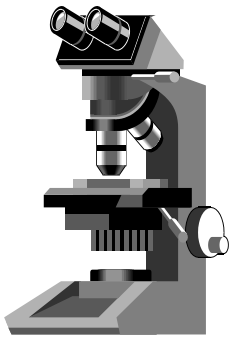
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



GI PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription B

March 1999

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

Differential Diagnosis of Monoclonal Gammopathies. Alxanian R, Weber, D and Liu F. *Arch Pathol Lab* Med 1999; 123(2):108-113.

Surveillance After Colorectal Surgery. DeSalvo L, Razzetta F, Arezzo A, Tassonell, Bruzzone D and Marttioli F. *Annals of Surg Oncol* 1996; 23(6):522-525.

Characterization of Six Cell Lines Established From Human Pancreatic Adenocarcinomas. Kato M, Shimada Y, Tanaka Hisashi, et al. *Cancer* 1999; 85(4):832-840.

Surveillance of Patients to Detect Recurrent Thyroid Carcinoma. Grigsby PW, Baglan K and Siegel BA. *Cancer* 199; 85(4):945-951.

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CASE NO. 1, ACCESSION NO. 28271 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Serous cystadenoma, AKA microcystic cystadenoma
OAKLAND - Microcystic adenoma (Glycogen-rich) (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Serous microcystic adenoma
MEDFIELD - Microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Microcystic adenoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Serous microcystic adenoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Microcystic adenoma
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Cystadenoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Microcystic cystadenoma, pancreas
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Mucinous microcystic cystadenoma
OHIO (Columbus) - Serous microcystic adenoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Microcystic (glycogen-rich) adenoma, pancreas
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Microcystic adenoma
NEW YORK (Impath) - Microcystic cystadenoma of pancreas
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Microcystic adenoma, pancreas
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Serous microcystic adenoma, pancreas
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Congenital cyst
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Serous cystadenoma (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Microcystic cystadenoma (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

MICROCYSTIC CYSTADENOMA, (SEROUS MICROCYSTIC ADENOMA), PANCREAS
T59000, M83330

REFERENCES:

George DH, Murphy F, Michalski R and Ulmer BG. Serous Cystadenoma of the Pancreas. A New Entity? Case report. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1989; 13(1):61-66.
Nguyen G-K and Vogelsang PJ. Microcystic Adenoma of the Pancreas. A Report of Two Cases with Fine Needle Aspiration and Differential Diagnosis. *Acta Cytol* 1993; 37(6):908-912.
Warshaw AL, Compton C, Lewandrowski K, et al. Cystic Tumors of the Pancreas. New Clinical Radiologic and Pathologic Oberations in 67 Patients. *Ann Surg* 1990 212(4):432-443.
Young NA, Villani MA, Khoury P, et al. Differential Diagnosis of Cystic Neoplasms of the Pancreas by Fine Needle Aspiration. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1991; 115(6):571-577.
Bogomoletz WV, Adnet JJ, Widgren S, et al Cystadenoma of the Pancreas. A Histological, Histochemical and Ultrastructural Study of Seven Cases. *Histopathol* 1980; 4(3):309-320.
Compagno J and Oertel JE. Microcystic Adenomas of the Pancreas (Glycogen-Rich Cystadenomas). A Clinicopathologic Study of 34 Cases. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1978; 69(3):289-298.

CASE NO. 2, ACCESSION NO. 27840 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell
OAKLAND - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Large cell lymphoma
MEDFIELD - High grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (MALT origin)
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Large cell lymphoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell type
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Large cell lymphoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Malignant B-cell lymphoma, large cell
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Malignant lymphoma, high grade, MALT type
OHIO (Columbus) - Malignant lymphoma—likely MALT type
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Granulocytic sarcoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Large cell lymphoma
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell type (?CD30)
NEW YORK (Impath) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell, diffuse
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - High grade large cell lymphoma, stomach
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Enteropathy-type intestinal T-cell lymphoma, stomach
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large high grade
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large-cell (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Non-Hodgkin's high grade lymphoma—anaplastic ? (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, LARGE CELL, DIFFUSE, STOMACH
T63000, M95903

CONSULTATION: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. Jonathan Said, M.D. "Ulcer with Necrosis and Infiltration by Malignant Lymphoma of Large Cell Type."

REFERENCES:

Cogliatti SB, Schmid U, Schumacher U, et al. Primary B-Cell Gastric Lymphoma. A Clinicopathological Study of 145 Patients. *Gastroenterology* 1991; 101(5):1159-1170.
Genta RM, Hamer W and Graham DY. Gastric Lymphoid Follicles in Helicobacter pylori Infection. Frequency, Distribution, and Response to Triple Therapy. *Hum Pathol* 1993; 24(6):577-583.
Sipponen P. Helicobacter Pylori. A Cohort Phenomenon. Am J Surg Pathol 1995; 19 (Suppl 1):S30-S36.
Hui PK, Chan WY, Cheung PS, et al. Pathologic Changes of Gastric Mucosa Colonized by Helicobacter pylori. *Hum Pathol* 1992; 23(5):548-556.
Chan JK Gastrointestinal Lymphomas. An Overview with Emphasis on New Findings and Diagnostic Problems. *Semin Diag Pathol* 1996; 13(4):260-296

CASE NO. 3, ACCESSION NO. 28315 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Carcinoid
OAKLAND - Carcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation (4); Carcinoid (1)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (6); Adenocarcinoma and carcinoid tumor (4)
MEDFIELD - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder with carcinoid features
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Malignant carcinoid tumor
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Pancreatic islet cell tumor, metastatic
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Small cell carcinoma
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, possible PNET
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, GB
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Anaplastic carcinoid vs adenocarcinoid
OHIO (Columbus) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Carcinoid neoplasm, gallbladder
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Carcinoid
NEW YORK (Impath) - Moderately differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Carcinoid tumor, gallbladder
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Well-differentiated endocrine carcinoma metastatic
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Carcinoid (2); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)

DIAGNOSIS:

NEUROENDOCRINE CARCINOMA, GALLBLADDER
T56000, M80413

REFERENCES:
Yamamoto M, Nakajo S, Miyoshi N, et al. Endocrine Cell Carcinoma (Carcinoid) of the Gallbladder. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1989; 13(4):292-302.
Albores-Saavedra J, Molberg K, Henson DE. Unusual Malignant Epithelial Tumors of the Gallbladder. *Semin Diag Pathol* 1996; 13(4):326-338.
Albores-Saavedra J, Sorino J, Larraza-Hernandez O, et al. Oat Cell Carcinoma of the Gallbladder. *Hum Pathol* 1984; 15(7):639-646.
Nishihara K and Tsuneyoshi M. Small Cell Carcinoma of the Gallbladder. A Clinicopathological, Immunohistochemical and Flow Cytometrical Study of 15 Cases. *Int J Oncol* 1993; 3:901-908.
Miettinen M. Synatophysin and Neurofilament Protein as Markers for Neuroendocrine Tumors. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1987; 111(9):813-818.

CASE NO. 4, ACCESSION NO. 28287 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Lymphoma
OAKLAND - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - High grade lymphoma; Malignant lymphoma of the gallbladder
MEDFIELD - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma involving gallbladder
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Large cell lymphoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Lymphoblastic lymphoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Malignant lymphoma, MALT type
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Leukemia/Lymphoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Lymphomatous infiltration, GB
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Non-Hodgkin lymphoma/leukemia, high grade
OHIO (Columbus) - Malignant lymphoma—diffuse large cell type
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Large cell lymphoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Lymphoma, gallbladder
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell type
NEW YORK (Impath) - Lymphoma/leukemic infiltrate in gallbladder wall?, blastic phase
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Malignant lymphoma, gallbladder
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, diffuse , large cell
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Malignant lymphoma
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Malignant lymphoma (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - CLL (1); Chronic inflammation (1); Lymphoma ? lymphoblastic ? (1)

DIAGNOSIS:

LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA, GALLBLADDER

Director's Note: Inadvertently, omitted from the case history was the patient's elevated white cell count of 90,000 with 33% blasts, 29% monocytes, 12% bands and 18% segmented leukocytes. Platelets were 54,000. The bone marrow was read as "acute leukemia," with flow cytometry showing, "acute lymphoblastic leukemia." (drc)

T57000, M98213

REFERENCES:

Thomas X, Archimband E, Charrin C and Magaud JP. CD-34 Expression in Associated with Major Adverse Prognostic Factors in Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Leukemia* 1995; 9(2):249-253.

Biggs JC, Horowitz MM, Gale RP, et al. Bone Marrow Transplants May Cure Patients with Acute Leukemia Never Achieving Remission with Chemotherapy. *Blood* 1992; 80(4):1090-1093.

Chao NJ, Blume KG, Forman SJ and Snyder DS. Long-Term Follow-Up of Allogeneic Bone Marrow Recipients for Philadelphia Chromosome—Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Blood* 1995; 85(11):3353-3354

CASE NO. 5, ACCESSION NO. 27801 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Metastatic carcinoma
OAKLAND - Hepatocellular carcinoma (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
MEDFIELD - Hepatocellular carcinoma of the liver
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Pleomorphic hepatocellular carcinoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Hepatoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Hepatocellular carcinoma (?fibrocellular)
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
OHIO (Columbus) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, liver
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, pleomorphic type
NEW YORK (Impath) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, moderately differentiated
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Hepatocellular carcinoma (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Hepatocellular carcinoma (2); Metastatic melanoma ? (1)

DIAGNOSIS:

HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA, LIVER
T56000, M81703

REFERENCES:
Borzio M, Bruno S, Ronalli M, Mels GC, et al. Liver Cell Dysplasia is a Major Risk Factor for Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Cirrhosis. A Prospective Study. *Gastroenterology* 1995; 108(3):812-817.
Rigler JL. Preneoplastic Conditions of the Liver. *Semin Gatrolintest Dis* 1996; 7(2):74-87.
Ngeako UC, Goodman ZK, Tshak KG. Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Nodular Regenerative Hyperplasia. Possible Pathogenetic Relationship. *Am J Gastroenterology* 1996; 91(5):879-884.
Pisharodi LR, Lavoie R and Bedrossian CWM. Differential Diagnostic Dilemmas in Malignant Fine-Needle Aspirates of Liver. A Practical Approach to Final Diagnosis. *Diagn Ctyopathol* 1995; 12(4):370-371.
Krishna M, Lloyd RV and Batts KP. Detection of Albumin Messenger RNA in Hepatic and Extrahepatic Neoplasms. A Marker of Hepatocellular Differentiation. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(2):147-152.

CASE NO. 6, ACCESSION NO. 27568 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Angiosarcoma
OAKLAND - Angiosarcoma (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Angiosarcoma
MEDFIELD - Angiosarcoma of liver
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Angiosarcoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Angiosarcoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Hepatocellular carcinoma with sarcomatoid area
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Angiosarcoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Angiosarcoma
OHIO (Columbus) - Submassive hepato necrosis
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Angiosarcoma, liver
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Angiosarcoma
NEW YORK (Impath) - Angiosarcoma, liver
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Angiosarcoma, liver
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Melanoma, metastatic
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Angiosarcoma
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Angiosarcoma (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Hemangiosarcoma (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

ANGIOSARCOMA, LIVER
T56000, M91203

REFERENCES:

Abele JS and Miller TR. Cytology of Well-Differentiated and Poorly Differentiated Hemangiosarcoma in Fine Needle Aspirates. *Acta Cytol* 1982; 26(3):341-348.
Ito Y, Kojiro M, Nakashima T, et al. Pathomorphologic Characteristics of 102 Cases of Thoratrast-Related Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Cholangiocarcinoma and Hepatic Angiosarcoma. *Cancer* 1988; 62(6):1153-1162.
Selby DM, Stocker J and Ishak K. Angiosarcoma of the Liver in Childhood. A Clinicopathologic and Follow-up Study of 10 Cases. *Pediatr Pathol* 1992; 12(4):485-498.
Glasgow BJ, Anders K, Layfield L, et al. Clinical and Pathologic Findings of the Liver in the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). *Am J Clin Pathol* 1985; 83(5):582-588.
Kojiro M, Nakashima T, Ito Y, et al. Thorium Dioxide-Related Angiosarcoma of the Liver. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1985; 109(9):853-857.
Popper H, Thomas LB, Teller NC, et al. Development of Hepatic Angiosarcoma Induced by Vinyl Chloride, Thoratrast and Arsenic. Comparison with Cases of Unknown Etiology. *Am J Pathol* 1978; 92(2):349-376.
Anthony PP and Ramani P. Endothelial Markers in Malignant Vascular Tumours of the Liver. Superiority of QB-END/10 Over von Willebrand Factor and Ulex Europaeus Agglutinin. *J Clin Pathol* 1991; 44(1):29-32.

GLENDALE - Epithelioid GIST, uncertain malignant potential
OAKLAND - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Extraskeletal chondrosarcoma (5); Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma/leiomyoblastoma (1); Chondrosarcoma (malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor) (1)
MEDFIELD - Epithelioid Leiomyoma of stomach
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Chondrosarcoma, probably metastatic
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Myxoid GI stromal tumor of unknown malignant potential
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Malignant epithelioid smooth muscle tumor with chondrosarcoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Uncommitted gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Leiomyoblastoma, GIST tumor
OHIO (Columbus) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor, benign
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - GIST, stomach
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Epithelioid gastrointestinal stromal tumor (primary site? female genital-stromal sarcoma or carcinosarcoma)
NEW YORK (Impath) - Epithelioid gastric stromal tumor
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - GIST smooth muscle type, leiomyoblastoma, stomach
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Aggressive leiomyoblastoma, stomach
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - GIST, uncommitted type, malignant
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Leiomyoblastoma (1); GIST-epithelioid (1)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - GIST, benign (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

EPITHELIOID GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMOR (GIST), STOMACH
T63000, M80011

REFERENCES:
Appleman HD. Smooth Muscles of the Gastrointestinal Tract. What We Now Know that Stout Didn't Know. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1986; 10 Suppl 1:83-99.
Ueyama T and Guo KJ, Hashimoto H, et al. A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors. *Cancer* 1992; 64 (4):947-955.
Blei E and Gonzalez-Crussi F. The Intriguing Nature of Gastric Tumors in Carney's Triad. Ultrastructural and Immunohistochemical Observations. *Cancer* 1992; 69(2):292-300.
Suster S. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor 1996; 13(4):297-313.
Saromo-Rickala M, Kovatich AJ, et al. CD117. A Sensitive Marker for Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor That is More Sensitive Than CD34. *Mod Pathol* 1998; 11(8):738-744.

GLENDALE - Malignant GIST
OAKLAND - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor
MEDFIELD - Leiomyosarcoma of colon
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Pleomorphic sarcoma
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Malignant epithelioid GI stromal sarcoma
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Malignant GI stromal tumor
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Malignant
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Malignant rhabdoid tumor
OHIO (Columbus) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Carcinosarcoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma, colon
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Metastatic sarcoma (majority), GIST (minority)
NEW YORK (Impath) - Metaplastic carcinoma (carcinosarcoma)
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - GIST leiomyosarcoma , cecum
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Leiomyosarcoma, epithelioid, colon
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - GIST (GANT) (1); Malignant melanoma (1)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - GIST, malignant (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

CARCINOSARCOMA, COLON
T67000, M89803

CONSULTATION: University of Southern California. Parakrama Chandrasoma, M.D. "Carcinosarcoma of the Colon with Nodal and Liver Metastasis."

REFERENCES:
Weider N and Zekan P. Carcinosarcoma of the Colon. Report of a Unique Case with Light and Immunohistochemical Studies. *Cancer* 1986; 58(5):1126-1130.
Stout AP. Tumors of the Stomach. *Atlas of Tumor Pathology* 1953; 6(21). Washington DC, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

CASE NO. 9, ACCESSION NO. 27973 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Choriocarcioma
OAKLAND - Choriocarcinoma (5)
SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - Undifferentiated carcinoma; Giant cell carcinoma
MEDFIELD - Adenocarcinoma of colon with choriocarcinomatous features
TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma,? metastatic
TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma, r/o ovarian primary
LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Sarcomatoid transitional cell carcinoma
FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - Malignant
FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Choriocarcinoma, mixed with adenocarcinoma
OHIO (Columbus) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Glassy cell carcinoma
INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Anaplastic carcinoma with squamous cell features, colon
KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma, (? Germ cell differentiation)
NEW YORK (Impath) - Squamous cell carcinoma, colon
MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Adenosquamous carcinoma, colon
HAWAII (Honolulu) - Transitional cell carcinoma, metastatic colon
JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adenosquamous cell carcinoma
JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Squamous cell carcinoma, high-grade (2)
SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Undifferentiated carcinoma (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

POORLY DIFFERENTIATED ADENOSQUAMOUS CARCINOMA, COLON
T67700, M80103

CONSULTATION: UCLA. Y.S. Fu, M.D. "Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with clear cell and squamoid features."

REFERENCES:

Crissmen JD. Adenosquamous and Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Colon. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1978; 2(1):47-54.
Bos JL, Fearon ER, Hamilton SR, et al. Prevalence of RAS Gene Mutations in Human Colorectal Cancers. *Nature* 1987; 327(6120):293-297.
Comer TP, Beahrs DH and Dockerty MB. Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Adenocanthoma of the Colon. *Cancer* 1971; 28(5):1111-1117.
Fenoglio-Preiser CM, Pascal RK and Perzin KH. Tumors of the Intestines. (McHartmann WH Sobus LH (eds). *Atlas of Tumor Pathology, 2nd Series Fascicle 27. Armed Forces Institute of Pathology*, Washington, D.C. 1990.
Taylor BA, Pemberton JH, Carpenter HA, et al. Dysplasia in Chronic Ulcerative Colitis. Implications for Colonoscopic Surveillance. *Dis Colon Rectum* 1992; 35(10):950-956.

CASE NO. 10, ACCESSION NO. 27931 **MARCH 1999**

GLENDALE - Poorly differentiated carcinoma

OAKLAND - Metastatic signet-ring cell adenocarcinoma (5)

SAN DIEGO (National Naval Medical Ctr) - High grade plasmacytoma (9); Small cell carcinoma with rhabdoid features (1); Poorly differentiated signet ring cell carcinoma (1)

MEDFIELD - Poorly differentiated (anaplastic) large cell lymphoma of colon (non-Hodgkin's)

TEXAS (Central Texas Path Lab) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma

TEXAS (Univ of Texas) - Metastatic poorly differentiated carcinoma

LOUISIANNA (River Ridge) - Malignant mesothelioma

FLORIDA (Winter Haven) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma

FLORIDA (Kendall Medical Ctr) - ? chloroma

FLORIDA (Munroe Regional Medical Ctr) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma

OHIO (Columbus) - Metastatic carcinoma

MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma

INDIANA (Fort Wayne) - Anaplastic carcinoma, colon with signet-ring-like pattern

KENTUCKY (University of Louisville) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, favor metastatic

NEW YORK (Impath) - Plasmacytoma

MASSACHUSETTS (Longmeadow) - Small cell carcinoma, cecum

HAWAII (Honolulu) - Metastatic seminoma, cecum

JAPAN (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with rhabdoid features

JAPAN (Kawasaki Medical School) - Signet-ring cell carcinoma (1); Undifferentiated carcinoma with rhabdoid features (1)

SLOVENIA (Institute of Oncol) - Anaplastic carcinoma vs. undifferentiated sarcoma vs. anaplastic plasmacytoma (3)

DIAGNOSIS:

POORLY DIFFERENTIATED ("ANAPLASTIC") CARCINOMA WITH SIGNET RING FEATURES, CECUM
T67100 M81403

CONSULTATION: UCLA. Y.S. Fu, M.D. and K. Lewin, M.D. "Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma."

REFERENCES:

Panz deLeon M, Sacchetti C, Sassatelli R, et al. Evidence for the Existence of Different Types of Large Bowel Tumor. Suggestions and Clinical Data of a Population-Based Registry. *J Surg Oncol* 1990; 44(1):35-43.

Launoy G, Pottier D and Gignoux M. Proximal and Distal Cancers of the Colon. 2 Epidermiologically Different Cancers. *Gastroenterol Clin Biol* 1989; 13(3):255-259. (The Separation Being Determined by the Splenic Flexure)

Levi F, Randimbison L, et al. Trends in the Subsite Distribution of Colorectal Carcinoma and Polyps. *Cancer* 1998 83(9):2040-2042.

Newland RC, Champusis PH and Smith EJ. The Prognostic Value of Substaging Colorectal Carcinoma. A Prognostic Study of 1117 Cases with Standardized Pathology. *Cancer* 1987; 60(4):852-857.

McDermott FT, Hughes ESR, et al. Comparative Results of Surgical Management of Single Carcinomas of the Colon and Rectum. A Series of 1939 Patients Managed By One Surgeon. *Br J Surg 1981*; 68(12):850-855.