THYMOMA and THYMIC CARCINOMA

Specimen:
Thymus
Other (specify)

Procedure:
Thymectomy
Partial thymectomy
Other (specify)

Specimen integrity:
Intact
Disrupted

Specimen Weight: _____ grams

Tumor:
Size:_________cm

Histologic type:
WHO type A (spindle cell thymoma with no or few nonneoplastic lymphocytes)
WHO type AB (mixed thymoma – foci having features of type A thymoma are admixed with foci rich in lymphocytes)
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 distinct nucleoli)
WHO type B3 (well differentiated thymic carcinoma – lymphocyte poor with sheets of neoplastic cells resembling those of B2 thymoma ± minimal atypia)
WHO type C (thymic carcinoma) carcinoma type (specify):
Other (specify): _________________________________________________________

Tumor extension/Capsular invasion:
Microscopic transcapsular invasion only (location)
Macroscopic transcapsular invasion
Macroscopic invasion of adjacent/attached structures (specify; e.g. pericardium, pleura, lung):

___________

Margins:
Cannot be assessed
Negative for tumor
Involved by tumor
If possible, specify location(s) of positive margin(s):______________________________

Treatment effect:
Not applicable
Not identified
Present (specify: % residual viable tumor)
Lymph-vascular invasion:
   Not identified
   Present

Pathologic Staging (modified Masaoka stage; T stage)
   ___ Stage I: Grossly and microscopically encapsulated (T1)
   ___ Stage II: Capsular invasion (T2)
      A – Microscopic transcapsular invasion
      B – Macroscopic invasion into surrounding fatty tissue or grossly adherent to but not through mediastinal pleura or pericardium
   ___ Stage III: Macroscopic invasion of neighboring organs (T3)
      A – Without invasion of great vessels
      B – With invasion of great vessels
   ___ Stage IV: Disseminated disease
      A – Pleural or pericardial dissemination (T4)
      B – Hematogenous or lymphatic dissemination (M1)
   ___ Cannot be determined

Regional Lymph Nodes (N):
   ___ Cannot be assessed
   ___ No regional lymph node metastasis
   ___ Regional lymph node metastasis
      Number examined: _____
      Number involved (specify site): _____

Distant Metastasis (M):
   ___ Cannot be assessed
   ___ Distant metastasis (specify site)