



Chapter 15. Quick Size References

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Size Reference

| Criteria for “Micro-entities” in Various Organs | |
|---|--|
| Diagnosis | Size criteria |
| Breast metastases to lymph nodes | Isolated tumor cells: ≤ 0.2 mm (or ≤ 200 cells) Micrometastasis: > 0.2 mm but < 2 mm (and/or > 200 cells) |
| Lung, atypical adenomatous hyperplasia (AAH) | ≤ 0.5 cm (+ low-grade cytology) |
| Lung, carcinoid tumorlet | < 0.5 cm |
| Gastric microcarcinoid (ECL cell) | < 0.5 cm |
| Pancreatic neuroendocrine microadenoma (formerly islet cell microadenoma) | < 0.5 cm |
| Pituitary microadenoma versus macroadenoma | ≤ 1 cm versus > 1 cm (this is generally a clinical distinction) |
| Renal cell papillary adenoma | ≤ 1.5 cm |
| Thyroid papillary microcarcinoma | ≤ 1 cm (and incidentally found) |
| Thyroid micromedullary carcinoma | ≤ 1 cm |

| Criteria for Microinvasion in Various Organs | |
|---|---|
| Site | Size criteria for microinvasion |
| Breast | ≤ 1 mm |
| Cervix, squamous cell carcinoma Stage IA1 Stage IA2 | Diagnosed by microscopy only, i.e., no grossly visible lesion in a specimen with negative margins ≤ 3 mm deep and ≤ 7 mm horizontal extent > 3 but ≤ 5 mm deep and ≤ 7 mm horizontal extent |
| Ovary, serous borderline tumor ^a | < 5 mm |
| Ovary, mucinous borderline tumor | < 5 mm |
| Salivary gland, carcinoma ex-mixed tumor | $< 4-6$ mm beyond the tumor capsule (minimally invasive [1]) |
| Upper aerodigestive tract | $1-2$ mm below the basement membrane |
| Lung (minimally invasive adenocarcinoma) | ≤ 5 mm focus of invasion in a lepidic-predominant tumor (former bronchioloalveolar carcinoma) that is ≤ 3 cm in overall size (recently introduced category) [2] |

^aIn the 2014 WHO classification, microinvasion is defined as a focus of < 5 mm composed of eosinophilic bland glandular cells lining the surface of the lesion. However, when the invasive focus is composed of solid nests or cribriform glands, it should be called “microinvasive carcinoma,” rather than serous borderline tumor with focal microinvasion [3]

| Normal Organ Weights/Measurements | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Organ | Male | Female |
| Brain | 1179–1621 g | 1033–1404 g |
| Thyroid | 30–70 g | |
| Parathyroid (single) | 30–40 mg | |
| Heart | 233–383 g | 148–296 g |
| Right lung | 155–720 g | 101–589 g |
| Left lung | 112–675 g | 105–515 g |
| Liver | 968–1860 g | 603–1767 g |
| Spleen | 28–226 g | < 230 g |
| Right kidney | 81–160 g | 38–174 g |
| Left kidney | 83–176 g | 35–192 g |
| Adrenals (combined) | 7–10 g | |
| Testes | 5 × 2 × 3 cm, 20–27 g | – |
| Prostate (by age) | Average | – |
| 20–30 years | 15 g | |
| 31–60 years | 20 g | |
| 61–80 years | 40 g | |
| Ovaries | – | 4 × 3 × 2 cm |
| Uterus | – | ~60 g |

For pediatric organ weights, please use Reference [4]

References: [5–11]