

# Primary Cutaneous Melanoma Histopathology Reporting Proforma



Mandatory questions (i.e. protocol standards) are in bold (e.g. **S1.01**).

## **S1.01 Identification**

Family name

Sex

Male

Female

Intersex/indeterminate

Given name(s)

Date of birth

DD - MM - YYYY

**G1.01 Patient identifiers**

e.g. MRN, IHI or NHI (please indicate which).

Date of request

DD - MM - YYYY

**G1.02 Accession number**

## **Clinical details**

### **S1.01 Identification and contact details of requesting doctor**

  

### **S1.01 Relevant clinical information**

(per request form)

  

**G1.03 Anatomical site of the melanoma**

As identified by the requesting doctor

**G1.04 Laterality**

As identified by the requesting doctor

Left

Midline

Right

Not provided

**G1.05 Clinical or differential diagnosis**

  

**G1.06 Specimen type**

As identified by the requesting doctor

Re-excision

Excision

Punch

Incision

Shave

Curette

Other

**G1.07 If re-excision:**

Name of previous laboratory

Previous lab accession number

Findings in previous biopsy

  

**G1.08**

History and timing of lesional trauma, biopsy, irritation or treatment with topical agent

  
  

**G1.09**

Past history of melanoma?

No

Yes  Details:

e.g. site, size, timing, treatment etc

  
  

**G1.10**

Evidence of metastatic disease?

No

Yes  Describe:

G1.11 Serum LDH

I.U.

G1.12 Other relevant history

G1.13 Specimen orientation  
As identified by requesting doctor

G1.14 Any clinically or dermatoscopically identified suspicious areas?

No   
Yes  Describe:

G1.15 Relevant diagnostic imaging results

G1.16 Other comments or diagrams

### Macroscopic findings

**S2.02 Specimen description**

**S2.03 Specimen dimensions**

Thickness is optional

length mm x width mm x thickness mm

**S2.04 Specimen orientation**

**S2.05 Description of primary lesion**

**S2.06 Evidence of other lesions?**

No   
Yes  Describe:

G2.09 General macroscopic comments

### Microscopic findings

**S3.01 Diagnosis of primary melanoma**

G3.01 Microscopic description

**S3.02 Breslow thickness**

To nearest 0.1 mm

mm

This is a minimum thickness  
(i.e. incomplete biopsy—does not include the whole lesion)

**S3.03 Surgical margins involved?**

No   
Yes  Location:

Unknown

G3.02 Surgical margins

If melanoma is within 2mm of resection line, give value to nearest 0.1mm. Otherwise, to nearest 1mm.

Nearest peripheral margin to in-situ

mm

Nearest peripheral margin to invasive component

mm

Distance from tumour to deep margin

mm

**S3.04 Ulceration**

Absent

Present  G3.03 Extent of ulceration:

**S3.05 Mitotic rate of the dermal invasive melanoma**

**S3.06 Microsatellites**

Absent

Present

G3.04 Clark level

Confined to epidermis  (I)

Infiltrate but do not fill papillary dermis  (II)

Cells fill/expand papillary dermis  (III)

Infiltrate into reticular dermis  (IV)

Infiltrate into subcutaneous fat  (V)

G3.05 Lymphovascular invasion

Absent

Present

G3.06 Tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs)

Absent

Present

G3.07 Intermediate/late regression

Absent

Present

G3.08 Desmoplasia

Absent

Present  Extent:  
(% of invasive component)

G3.09 Neurotropism

Not identified

Present

G3.10 Evidence of an associated benign melanocytic lesion?

No

Yes  Describe:

G3.11 Growth pattern

Pagetoid

Lentiginous

Mixed pattern

G3.12 Subtype

Superficial spreading melanoma (SSMM)

Nodular melanoma (NM)

Lentigo maligna melanoma (LMM)

Acral-lentiginous melanoma

Desmoplastic melanoma

Melanoma arising from blue naevus

Melanoma arising in giant congenital naevus

Melanoma of childhood naevoid melanoma

Persistent melanoma

**Synthesis and overview**

**S5.01 AJCC melanoma tumour-node subcategory##**

T

N

G5.01 Diagnostic summary

Specimen type, tumour site and laterality, tumour type, tumour pTpn stage, involvement of specimen margins

**S5.02 Overarching comment**

Worksheet prepared by:

On:

## TNM definitions##

### T classification

TX	Primary Tumour cannot be assessed
T0	No evidence of primary tumour
Tis	Melanoma in situ
T1	Melanomas ≤1.0 mm in thickness
T1a	Without ulceration and mitosis <1/mm <sup>2</sup>
T1b	With ulceration or mitoses ≥ 1/mm <sup>2</sup>
T2	Melanomas 1.01–2.0 mm
T2a	without ulceration
T2b	with ulceration
T3	Melanomas 2.01–4.0 mm
T3a	without ulceration
T3b	with ulceration
T4	Melanomas >4.0 mm
T4a	without ulceration
T4b	with ulceration

### N classification

NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
N0	No regional lymph node metastasis
N1	1 node
N1a	micrometastasis*
N1b	macrometastasis**
N2	2–3 nodes
N2a	micrometastasis*
N2b	macrometastasis**
N2c	in transit met(s)/satellite(s) without metastatic nodes
N3	Clinical: ≥ 1 node with in transit met(s)/satellite(s); Pathologic: 4 or more metastatic nodes, or matted nodes, or in transit met(s)/satellite(s) with metastatic node(s)

\* Micrometastases are diagnosed after sentinel lymph node biopsy and completion lymphadenectomy (if performed).

\*\* Macrometastases are defined as clinically detectable nodal metastases confirmed by therapeutic lymphadenectomy or when nodal metastasis exhibits gross extracapsular extension.

## Used with the permission of the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC), Chicago, Illinois. The original source for this material is the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, Seventh Edition (2010) published by Springer Science and Business Media LLC, [www.springerlink.com](http://www.springerlink.com).