## URETHRA NEOPLASM

**Site:** Male urethra  
- Penile  
- Bulbomembranous  
- Prostatic  
- Cannot be determined  

Female urethra  
- Anterior  
- Posterior  
- Cannot be determined  

**Procedure:**  
- Cystoprostatectomy  
- Urethrectomy  
- Prostatectomy  
- Other: ________________

**Histologic Type:**  
- Urothelial carcinoma  
- Adenocarcinoma  
- Squamous cell carcinoma  
- Tumors of Mullerian type  
- Other: ________________

**Divergent Differentiation:**  
- Present  
- Absent  
- N/A  

**Grade (ISUP/WHO) Grade:**  
- Low-grade  
- High-grade  
- Well-differentiated for squamous cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma  
- Moderately-differentiated for squamous cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma  
- Poorly-differentiated for squamous cell carcinoma or adenocarcinoma  
- Other: ________________

**Architecture:**  
- Papillary  
- Flat  
- Inverted  
- Mixed  
- N/A  

**Size (maximum dimension):** ______ cm

### Extent of Primary Tumor (pT):  
- Primary tumor cannot be assessed (pTX)  
- No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)  
- Noninvasive papillary carcinoma (pTa)  
- Carcinoma in situ (pTis)  
- Tumor invades subepithelial connective tissue (pT1)  
- Tumor invades any of the following: corpus spongiosum, periurethral muscle (pT2)  
- Tumor invades any of the following: corpus cavernosum, anterior vagina (pT3)  
- Tumor invades other adjacent organs (pT4) (eg, invasion of the bladder wall)  

### For the Prostatic Urethra:  
- No evidence of primary tumor (pT0)  
- Non-invasive papillary carcinoma (pTa)  
- Carcinoma in situ involving the prostatic urethra or periurethral or prostatic ducts without stromal invasion (pTis)  
- Tumor invades urethral subepithelial connective tissue immediately underlying the urothelium (pT1)
Tumor invades the prostatic stroma surrounding ducts either by direct extension from the urothelial surface or by invasion from prostatic ducts (pT2)
Tumor invades the periprostatic fat (pT3)
Tumor invades other adjacent organs (pT4) (e.g., invasion of the bladder wall)

Regional Lymph Nodes (pN):
Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed (pNX)
No regional lymph node metastasis (pN0)
Single regional lymph node metastasis in the inguinal region or true pelvis (perivesical, obturator, internal (hypogastric) and external iliac) or presacral lymph node (pN1)
Multiple regional lymph node metastasis in the inguinal region or true pelvis (perivesical, obturator, internal (hypogastric) and external iliac) or presacral lymph node (pN2)

Number (fraction positive): _____ / _____
Site(s): ____
Size of largest metastatic deposit: ____ mm
Size of largest positive lymph node: ____ cm
Extranodal extension: Present  Absent

Distant metastasis:  N/A
Present (pM1); site: _______

Adjacent Flat Carcinoma In Situ (CIS):  Present  Absent

Lymphovascular Invasion:  Present  Absent

Margin Status:
Distal urethral mucosal  Negative
Positive, noninvasive low-grade urothelial carcinoma/urothelial dysplasia
Positive, CIS/noninvasive high-grade urothelial carcinoma
Positive, invasive carcinoma

Proximal urethral mucosal  Negative
Positive, noninvasive low-grade urothelial carcinoma/urothelial dysplasia
Positive, CIS/ noninvasive high-grade urothelial carcinoma
Positive, invasive carcinoma
NA

Soft tissue:  Positive
Negative