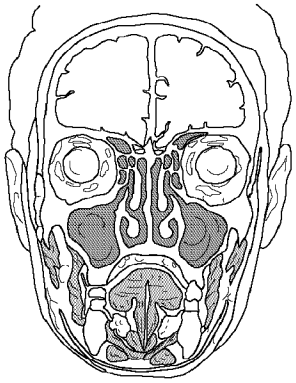
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"HEAD AND NECK PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription B

September 1999



California Tumor Tissue Registry
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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: Mark DeMeo, M.D. **CASE NO. 1 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Santa Rosa, CA

TISSUE FROM: Right parotid gland **ACCESSION #28530**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

A right parotidectomy was performed on this 53-year-old male who presented with a right parotid mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 20 gram, 7.0x 5.0 x 2.5 cm parotid gland included a central 1.5 x 1.6 x 1.5 cm oval pink-tan, well-circumscribed mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Cytokeratin	positive
S-100	positive
GFAP	faint positivity

CONTRIBUTOR: Peter L. Morris, M.D. **CASE NO. 2 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Santa Barbara

TISSUE FROM: Left parotid gland **ACCESSION #28394**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

Persistent pain in a left neck mass led this 67-year old Caucasian female to seek medical attention. Eight months of antibiotic therapy did not resolve the condition and the mass had actually enlarged. A left parotidectomy and facial nerve dissection was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 33 gram, 6.9 x 3.0 x 2.9 cm parotid gland had a multilobulated gray-tan cut surface with focal hemorrhage and cystic change.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Keratin	positive
CD20	positive
CD3	negative
CD43	negative
BCL2	negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Albert Garib, M.D. **CASE NO. 3 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Huntington Beach, CA

TISSUE FROM: Left parotid gland **ACCESSION #27527**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

For an eight to ten week period, this 49-year-old female had had an enlarging left parotid mass. A left parotidectomy with facial nerve dissection was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

This oval, finely lobulated, pink specimen weighed 18 grams and measured 6.5 x 5.0 x 2.2 cm. It included a discrete, firm, gray tumor that measured 1.3 cm in diameter.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Vimentin	positive
Keratin	negative
S-100	positive, strong
CD68	positive, strong
Collagen type IV	positive (around cell clusters)

CONTRIBUTOR: Ronald Mihata, M.D. **CASE NO. 4 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Hemet, CA

TISSUE FROM: Nose **ACCESSION #27036**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

Awakening from his sleep, this 69-year-old male was presented with a heavy bleeding from the nose. He has had a past history of sever nasal polyps. A nasal polypectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of two focally hemorrhagic tan polypoid fragments together measuring 2.4 x 1.5 x 1.0 cm and several smaller fragments of tan tissue together measuring 1.5 cm in greatest dimension.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

S-100	scattered positive
Actin	few scattered positive

CONTRIBUTOR: Karen Scharre, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

CASE NO. 5 - SEPTEMBER 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right parapharyngeal

ACCESSION #27063

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

37 years ago this 66-year-old Caucasian female had a malignant tumor removed from her right submandibular region. A year ago the patient noted a slowly increasing fullness in the right neck. Physical examination and MRI revealed a right parapharyngeal mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

A 3.0 x 2.7 x 1.8 cm, tan-pink, firm nodule with a shaggy external surface had a white, tan-pink, mottled cut surface.

CONTRIBUTOR: Nelson Quigley, M.D.
Anaheim, CA

CASE NO. 6 - SEPTEMBER 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right mandible

ACCESSION #27557

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

For the past two years this 40-year-old black female had noted an enlarging mass over the right side of the jaw.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The mass from the right mandible measured 5.5 x 4.5 x 1.0 cm.

CONTRIBUTOR: Olivia D. Stinson, M.D. **CASE NO. 7 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Burbank, CA

TISSUE FROM: Right suboccipital **ACCESSION #27744**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
This 45-year-old male noted a right suboccipital mass. An excisional biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:hg
The 2.5 x 2.4 x 1.5 cm specimen consisted of soft, lobulated, fatty tissue.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
CD34 positive

CONTRIBUTOR: LLUMC Pathology Group (bhl) **CASE NO. 8 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Right neck **ACCESSION #28371**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:
Over the last several months this 86-year-old Caucasian female noted pain in her right jaw region as well as a neck mass. She had undergone a right submandibular excision about four years ago. This was felt to be a recurrence of that previous tumor.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:
The 132 gram, 12.0 x 8.0 x 4.5 cm partial glossectomy and mandibulectomy specimen included an indistinct area of firmness along the lateral aspect. Cut surfaces showed yellow-tan fibrotic-appearing tissue with focal myxoid change and hemorrhage.

SPECIAL STUDIES:
CAM5.2 positive
EMA positive

CONTRIBUTOR: LLUMC Pathology Group (drc) **CASE NO. 9 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Paranasal sinuses **ACCESSION #27763**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

Headaches and nasal blockage were this 45-year-old female's chief complaint. She had had her maxillary sinuses drained and still continued to have the same problems. CT scan revealed a tumor in the cavernous sinus region. At surgery, the tumor filled both maxillary sinuses, with destruction of the lateral nasal walls and posterior nasal septum. It involved the base of the skull, extending to the pituitary fossa.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The tumor was resected in multiple fragments, which totaled 100 grams.

CONTRIBUTOR: Wafa Michael, M.D. **CASE NO. 10 - SEPTEMBER 1999**
Fontana, CA

TISSUE FROM: Submandibular gland **ACCESSION #28692**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

An 86-year-old female presented with a mass in the right submandibular salivary gland. An excisional biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 10.0 x 7.0 x 4.0 cm specimen included right mandibular gland and overlying skin. The submandibular gland was completely replaced by a 3.5 x 3.0 cm tan tumor.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

PAS	positive
PAS-diastase	scattered positive
Mucicarmine	intraluminal positivity