CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA PROFILE (WITH NODES)

Procedure:  Punch  
            Shave  
            Biopsy  
            Excision  
            Sentinel lymph node biopsy  
            Regional lymph node dissection  
            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

Lymph nodes:
- No nodes submitted
- Number of lymph nodes examined: ___
- Number of lymph nodes involved by metastatic carcinoma: ____
- Size of largest metastatic focus: ____ mm
- Extranodal extension: Present
- Absent

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*