CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA PROFILE

Procedure:  Punch
Shave
Biopsy
Excision
Other (specify): _____
Not specified

Tumor site:  ______________
Not specified

Tumor size (greatest dimension): ___ cm*

Histologic type:

Acantholytic
Spindle cell (sarcomatoid)
Verrucous
Pseudovascular
Adenosquamous
Squamous cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified
Other:  _________

Histologic grade:   GX:  Cannot be assessed
                    G1:  Well differentiated
                    G2:  Moderately differentiated
                    G3:  Poorly differentiated
                    G4:  Undifferentiated

Maximum tumor thickness (Breslow depth):

____ mm
At least ___ mm

Anatomic (Clark) level:

II
III
IV
V
Beyond V (carcinoma infiltrates skeletal muscle or cartilage)

Lymphovascular invasion:  Not identified
Present
Perineural invasion: Not identified
   Present, dermis only
   Present, beneath dermis
   Present, >0.1 mm in caliber

Bone invasion: Not identified
   Present, minor erosion
   Present, gross cortical bone/marrow invasion

Margins:
   Peripheral margins: Negative
   Positive
   Deep margin: Negative
   Positive

Pathologic staging:

Primary tumor (pT)
   ___ pT1: Tumor 2 cm or less in greatest dimension with fewer than two high-risk features**
   ___ pT2: Tumor greater than 2 cm in greatest dimension with or without one additional high-risk feature, or any size with two or more high-risk features**
   ___ pT3: Tumor with invasion of maxilla, mandible, orbit, or temporal bone
   ___ pT4: Tumor with invasion of skeleton (axial or appendicular) or perineural invasion of skull base

   **High-risk features include: depth greater than 2 mm, Clark level IV or above, perineural invasion, lymphovascular invasion, poor differentiation, certain histologic subtypes (desmoplastic or adenosquamous carcinoma, invasive Bowen disease, or a cSCC arising in areas of chronic inflammation), immunosuppression, HPV infection, high-risk anatomic location (pinna of the ear, labial mucosa), expression of certain tumor genes, and inadequate tumor resection.

Regional lymph nodes (pN)
   ___ pNX: Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
   ___ pN0: No regional lymph node metastasis
   ___ pN1: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, 3 cm or less in greatest dimension
   ___ pN2: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension; or in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension; or in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension
   ___ pN2a: Metastasis in a single ipsilateral lymph node, more than 3 cm but not more than 6 cm in greatest dimension
___ pN2b: Metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension
___ pN2c: Metastasis in bilateral or contralateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension.
___ pN3: Metastasis in a lymph node, more than 6 cm in greatest dimension

Distant metastasis (pM)
___ Not applicable
___ pM1: Distant metastasis
    Specify site(s), if known: ____________________________

*The measurement of tumor size may underestimate the clinical size of the lesion due to tissue shrinkage