

Coexisting non-neoplastic trophoblastic lesions (Non-core)

Placental site nodule (PSN) is considered a benign counterpart of epithelioid trophoblastic tumour (ETT) and atypical placental site nodule (APSN) has been recently established as an immediate precursor lesion to ETT/placental site trophoblastic tumour (PSTT).^{1,2} If available, DNA genotyping may be used to establish the link between a non-neoplastic trophoblastic lesion (atypical placental site nodule (APSN) and hydatidiform mole) and the primary tumour.

'Other' may cover rarer scenarios, for example, abnormal villous morphology in differential diagnosis with partial mole. DNA genotyping may be required for definitive interpretation.

References

- 1 Tsai HW, Lin CP, Chou CY, Li CF, Chow NH, Shih IM and Ho CL (2008). Placental site nodule transformed into a malignant epithelioid trophoblastic tumour with pelvic lymph node and lung metastasis. *Histopathology* 53(5):601-604.
- 2 Kaur B, Short D, Fisher RA, Savage PM, Seckl MJ and Sebire NJ (2015). Atypical placental site nodule (APSN) and association with malignant gestational trophoblastic disease; a clinicopathologic study of 21 cases. *Int J Gynecol Pathol* 34(2):152-158.