Chorangiosis

☐ Chorangioma

Placental Diagnosis Checkli	St Patient: Accession #:
General Findings	Specific Findings
Umbilical cord ☐ Three vessel ☐ Two vessel (single umbilical artery) ☐ Other ☐ Meconium histiocytosis	☐ Intervillous Thrombosis (focal, multifocal) ☐ subamnionic ☐ varied stages of resorption ☐ Villous infarction (focal, multifocal) ☐ with thrombosis
☐ Membranes ☐ Cord stromal ☐ Amnion necrosis (patchy, diffuse)	Maternal Inflammatory Response ☐ Acute deciduitis (focal / with thrombosis only)
Membrane Findings ☐ Amnion hyperplasia ☐ papillary ☐ Sq. met. ☐ HK ☐ Amnion nodosum ☐ Other	 □ Acute choriodeciduitis (membranes and subamnionic disc) □ minimal □ moderate (easily identified) □ Marked [w/ microabscesses (necrotizing chorioamnionitis)] □ Acute intervillositis (placentitis)
	Fetal Inflammatory Response
Decidual Findings □ Decidual necrosis (patchy, diffuse) □ Chronic deciduitis (plasma cell, lymphocytic) □ Organizing (-ed) thrombosis □ Retromembranous □ retroplacental □ Hemosiderin laden macrophages □ Other	 □ Acute phlebitis (venous vasculitis) □ Acute funisitis □ With multi-vascular involvement (x2 x3) □ Necrotizing funisitis □ Acute chorionic vasculitis (focal, multi-vessel) □ Other findings □ Acute necrotizing villitis (r/o listeria)
Placental Disc	Decidual Vasculopathy (Maternal)
Fetal Weight (F): Gestational Age: Placental Wt. (P): F:P Ratio:	☐ Atherosis (fibrinoid alteration of spiral art.) (patchy, diffuse)☐ Vascular thrombosis☐
Villous Maturation: ☐ Appropriate for Gestation (Immature)	 □ Occlusive □ partially occlusive □ muscular hyperplasia □ With fibrinoid necrosis (focal, multifocal) □ Other
□ Advanced Maturation:□ Increased proportion of terminal villi	Fetal Vascular Obstruction
□ Increased syncytial knot formation □ ↑ calcifications □ Atypical villous morphology □ Villous edema: patchy / diffuse / hydropic villi □ Increased fibrin deposition (perivillous intravillous) □ Excessive p.v. fibrin (maternal floor infarction) □ Other	Distal villous lesions ☐ Avascular villi (small clusters, large clusters [>20 villi]) ☐ Hemorrhagic endovasculitis (stromal-vascular karyorrhexis) ☐ With villous mineralization ☐ With hemorrhagic villitis (extravasated RBC's) Large vessel lesions ☐ Obliterative fetal vasculopathy (stem vessel occlusion)
Villous Pathology ☐ Hofbauer Cell Hyperplasia – villous histiocytosis ☐ (patchy, diffuse, with pigment changes)	 □ Intimal muscular hyperplasia (only if diffuse) □ Thrombosis (non-occlusive occlusive focal multifocal) □ Recent □ Remote (with calcification)
□ Chronic villitis □ undetermined etiology □ plasma cell □ granulomatous □ Other	☐ Atherosis [fibrin cushion] (subendothelial intramuscular) Miscellaneous Findings ☐ Nucleated Fetal Red Blood Cells ☐ (present, increased, marked increase)

☐ Extramedullary hematopoiesis

☐ Other _____