GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY GROSSING GUIDELINES

Specimen Type: VOLVULUS

Procedure:

- 1. Measure the length, diameter or circumference and wall thickness of resected bowel.
- 2. Describe the color of serosa and mucosa. Measure the length of discoloration. Describe the color at resection margins.
- 3. Describe the presence or absence of serosal adhesion(s), and the location (distance to the closest margin) and area of adhesion if present.
- 4. Describe the presence or absence of perforation, and the size and location (distance to the closest margin) of perforation if present.
- Describe the dimension or width of mesentery, and the presence or absence of thrombus in mesenteric blood vessels.

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/Pericolic] fibroadipose tissue extends ***from the bowel wall.

[Describe presence of twisted and/or intussuscepted bowel]. The serosal surface is remarkable for [describe adhesions, plaques, full-thickness defects (perforations or enterotomies)]. The mucosal surface is remarkable for a [describe areas of ischemia/discoloration- size and distance to margins, or presence of pseudomembranes]. Sectioning reveals [no gross evidence of perforation/ a perforation and/or abscess formation (describe location, size, and distance to nearest margin)].

The remainder of the bowel [describe any additional lesions]. Sectioning reveals a [white, hemorrhagic, etc] bowel wall with a thickness ranging from *** - *** cm. [Describe presence of thrombi in mesenteric vessels, if grossly evident]. Representative sections of the specimen are submitted.

Cassette Submission: 2-7 cassettes

- Proximal resection margin, shave
- Distal resection margin, shave
- 2-3 cassettes of abnormal area/mucosa
 - Perforations/fistulas should be perpendicular sections showing the relationship of uninvolved mucosa to the defect
- 1 cassette of normal mucosa
- 2 cassettes of large mesenteric blood vessels for ischemic bowel (one cassette can include multiple cross sections of large vessels)
- No lymph nodes are needed