### **GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY GROSSING GUIDELINES**

**Specimen Type: ISCHEMIC BOWEL** 

## **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:**

## **MMODAL COMMAND: INSERT COLON**

It consists of a segment of [oriented-provide orientation/un-oriented\*\*\*] bowel measuring [\*\*\*] cm in length x [\*\*\*] cm in open circumference with two stapled ends. The [Mesenteric/Pericolic\*\*\*] fibroadipose tissue extends [\*\*\*] cm from the bowel wall.

The serosal surface is remarkable for [describe adhesions, 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 margins)\*\*\*].

The remainder of the bowel [describe any additional lesions/polyps/unremarkable\*\*\*]. The bowel wall thickness ranges from [smallest to largest\*\*\*] cm. [Describe presence of thrombi in mesenteric vessels, if grossly evident\*\*\*] Representative sections of the specimen are submitted. Gross photographs are taken.

[insert cassette summary\*\*\*]

#### Cassette Submission: 3-5 cassettes

- Proximal and distal shave margins.
  - Both margin shaves can be submitted in one cassette if the specimen is un-oriented.
  - Separate in two different cassettes if oriented.
- Two representative sections from grossly most ischemic area(s). If possible, both sections can be submitted in one cassette.
- If more than one segment of bowel is present, two cassettes for each segment: one containing both margins and one cassette containing representative sections from ischemic area(s).
- Two cassettes containing representative sections of large mesenteric blood vessels.
- No lymph nodes are needed