THYMOMA

Tumor:
Size (three dimensions): ________ cm

Histologic type:
WHO type A (spindle cell thymoma)
WHO type B1 (lymphocytic thymoma – closely mimics normal thymus gland cortex)
WHO type B2 (lymphocytic thymoma – more prominent and conspicuous neoplastic epithelial cells than B1 with vesicular chromatin and prominent nucleoli)
WHO type B3 (well differentiated thymic carcinoma – lymphocyte poor with sheets of neoplastic cells resembling those of B2 thymoma ± minimal atypia)
WHO type AB (mixed thymoma – A + B1/B2 components)
WHO type C (thymic carcinoma)
carcinoma type (e.g. squamous, sarcomatoid, etc): ___________________
Other: _________________________________________________________

Capsular invasion:
Microscopic transcapsular invasion only (location)
Macroscopic transcapsular invasion
Macroscopic invasion of adjacent/attached structures
Specify attached structures (e.g. pericardium, pleura, lung): __________

Attached tissues (specify): ________________________________________

Margins:
___ Cannot be assessed
___ Negative for tumor
___ Involved by tumor
Specify location of positive margin: ________________________________

Pathologic Staging:
___ Stage I: Grossly and microscopically encapsulated
___ Stage II: Capsular invasion
___ Stage III: Macroscopic invasion of neighboring organs
___ Stage IVa: Pleural or pericardial dissemination
___ Stage IVb: Hematogenous or lymphatic dissemination
___ Cannot be determined
Regional Lymph Nodes:
___ Cannot be assessed
___ No regional lymph node metastasis
___ Regional lymph node metastasis
Specify: Number examined: _____
            Number involved: _____

Distant Metastasis:
___ Cannot be assessed
___ Distant metastasis
  *Specify site(s), if known: _________________________________