**Purpose**

To define those procedural specimens that do not require submission to anatomic pathology laboratory (pathology exemption).

If specimens specified in list below are received by the Department of Pathology, designated staff from pathology accessioning will contact the appropriate individuals on the pathology requisition. The clinician /surgeon/designated person will be asked for their input regarding the following choices:

1. Pathology assumes responsibility to dispose of specimen (no pathology report will be generated).
2. Convert the specimen to a Gross Only (macroscopic evaluation only for which a report will be generated).

1. Submit tissue for microscopic examination (both macroscopic and microscopic evaluation will be performed and report will be generated).

**Standards**

**Specimens exempt from mandatory pathology examination:**

* Blepharoplasty, rhytidoplasty and rhinoplasty specimens
* Bone and soft tissue from deviated nasal septa
* Bone fragments removed as part of corrective/reconstructive orthopedic procedures (e.g. rotator cuff repair)
* Cataracts removed by phacoemulsification
* Debridement for recent trauma
* Dental appliances
* Epiretinal tissue removed during macular surgery
* Excess bone and gingival tissue removed during alveoloplasty
* Excess bone and split thickness skin grafts not used in recipient sites
* Fat removed by liposuction
* Fat removed during tracheostomy procedures
* Foreskins form circumcisions and plastic procedures from patients ***less than 6 years of age and without a history of phimosis*** (Tokgoz et al. *Int Urol Nephrol*. 2004;36(4):573-576)
* Joint menisci
* Middle ear ossicles
* Nasal turbinates for reduction
* Palate tissue resected for sleep apnea procedures
* Paratenon tissue from tendon repair
* Periesophageal fat from routine hiatal hernia repair
* Platinum and gold eyelid weight(s)
* Portions of pericardium, fat and thymic tissue removed during cardiac surgery
* Ribs removed during Thoracic Outlet Syndrome procedures.
* Ribs resected in approach to retroperitoneal space and/or thoracotomy
* Scar tissue from recent (i.e.: less than one year) burns and trauma ***unrelated*** to previous surgery for neoplastic disease
* Skin from cosmetic procedures or standing cones/redundant skin, ***excluding*** cosmetic removal of skin lesions such as nevi
* Teeth from routine extractions
* Tissue from strabismus corrective surgery
* Toenails for traumatic avulsion or ingrown nail for which no special stains (i.e. GMS/PAS-D for fungus) have been requested
* Tonsils and adenoids in patients less than 18 years of age ***unless there is:***

a. a clinical suspicion of malignancy

b. asymmetry in tonsil size (i.e.: greater than 2X variation in greatest diameter)

c. a mass or abnormal lesion

d. a history of hematolymphoid neoplasm

e. a history of transplantation

(Erdag et al. *Int J Pediatr Otorrhinolaryngol*. 2005; 69:1321-5 and Sayed K et al. *Pediatr*

*and Devl Pathol*. 2005; 8:533-40)

* Tympanic membrane remnants
* Vaginal mucosa from repair operations
* Varicose veins

**Revision History**

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| **Date** | **Changed by** | **Summary of Changes** |
| **3/8/2021** | Priya KunjuChristine RigneyMatt Gabbeart |  |
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