Surgical Pathology Report

SPECIMEN(S) RECEIVED

A:Endocervical curettings

B:Endometrial curettings

C:Right ovarian fossa, biopsy

D:Cul de sac, biopsy

E:Left ovarian fossa, biopsy

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Pelvic pain, secondary dysmenorrhea, lower abdominal pain, menorrhagia with irregular cycle, pain associated with defecation, abdominal bleeding chronic bilateral low back pain, dyspareunia, hemorrhagic cysts of left ovary

PRE OP DIAGNOSIS

PELVIC PAIN INTRAMURAL LEIOMYOMA OF UTERUS RIGHT OVARIAN CYST URGE INCONTINENCE URINARY FREQUENCY SE

FINAL DIAGNOSIS

A. Endocervical curettings:

Fragments of endocervical/lower uterine segment polyp.

Negative for malignancy.

B. Endometrial curettings:

Weakly proliferative endometrium.

Separate fragments of endocervical epithelium.

Negative for hyperplasia and malignancy.

C. Right ovarian fossa, biopsy:

Fibroadipose tissue with mild chronic inflammation.

Negative for malignancy.

D. Cul de sac, biopsy:

Fibroadipose tissue with mild chronic inflammation.

Negative for malignancy.

E. Left ovarian fossa, biopsy:

Fibroadipose tissue with mild chronic inflammation

Negative for malignancy.

GROSS DESCRIPTION

The specimen is received in five parts.

Part A, received in formalin is (are) 2 piece(s) of tan-white soft tissue measuring 0.7 cm. in greatest dimension/or aggregate. Entirely submitted in A1.

Part B, received in formalin is (are) 1 piece(s) of red-brown soft tissue measuring 1.4 cm. in greatest dimension/or aggregate. Entirely submitted in B1.

Part C, received in formalin is (are) 1 piece(s) of pale tan soft tissue measuring 1.2 cm. in greatest dimension/or aggregate. Entirely submitted in C1.

Part D, received in formalin is (are) 1 piece(s) of yellow soft tissue measuring 1.2 cm. in greatest dimension/or aggregate. Entirely submitted in D1.

Part E, received in formalin is (are) 1 piece(s) of pale tan soft tissue measuring 1.3 cm. in greatest dimension/or <u>aggregate.</u> Entirely submitted in E1.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

Unless "gross only" is specified, the final diagnosis for each specimen is based on a microscopic examination of representative sections of tissue.

