**Purpose**

Bone resections or currettings are seldomly removed for metastatic tumors. The most common tumors known to metastasize to the bone originate from the breast, prostate, kidney and lung.

**Procedure**

* Measure in 3 dimensions the bone or aggregate of bone and soft tissue.
* Take photos
* If intact, cut the bone longitudinally in as many sections as possible using the band saw. Identify the tumor(s) and describe size in 3 dimensions, location and appearance. If fragmented, identify and describe any irregular appearing neoplastic tissue.
* Margins are usually not evaluated in these specimens; however, if margin involvement is identified or suspected, be sure to show relationship in submitted sections or photos.

**Sections for Histology**

* Submit at least 1 cassette per cm of largest tumor dimension or aggregate. If necessary, place tissue in decal before submission.
* Margin if grossly involved.

**Sample Dictation**

“Left femur”. Received in a medium size container filled with formalin is a 8.0 x 3.0 x 2.5 cm segment of distal femur including condyles and attached cartilage. Sectioning reveals a 2.0 x 1.0 x 1.0 cm well circumscribed, intramedullary tumor located within the diaphysis, 3.0 cm from the margin of resection. No cortical involvement is identified. The tumor contains yellow-orange, solid and variegated cut surfaces remarkable for extensive areas of hemorrhage. The remaining bone is unremarkable. Photographs taken for future reference.

Cassette Summary:

A1-A2. Intramedullary mass. (1ss each after decal)