



[Editorial Introduction](#)

[Master Colposcopy](#)

[Focus](#)

[Case Study](#)

[Home](#)

Case Study



Adenocarcinoma in Situ
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This case report illustrates the colposcopic and histologic findings of human papilloma virus (HPV) and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). The patient is a 27-year-old woman whose cytology was reported as atypical squamous cells, cannot rule out high grade neoplasia (ASC-H).

The patient had the following colposcopic findings:



Figure 1. Taken after acetic acid has been applied, the HPV lesion is seen as a faint white epithelium with irregular borders and a lace-like mosaic pattern. It is located peripherally on the cervix. As the colposcopist looks centrally toward the cervix as the lesion changes and a new border is seen. This lesion is raised with smooth borders, a mosaic pattern that has larger vessels, and thicker white epithelium.

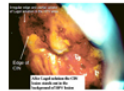


Figure 2. Taken after Lugol solution has been applied, the peripheral HPV lesion has a partial uptake described as "mottled". The central lesion rejects the Lugol (Lugol-negative) and the raised smooth borders are easily seen. Biopsies were taken from this area.

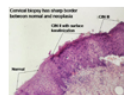


Figure 3. *H* histologic view of the loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) specimen. The normal epithelium is seen suddenly transitioning into CIN II and III. When performing colposcopy on a patient who has an obvious HPV lesion on the cervix or vagina, the colposcopist should expect the more severe cervical lesion to be in contact with the squamocolumnar junction; it will be more centrally located than the HPV lesion.

After the LEEP, this patient had negative HPV and cytology at 4 months.

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Dr. Kenneth D. Hatch graduated from the University of Nebraska School of Medicine in 1971. In 1976, after two years in the Air Force, he finished his residency in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Dr. Hatch performed a subspecialty fellowship in gynecologic oncology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and is board-certified in obstetrics and gynecology with a subspecialty certification in gynecologic oncology.

Dr. Hatch has over 160 publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals, including Gynecologic Oncology and the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He is the gynecology editor for the Journal of Surgical Oncology and the associate editor for the Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease. He has served as president of the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology, president of the Society of Gynecology Oncologists, and vice president of the Society of Pelvic Surgeons. Dr. Hatch has held numerous other offices in professional societies and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He served as Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Arizona from 1996 to 2005 and now heads the Division of Gynecologic Surgery.

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