THE LATEST NEWS IN GYN (PART 1)
By Dr. Carlos Parra-Herran

VULVA

• The World Health Organization has adopted the Lower Anogenital Squamous Terminology (LAST) recommended by the College of American Pathologists and the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology for pre-cancerous squamous lesions of the vulva.
  ◦ Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (flat condyloma and vulgar intraepithelial neoplasia usual type – VIN1)
  ◦ High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia usual type – VIN2 or VIN3)
  ◦ Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, differentiated type
• Vulvar squamous cell carcinomas with a fibromyxoid stromal response are associated with a higher risk of perineural invasion, recurrence and lymph node spread, compared to non-infiltrative invasive tumors.
• We have added a new topic — vulgar mammary type myofibroblastoma

CERVIX

• A new classification for HPV-associated invasive endocervical adenocarcinoma has been proposed. It is based on the pattern of stromal invasion, which is associated with the risk of regional nodal metastases and adverse outcome:
  ◦ Pattern A: Non-destructive growth (0% prevalence of nodal spread).
  ◦ Pattern B: Focal destructive invasion (4% prevalence of nodal spread).
  ◦ Pattern C: Diffuse destructive invasion (23% prevalence of nodal spread).
• New insights on the morphology, immunophenotype and histogenesis of gastric-type endocervical adenocarcinoma have been recently published and incorporated into the current WHO classification.

Non-destructive endocervical adenocarcinoma (Silva system Pattern A): well differentiated glandular proliferation without destructive infiltration, desmoplasia or confluent growth. These carcinomas have a negligible risk of extraterine spread or recurrence.

MEET THE AUTHOR

Dr. Carlos Parra-Herran joined the editorial board of PathologyOutlines.com in 2014 and oversees the contents in gynecologic and obstetric pathology.

His post-graduate education included fellowship training in Brigham and Women’s Hospital and Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre.

He has co-authored 28 peer-reviewed articles in pathology; his previous research has focused on biomarker discovery in gynecologic pathology and characterization of uterine myxoid mesenchymal neoplasms.