

PENILE INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA

Microscopy: Benign sections show parakeratotic epithelium replaced with monotonous population of basaloid cells with round to oval nuclei and inconspicuous nucleoli. Mitosis is seen.

Diagnosis:

Penile intraepithelial neoplasia

Further work:

Immunohistochemistry

	P 16	CK
Pein, usual	+	+/-
Differentiated pein	-	+/-
Paget's disease	-	+

Urology MDT discussion

HPV ISH for confirmation of diagnosis.

Comment:

1. Usual type PEIN is seen in young males
2. Associated with HPV infection.
3. It can sometimes be associated with invasive component.
4. Some cases can be multifocal.