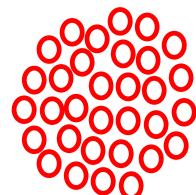
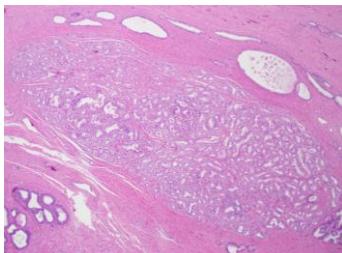


# Prostate Acinar Adenocarcinoma

## Gleason Grading

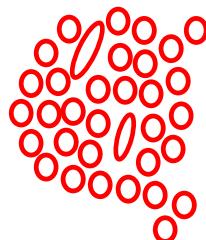
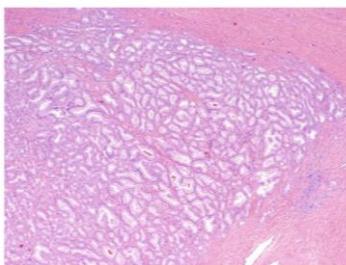
1



Circumscribed nodule of closely packed but separate, uniform, rounded to oval, medium-sized acini

Should not be diagnosed regardless of the type of specimen, with extremely rare exceptions

2

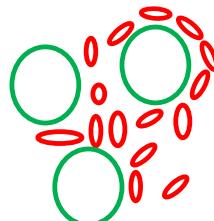
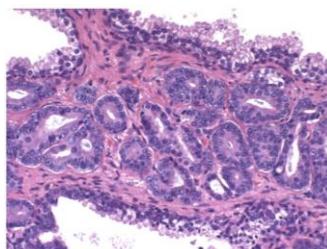


Fairly circumscribed, yet at the edge of the tumor nodule there may be minimal infiltration

Glands are more loosely arranged and not quite as uniform as Gleason pattern 1

Very rarely diagnosed

3

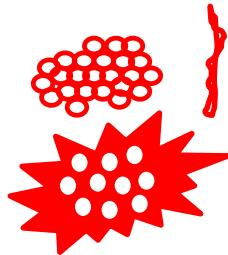
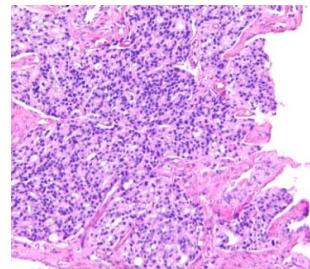


Well-formed glands (with lumina)

Separate, Non-fused

Infiltration

4



Ill-defined, poorly formed glands

Gland fusion

ALL cribriform glands

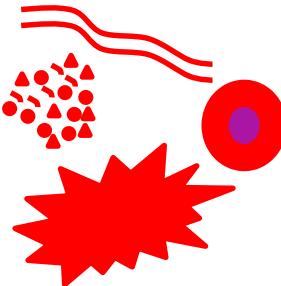
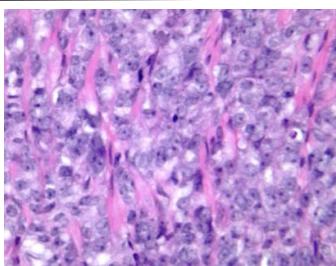
Hypernephromatoid

Glomerulations (possibly)

Ductal Adenocarcinoma

**Often Disqualifies from Active Surveillance**

5



Essentially no glandular differentiation:

- solid sheets
- cords
- single cells

Comedocarcinoma with central necrosis

# Gleason Scoring

## Biopsies:

**Most common + Second most common = Score**

- No tertiary pattern assigned
- In the setting of high-grade cancer one should ignore lower-grade patterns if they occupy less than 5% of the area of the tumor. (e.g., 98% pattern 4 and 2% pattern 3 → 4+4=8)
- High-grade tumor of any quantity, as long as it was identified at low to medium magnification should be included. (e.g., 98% pattern 3 and 2% pattern 4 → 3+4=7)
- On needle biopsies with patterns 3, 4, and 5, both the primary pattern and the highest grade should be recorded. Consequently, tumors with Gleason score 3 + 4 and a tertiary pattern 5 would be recorded as Gleason score 3 + 5 = 8.

## Prostatectomies:

**Most common + Second most common = Score, with tertiary pattern if present**

- In the setting of high-grade cancer one should ignore lower-grade patterns if they occupy less than 5% of the area of the tumor.

## Grade Groups

Grade Group	Gleason Score
1	≤6
2	3+4=7
3	4+3=7
4	8
5	9-10

## Active Surveillance

### NCCN Inclusion Criteria:

Absolute (Low risk):

- Gleason Score ≤6
- PSA <10 ng/mL
- Clinical stage <T2a (Tumor involves one-half of one lobe or less)

Especially if (Very low risk):

- Fewer than 3 prostate biopsy cores positive, all ≤50%
- PSA density <0.15 ng/mL/g

### NCCN Progression Criteria: (*initiates transition to curative therapy*)

- Gleason grade 4 or 5 on repeat biopsy
- Prostate cancer found in a greater number of biopsies or greater extent of biopsies