## Specimen Type: URETERECTOMY (resection)

#### Procedure:

- 1. Measure the length and diameter of the ureter and document provided orientation, if provided.
  - a. Include a range in diameter if there is variation.
  - b. Measure the dimension of bladder cuff margin (enlarged distal portion where the ureter inserts into bladder) if present
- 2. Describe external adventitial surface of ureter.
- 3. Differentially ink the ureter into proximal, mid, and distal portions, if oriented.
  - a. If un-oriented, differentially ink 2-3 colors.
  - b. Ink bladder cuff margin in red if present
- 4. If bladder cuff margin is present, amputate the bladder cuff, radially section centering the ureteral orifice, and entirely submitted the bladder cuff margin in 2-3 cassettes. If bladder cuff margin not present and mass is not close to ureteral margin, shave the margin. If mass is close to margin, a perpendicular section should be taken.
- 5. For non-neoplastic cases  $\rightarrow$  keep the ureter intact.

For neoplastic cases → carefully open the ureter longitudinally while trying to avoid cutting through the tumor. Do not touch the mucosa with your fingers, as the mucosa is denuded easily.

- 6. Examine the mucosal surface for tumors, which are usually papillary.
- 7. Pin and photograph the specimen. If tumor is friable, fix overnight.
- 8. Serially cross-section from one end to the opposite end, maintaining orientation.
  - a. Do not make longitudinal sections!
- 6. Describe and measure lesion (length x width) and depth of invasion and distance to circumferential margin.
- 7. Document if the mass causes strictures or dilated segments.
- 8. Describe uninvolved mucosa and ureter wall.
- 9. If small enough, submit entire specimen sequentially or submit end margins and representative sections of tumor to include greatest depth of invasion.
  - Ureteral end margins should each be in their own cassette

# Gross Template:

### MMODAL COMMAND: "INSERT URETER"

It consists of a segment of ureter with adherent soft tissue measuring [\*\*\*] cm in length x [\*\*\*] cm in diameter. A bladder cuff margin [*is/is not identified/present, measuring* \*\*\* *cm in diameter and* \*\*\* *in length*]. The adventitial surface is [*smooth, describe abnormalities, defects, lesions* \*\*\*].

Sectioning reveals a [\*\*\* x \*\*\*] cm [*describe lesion- white-tan and friable*\*\*\*] lesion within the [*proximal, mid, distal*\*\*\*] ureter. The lesion measures [\*\*\*] cm from the proximal margin and [\*\*\*] cm from the distal margin. The lesion is [*describe extent of tumor, extents to the muscularis/periureteric fat*\*\*\*], with a [\*\*\*] cm maximum depth/thickness and is located [\*\*\*] cm from the circumferential margin. The uninvolved ureter wall has a [\*\*\*] cm average thickness. The uninvolved mucosa is [*pink-tan, unremarkable*\*\*\*]. The lumen ranges from [\*\*\*] to [\*\*\*] cm in diameter. [*Number*\*\*\*] lymph nodes are identified [*give range of* 

#### **Genitourinary Grossing Guidelines**

greatest dimension of lymph node candidate if any are found\*\*\*]. Gross photographs are taken. Representative sections are submitted.

#### INK KEY:

BlueProximal thirdBlackMid portionGreenDistal thirdRedBladder cuff margin

[insert cassette summary\*\*\*]

#### Cassette Submission:

- Incidental removal one cassette of representative cross sections
- Stenotic lesions
  - Cross sections of stenotic zone
  - Cross sections of proximal and distal areas, differentially inked
- Neoplastic
  - Proximal resection margin, en face
  - Distal resection margin, en face / bladder cuff margin, radially sectioned
  - One section per 1 cm of tumor, up to 4 cassettes
    - To include greatest depth of invasion into the ureteral wall, periureteric fat, and closest circumferential margin.
  - One cassette of grossly uninvolved ureter.
  - Submit all lymph nodes



