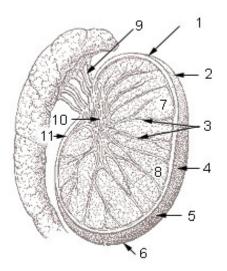
Quiz 1

Assign Race 1, Race 2 and Spanish Hispanic Origin to the following scenarios.

- 1. 62 year old Brazilian female
 - Race 1 ____ Race 2 ____ Spanish/Hispanic Origin ____
- 43 year old Asian male born in Japan Race 1 ____ Race 2 ___ Spanish/Hispanic Origin ____
- 23 year old Japanese/Hawaiian male
 Race 1 ____ Race 2 ___ Spanish/Hispanic Origin ____
- 4. Draw a line from the sites listed on the right to the appropriate area in the illustration on the left. Ignore the number and arrows



- A. Head of the epididymis
- B. Mediastinum testis
- C. Tunica albuginea
- D. Tunica vaginalis
- E. Rete testis

- 5. Which of the statements below is NOT correct
 - a. Lymph vascular invasion indicates the absence of or presence of tumor in lymphatic channels.
 - b. Lymph vascular invasion is used to differentiate T1 tumors from T2 tumors in AJCC staging.
 - c. Lymph vascular invasion is equivalent to positive lymph nodes.
 - d. We only record lymph vascular invasion occurring in tissue from the primary tumor as noted by a pathologist.

- 6. If a patient has a primary malignancy in the left testicle, lymph node metastasis is most likely to occur first in which lymph nodes?
 - a. Paraaortic
 - b. Inter aortocaval
 - c. Retrocaval
 - d. Mediastinal
- 7. Which of the following histologies has the best prognosis?
 - a. Seminoma, nos
 - b. Yolk sac tumor
 - c. Immature teratoma
 - d. Choriocarcinoma
- 8. A testicular cancer patient with an elevated Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) level most like does not have:
 - a. Embryonal carcinoma
 - b. Immature teratoma
 - c. Seminoma
 - d. Mixed germ cell tumor
- Left orchiectomy pathology report reads: mixed nonseminomatous germ cell tumor, embryonal cell carcinoma -60% (9070), choriocarcinoma-25% (9100), and immature teratoma 15% (9080/3).
 - a. What histology would be assigned?
 - b. What histology rule would be used to determine the histology?
- 10. Right orchiectomy pathology report reads: embryonal cell carcinoma -60% (9070), seminoma-40% (9061/3).
 - a. What histology would be assigned?
 - b. What histology rule would be used to determine the histology?

Quiz 2

Case Scenario

<u>1/4/11 History & Physical:</u> Patient is 35 year-old male with 1 month history of swollen right testicle and right inguinal swelling. Chest x-ray was normal. Testicular ultra-sound showed 3 cm mass of the right testicle. Left testicle is normal. Pelvic ultrasound showed malignant adenopathy of right Interaortocaval node measuring 2.5 cm, and malignant adenopathy of right pelvic node, 2 cm mass. Patient scheduled for surgery and appointment with oncologist.

<u>1/18/11 Right inguinal orchiectomy pathology:</u> 3 cm tumor of body of right testis, mixed embryonal carcinoma and teratoma, involves tunica vaginalis and para-testicular soft tissues. There is lymph vascular invasion. Margins of resection are clear. No involvement of the spermatic cord. This is a T2 tumor.

Lab Work

1/4/11 AFP: 850 ng/ml, elevated

1/4/11 cGH: 3,500 mIU/ml, elevated

1/4/11 LDH: 200; 172 is upper limit of normal

1/20/11 AFP: 10 ng/ml, within normal limits

1/20/11 cGH: 20 mIU/nl, within normal limits

1/20/11 LDH: 100 U/L, within normal limits

2/18/11 Oncology: Patient started chemotherapy today with the first of 3 cycles of BEP.

- 1. What is the code for CS Extension?
 - a. 160: Body of testis; rete testis; tunica albuginea
 - b. 200: Tunica vaginalis
 - c. 330: Stated as T2 with no other information on extension
 - d. 800: Further contiguous extension
- 2. What is the code for CS Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 000: None
 - b. 200: Interaortocaval lymph nodes
 - c. 300: Pelvic lymph nodes WITH previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
 - d. 350: Pelvic lymph nodes WITH previous scrotal or inguinal surgery AND pericaval nodes
- 3. What is the code for CS Mets at DX?
 - a. 00: None
 - b. 11: Pelvic nodes WITHOUT or unknown if previous scrotal or inguinal surgery
 - c. 13: Distant lymph nodes, NOS
 - d. 60: Distant metastasis, NOS

- 4. What is the code for SSF4, radical orchiectomy performed?
 - a. 000: Radical orchiectomy not performed
 - b. 010: Radical orchiectomy performed
 - c. 988: Not applicable
 - d. 999: Unknown
- 5. What is the code for SSF5, Size of Metastasis in Lymph Nodes?
 - a. 000: No lymph node metastasis
 - b. 010: Lymph node metastasis mass 2 cm or less in greatest dimension WITHOUT pathologic extranodal extension of tumor
 - c. 020: Lymph node metastasis mass more than 2 cm but not more than 5 cm OR pathologic extranodal extension of tumor
 - d. 999: Regional lymph nodes involved, size of lymph node mass not stated
- 6. What is the code for SSF6, Pre-orchiectomy AFP Lab Value?
 - a. 001: 1-19 ng/ml
 - b. 020: 200-299 ng/ml
 - c. 080: 800-899 ng/ml
 - d. 995: Pre-treated case, initial AFP lab value recorded in SSF12
- 7. What is the code for SSF7, Pre-orchiectomy AFP Range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) above normal and less than 1,000 ng/ml
 - c. 991: Pre-orchiectomy AFP stated to be elevated
 - d. 995: Pretreated case, initial AFP range recorded in SSF13
- 8. What is the code for SSF8, Pre-orchiectomy hCG Lab Value?
 - a. 002: 20-29 mIU/ml
 - b. 020: 200-299 mIU/nl
 - c. 130: 3000-3999 mIU/ml
 - d. 995: Pre-treated case, initial AFP lab value recorded in SSF14
- 9. What is the code for SSF9, Pre-orchiectomy cGH range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) above normal and less than 5,000 mIU/ml
 - c. 991: Pre-orchiectomy cGH stated to be elevated
 - d. 995: Pretreated case, initial cGH range recorded in SSF15

- 10. What is the code for SSF10, Pre-orchiectomy LDH range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) less than 1.5 X N
 - c. 020: Range 2 (S2) 1.5 to 10 X N
 - d. 995: Pretreated case, initial cGH range recorded in SSF16
- 11. What is the code for SSF12, Post-orchiectomy AFP Lab Value?
 - a. 001: 1-19 ng/ml
 - b. 020: 200-299 ng/ml
 - c. 080: 800-899 ng/ml
 - d. 999: Unknown
- 12. What is the code for SSF13, Post-orchiectomy AFP Range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) above normal and less than 1,000 ng/ml
 - c. 991: Post-orchiectomy AFP stated to be elevated
 - d. 998: Test not done
- 13. What is the code for SSF14, Post-orchiectomy hCG Lab Value?
 - a. 002: 20-29 mIU/ml
 - b. 020: 200-299 mIU/nl
 - c. 130: 3000-3999 mIU/ml
 - d. 998: Test not done
- 14. What is the code for SSF15, Post-orchiectomy cGH range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) above normal and less than 5,000 mIU/mI
 - c. 990: Post-orchiectomy hCG unknown but pre-orchiectomy hCG was normal
 - d. 991: Post-orchiectomy cGH stated to be elevated
- 15. What is the code for SSF16, Post-orchiectomy LDH range?
 - a. 000: Within normal limits (S0)
 - b. 010: Range 1 (S1) less than 1.5 X N
 - c. 020: Range 2 (S2) 1.5 to 10 X N
 - d. 991: Post-orchiectomy LDH stated to be still elevated