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