

## Exercise

### Discharge Summary

A 32-year-old Brazilian male presented with a 6 month history of right-sided scrotal swelling. Backache was present for 2 months and a history of right epididymitis was present for 8 months.

The patient presented with the following tumor markers: Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP):2628 ng/ml, Beta-HcG: 696 IU/ml, LDH: 979 U/L (Normal Range 300-600 U/L).

Ultrasound of the scrotum revealed a large descended right testis swelling characterized by scarce cystic elements and calcifications. CT scan of the abdomen showed nodular metastasis involving the interaortocaval, precaval, and right para-aortic lymph nodes. The largest lymph node measured 3.2cms. Both Chest x-Ray and CT scan of the chest showed no lymphadenopathy. The patient underwent right-sided radical orchiectomy on August 5, 2011.

### Pathology Report

#### **Specimen: Right testicle**

#### **Gross Description:**

The specimen is received in a formalin-filled container labeled with the patient's name. The specimen is designated as "right testicle" and consists of a testicle with attached spermatic cord, which together weighs 65 gm. The spermatic cord measures 8.0 cm in length by 2.0 cm in diameter. The tunica vaginalis is baggy and has a stringy appearance. The outer portion of the testicle measures 7.0 x 3.5 x 3.5 cm. Prior to dissection, the entire outer surface is marked with black ink. The specimen is then bisected. The tunica vaginalis is noted to contain a small amount of straw-colored fluid. The testicle measures 4.3 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm. The testicular parenchyma displays two tumors. The first tumor (tumor #1) measures 3.2 x 2.1 x 2.0 cm and is soft and pink. The second tumor is firm, yellow-pink-tan with areas of focal hemorrhage and measures 2.7 x 1.7 x 1.2 cm (this will be called tumor #2). Both tumor #1 and #2 extend to the tunica albuginea. The tumors measure approximately 0.1cm from one another. However, tumor #2 invades through the tunica albuginea and into the tunica vaginalis. The tumors do not appear to extend to the spermatic cord. The epididymis measures 3.0 cm in length by up to 1.0 cm in diameter. The remaining testicular parenchyma appears normal.

**Final Diagnosis:**

Right testicle, radical orchiectomy: Two nodules measuring 3.2 cm. and 2.7 cm. The larger tumor nodule is composed of seminoma. The smaller nodule is composed of 80% embryonal carcinoma and 20% seminoma. Definite lymphovascular invasion is not identified in the larger tumor, but is present in the small tumor. The larger nodule is confined to the testis without invasion into the epididymis or through the tunica albuginea. The smaller tumor extends through tunica albuginea into the tunica vaginalis. The spermatic cord margin is free of malignancy. The background testicular parenchyma shows intratubular germ cell neoplasia.

**Oncology Consult**

The patient presented post orchiectomy with elevated AFP, Beta-HcG, and LDH. He began a chemotherapy regimen of BEP (Bleomycin, Etoposide, and Cisplatin) on 9/23/11. Serum markers normalized upon completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> round of chemotherapy.

After the 2nd cycle the patient discontinued the chemotherapy and when he came for follow-up after a gap of 3 months the retroperitoneal mass was relapsed. CT scan of the chest showed multiple lung metastases.

<b>FIELD NAME</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>RATIONALE/DOCUMENTATION</b>
Patient Name	Case 1	
Race 1		
Spanish/Hispanic Origin		
Primary Site		
Laterality		
Histology		
Behavior		
Sequence		
Grade		
Grade system type		
Grade system value		
Lymph-vascular invasion		
CS Mets at Dx - Bone		
CS Mets at Dx - Lung		
CS Mets at Dx - Liver		
CS Mets at DX - Brain		
CS Tumor Size		
CS Extension		
CS Tumor Size/Ext Eval		
CS Lymph Nodes		
CS Lymph Nodes Eval		
Regional Nodes Pos		
Regional Nodes Ex		

CS Mets at Dx

CS Mets Eval

CS Site-Specific Factor 4

CS Site-Specific Factor 5

CS Site-Specific Factor 6

CS Site-Specific Factor 7

CS Site-Specific Factor 8

CS Site-Specific Factor 9

CS Site-Specific Factor 10

CS Site-Specific Factor 12

CS Site-Specific Factor 13

CS Site-Specific Factor 14

CS Site-Specific Factor 15

CS Site-Specific Factor 16

Diagnostic Staging  
Procedure

Surgery of Primary Site

Scope of Regional Lymph  
Node Surgery

Chemotherapy

Hormone

Immunotherapy

<b>FIELD NAME</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>RATIONALE/DOCUMENTATION</b>
Patient Name	Case 2 (if needed)	
Race 1		
Spanish/Hispanic Origin		
Primary Site		
Laterality		
Histology		
Behavior		
Sequence		
Grade		
Grade system type		
Grade system value		
Lymph-vascular invasion		
CS Mets at Dx - Bone		
CS Mets at Dx - Lung		
CS Mets at Dx - Liver		
CS Mets at DX - Brain		
CS Tumor Size		
CS Extension		
CS Tumor Size/Ext Eval		
CS Lymph Nodes		
CS Lymph Nodes Eval		
Regional Nodes Pos		

Regional Nodes Ex

CS Mets at Dx

CS Mets Eval

CS Site-Specific Factor 4

CS Site-Specific Factor 5

CS Site-Specific Factor 6

CS Site-Specific Factor 7

CS Site-Specific Factor 8

CS Site-Specific Factor 9

CS Site-Specific Factor 10

CS Site-Specific Factor 12

CS Site-Specific Factor 13

CS Site-Specific Factor 14

CS Site-Specific Factor 15

CS Site-Specific Factor 16

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