WOMEN'S INTERAGENCY HIV STUDY SECTION 19: AIDS AND CANCER SPECIMEN RESOURCE (ACSR) AND PATHOLOGY REVIEW PROTOCOLS

I. ACSR PROTOCOL FOR GENITAL BIOPSY COLLECTION

A. OBJECTIVE

To collect specimens for ACSR donation from 10 to 20 women at each site who have clinically indicated colposcopies.

B. PARTICIPANT ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

All WIHS participants (HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected) who have indication for a colposcopy according to WIHS protocol are eligible to participate. A lesion need not be found during colposcopy for a participant to be eligible for enrollment. A target number of 10 to 20 women per visit are recommended for enrollment at each WIHS site.

All participants who meet the eligibility criteria will be asked to sign an ACSR consent form prior to the colposcopy, phlebotomy and oral rinse collection.

C. BIOPSY PROCEDURES

1. BIOPSY THE LESION

If the biopsy is bigger than 0.4 cm, split the lesion in half. One half should be put in formalin as per WIHS colposcopy protocol and the other half should be snap frozen. If the biopsy is smaller than 0.4 cm, put in formalin as per WIHS colposcopy protocol and attempt to take a second biopsy from the same lesion or another lesion.

2. BIOPSY A NON-LESIONAL SITE

This is the control specimen and should be taken whether or not there is sufficient lesional biopsy material for the ACSR. When possible, the non-lesional biopsy should be obtained from the side of the cervix contralateral to the lesion, in a similar region as the lesion. However, if upon colposcopic examination it is discovered that there is no lesion, the control specimen should still be collected for donation. The specimen can be collected from any location on the cervix in this case.

D. TISSUE HANDLING PROCEDURES

- 1. If you plan to perform more than one biopsy in one day you should write the WIHSID number and indicate "lesion" or "control" on the disposable tissue block. You can write with a black Sharpie TM or a wax pencil.
- 2. After collecting your biopsy do the following:
 - a. Place the biopsy on a piece of gauze.
 - b. Transfer the biopsy from the gauze with your forceps.
 - c. Place the biopsy into the depression of the tissue mounting block epithelium or connective tissue side down. In other words, place the tissue sample flat onto the block.
 - d. Pour OCT over the tissue until you fill the depression of the block.
 - e. Pick up the block containing the embedded tissue with your long forceps.

- 3. Place the block into the thermos and hold it until the OCT block stops sizzling. If you plan to clean up first or perform another biopsy just leave the blocks in the thermos until you are ready to transfer the blocks into the Nunc vials. To eliminate confusion, it is advisable not to store more than one participant's biopsies in the thermos.
- 4. Label the Nunc vials with the WIHSID labels (must be able to stick after being in liquid nitrogen) or you can write with a pencil on the white writing space of the Nunc vial and indicate whether it is lesion or non-lesion (control tissue) on the vial.
- 5. Pop the tiny block of OCT embedded tissue from the disposable tissue block and place it into the Nunc vial.
- 6. Prepare the *ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form* (see Appendix A to this section) corresponding to the appropriate WIHSID. In the #3 "Note" field, indicate the WIHS visit date just prior to the date the specimen was obtained, except when the specimen was obtained on the same date as the WIHS visit.
- 7. FedEx on dry ice pellets (available through Pathology Departments) to the appropriate ACSR Site (see **Section G**).

E. BLOOD COLLECTION PROTOCOL

Important: Blood should only be collected if there was ACSR biopsy material collected, separated and frozen.

For women with ACSR biopsy material, one 10 ml yellow-top tube should be filled with blood and labeled with the WIHSID number and date. The yellow-top tube must be received by the ACSR bank within 24 hours of being drawn so that cells can be separated.

Alternatively, the blood may be separated locally before shipment, using the following procedures:

- 1. Separate the PBMCs and freeze with DMSO at a concentration of 10 million cells per ml and aliquot 1 ml per Nunc vial.
- 2. Freeze 1 ml aliquots of the plasma in Starstedt vials.
- 3. All vials must be labeled with the WIHSID and specimen type. Leave room in the white writing space for the ACSR accession number to be added later by the Bank.

F. ORAL RINSE COLLECTION PROTOCOL

Important: An oral rinse specimen should only be collected if there was ACSR biopsy material collected, separated and frozen.

Each participant will be asked to vigorously swish 10 ml of Scope mouthwash or saline in her mouth for 15 seconds, gargle for 15 seconds, and then expectorate into a specimen collection cup labeled with the WIHSID number and date. Collection of the oral rinse sample will take approximately 2 to 4 minutes per participant. Samples should be placed on ice or at 4°C immediately after collection and stored at -20°C until shipment to the ACSR.

Oral Rinse Collection Procedures:

- 1. Materials needed: Scope mouthwash or saline stock bottle; specimen collection cup; gloves; pen; medicine cup; 50 mL conical centrifuge tube.
- 2. Put gloves on.
- 3. Label specimen collection cup with WIHSID number and date.

- 4. Pour 10 mL of Scope mouthwash or saline into a medicine cup, making sure not to touch the rim of the cup.
- 5. Hand participant the cup with the mouthwash or saline and the specimen collection cup (with top removed).
- 6. Time participant while she swishes the mouthwash or saline for 15 seconds in her mouth.
- 7. Tell the participant when it is time to gargle the mouthwash or saline. If she cannot gargle for 15 seconds, instead have her gargle for 5 seconds, swish the mouthwash or saline in her mouth for 5 seconds, and then gargle again for another 5 seconds.
- 8. Have the participant spit the mouthwash or saline into the specimen collection cup when done gargling.
- 9. Take the specimen collection cup from the participant, and, being careful not to touch the rim, screw the top on tightly, and place on ice.
- 10. Label a 50 mL conical centrifuge tube with the WIHSID, date and "OR."
- 11. Transfer the oral rinse sample from the specimen collection cup to the 50 mL conical tube.
- 12. Store the 50 mL conical centrifuge tube at -20°C until ready to ship.
- 13. Collected oral rinse samples should be shipped to the local ACSR as described in **Section G**.

G. SPECIMEN SHIPMENT INFORMATION

A completed *ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form* should accompany each specimen submitted to the Bank. **Biopsy, oral rinse and blood specimens** from the San Francisco and Chicago sites should be sent to the UCSF AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource (ACSR). The UCSF West Coast ACSR address is the following:

Ronald Honrada
West Coast AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource
1001 Potrero Avenue
Bldg 100, Room #333E
San Francisco, CA 94110

Email: rhonrada@acsr.ucsf.edu

Tel: 415-206-5434

In case of problems, call Ron Honrada at 415-206-5434, Alanna Morris at 415-206-5434, or Melissa Ancheta at (415) 206-3858.

All specimens from the Bronx, Brooklyn, Washington, D.C., UNC WIHS, Atlanta WIHS, Miami WIHS, and UAB-MS WIHS sites should be sent to the George Washington University AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource. The GWACSR address is the following:

Sylvia Silver, D.A. Professor of Pathology George Washington University 2300 I Street, NW Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 994-2945

Email: ssilver@email.gwu.edu

Prior to shipping specimens to GWUMC, please call the GWACSR at (202) 994-2945 to inform them of the pending shipment and tracking number.

H. ACSR DATA MANAGEMENT

- 1. The ACSR will maintain a link between the WIHSID and the ACSR accessioning numbers
- 2. On a semi-annual basis, the ACSR will send an electronic list of WIHSIDs for which they have recently received biopsy specimens and the visit number indicated in the #3 "Note" field on the ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form. WDMAC will provide the predetermined set of clinical information that is available in the WIHS database to the ACSR. This effort will replace sites having to complete the NCI HIV-Related Malignancies Patient Clinical Data Form. The data will be sent to the ACSR in an electronic data file formatted as an ASCII file. A codebook will accompany the data set so that the delineation of the data is clear to the ACSR. The data that will be sent to ACSR includes, and is limited to, the following data:

WIHS ID, participant date of birth, date of biopsy read, date of last participant contact, baseline HCV+ status, baseline HTLV 1 & 2 status, baseline CDC risk group, baseline HBV+ status, HIV status, viral load (including limit of test), race, biopsy result (diagnosis), biopsy site, CD4+ count, CD4+ date, CD8+ count, CD8+ date, antiretroviral therapy use since last visit, radiation therapy use since last visit, chemotherapy use since last visit, BV status, pregnancy status, death status, date of death if applicable, and HPV status at WIHS Visits 1 & 2.

I. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

The additional ACSR supplies and materials (as noted below) should be available at the clinic before the procedure.

1. CLERICAL SUPPLIES NEEDED

- ACSR consent form
- ACSR Ascertainment Tracking Checklist (ACSR ATC)
- ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form
- Quality Control Sheet for Review of Gynecologic Material (QCGY)
- Specimen labels (that will stick on frozen tubes) with WIHSID number
- Specimen labels (that will stick on frozen tubes) with "lesion specimen" or "control specimen"
- NalgeneTM Cryoware Markers or SharpieTM Ultrafine Markers

2. MEDICAL SUPPLIES NEEDED

- 10 ml yellow-top tube (need to specify type or CAT# Fisher 0268426)
- Forceps tissue

- Long forceps
- Gauze
- OCT tissue mounting media (VWR cat# 25608930)
- Disposable Tissue Embedding Mold Baxter Scientific part #M7307-1 (7mmx7mm) (Fisher Cat # 15182501A size 7mmx7mmx5mm)
- Liquid nitrogen
- Liquid nitrogen thermos
- Nunc vials (Fisher Cat # 12565167N)
- Dry ice and containers for specimen transport to lab

II. ACSR PROTOCOL FOR RETRIEVAL OF SELF-REPORTED BIOPSIES FOR DONATION AND REVIEW

A. OBJECTIVES

To collect tissue specimens from various malignancies and other tissue derived from a biopsy or other surgical procedures, which were performed as part of routine patient care and which may occur in WIHS participants. Female-specific tissue specimens are given priority, although all tumor specimens are to be collected where possible.

To review and confirm the diagnoses made from tissue obtained at a WIHS colposcopy by a variety of pathologists in the local community.

Central pathology review of the tissue will be performed in a time frame dependent upon the current academic projects ongoing within the WIHS. The purpose of central review will be to verify cancer diagnoses, optimize the diagnoses and search for unusual histopathology.

B. PARTICIPANT ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

All WIHS participants (HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected) who have a clinical indication for a biopsy of a suspected tumor or malignancy are eligible to participate, if the biopsy or procedure was performed. In addition, all patients with history of a tumor or malignancy that is currently under study by the Cancer/Pathology Working Group of the WIHS will be targeted for enrollment in this ACSR protocol. Female-specific tissues collected as part of the WIHS visit are not collected for this part of the protocol. A target number of four to five women per visit number is recommended for enrollment at each WIHS site.

All participants who meet the eligibility criteria will be asked to sign an ACSR consent form and release form, permitting access to the biopsy material from the institution where the biopsy was performed.

C. VERIFICATION OF SELF REPORT AND PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS

- 1. The interviewer will ascertain that the participant has undergone a biopsy at any time since the last study visit and ask the participant for permission to collect a portion of the material for submission to the ACSR. If the participant refuses to donate her tissue, the interviewer will write "REFUSED DONATION" on the ACSR ATC form. When this happens, the interviewer will ask the participant for permission for a WIHS pathologist to review her diagnostic slides and then return them. If the participant agrees, the interviewer will obtain consent for review and write "REFUSED DONATION BUT REVIEW PERMITTED" on the ACSR ATC form. If the participant refuses permission for both, the interviewer will write "REFUSED DONATION AND REVIEW" on the ACSR ATC form, and no further action will be taken.
- 2. The interviewer will collect information indicating the details (from what site the biopsy was taken, the date of the biopsy and the institution/clinic where the biopsy or procedure occurred) on

the *ACSR ATC* form and obtain consent for review of the participant's medical records and consent for donation of the tissue to the ACSR.

3. The *ACSR ATC* form will be given to the WIHS abstractor. The original form should be filed with the rest of the visit forms and a <u>copy</u> given to the WIHS abstractor. The WIHS abstractor reviews the *ACSR ATC* form and gives priority to female-specific tissue specimens (i.e., breast, vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, ovaries and anus) for abstraction, especially those tissues obtained at colposcopies performed by non-WIHS clinicians. To facilitate the collection of tissues from non-WIHS colposcopies, a prompt has been added to form *L14* for clinicians to complete the *ACSR ATC* whenever a participant receives a non-WIHS colposcopy.

In the future, if the WIHS EC, after consultation with the Cancer/Pathology Working Group wants to expand beyond female-specific tissue and include more tissue sites, they need only inform the WIHS abstractor to obtain these reports also.

- 4. The abstractor will obtain a copy of the pathology report or transcribe the report onto the old MRA form *CA4*, currently used as a "worksheet" at some sites.
- 5. Pathology reports obtained from medical record abstraction will be reviewed by a designated pathologist (protocol specific).
- 6. The designated pathologist will determine which tissues should be obtained for review, and will inform the appropriate individual at each site. With consent, the pathologist (or his/her designee) will review all specimens obtained at a non-WIHS colposcopy and document his/her findings on the *Quality Control Sheet for Review of Gynecologic Material* (QCGY).
- 7. Central pathology review will be performed on all cancer diagnoses confirmed by medical record abstraction or Cancer Registry match. If the participant agrees to donation and review:
 - a. Request the tissue block from the institution holding the specimen, to be processed as described in **Section II.D**. below.
 - b. Additionally, request the tissue block and at a minimum, the diagnostic slide(s) upon which the original diagnosis was made.
 - c. Prior to shipping specimens to GWU, call (202) 994-2945 to inform them of the pending shipment and tracking number. Ship to:

Sylvia Silver, D.A. Professor of Pathology George Washington University 2300 I Street, NW Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 994-2945

Email: ssilver@email.gwu.edu

- d. The designated pathologists (depending on the type of tissue and their areas of expertise) will review the slides and fill out the *Quality Control Sheet for Central Review of Surgical Specimens* (QCSS), outlining the results of the central review.
- e. Data entry of the *QCSS Form* will be accomplished at the WIHS site.

If the participant agrees only to a review of the cancer diagnosis, follow the procedures outlined in **Section II.C**, item 7, steps b–c, above.

D. PROCESS FOR THE FORMALIN FIXED PARAFIN EMBEDDED TISSUE SPECIMENS

- 1. If the institution wants the block returned, 4-6, sections 10:M each in thickness, will be made by the ACSR pathologist after the block has been received. The block will then be returned to the institution from which it came.
- 2. If the institution does not want the block returned, it will be reposited whole at the ACSR.
- 3. Prepare the *ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form* corresponding to the appropriate WIHSID. In the #3 "Note" field, indicate the WIHS visit date just prior to the date the specimen was obtained, except when the specimen was obtained on the same date as the WIHS visit.

E. SPECIMEN SHIPMENT INFORMATION

The *ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data From* should accompany each tissue specimen submitted to the George Washington University ACSR address is the following:

Sylvia Silver, D.A. Professor of Pathology George Washington University 2300 I Street, NW Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 994-2945

Email: ssilver@email.gwu.edu

Prior to shipping specimens to GW ACSR, please call them at (202) 994-2945 to inform them of the pending shipment and tracking number.

F. ACSR DATA MANAGEMENT

- 1. The GWU ACSR will maintain a link between the WIHSID and the ACSR accessioning numbers.
- 2. ACSR staff will e-mail the Project Director of the site to notify him/her of the placement of the specimen in the Bank.
- 3. On a semi-annual basis, the ACSR will send an electronic list of WIHSIDs for which they have recently received biopsy specimens and the visit number indicated in the #3 "Note" field on the ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form. WDMAC will provide the predetermined set of clinical information that is available in the WIHS database to the ACSR. This effort will replace sites having to complete the NCI HIV-Related Malignancies Patient Clinical Data Form. The data will be sent to the ACSR in an electronic data file formatted as an ASCII file. A codebook will accompany the data set so that the delineation of the data is clear to the ACSR. The data that will be sent to ACSR includes, and is limited to, the following data:

WIHS ID, participant date of birth, date of biopsy read, date of last participant contact, baseline HCV+ status, baseline HTLV 1 & 2 status, baseline CDC risk group, baseline HBV+ status, HIV status, viral load (including limit of test), race, biopsy result (diagnosis), biopsy site, CD4+ count, CD4+ date, CD8+ count, CD8+ date, anti-retroviral therapy use since last visit, radiation therapy use since last visit, chemotherapy use since last visit, BV status, pregnancy status, death status, date of death if applicable, and HPV status at WIHS Visits 1 & 2.

G. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

The additional ACSR supplies and materials (as noted below) will be required:

1. CLERICAL SUPPLIES

- ACSR consent form
- ACSR Ascertainment Tracking Checklist (ACSR ATC)
- ACSR Specimen Submission/Pathology Data Form
- Quality Control Sheet for Review of Gynecologic Material (QCGY)
- Quality Control Sheet for Central Review of Surgical Specimens (QCSS) (needed by the designated pathologists only)
- Specimen labels (that will stick to slides) with WIHSID number
- Specimen labels (that will stick to slides) with "lesions specimen" or "control specimen"
- Small slide shipping box
- Shipping label

III. REVIEW OF BIOPSIES OBTAINED AT WIHS COLPOSCOPY

A. OBJECTIVE

Review and confirmation of diagnoses made of specimens obtained at WIHS colposcopies will ensure consistency and quality assurance.

B. PARTICIPANT ELIGIBILITY

Participants who have had colposcopy performed by a WIHS clinician and who have given consent for review. The local WIHS pathologist will determine which cases will be reviewed.

C. VERIFICATION OF PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS

- 1. Designated staff will send the participant's consent with a request to the institution where the biopsy was taken, asking for all of the slides made from the biopsy, or at a minimum, the diagnostic slide(s) upon which the original diagnosis was made.
- 2. The designated pathologist will review the slides and record his/her findings on the *Quality Control Sheet for Review of Gynecologic Material* (QCGY).
- 3. Slides will be returned to the institution from which they were borrowed.

D. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

The additional supplies and materials (as noted below) will be required:

1. CLERICAL SUPPLIES

- Consent form
- Quality Control Sheet for Review of Gynecologic Material (QCGY)

APPENDIX A: AIDS AND CANCER SPECIMEN RESOURCE SPECIMEN SUBMISSION/PATHOLOGY DATA FORM

AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource (WIHS)

SPECIMEN SUBMISSION/PATHOLOGY DATA FORM

ACSR NUMBER (Computer generated)				Col	Collection Date/Specimen Batch Date (MM/DD/YYYY)			ch	Acquisition Date (MM/DD/YYYY):				/DD/YYYY):	Date Available for Disbursement (MM/DD/YYYY):				
Patient ID # (Required) Date of Birth					Genetic Sequencing (Circle One) YES NO			ne)	Time of Collection:: AM PM				РМ		s (Circle One) NEG UNKNO	WN		
Clinician:							Hosp	ital:						Т	elephone #:			
Pathologist:							Hosp	ital:						Т	elephone #:			
Person Comp	oletin	g Form:					Hosp	ital:						Т	elephone #:			
Local Bank Accession Number (required)	Character of Specimen	Specimen Type	Site Type	Site Type Detail	Proc. Type	Specimen Diagnosis*	Specimen Diagnosis Detail	Tumor Type	Metastatic from Site Type (if applicable)	Total Vol. (cc)	Specimen Size	Cell Count (10 ⁶ cells)	No. of Samples	Unit Type	Specimen Location (including freezer/ cabinet, shelf, rack, box, slot)	Validation Slide No., Slide Location	Image Available? (If yes, provide image reference)	Comments

^{*}Cytological or histological diagnosis of this particular specimen, if known.

AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource

SPECIMEN SUBMISSION/PATHOLOGY DATA FORM

ACSR NUMBER (computer generated)								

	THERAPY
Has patient had the following therapy within the last 30 days?	
Antiretroviral	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
Antiviral	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
Biological modifiers or cytokines	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
Radiotherapy	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown
AIDS-related malignancy	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
Systemic chemotherapy	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown
Systemic steroid	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
Systemic estrogen	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown
Systemic testosterone	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown
Other	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown Description:
	OTHER
Does the patient have vaginitis at time of biopsy?	1 = Yes, 2 = No, 3 = Unknown
Are there any special restrictions (placed by the patient or by researchers) on how these specimens may be used in research?	1 = Yes, 2 = No If yes, restriction detail:
Specimen source notes:	

AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource

SPECIMEN SUBMISSION / PATHOLOGY DATA FORM

31 = Ascites Fluid

Blood:

32 = Green top

33 = Lavender top

34 = Red top

35 = Yellow top

36 = Bone Marrow

37 = CSF

38 = FNA

39 = Lavage

40 = Pleural Fluid

41 = Saliva

42 = Semen

43 = Swab

44 = Tissue

45 = Urine

46 = Other

47 = DNA

48 = RNA

Character of Specimen

1 = Initial biopsy

2 = Biopsy of recurrence

3 = Autopsv

4 = Surgical procedure

5 = Biopsy - unspecified

6 = Unknown

Tumor Type

1 = Primary

2 = Metastatic

3 = Unknown

4 = N/A

Unit Type

1 = Block

2 = Slide

3 = Tube

4 = Other

5 = TMA block

6 = TMA slide

7 = Tissue core

Site Type Codes

28 = Adrenal 08 = Kidney51 = Products of conception 21 = Stomach01 = Anus33 = Large bowel 50 = Prostate22 = Testis10 = Liver53 = Aorta 15 = Rectum 44 = Thyroid11 = Lung29 = Appendix 16 = Retroperitoneum, NOS 23 = Tonsils / adenoids

02 = Bone marrow 12 = Lymph node 17 = Salivary gland 45 = Ureter 03 = Brain 13 = Mediastinum, NOS 39 = Serous body cavity 46 = Urethra

04 = Breast34 = Mouth40 = Sinus47 = Urinary bladder 05 = Cervix41 = Skeletal system 48 = Uterus 35 = Ovary06 = Colon36 = Pancreas 18 = Skin24 = Vagina 37 = Parathyroid 19 = Small bowel 25 = Vulva30 = Esophagus

31 = Fallopian tube 14 = Penis 42 = Soft tissue 26 = Uninvolved 32 = Gallbladder 38 = Pituitary 43 = Spinal cord 27 = Other - Specify:

07 = Head and neck 49 = Placenta 20 = Spleen 52 = NA (blood and other fluid specimens)"

09 = Heart

Processing Type Codes

Blood

07 = PBMC

08 = Plasma, frozen

09 = Serum

52 = Whole blood with DMSO

53 = Whole blood without DMSO

Bone Marrow

10 = Aspirate smears on slides, frozen

11 = Aspirate in DMSO / FCS, frozen

12 = Clot paraffin sections, silanated slides

13 = Clot section, paraffin block

14 = TEM specimens

43 = Core - formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded, decalcified

44 = PCR

Effusion

20 = Cells suspension

21 = Cells Supernatant, frozen

22 = Cells, frozen

23 = Cells, frozen in DMSO / FCS

Fine needle aspirate

24 = Frozen in DMSO / FCS

25 = Pellet, paraffin sections, silanated slides

26 = Smears on slides, frozen

27 = TEM specimens

Nucleic Acid

46 = Purified - dried

47 = Purified - solution

48 = WGA - dried

49 = WGA - solution

50 = cDNA - dried

51 = cDNA - solution

Tissue - Frozen

31 = Frozen tissue section slides

37 = (Uncoated) frozen in liquid nitrogen, snap

38 = (Uncoated) frozen, snap

39 = OCT-coated, frozen

40 = OCT-coated, frozen in liquid nitrogen

54 = in RNA Later

Tissue - Formalin-fixed paraffin

28 = Sections on silanated slides

29 = Sections in tubes for PCR

30 = Embedded blocks

Tissue - Non-formalin-fixed paraffin

32 = Tissue section on silanated slides

33 = Embedded tissue blocks

Other

45 = Alcohol fixed cell blocks in paraffin

01 = Anal swab in transport medium, frozen

15 = Cell lines, frozen

16 = Cell suspension frozen in DMSO / FCS

17 = Cervical swab in transport medium, frozen

18 = Cervicovaginal lavage, saline

19 = CSF, frozen

34 = Plastic-embedded tissue blocks for TEM

35 = Saliva, frozen

36 = Semen, frozen

41 = Urine, frozen

42 = Other, specify:

AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource

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81

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SPECIMEN SUBMISSION / PATHOLOGY DATA FORM (Specimen Diagnosis Codes and Specimen Diagnosis Detail)

	Specimen Diagnosis Codes
1	Benign tumor
2	CIS
3	Condyloma
4	Dysplasia
5	Hodgkin's disease
6	Infectious process
7	Kaposi's sarcoma
8	Leukemia
10	Non-Hodgkin's disease
11	Normal
13	Other
14	HSIL
15	LSIL
16	Sarcoma
17	Carcinoma
19	Reactive Process
20	N/A
21	HIV Encephalitis
23	Other cancer

1 Benign Tumor (Specimen Diagnosis Detail) Adenoma Carcinoid tumor 3 Desmoid tumor 4 Fibroadenoma 5 Meningioma 6 Oncocytoma 7 Papilloma 8 Stromal tumor

Thymoma

Fibroma

Lipoma

Leiomyoma

Schwannoma

16 Sarcoma

(0)	becimen biagnosis betail)
10	Aspergilliosis
11	Candidiasis
12	Cryptosporidiosis
13	Cytomegalovirus
14	Granulomatous disease
15	Hepatitis
16	Human papilloma virus
17	Microsporidiosis
18	Mycobacterium
19	Pneumocystis carinii
pnuem	onitis
20	Spirochetosis
21	Tuberculosis
84	Herpes virus
85	Isosporiasis
108	Pneumonia

6 Infectious Process

(Specimen Diagnosis Detail)

	19 Typical Reactive Process
	(Specimen Diagnosis Detail)
	Oh ala avatitia
56	Cholecystitis
57	Chronic inflammation
59	Esophagitis
60	Fibrosis
61	Follicular hyperplasia
63	Gastritis
65	Glomerulosclerosis
66	Goiter (nodular hyperplasia)
67	Granuloma (inflammation)
68	Gynecomastia
69	Hashimoto's disease
71	Hypercellular (B.M.)
72	Hypocellular (B.M.)
73	ITP
74	Inflammatory bowel disease
76	Proctitis
77	Splenitis
78	Splenomegaly
100	Chronic tonsillitis
101	Immune restoration
102	Enteritis
103	Inflammation

	10 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Specimen Diagnosis Detail)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30	Anaplastic large cell B-cell, unclassified Burkitt's Follicular predominantly large cell Follicular predominantly small cell Immunoblastic Mantle zone CNS (Central Nervous System
31 32 33 34 86 87 88 89 90 91 107	Lymphoma) PEL (Primary Effusion Lymphoma) T-cell, unclassified MALT Diffuse large cell B-cell, large Burkitt's-like High grade, small cell, NOS High grade, large cell, NOS High grade, NOS Small cell Mixed large cell small cell

(Specimen Diagnosis I	Detail)
35 Carcinosarcom 36 Chondrosarcom 37 Fibrosarcoma 38 Leiomyosarcom 39 Liposarcoma 40 Rhabdomyosa 94 Osteogenic	ma ma
35 Carcinosarcon 36 Chondrosarcon 37 Fibrosarcoma 38 Leiomyosarcon 39 Liposarcoma 40 Rhabdomyosa	na ma ma

	(Specimen Diagnosis D	osis Detail
42 Adenocarcinoma 43 Basal cell 44 Follicular	42 Adenocarcinoma 43 Basal cell	
45 Hepatocellular 46 Intraductal 47 Papillary 48 Renal cell 49 Transitional cell 95 Ductal 96 Lobular	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular 45 Hepatocellular 46 Intraductal 47 Papillary 48 Renal cell 49 Transitional cell 95 Ductal	
	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular 45 Hepatocellular	lar
46 Intraductal	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular 45 Hepatocellular 46 Intraductal	lar
46 Intraductal	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular 45 Hepatocellular 46 Intraductal	lar
	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular 45 Hepatocellular	lar
4 <i>C</i>	43 Basal cell 44 Follicular	le.
	43 Basal cell	
44 Fulliculal	43 Basal cell	

17 Carcinoma

23 Other Cancer Specimen Diagnosis Detail)
cytoma erminoma noma noma astoma thelioma dendroglioma

Lipodystrophy

Appendicitis

Lymphoid atrophy

104

105

106