Genitourinary Grossing Guidelines

Specimen Type: ORCHIECTOMY (non-neoplastic)

Note: A simple orchiectomy may be performed for hormonal treatment of prostate cancer, for trauma, for torsion, or for rare infectious disorders.

Procedure:

- 1. Weigh and measure the specimen.
- 2. Measure testis and the length and diameter of spermatic cord.
- 3. Make sagittal slices through the testis and epididymis, and describe the parenchyma, the presence or absence of fine thin tubules (stringy in normal consistency), and any focal abnormalities.

Gross Template:

MMODAL Command: "INSERT TESTICLE"

It consists of a [weight***] gram, [measure in three dimensions***] cm [intact/disrupted***] orchiectomy. The spermatic cord measures [***] cm in length x [***] cm in diameter. The tunica vaginalis is [present/absent***]. The tunica albuginea is [smooth and white or describe lesions present***]. The testis alone measures [measure in three dimensions***] cm, and the epididymis measures [measure in three dimensions***] cm. Sectioning reveals [describe cut surface, fibrosis, necrosis, hyperemia/hemorrhage/unremarkable***]. [The tubules string with ease/The parenchyma does not string easily***]. Gross photographs are taken. Representative sections are submitted.

[insert cassette summary***]

Cassette Submission: 3-6 cassettes

- Spermatic cord, representative (no margin needed on gender dysphoria cases)
- Sample all lesions (periphery and center)
 - Sample lesion with relationship to rete testis, tunica albuginea, and epididymis
- If no lesions are identified submit two cassettes (2-4 sections) of testicular parenchyma to include rete testis and epididymis.