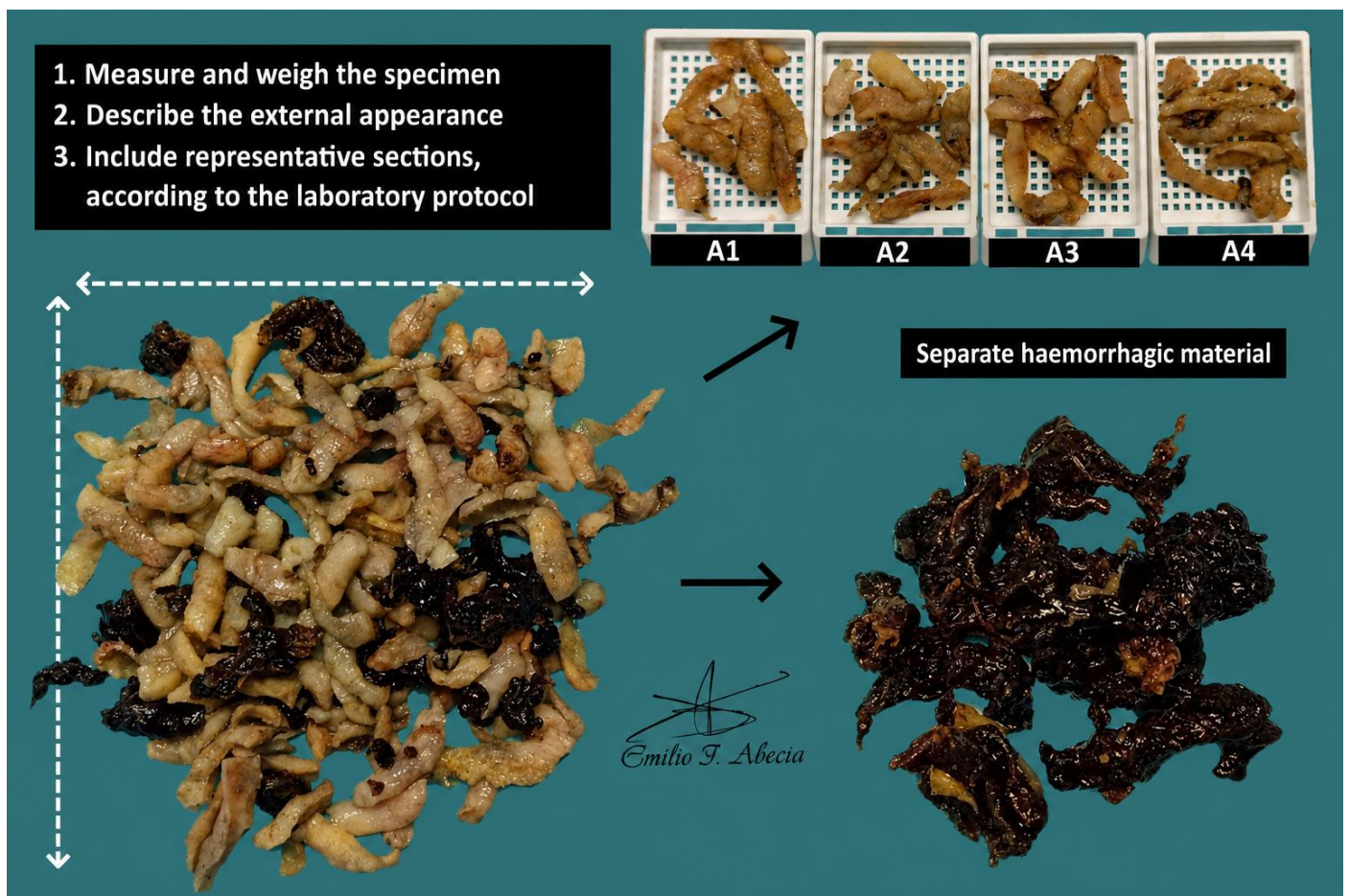


TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION (TUR) OF THE PROSTATE

1. A prostate TUR specimen is received, consisting of multiple brownish tissue fragments weighing X g in total and measuring XXX cm in aggregate.
2. Externally, the fragments show a homogeneous / heterogeneous appearance, with a brownish / whitish coloration and a papillary / irregular / convoluted morphology. // Intermixed haemorrhagic fragments / lithiasic formations / necrotic material with X characteristics are identified.
3. Representative sections are submitted in X blocks.

TO CONSIDER

- Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopic procedure for bladder neoplasms, during which the submitted fragments are obtained for histopathological examination.
- Measure and describe the external surface.
- Submit representative sections as follows:
 - If the entire specimen weighs ≤ 12 g, submit entirely.
 - If the specimen weighs > 12 g, submit 8 blocks for the first 12 g, followed by one additional block for every extra 5 g. For example, a TUR specimen weighing 23 g should be submitted in 10 blocks (8 + 2 for the additional 11 g).
 - If low-grade prostatic adenocarcinoma (Gleason score 3 + 3/4) is identified, submit all remaining tissue entirely to exclude the presence of high-grade adenocarcinoma.
 - Do not submit haemorrhagic fragments and avoid overfilling the blocks to the point where tissue fragments overlap.



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DISCLAIMER

The image and text are provided for illustrative purposes only. The tissue sections submitted and the description provided will depend on the individual specimen characteristics, the clinical diagnostic suspicion, the experience of the dissector, and the institutional guidelines of the laboratory.

This document has been translated from the original Spanish version using AI-based tools. The text may contain typographical errors or inaccurate translations.

