



The Royal College of **Pathologists**

Pathology: the science behind the cure

RCPATH – Gynaecological Pathology response to HEE's Strategic Framework Call for Evidence 2021

This is a brief paragraph summarising the increase in work intensity in gynaecological pathology.

- Prophylactic specimens in gynaecological pathology - needing embedding and examining of entire specimen in most instances.
- Increasing use of IHC for therapeutic and management purposes. MMR IHC now mandated by NICE in all endometrial cancers.
- Increasing use of therapeutic molecular testing - HRD testing in ovarian cancers, NTRK testing for sarcomas, cKIT in melanomas - requiring pathologist input in selection of tissue and integration of results and interpretation at MDT.
- Increasing use of IHC for diagnosis - many new cancers especially sarcomas require more exhaustive testing of tumours