vesicles are not included in the
○ 21-50%	specimen.
○ 51-80% ○ ≥80%	
0	LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION
OR	
Diameter of largest nodule	O Not identified
mm	O Present
	LYMPH NODE STATUS
EXTRAPROSTATIC EXTENSION	No nodes submitted or found
	Number of lymph nodes examined
Not identified     Present	
Present Specify location(s)	Not involved     Trucked
	Number of involved lymph nodes
	Number cannot be determined
Extent	Maximum dimension of largest
◯ Focal	deposit

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Non-focal (established)

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## PATHOLOGICAL STAGING (UICC TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition)<sup>f</sup>

**TNM Descriptors** (only if applicable) (select all that apply)

- m multiple primary tumours
- 🗌 r recurrent
- y post neoadjuvant therapy

### Primary tumour (pT)

- TX<sup>9</sup> Primary tumour cannot be assessed
- T0 No evidence of primary tumour
- T2 Tumour confined within prostate
- T3 Tumour extends through the prostatic capsule<sup>h,i</sup>
  - T3a Extracapsular extension<sup>h</sup> (unilateral or bilateral) including microscopic bladder neck involvement
- $\bigcirc$  T3b Tumour invades seminal vesicle(s)
- T4 Tumour is fixed or invades adjacent structures other than seminal vesicles: external sphincter, rectum, levator muscles and/or pelvic wall

#### Regional lymph nodes (pN)

- NX<sup>9</sup> Regional nodes cannot be assessed
- N0 No regional lymph node metastasis
- N1 Regional lymph node metastasis

## Distant metastasis (pM)<sup>j</sup>

 $\bigcirc$  Not applicable<sup>k</sup>

M1 Distant metastasis

M1a Non-regional lymph node(s)

- M1b Bone(s)
- M1c Other site(s)
- <sup>f</sup> Reproduced with permission. Source: UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, eds by James D. Brierley, Mary K. Gospodarowicz, Christian Wittekind. 2016, Publisher Wiley. (incorporating any errata published up until 12<sup>th</sup> July 2024).
- <sup>g</sup> TX and NX should be used only if absolutely necessary.
- <sup>h</sup> The consensus of the dataset authors is that the term extraprostatic extension is preferred.
- <sup>1</sup> Invasion into the prostatic apex or into (but not beyond) the prostatic capsule is not classified as T3, but as T2.
- <sup>j</sup> Note: When more than 1 site of metastasis is present, the most advanced category is used. pM1c is the most advanced category.
- <sup>k</sup> No clinical and radiological correlation available.