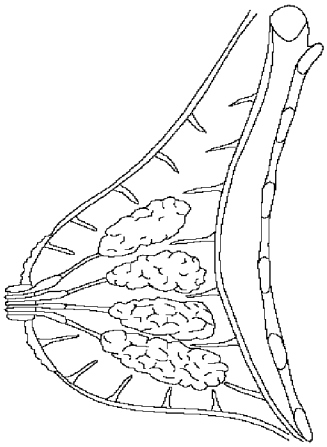
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"BREAST PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription B

January 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: Spencer B. Gilbert, M.D. **CASE NO. 1 - JANUARY 1999**
Placentia, CA

TISSUE FROM: Left breast **ACCESSION #26092**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

A 5 cm diameter mass was found in lower inner quadrant of the left breast of this 28-year-old female during a routine physical examination. There was no family history of breast carcinoma. An excisional breast biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 11.0 x 8.5 x 3.0 cm, soft circumscribed mass was covered by a thin translucent capsule. The cut surface showed nodules of tan tissue separated by fibrous tissue.

CONTRIBUTOR: Donald Rankin, M.D. **CASE NO. 2 - JANUARY 1999**
Fontana, CA

TISSUE FROM: Breast **ACCESSION #26234**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 63-year-old female had a ten-month history of a nodule in the upper outer quadrant of her breast.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

Not available.

CONTRIBUTOR: H. Schuyler Aijian, M.D. **CASE NO. 3 - JANUARY 1999**
Pasadena, CA

TISSUE FROM: Breast **ACCESSION #9175**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 31-year-old female noticed a gradually enlarging right breast, which became sore and developed into one or two discrete lumps. A mastectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 21 x 14 x 5 cm right breast contained multiple poorly defined nodules, the largest of which was 2.5 cm in greatest diameter. The masses were a variegated gray-yellow with a somewhat fibrous consistency.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CD-30 Positive

CONTRIBUTOR: E.M. Hall, M.D. **CASE NO. 4 - JANUARY 1999**
Upland, CA

TISSUE FROM: Right breast **ACCESSION #8448**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

Over a one month period, this 38-year-old Caucasian female noticed a gradually enlarging firm mass beneath her right nipple.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 4.0 x 3.0 x 2.5 cm mass was soft with a gray, focally necrotic and hemorrhagic cut surface.

CONTRIBUTOR: Daniel Krag, M.D.
Santa Cruz, CA

CASE NO. 5 - JANUARY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right breast

ACCESSION #9839

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 74-year-old Caucasian female presented with a one-week history of a lump in the right breast. Examination showed an "egg-sized" mass at the 9 o'clock position. The overlying skin was thickened and the nipple inverted. A right mastectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 29.0 x 20.0 x 6.0 cm specimen included a 5.0 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm tumor composed of pink-yellow to gray tissue with foci of necrosis.

CONTRIBUTOR: John J. Gilrane, M.D.
Duarte, CA

CASE NO. 6 - JANUARY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right breast

ACCESSION #9537

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 55-year-old Caucasian female presented with a six-month history of a mass in the right breast. It was relatively stable in size or contour.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 5.6 x 3.8 x 4.5 cm specimen consisted of breast and overlying skin. Beneath the skin was a poorly circumscribed 2.8 x 3.8 cm lobular mass of translucent gelatinous tissue with a bulging cut surface.

CONTRIBUTOR: H. A. Ball, M.D.
San Diego, CA

CASE NO. 7 - JANUARY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Left breast

ACCESSION #8804

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

One month after noticing a lump in her left breast, this 64-year-old female presented for care. At that time, there was a firm 3 cm diameter breast mass with overlying skin retraction. This was excised and diagnosed as fat necrosis. Two to three weeks later, the mass recurred and enlarged to a palpable 6 x 5 x 5 cm before being removed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 5.5 cm diameter mass was indurated with a yellow to pink mottled cut surface.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CAM 5.2	Positive in benign native ducts
Vimentin	Strongly positive
S-100	Negative
Desmin	Negative
Low MW Keratin	Negative in spindled elements

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

CASE NO. 8 - JANUARY 1999

TISSUE FROM: Right breast

ACCESSION #28403

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 56-year-old female presented with a hard, swollen right breast with an open draining wound. The breast had been biopsied three years previously and a benign diagnosis rendered. A right mastectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 15.0 x 10.0 x 10.0 cm breast included a 13.0 x 9.0 cm poorly-circumscribed, ulcerated tumor composed of myxoid, yellow and light tan tissue with focal areas of necrosis.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Vimentin	Strongly positive
Keratin	Negative
S-100	Negative
CD-34	Negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Martin Furmanski, M.D. **CASE NO. 9 - JANUARY 1999**
Northridge, CA

TISSUE FROM: Breast **ACCESSION #26158**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 65-year-old female was found to have a mass on routine examination. Mammogram showed a lobulated mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen was a 68 gram, 6.5 cm diameter portion of right breast with overlying skin. Serial sections revealed variable sized well-circumscribed hemorrhagic nodules up to 3.4 cm in greatest diameter.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Keratin cocktail	Negative
CAM 5.2 (low mw keratin)	Negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (rc) **CASE NO. 10 - JANUARY 1999**
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Left breast **ACCESSION 28475**

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 61-year-old Hispanic male presented with a two-year history of a non-tender left subareolar breast mass. The patient had a long history of cimetidine use. An excisional biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 4.3 gram, 2.0 x 2.0 cm nodule was hard and well-circumscribed.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Actin	Positive
Desmin	Positive
S-100	Negative
Keratin	Negative