CASE 1 Diagnosis

Pelvic High Grade Serous Carcinoma, Possibly Originating in the Fallopian Tube

Case 2

- The patient was a 53 year old woman. No clinical history was provided.
- She was treated by hysterectomy and BSO, with staging
- Tumor involved both ovaries, and there was “seeding” of the omentum, cul-de-sac peritoneum, and uterine serosa, and involvement of an omental lymph node
Case 2 Gross Pathology

- The left ovary was 29 cm in diameter
- There were areas of surface papillary growth up to 5 cm
- Most of the cyst lining was smooth but there were areas of soft tan papillary growth up to 2 cm
- The right ovary was 10 cm in diameter
- There was extensive surface growth up to 8 cm and the cut surface showed small cysts up to 0.3 cm
Case 2 Diagnosis

Borderline Serous Tumor Micropapillary Variant

Discussion Points Case 2

• The typical borderline serous tumor
• Micropapillary variant
• Microinvasion
• Types and significance of peritoneal / omental implants
• Low grade serous carcinoma
Note columnar shape of cells, low degree of atypia
Micropapillary Borderline Serous Tumors

- < 10% of all borderline serous tumors.
- Average patient age 36-38 years.
- Median diameter 7-9 cm.
- 60%-90% bilateral.
- 45%-90% have surface growth.
- Microinvasion in ~ 5%.
- Most tumors loculated with solid areas.
Behavior of 99 Advanced Stage Borderline Serous Tumors