## Interesting case conference

Case #2

7/16/12

## History

• 49 y.o. G6P4 female.

No menstrual cycles in the past 8 months.

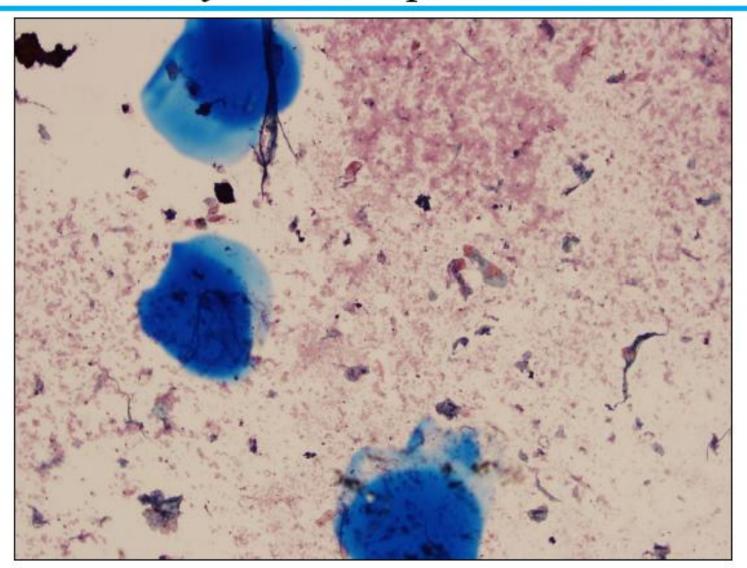
 However, for the past 2-3 months, she has been experiencing persistent vaginal spotting.

## Physical Exam Findings

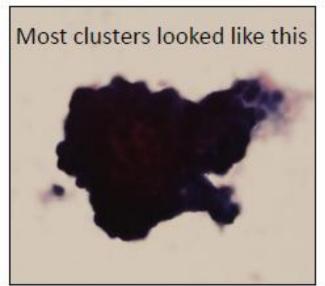
- 3 cm exophytic, irregular, soft cervical mass.
  - 1 cm portion of mass easily removed with forceps and sent to pathology as a biopsy specimen.

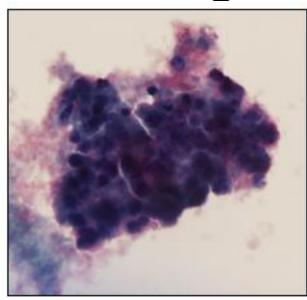
Pap smear was also performed concurrently.

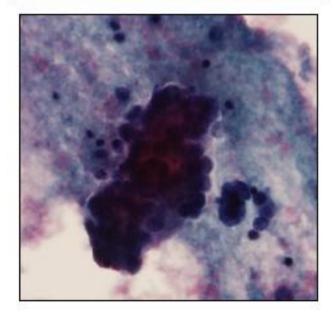
ThinPrep:
Bloody & few squamous cells

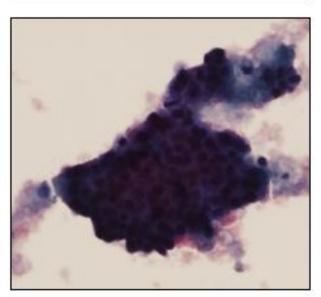


## Hyperchromatic crowded groups

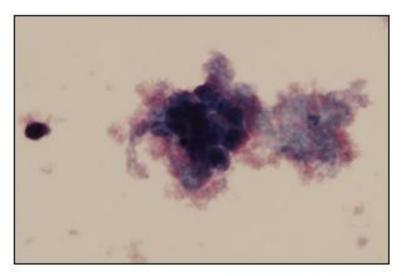


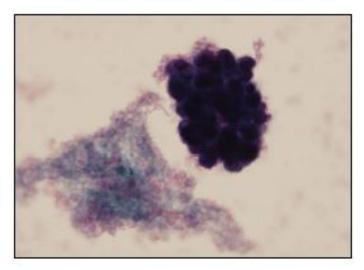


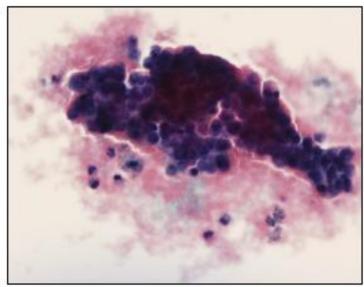




# Clinging diathesis







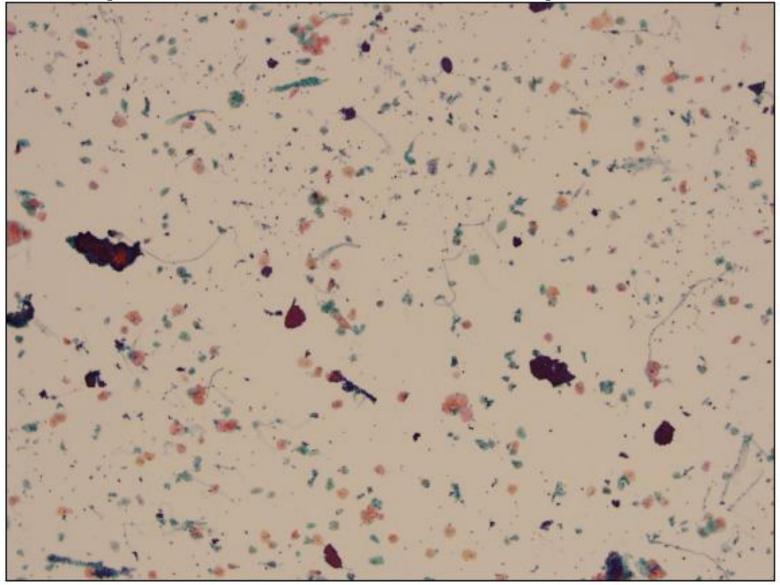
## Differential Diagnosis

- HSIL
- Atypical glandular cells, not otherwise specified.
- Atypical glandular cells, favor neoplastic.
- Adenocarcinoma
  - Endocervical
  - Endometrial
  - Extrauterine

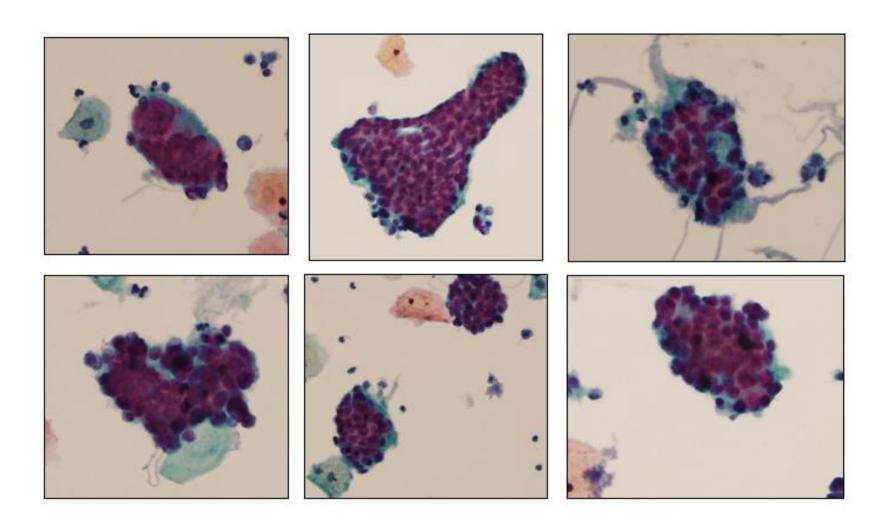
### **Next Steps**

- ThinPrep vial contained abundant residual material including tissue fragments.
- Half of the residual material was centrifuged for preparation of a cell block.
- Remaining half of the residual material was treated with glacial acetic acid to prepare an additional ThinPrep slide.

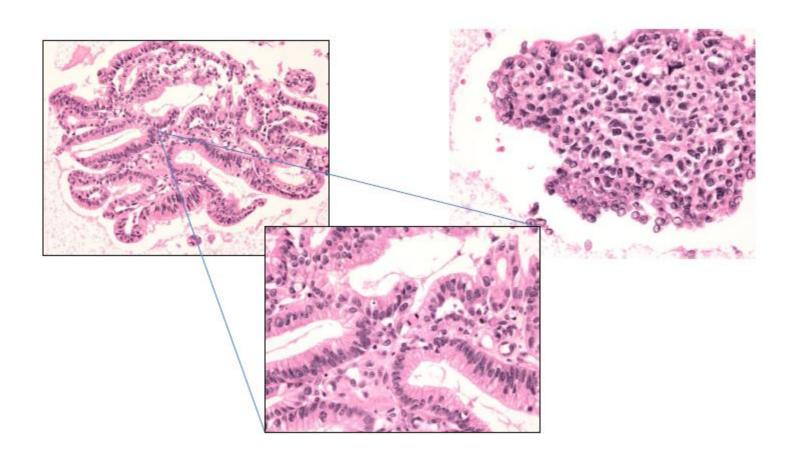
Reprocessed ThinPrep Slide



# Reprocessed ThinPrep Slide



## Cell Block

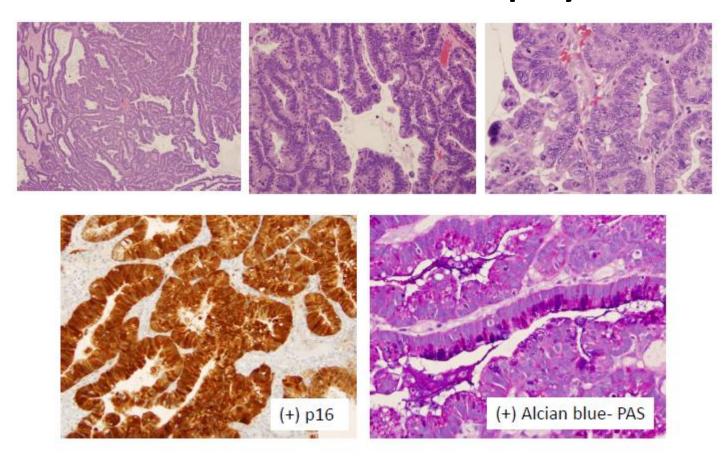


### FINAL DIAGNOSIS

Positive for adenocarcinoma.

 Concurrent biopsy was also reviewed and confirmed the diagnosis; an endocervical primary was favored based on the morphology and immunophenotype.

## **Concurrent Biopsy**



Immunostains for CEA, vimentin, ER, and PR were negative.

#### LESSONS

- Bloody ThinPrep specimens can be reprocessed
  - Results for this case: cleaner ThinPrep AND had a great cell block from which to do immunos if needed
- Always ask how the quality of a specimen can be improved