

CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA PROFILE (WITH NODES)

Procedure: Punch
Shave
Biopsy
Excision
Sentinel lymph node biopsy
Regional lymph node dissection
Other (specify): _____
Not specified

Tumor site: _____
Not specified

Tumor size (greatest dimension): ____ cm*

Histologic type:

Acantholytic
Spindle cell (sarcomatoid)
Verrucous
Pseudovascular
Adenosquamous
Squamous cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified
Other: _____

Histologic grade: GX: Cannot be assessed
G1: Well differentiated
G2: Moderately differentiated
G3: Poorly differentiated
G4: Undifferentiated

Maximum tumor thickness (Breslow depth):
____ mm
At least ____ mm

Anatomic (Clark) level:

II
III
IV
V
Beyond V (carcinoma infiltrates skeletal muscle or cartilage)

Lymphovascular invasion: Not identified
 Present

Perineural invasion: Not identified
 Present, dermis only
 Present, beneath dermis
 Present, >0.1 mm in caliber

Bone invasion: Not identified
 Present, minor erosion
 Present, gross cortical bone/marrow invasion

Margins:
 Peripheral margins: Negative
 Positive

 Deep margin: Negative
 Positive

Lymph nodes:
 No nodes submitted
 Number of lymph nodes examined: ____
 Number of lymph nodes involved by metastatic carcinoma: ____
 Size of largest metastatic focus: __ mm
 Extranodal extension: Present
 Absent

Pathologic staging:

Primary tumor (pT)
____ pT1: Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension with fewer than two high-risk features**
____ pT2: Tumor greater than 2 cm in greatest dimension with or without one additional high-risk feature, or any size with two or more high-risk features**
____ pT3: Tumor with invasion of maxilla, mandible, orbit, or temporal bone
____ pT4: Tumor with invasion of skeleton (axial or appendicular) or perineural invasion of skull base

***High-risk features include: depth greater than 2 mm, Clark level IV or above, perineural invasion, lymphovascular invasion, poor differentiation, certain histologic subtypes (desmoplastic or adenosquamous carcinoma, invasive Bowen disease, or a cSCC arising in areas of chronic inflammation), immunosuppression, HPV infection, high-risk anatomic location*

(pinna of the ear, labial mucosa), expression of certain tumor genes, and inadequate tumor resection.

Regional lymph nodes (pN)

___ pNX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed

___ pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis

___ pN1: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension

___ pN2: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension; or in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension; or in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

___ pN2a: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

___ pN2b: Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

___ pN2c: Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension.

___ pN3: Metastasis in a lymph node, more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

Distant metastasis (pM)

___ Not applicable

___ pM1: Distant metastasis

Specify site(s), if known: _____

**The measurement of tumor size may underestimate the clinical size of the lesion due to tissue shrinkage*