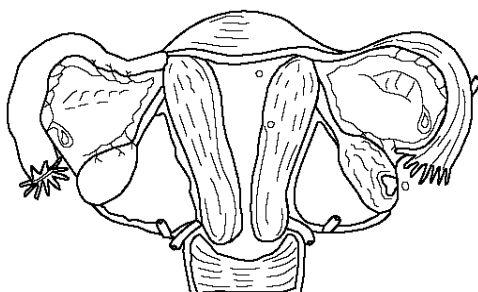


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GYN PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

May 1999



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
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Target audience:

Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

Goal:

To acquaint the participant with the histologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions.

Objectives:

The participant will be able to recognize morphologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions and relate those processes to pertinent references in the medical literature.

Educational methods and media:

Review of representative glass slides with associated histories.
Feedback on consensus diagnoses from participating pathologists.
Listing of selected references from the medical literature.

Principal faculty:

Weldon K. Bullock, MD
Donald R. Chase, MD

CME Credit:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for up to 2 hours of Category I of the Physician's Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.
CME credit is offered for the subscription year only.

Accreditation:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert E. Riechmann, Jr., M.D.
Covina, CA

CASE NO. 1 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right ovary

ACCESSION #28045

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

A 28-year-old female developed abdominal pain and vomiting. Examination showed a large firm mass filling the abdomen up to the umbilicus. Ultrasound showed cystic components. A pelvic examination one year previously had been normal

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 840 gram, 15.0 x 12.0 x 10.0 cm lobulated mass was fleshy tan with cystic areas filled with gelatinous hemorrhagic material up to 2.0 cm in greatest diameter.

CONTRIBUTOR: Norman Sharoff, M.D.
National City, CA

CASE NO. 2 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right ovary

ACCESSION #28357

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

Irregular menses and dysmenorrhea had become increasingly severe for this 30-year-old unmarried mentally retarded female. Examination revealed a pelvic mass, which was confirmed by MRI and interpreted as a 10 x 7 cm leiomyoma. At surgery, the mass was identified as right ovary rather than a uterine fibroid.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 537 gram, 14.0 x 11.0 x 6.5 cm well circumscribed mass was smooth, nodular pink and white. The cut surface showed residual ovarian parenchyma adjacent to solid lobulated pink-tan tumor.

CONTRIBUTOR: Gordon Honda, M.D.
Fresno, CA

CASE NO. 3 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left ovary

ACCESSION #28374

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 71-year-old female presented with a history of fibroids. Ultrasound studies confirmed a large fibroid uterus, as well as a left ovarian mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 506 gram, 14.0 x 10.0 x 10.0 cm left ovary had a smooth tan capsule without excrescences. Cut sectioning showed numerous areas of soft tan cystic degeneration.

CONTRIBUTOR: Kenneth Frankel, M.D.
Covina, CA

CASE NO. 4 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left ovary

ACCESSION #28420

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

During work-up for abnormally frequent menses, this 41-year-old female was found to have a large ovarian cyst palpable on physical examination, and confirmed by MRI and ultrasound. A salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 70 gram, 8.0 x 6.0 x 4.5 cm ovary had a collapsed 2.5 cm, thin-walled cyst filled with dark purple and sebaceous material with a few hair structures. Adjacent to the cyst was a 3.0 x 2.0 x 2.0 cm soft, circumscribed, pink-tan nodule.

CONTRIBUTOR: Brian Datnow, M.D.
San Diego, CA

CASE NO. 5 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left ovary

ACCESSION #27834

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

During a routine laparoscopic tubal ligation, this 31-year-old African-American woman was found to have a large left ovarian mass. A left oophorectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 52 gram, 6.5 x 5.0 x 3.5 cm specimen was partially cystic and partially solid. The cystic portion was 2.5 cm and contained yellow, soft, amorphous material and hair. The solid portion was 3.5 cm in diameter and almost spherical, had dark red to red-maroon areas and a rubbery consistency.

CONTRIBUTOR: W. Michael Green, M.D.
Oxnard, CA

CASE NO. 6 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left ovary

ACCESSION #28299

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

After two weeks of pelvic pain, especially on the left side, this 55-year-old Hispanic woman presented for examination. Ultrasound showed a 7.2 x 5.9 x 5.5 cm left ovarian mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 7.0 cm oval mass of gray tissue was approximately 60% cystic and 40% solid. A dominant cyst measured 6.0 cm in diameter and there were scattered other small cysts measuring 1-2 cm in diameter. Cyst walls had smooth linings. Intervening solid tissue was gray and slightly mottled.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Thyroglobulin	positive
Chromogranin	positive

**CONTRIBUTOR: Douglas Eglen, M.D.
Kokomo, IN**

CASE NO. 7 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Uterus

ACCESSION #28343

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

A 49-year-old black female had a two year history of persistent abnormal uterine bleeding. D&C, done soon after onset, was consistent with endometrial hyperplasia but the patient refused hysterectomy although bleeding continuing. A second D&C was performed 18 months after the original onset and ultrasound revealed a large uterine fibroid. A total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 180 gram, 10.0 x 6.0 x 7.0 cm uterus had a mass which protruded anteriorly about 4.0 cm above the surface of the uterus. When cut, the bulging anterior mass revealed a hemorrhagic center. The myometrium had other fibroid tumors with a swirling, tan cut surface.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CAM 5.2	positive
AE-1	positive
Calretinin	positive
SMA	negative
Desmin	negative

**CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (gws)
Loma Linda, CA**

CASE NO. 8 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Cervical cone

ACCESSION #27996

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 65-year-old female was found to have a cervical mass. A cone biopsy, dilatation and curettage was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 5.8 gram, 3.0 x 2.5 x 1.7 cm pink-tan cervical cone had two polypoid masses which were 0.5 and 0.8 cm in greatest diameter.

CONTRIBUTOR: Anthony Migler, M.D.
Oxnard, CA

CASE NO. 9 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right ovary

ACCESSION #28004

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

After two days of right sided pelvic pain, this 22-year-old female was admitted through the emergency room. She had been on oral contraceptives for one year, without reported side effects. Examination and ultrasound revealed a large pelvic mass. At surgery, a right adnexal mass was 9.4 x 7.6 x 8.1 cm.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The previously opened cystic mass was 7 cm in diameter.

CONTRIBUTOR: Nora Ostrzega, M.D.
Sylmar, CA

CASE NO. 10 - MAY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Ovary

ACCESSION 28402

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 37-year-old female reported abdominal cramping, light vaginal bleeding, and burning on urination. CT scan revealed a mass in the right adnexa. At the time of surgery, the uterus was small. Liver, spleen and stomach appeared normal. There was no lymphadenopathy.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 14.0 x 7.0 x 7.0 cm right ovary had a smooth external surface and a 5.0 cm diameter cyst on cut section, surrounded by a 6.0 cm rim of fleshy, homogenous, light tan tissue.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Mucin strongly positive