

Histopathology Report

Clinical notes: 'Shave Bx. ?BCC L mid back. ?melanoma in situ L shoulder'.

Macroscopic Appearance:

- 1) 'Back'. A shave of skin, 12 x 10 x 1 mm bearing a reddened patch, 8 x 7 mm. 3-1/AE.
- 2) 'L shoulder'. A shave of skin, 13 x 12 x 1 mm bearing a pigmented surface (13x12mm). 3-1/AE. [mkr/kh/me/wlg

Microscopic Appearance:

1) The shave of sun damaged skin to mid dermis shows basal cell carcinoma, probably of nodular pattern, extending throughout the full thickness of the specimen, to a depth of approximately 2.5 mm, and largely involving the deep and radial edges of the biopsy. No definite lymphovascular invasion or perineural spread is seen in this portion of the tumour.

2)

Site: L shoulder.

Diagnosis: Malignant melanoma.

Microscopic description: The shave of sun damaged skin to mid dermis shows a compound melanocytic lesion with the insitu component in areas showing features of a melanoma in situ, and in areas showing features of lentigo maligna. There is pigment incontinence with mild chronic inflammation, melanophages and moderate focal dermal fibrosis. The features are in keeping with an invasive melanoma, Clark level 2, Breslow thickness approximately 0.5 mm, with areas of superficial spreading melanoma, and areas in keeping with lentigo maligna melanoma.

Clinico-pathologic correlation is recommended. Multiple levels have been examined.

Classification/Main pattern: Superficial spreading melanoma.

Other pattern/s: Lentigo maligna melanoma.

Macroscopic tumour dimension: Throughout the surface of the shave 13 x 12 mm.

Predominant cell type(s): (Epithelioid) and plump spindled.

Intraepidermal growth pattern: There is focal Pagetoid and lentiginous spread.

Breslow thickness (mm): Difficult to assess due to the vague edge of the invasive component caused by regression, but is favoured to be 0.5 mm.

Clark level: 2.

Ulceration: Not seen.

Dermal mitoses (per mm²): Not seen.

Vascular/Lymphatic invasion: Not seen.

Neurotropism: Not seen.

Desmoplasia: Not seen.

Microsatellites: Not seen.

Features of regression:

Early (TILS): Patchy and mild.

Late: There is focal loss of rete ridges and dermal fibrosis up to 0.7 mm in depth.

Associated naevus (type): There is a possible benign naevus in the background.

Actinic/solar elastosis: There is solar elastosis.

Nearest peripheral margin to in situ component: 0 mm. The in situ component is focally seen at the radial aspect of the specimen.

Nearest peripheral margin to invasive component: Hard to assess as the invasive component has vague edge but it is probably clear by approximately 0.4 mm.

Distance from tumour to deep margin: Approximately 0.2 mm (hard to assess due to the vague edge of the tumour).

AJCC melanoma category: pT1a.

Summary:

1) Back, skin - BASAL CELL CARCINOMA.

2) L shoulder, skin - MALIGNANT MELANOMA, CLARK LEVEL 2, PLEASE SEE REPORT.