

May 2017 TSL workshops

**EQA 012 Final analysis with
Diagnoses**

CASE 1

28 yr old female with menorrhagia.

CONSULTANTS

Well diff endometrioid adenocarcinoma (back ground complex hyperplasia)	4
Non-atypical endometrial (complex) hyperplasia	2
Complex atypical hyperplasia (Endometrial intra-epithelial neoplasia)	2
Papillary adenocarcinoma (moderately diff)	1
Endometrial polyp	1
Malignant mixed mullerian tumour	1

RESIDENTS

Villoglandular carcinoma/well-differentiated endometrioid carcinoma	4
Complex atypical hyperplasia (Endometrial intra-epithelial neoplasia)	3
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (in endometrial polyp)	2
Well/mod diff endometrioid adenocarcinoma (back ground complex hyperplasia)	1
Papillary proliferation of endometrium	1
Endometrial hyperplasia	1

DIAGNOSIS: Complex Hyperplasia in polyp, background proliferative endometrium 23

CASE 2

75 yr old. Known pyometra, suspected endometrial malignancy on hysteroscopy for curettage. Previous inadequate biopsies

CONSULTANTS

Ichthyosis uteri vs typical squamous metaplasia (with mucinous metaplasia)	4
SCC (keratinising)	3
Bowen's disease (on background of psoriasis)	1
Paget's disease of vulva	1
CIN 3 (with chronic cervicitis)	1
No endometrial lesion	1

RESIDENTS

Invasive SCC (well differentiated)	4
Carcinoma in-situ (no stroma to assess invasion, endometrial tissue not seen)	2
Ichthyosis uteri (squamous endometrial glandular metaplasia ? schistosomiasis)	2
Well diff SCC from Ichthyosis uteri	1
Condyloma accuminatum	1
Chronic cervicitis	1
Uterovaginal prolapse	1

DIAGNOSIS: Ichthyosis uteri

23

CASE 3

42 yr old with menorrhagia and hysteroscopic finding of polypoid endometrium

CONSULTANTS

Benign endometrial polyp	5
Simple endometrial hyperplasia without atypia (benign endometrial hyperplasia)	2
Endometrial stromal nodule (with simple hyperplasia)	1
Complex endometrial hyperplasia without atypia	1
Secretory phase endometrium	1
Anovulatory cycle with persistent follicle	1

RESIDENTS

Day 24-26 of cycle/late secretory phase endometrium	4
Simple endometrial hyperplasia with atypia	2
Simple endometrial hyperplasia without atypia	2
Parasitic infestation (schistosomiasis)	1
Actinomyces	1
Benign endometrial polyp	1
Endometritis	1

DIAGNOSIS: Late secretory/early menstrual phase endometrium 23

CASE 4

46 yr old female with menorrhagia

CONSULTANTS

Endometrial polyp (with foci of simple hyperplasia without atypia, proliferative endomet)	6
Proliferative phase endometrium	2
Chronic endometritis	2
Disordered/weak proliferative endometrium	1

RESIDENTS

Endometrial polyp (with foci of simple hyperplasia without atypia, proliferative endomet)	4
IUCD changes/hormonal therapy/contraceptive pill effect	3
Complex atypical hyperplasia	2
Proliferative (phase) endometrium	2
Hyperplastic polyp	1

DIAGNOSIS: Disordered proliferation of the endometrium

CASE 5

80 yr old female, postmenopausal bleeding

CONSULTANTS

Cystic atrophy 3

Simple (cystic) endometrial hyperplasia without atypia 3

Stromal sarcoma 1

Persistent proliferative endometrium (tamoxifen effect) 1

Adenomyomatous polyp 1

Choristoma (r/o hamatoma, teratoma) 1

Endometrial polyp 1

RESIDENTS

(senile) Cystic atrophy 6

Simple (cystic) endometrial hyperplasia without atypia 3

Malignant mixed mullerian tumour 1

Endometrial polyp 1

Simple (cystic) endometrial hyperplasia with atypia 1

DIAGNOSIS: Atrophic endometrium and benign endometrial polyps 23

CASE 6

38 yr old, LMP 3 weeks ago. Menorrhagia

CONSULTANTS

Endometrial polyp (on background of secretory endometrium)	4
(Late) secretory phase endometrium	2
Complex endometrial hyperplasia with atypia in a polyp (Arias-stella focus noted)	1
No answer	1
Complex endometrial hyperplasia without atypia	1
Benign endometrial hyperplasia with endometrial polyp	1
Decidual change due to hormone effect	1

RESIDENTS

Complex endometrial hyperplasia without atypia (+endometrial polyp)	6
Hyperplastic polyp	3
Endometrial polyp	2
Proliferative endometrium	1

DIAGNOSIS: Secretory endometrium with early polyp formation 23

CASE 7

A 50 year old Para 3⁺³ with history of severe vaginal bleeding and mass protruding from the vagina.

CONSULTANTS

Homologous/heterologous malignant mixed mullerian tumour (carcinosarcoma)	4
Immature teratoma (Norris grade II)	2
Products of conception/recent gestation ectopic cartilage	2
Stroma metaplasia, Cartilagenous and osseous metaplasia	2
No answer	1

RESIDENTS

Products of conception/recent gestation ectopic cartilage	4
Adenosarcoma/Mixed Mullerian tumour	3
Teratoma	2
Cartilagenous metaplasia (r/o products of conception)	1
Endometrial stromal sarcoma	1
Clear cell carcinoma	1

Mullerian adenosarcoma, teratoma or foetal parts from a missed abortion (more clinical information/correlation required)

CASE 8

31 yr old female with bilateral huge ovarian cysts.

CONSULTANTS

Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, well diff adenocarcinoma (?primary or secondary)	5
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (well diff)	3
Borderline serous tumour	1
Krukenberg tumour	1
Borderline mucinous tumour (intestinal-type)	1

RESIDENTS

Invasive Mucinous carcinoma/malignant mucinous cystadenocarcinoma	3
Papillary (serous) cystadenocarcinoma	2
Atypical proliferative endometrioid/mucinous tumour	2
Papillary serous cystadenoma	2
Endometrioid adenocarcinoma of ovary (well diff)	1
Endometrial serous cystadenocarcinoma	1
Borderline serous tumour	1

DIAGNOSIS: Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma

CASE 9

29 yr old female. EMCS on account of poor progress in labour secondary to CPD. Left ovariectomy

CONSULTANTS

Fibrothecoma v Thecoma (with corpus luteum of pregnancy)	5
Luteoma, theca-lutein hyperplasia (of pregnancy)	4
Steroid cell tumour/steroid luteoma	1
Corpus luteum cyst	1

RESIDENTS

Fibrothecoma and thecoma (benign spindle cell tumour)	7
Leydig cell tumour	1
Fibroma	1
Pregnancy luteoma r/o hyperthecosis	1
Clear cell carcinoma	1
Sex cord stromal tumour	1

DIAGNOSIS: Leutenized thecoma

CASE 10

Right ovarian cystectomy in 27 yr old female

CONSULTANTS

Fibroma (exclude leiomyoma by IHC)	7
Fibrothecoma	2
Fibrosarcoma	1
Benign spindle cell tumour (IHC required)	1

RESIDENTS

Fibroma/fibrothecoma	7
(degenerating) Leiomyoma	3
Cystadenofibroma	1
Fibromatosis	1

DIAGNOSIS: Fibrothecoma

CASE 11

Female 65 yrs. Huge ovarian mass

CONSULTANTS

Fibrosarcoma (intermediate grade, malignant mesenchymal tumor)

4

(Cellular) Fibroma

4

Leiomyoma

1

Benign spindle cell tumour (IHC required)

1

Myxoid leiomyosarcoma

1

RESIDENTS

(Cellular) fibroma

4

Leiomyoma (vascular, infarcted)

2

Leiomyosarcoma

2

Ovarian torsion with ischaemic necrosis

2

Sarcoma

1

Sclerosing stromal tumour

1

DIAGNOSIS: Well differentiated fibrosarcoma of the ovary

23

CASE 12

Cervical mass biopsy female 45 yrs.

CONSULTANTS

Adenocarcinoma (poorly diff, mucinous, poorly preserved tissue)	3
Acute and Chronic non-specific cervicitis	2
Undifferentiated/poorly differentiated carcinoma	2
K	1
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1
Lymphoma (r/o poorly diff carcinoma)	1
Technically suboptimal section	1

RESIDENTS

Microglandular hyperplasia	3
Endocervical polyp	2
Adenocarcinoma	2
Poor tissue processing, no answer	2
Angiosarcoma	1
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1
Chronic cervicitis	1

DIAGNOSIS: invasive moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma 23

CASE 13

Cervical tissue from hysterectomy for uterine fibroids in 47 yr old female.

CONSULTANTS

Minimal deviation adenocarcinoma (adenoma malignum)	4
Endocervical polyp	2
Endometriosis	2
Adenomyoma of endocervical type	1
Retained foetal bone spicules	1
Microglandular adenosis	1

RESIDENTS

Tubal metaplasia	5
Endocervical polyp	2
Nabothian cysts	1
Endometrioid carcinoma of the cervix	1
Endocervical gland hyperplasia	1
Papillary adenofibroma	1
Minimal deviation adenocarcinoma (adenoma malignum)	1

Diffuse laminar endocervical hyperplasia

23

CASE 14

Cone biopsy female 33yrs. First smear – severe dyskaryosis. Colposcopy – large transformation zone, bleeding friable area seen.

CONSULTANTS

invasive SCC (non-keratinising, mod/poorly differentiated, lymphoepithelioma-like)	9
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1
Poorly diff adenocarcinoma	1

RESIDENTS

invasive SCC (non-keratinising, mod/poorly differentiated, lymphoepithelioma-like)	9
Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma of the cervix	2
Basal cell carcinoma	1

DIAGNOSIS: Moderately differentiated SCC, invasive

CASE 15

Cone biopsy female 43 yrs. Smear - ? glandular neoplasia, ? invasive. Colposcopy – high grade CGIN/?? Invasive.

CONSULTANTS

Invasive adenocarcinoma (from CGIN)	3
CIN III with glandular involvement/ SCC in-situ	3
(adeno) Carcinoma in-situ	2
Adenoid basal carcinoma with HSIL	1
(micro) invasive SCC	1
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1

RESIDENTS

(squamous) carcinoma in-situ/CIN3 with extension into glands	3
(adeno) Carcinoma in-situ (SMILE)	2
(micro) invasive SCC	2
Adenocarcinoma (well diff)	2
Chronic ulcerative cervicitis with squamous/basal cell metaplasia	2
Basaloid SCC	1

DIAGNOSIS: CIN3 and AIS (HCGIN)

CASE 16

Cervical biopsy female 26 yrs. Smear – mild dyskaryosis. Colposcopy – low grade.

CONSULTANTS

HSIL (CIN2/3, severe dysplasia)	6
Follicular cervicitis, chronic cervicitis	2
Cervical abscess	1
Minimally invasive SCC	1
LSIL	1

RESIDENTS

Chronic cervicitis (with squamous metaplasia)	6
HSIL (CIN2/3, severe dysplasia)	5
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1

DIAGNOSIS: mostly CIN1 HPV (LSIL), focal CIN2/3 (HSIL)

CASE 17

Cervical biopsy female 49 yrs. CIN biopsy in 3 yrs ago, not treated. Borderline smear HR HPV positive 2 yrs ago. Colposcopy – normal

CONSULTANTS

LSIL (CIN 1, low-grade dysplasia, HPV)	4
CIN III/carcinoma in-situ	2
Ulcer, no epithelial dysplasia	1
No answer	1
Severe dysplasia with microinvasion	1
CIN II	1
Normal cervix	1

RESIDENTS

LSIL (CIN 1, low-grade dysplasia, HPV, papilloma)	7
(adeno) Carcinoma in-situ	2
Early invasive adenocarcinoma	1
SCC	1
Cervical glandular intra-epithelial neoplasm	1

DIAGNOSIS: Wart virus (HPV) changes only

CASE 18

Cervical biopsy following smear finding of borderline nuclear changes and high risk HPV test positive. Female 26 years

CONSULTANTS

HSIL (CIN2, CIN3 moderate dysplasia)	7
CIN I	2
Micro-invasive SCC	1
Inflammation and inflammatory atypia	1

RESIDENTS

HSIL (CIN2, CIN3 moderate dysplasia, koilocytic atypia)	5
LSIL (and cervical or fibroepithelial polyp)	3
(Micro-invasive) SCC	2
CIN I with microinvasion	1
No answer	1

DIAGNOSIS: CIN 1 + wart virus changes (LSIL)

CASE 19

Biopsy from cervical mass. Female 48 years

CONSULTANTS

Villoglandular adenocarcinoma (papillary)

7

(Invasive endocervical) adenocarcinoma

2

Serous papillary carcinoma

2

RESIDENTS

(Villoglandular) invasive adenocarcinoma (papillary)

10

Endometrioid carcinoma of the cervix

1

Papillary SCC

1

DIAGNOSIS: Adenocarcinoma (invasive)

23

CASE 20

Cervical biopsy after smear finding of CIN3. Female 30 years

CONSULTANTS

Chronic cervicitis (papillary endocervicitis)	2
Adenocarcinoma in-situ	2
Adenocarcinoma (intestinal type, mod diff)	2
Leiomyoma	1
No answer	1
Microinvasive carcinoma	1
High grade CGIN (and CIN1)	1
Endocervical polyp	1

RESIDENTS

Chronic cervicitis (papillary/polypoid endocervicitis)	4
Squamous and intestinal metaplasia	4
Adenocarcinoma in-situ	1
Schistosomiasis with intestinal metaplasia and microglandular adenosis	1
Adenosquamous carcinoma	1
No answer	1

DIAGNOSIS: CGIN (AIS) no CIN (SIL)

23

CASE 21

Routine screening smear. Female 64 years

CONSULTANTS

Negative for SIL (NILM, chronic inflammation, menopausal)

3

HSIL

3

ASCUS

2

No answer

1

Invasive adenocarcinoma

1

LSIL (koilocytes)

1

RESIDENTS

Negative for SIL (NILM, chronic inflam, trichomonas, postmenopausal, CMV, Herpes)

4

Atrophic smear (rule out ASC-H)

4

HSIL

2

LSIL

1

No answer

1

DIAGNOSIS: Severe dyskaryosis (HSIL) ? invasive SCC

23

CASE 22

Routine screening smear. Female 25 years

CONSULTANTS

NILM/Negative	4
No answer	3
Invasive SCC	1
AIS	1
Atypical endocervical cells favour neoplastic	1
High grade CGIN	1

RESIDENTS

NILM/Negative/NIELM (Trichomonas, cannon balls)	6
HSIL	4
No answer	1
Malignant	1

DIAGNOSIS: Glandular neoplasia (CGIN)/AIS

CASE 23

Routine screening smear. Female 32 Years

CONSULTANTS

Negative for SIL (NILM, bacterial vaginosis, trichomonas vaginalis)

4

No answer

3

HSIL

2

LSIL (mild dyskaryosis)

1

ASC-H

1

RESIDENTS

Negative for SIL (NILM, NIELM, bacterial vaginosis, trichomonas vaginalis, reactive changes)

8

LSIL (mild dyskaryosis, Gardnerella cervicitis)

3

No answer

1

DIAGNOSIS: Negative, routine recall

CASE 24

Routine screening smear. Female 38 yrs

CONSULTANTS

No answer	4
ASCUS and AGUS (favour neoplastic)	3
LSIL (mild dyskaryosis)	2
Gardnerella vaginalis cervicitis	1
High grade CGIN	1

RESIDENTS

LSIL (mild dyskaryosis)	8
Negative for SIL (Bacterial vaginosis)	2
SCC	1
No answer	1

DIAGNOSIS: Mild dyskaryosis (LSIL) (with candida)

CASE 25

Routine screening smear. Female 58 yrs

CONSULTANTS

No answer	5
NILM (atrophic smear, cervicitis)	4
LSIL (in atrophic smear, koilocytes)	1
HSIL (severe dyskaryosis)	1

RESIDENTS

NILM (NIELM, atrophic smear, cervicitis, metaplastic endocervical cells)	6
Inadequate smear	3
LSIL	1
High grade dysplasia and HPV infection	1
No answer	1

DIAGNOSIS: Atrophic smear, easily mistaken for severe

23

PARTICIPANTS

CONSULTANT

Kunle

Kaspy

Longus

nas79

OLAT

D. TRUMP

ADADIORANMA 88

Sophie

Onpoint

ATURU 44

seniour war 1605

RESIDENTS

512001

Davido

HMB 45

El-dottore

Alomaja21

NGDASEL

UBE

mfe

xtreme

kadax

nwabu

Babs

STATES

OYO

BAYELSA

LAGOS

ONDO

AKWA IBOM

ADAMAWA

EDO

ANAMBRA