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## BREAST CORES

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- I. Purpose**  
To provide a procedure for the gross examination of a breast core biopsy specimen.
- II. Principle**  
To submit all identifiable tissue cores so that a diagnosis can be made microscopically by a Pathologist.
- III. Equipment**
  - 1. Ruler
  - 2. Forceps
  - 3. Blue biopsy sponges
- IV. Safety**
  - 1. PPE should be worn.
  - 2. **FORMALIN** is a known carcinogen.
- V. Supplies and Reagents**
  - 1. **10% NEUTRAL BUFFERED FORMALIN** (pH range 6.9 – 7.2)
  - 2. Hematoxylin
- VI. Quality Control**  
All tissue should be submitted.
- VII. Limitations/ Notes**  
The following may influence the validity of test results:
  - 1. The specimen should be fixed in formalin for a minimum of 6 hours and a maximum of 72 hours.
- VIII. Procedure**
  - A. If received from ultrasound/MRI:**
    - 1. The specimen will arrive in a jar of formalin
    - 2. Using forceps, carefully remove all cores from the container.
    - 3. Dictate the number, the size range (smallest length to largest length in cm.), the color, and the consistency of the cores.
    - 4. If there is more than one core, divide the specimen into at least two cassettes.
    - 5. All cores should be inked with hematoxylin and placed between blue sponges (or filtered if very friable and smaller fragments).

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6. All cassettes should have three H&E levels with 2 unstained slides after each.
7. The specimen should fix for a minimum of 6 hours before processing begins.
8. Include in the dictation the current CAP guidelines breast template including the cold ischemic time and approximate hours of fixation.
9. The cassettes should be loaded on the appropriate large processor to allow for at least 6 hours of fixation.

**B. If received from radiology (Stereotactic for calcifications):**

1. The specimen will arrive in a jar of formalin with cores separated or designated as containing calcifications. The cores with calcifications may be in a separate container, separated in a cassette within the container, or in a Coretainer with multiple compartments with designation(s) (i.e. marked on the lid).
2. Dictate the number, the size range (smallest length to largest length in cm.), the color, and the consistency of the cores.
3. Place the cores that have been designated by radiology as having calcifications (designated cores/compartments) in the first cassette(s). And place the remaining cores without calcifications in the remaining cassette(s). If received in a Coretainer with labeled compartments, there is no need to keep each compartment in a separate cassette. But be sure to keep the cores with calcifications separate from the other cores.
4. All cores should be inked with hematoxylin and submitted between blue sponges (or filtered if very friable and smaller fragments).
5. Include in the dictation which cassettes contain the cores with calcifications and which compartment(s) they were in.
6. Three H&E levels should be ordered on the cassettes with calcifications and the remaining cassettes without calcifications should have only one H&E level.
7. If the cores are not received previously separated or no compartments are marked by radiology, three levels should be ordered on all cassettes.
8. The specimen should fix for at least 6 hours before processing begins.
9. Include in the dictation the current CAP guidelines breast template including the cold ischemic time and approximate hours of fixation.
10. The cassettes should be loaded on the appropriate large processor to allow for at least 6 hours of fixation.

## IX. References

Hruban RH, Westra, WH, Phelps, PH, & Isacson, C: Surgical Pathology Dissection An Illustrated Guide, New York, NY, Springer-Verlag Inc., 1996.

Lester, SC: Manual of Surgical Pathology, New York, NY, Churchill Livingstone, 2001.

## X. Authorized Reviewers

- A. Medical Director, Anatomic Pathology
- B. Chief, Surgical Pathology

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## Document Control

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## Document History

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<i>Ali-Reza Armin, MD</i>	10/20/2011	r00		
<i>Ali-Reza Armin, MD</i>	4/2/2013	r00		
<i>Mitual B. Amin, MD</i>	2/14/2015	r00		
<i>Zhenhong H. Qu, MD</i>	03/11/2015	r00		
<i>Kurt Bernacki, MD</i>	10/27/2017	r00		
Revised by: <i>Heather Genson, HTL(ASCP)<sup>CM</sup> PA<sup>CM</sup></i>	10/6/2017	r01	Included cores previously separated by radiology	
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<i>Jawwad Arshad, MD</i>	3/20/2023	r01		
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