

TESTICLE NEOPLASM

Specimen Laterality: Right Left Not specified

Tumor Focality: Unifocal Multifocal

Tumor size (greatest dimension): _____ cm

Histologic type:

Seminoma

Seminoma with syncytiotrophoblastic cells

Seminoma with associated scar

Spermatocytic tumor

Spermatocytic tumor with a sarcomatoid component

Sex cord-stromal tumor; subtype: Sertoli cell tumor, NOS

Sex cord-stromal tumor, subtype: Sertoli cell tumor, malignant

Sex cord-stromal tumor; subtype: Leydig cell tumor

Sex cord-stromal tumor, subtype: Leydig cell tumor, malignant

Sex cord-stromal tumor; subtype: Granulosa cell tumor, adult type

Sex cord-stromal tumor, subtype: Granulosa cell tumor, juvenile type

Sex cord-stromal tumor; subtype: Other

Non-seminomatous germ cell tumor – pure

Non-seminomatous germ cell tumor – mixed

Other (specify): _____

 Seminoma: _____%

 Embryonal carcinoma: _____%

 Yolk sac tumor: _____%

 Choriocarcinoma: _____%

 Teratoma: _____%

 Other: _____%

Rete testis invasion: Present Absent N/A

Tumor extends beyond testis: Yes No

- If yes, tumor invades (check all that apply):
 - Hilar soft tissue
 - Epididymis
 - Tunica albuginea (perforates mesothelium)
 - Spermatic cord
 - Scrotum
 - Other structures (specify):
 - Cannot be assessed

Necrosis: Present Absent N/A

Lymphovascular invasion: Present Absent N/A

Spermatic cord margin: Positive Negative N/A

Extent of primary tumor (pT):

- Primary tumor cannot be assessed (pTX)
- No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)
- Germ cell neoplasia in situ only (pTis)
- Tumor limited to testis (including rete testis invasion) without lymphovascular invasion and tumor smaller than 3 cm in size (pT1a)
- Tumor limited to testis (including rete testis invasion) without lymphovascular invasion and tumor 3 cm or larger in size (pT1b)
- Tumor limited to the testis (including rete testis invasion) with lymphovascular invasion, or tumor invading hilar soft tissue or epididymis or penetrating visceral mesothelial layer covering external surface of tunica albuginea with or without lymphovascular invasion (pT2)
- Tumor invades spermatic cord with or without lymphovascular invasion (pT3)
- Tumor invades scrotum with or without lymphovascular invasion (pT4)

Lymph node status (pN):

- Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed (pNX)
- No regional lymph node metastasis (pN0)
- Metastasis with a lymph node mass 2 cm or smaller in greatest dimension and less than or equal to 5 nodes positive, none larger than 2 cm in greatest dimension (pN1)
- Metastasis with a lymph node mass larger than 2 cm but not larger than 5 cm in greatest dimension; or more than 5 nodes positive, none larger than 5 cm; or evidence of extranodal extension of tumor (pN2)
- Metastasis with a lymph node mass larger than 5 cm in greatest dimension (pN3)

Distant metastasis (pM) (required only if confirmed pathologically in this case):

- Not assessed
- Nonretroperitoneal nodal or pulmonary metastases (pM1a)
- Nonpulmonary visceral metastases (pM1b)