

GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY GROSSING GUIDELINES

Specimen Type: GASTROINTESTINAL BIOPSY

Note: This rotation serves clinicians seeking histopathologic interpretation of mucosal biopsies in the GI tract. The final diagnosis may depend heavily on the clinical setting and therefore all physicians on the service employ as much clinical information as possible when preparing cases. Communication of the interpretation is often done verbally, as is so for many medical biopsies in surgical pathology. Approximately 80% of the cases are managed in a routine fashion, however there is no substitute for good medical judgment and if a case requires special dispensation then the rotating resident should act accordingly. In general, transplant cases are treated as RUSH. If there is any question as to how to manage a problem case, a GI fellow or attending should be consulted. Before discussing a case with another physician, all information pertaining to the clinical setting should have been obtained.

Procedure:

1. Measure the number and size (or size range) of tissue fragment(s)
2. A detailed description about texture, color, shape, etc. is **unnecessary** for most mucosal biopsies

Gross Template:

One-part case

The specimen is received in one formalin filled container labeled with patient's name (**), medical record number (**), and associated designation.

- A. One tissue fragment, 0.5 cm.

Multi-part Case

The specimen is received in four formalin filled containers each labeled with patient's name (**), medical record number (**), and associated designations.

- A. One tissue fragment, 0.3 cm, A1.
- B. Two tissue fragments, 0.1 cm and 0.4 cm, B1.
- C. Three tissue fragments, 0.2 to 0.5 cm, C1.
- D. Multiple tissue fragments, 0.1 to 0.4 cm, aggregating to 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.2 cm, D1.