

CASE 1

Microscopy

- Transverse section of oesophagus showing a basaleoid epithelial malignancy infiltrating lamina propria and submucosa but not penetrating muscularis propria (T1b).
- The tumour is composed of solid and microcystic nests of basaleoid cells with peripheral palisading.
- The tumour focally shows a pattern reminiscent of adenoid cystic carcinoma.
- The tumour focally connects with the epidermis and there is also full thickness squamous dysplasia overlying the tumour.

Favoured Diagnosis

Overall the morphological features combined with the presence of squamous dysplasia favour **BASALOID SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE OESOPHAGUS**. T1b in this section.

Comment

Basaleoid squamous cell carcinomas of the oesophagus typically occur in elderly men and have a poorer prognosis compared to conventional squamous cell carcinoma. There is no association with HPV infection in contrast to the aerodigestive tract. MDT discussion regarding staging of tumour and further treatment planning is required.