

## Genitourinary Grossing Guidelines

**Specimen Type:** CYSTECTOMY- Partial

**Procedure:**

1. Note overall dimensions of specimen.
2. Ink the resection margins.
3. Open the specimen, if needed.
  - a. Do not touch mucosal surfaces until well fixed, as the mucosa is easily denuded.
4. Photograph the specimen.
5. Describe tumor: location, size, number, demarcation, characteristics (papillary/flat/nodular/ulcerated), extent of invasion, distance from inked deep margin, distance from peripheral margin.
6. Describe mucosa away from tumor.
7. Look for lymph nodes in perivesical fat.

**Gross Template:**

Labeled with the patient's name (\*\*), medical record number (\*\*), designated "\*\*\*\*", and received [fresh/in formalin] is a partial cystectomy measuring \*\*\* x \*\*\* x \*\*\* cm in greatest dimensions. Ureters are not identified /describe the ureters if present.

The bladder mucosa is remarkable for a [\*\*\* x \*\*\* cm] [*mass-(papillary, solid, flat), ulcer, area of fibrosis*] located in the [*center/describe the location*] and \*\*\* cm from the nearest mucosal resection margin. Sectioning reveals the mass has a [*describe cut surface-hemorrhage, necrosis*] and a \*\*\* cm maximum thickness. The mass [*is grossly superficial, extends into the bladder wall, extends into the perivesical fibroadipose tissue*] and measures \*\*\* cm from the inked soft tissue margin and \*\*\* cm from the nearest peripheral margin.

The remaining bladder mucosa is (*unremarkable, edematous*). Gross photos are taken.

**Ink Key:**

Black    Soft tissue/deep margin  
Blue     Peripheral margin

**Cassette Submission:** 5-10 cassettes

- Lesion/mass
  - o Lesion/mass with relationship to nearest peripheral margin
  - o Lesion/mass with relationship to adjacent mucosa
  - o Full-thickness sections of lesion(s) at maximum depth of invasion – in relation to nearest soft tissue margin
- Any erythematous mucosa separate from the main lesion
- Representative cross sections of uninvolved bladder mucosa