## PROSTATE CANCER

## Understanding Your Pathology Report

## TISSUE DIAGNOSIS

## Gleason Scoring

During the analysis of a biopsy, the tissue receives a Gleason score. This scoring system numerically measures the abnormality of the glands (groups of cells) in your tissue biopsy.

If the glands look abnormal, the pathologist will give the tissue a score between 3 and 5 . If cancer is present the tissue's Gleason score is determined by adding two patterns of tissue with the most cancer together, this gives a Gleason score between 6 and 10 .

This scoring helps your doctor determine how aggressive the cancer may be.


## Anatomy of Gleason Score

The first number represents the grade with the most present cancer pattern. In this case there is more grade 3 than grade 4. If the score was $4+3=7$ then there would be more grade 4 present than grade 3.


The last number is the Gleason sum, which typically ranges from 6-10 when tumor is present. The higher the score the more likely the cancer will grow and spread quickly.

## READING YOUR REPORT


a Site - Tells which area of the prostate the data was collected from. Letters on the table correspond with the graphic above.
b Gleason Score - Tells you the pattern of cancer found and which pattern is most present in the tissue.
c \% Pattern 4-Tells you what percentage of the cancer found (if any) is pattern 4.
d \% Involvement - Tells you what percentage of each tissue sample contains cancer.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

## READING YOUR REPORT CONTINUED


e Core Diagram - This diagram represents your tissue core visually. The red section represents the portion of your tissue where tumor was found in.
f Max Dimension - The max dimension number tells you the length of the tumor in each tissue core.
g Gross Length - The gross length tells you the full length of each of tissue core.

## Example from table above:

Max Dimension of Tumor-7 mm

L Right lateral apex


Gross Length - 12.3 mm

Needle Entrance

Deeper into Prostate

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

