

GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY GROSSING GUIDELINES

Specimen Type: HIRSCHSPRUNG DISEASE

Procedure:

1. Measure the length, diameter or circumference, and wall thickness of resected bowel.
2. Describe serosal surface, noting color, granularity, presence of indurated or retracted areas, perforation, and presence of enlarged lymph nodes.
3. Open specimen longitudinally
4. Describe mucosal surface.
5. Photograph the specimen and create a tissue map, if not entirely submitted. If the specimen is large.

NOTE:

It is very important to know the length of the aganglionic segment, so sections need to be taken sequentially along the length of the bowel.

For short segments of bowel → section and entirely submit, sequentially in order

For long segments of bowel → generally, you will submit a full transverse section every 1.0 cm, noting the distance of the section from one end of the colon. However, you should discuss with the Attending on how to proceed with processing.

Gross Template:

Labeled with the patient's name (**), medical record number (**), designated **, and received [*fresh/in formalin*] is a segment of [*oriented-provide orientation/un-oriented*] bowel measuring **cm in length x ** to **cm in open circumference with two stapled ends. [*Mesenteric/Pericolonic*] fibroadipose tissue extends ** from the bowel wall.

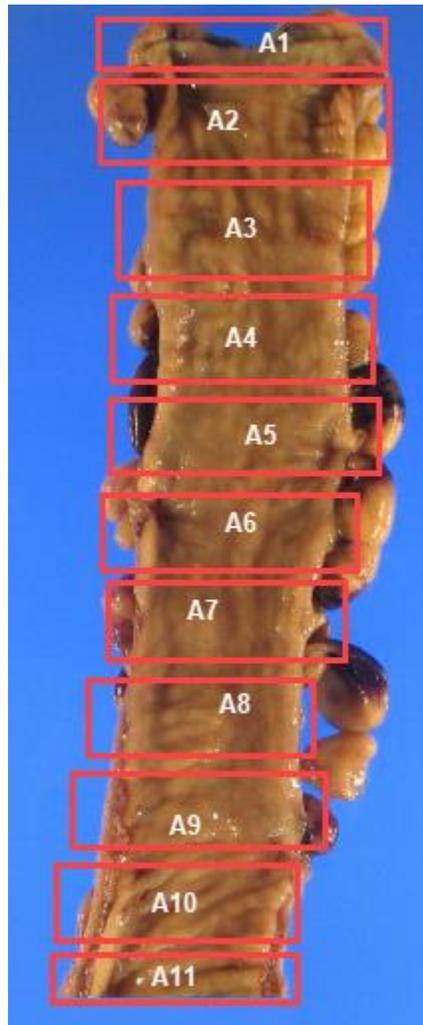
The serosal surface is remarkable for [*describe adhesions, plaques, absence of serosa, full-thickness defects*]. The mucosal surface is [*pink-tan and unremarkable or describe lesions/ulcerations/etc.*]. Sectioning reveals a [*white, hemorrhagic, etc.*] bowel wall with a ** cm average wall thickness.

No lesions or masses are grossly identified. Representative sections of the specimen are submitted.

Cassette Submission: 5-10 cassettes (*sample submission for a short segment of bowel; see NOTE, above and the diagram on next page*)

- Proximal (or one end) shave margin
- Distal (or opposite end) shave margin
- Full transverse cross sections of bowel wall, sequentially submitted from proximal to distal (or one end to opposite end)

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How to take transverse sections for a short segment of bowel