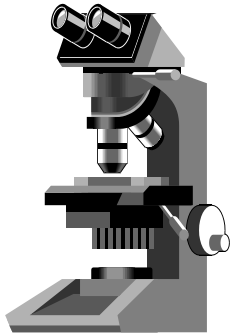


CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



*GENERAL PATHOLOGY*

Minutes – Subscription A

January 2000

**SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):**

Molecular Determinants of Outcome in Bladder Cancer. Cote, RJ, et al. *The Cancer Journal From Scientific American* 1999; 5(1):2-15.

An Unappreciated Discoverer of the Cause and Treatment of Peptic Ulcer Disease. Rigas B, et al. *Lancet* 1999; 354: 1634-1635.

Prognostic Factors in Urothelial Renal Pelvis and Ureter Tumours. A Multicentre Rare Care Study. Ozsahin M, et al. *Eur J Cancer* 1999; 35(5):738-743.

Neoplasms Composed of Eosinophilic Polygonal Cells. An Overview with Consideration Cytomorphologic Patterns. Nappi O, et al. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 1999 16(2):82-90.

California Tumor Tissue Registry  
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy  
Loma Linda University School of Medicine  
11021 Campus Avenue, AH 335  
Loma Linda, California 92350  
(909) 558-4788  
FAX: (909) 558-0188  
E-mail: [cttr@linkline.com](mailto:cttr@linkline.com)  
Case of the Month: [www.llu.edu/llu/cttr/cotm](http://www.llu.edu/llu/cttr/cotm)

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Atrial myxoma  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Atrial myxoma (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Cardiac myxoma (2)  
Santa Rosa - Myxoma (3)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Myxoma  
Long Beach - Myxoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Angiomyxoma  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Atrial myxoma (2)  
Bay Area - Myxoma (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Myxoma of atrium  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Myxoma (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Myxoma (2)  
Utah (APA) - Atrial myxoma  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Myxoma, left atrium  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Myxoma  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Cardiac myxoma  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Myxoma  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Cardiac myxoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Myxoma (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Myxoma (3)  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Myxoma  
North Carolina (Asheville) - Atrial myxoma (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Atrial myxoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Myxoma, left atrium  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Cardiac myxoma (4); Atrial myxoma with marked hemorrhagic venous/congestion of wall and many hemosiderophages and hemosiderin deposits noted.(1); Myxoma (1); Atrial myxoma (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Cardiac myxoma  
New York (Northport) - Atrial myxoma  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Atrial myxoma  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Atrial myxoma  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Myxoma (2)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Atrial myxoma (14)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Atrial myxoma with excessive fibrin deposition and organizing thrombus (1)  
New York (Northport) - Atrial myxoma  
Maine (Bangor) - Myxoma  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Cardiac myxoma  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Left atrial myxoma  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Cardiac myxoma (3)  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Myxoma, left atrium  
Australia (Sydney) - Cardiac myxoma

**DIAGNOSIS:**

**Cardiac Myxoma, Left Atrium**

T-32300, M-88950

**REFERENCES:**

Matsui Y, et al. Myxoma of the Mitral Valve Prolapsing into Left Atrium and Ventricle. Report of a Case. *Surg Today* 1998; 28(10):1105-1107.  
Ko PJ, et al. Video-Assisted Minimal Access in Excision of Left Atrial Myxoma. *Ann Thorac Surg* 1998; 66(4):1301-1305.  
Ramphal PS, et al. Myxoma of Right Femoral Vein Origin Presenting as a Right Atrial Mass with Syncope. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 1998; 116(4):655-656.  
Nakano T, et al. The Relationship Between Functional Pulmonary Artery Pressure and Size in Left Atrial Myxoma. *Cardiovasc Surg* 1996; 4(3):320-323.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Hyperplastic polyp  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenomatous polyp (5); hyperplastic polyp (3)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Hyperplastic polyp (2)  
Santa Rosa - Hyperplastic polyp (2); Tubovillous polyp, benign (1)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Hyperplastic polyp (r/o Peutz-Jeghers syndrome)  
Long Beach - Villous adenoma (5); and hyperplastic polyp (2)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Tubulovillous polyp  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Hyperplastic polyp (2)  
Bay Area - Papillary (tubulovillous) adenomatous polyp (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Antral foveolar polyp  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hyperplastic polyp (11); Peutz-Jegher polyp (1)  
Nevada (Reno) - Gastric adenoma (2)  
Utah (APA) - Tubulovillous adenoma  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Hyperplastic polyp  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Adenoma  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Hyperplastic polyp, adenomatous changes  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Tubulovillous adenoma  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Peutz-Jegher polyp  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Tubulovillous adenoma (2); Hyperplastic polyp (1)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Adenomatous polyp (3)  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Tubulovillous adenoma  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Villous adenoma (2); Tubulovillous adenoma (1)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Hyperplastic polyp  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma, stomach  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Gastric villous adenoma (1); Villous (papillary) adenoma of the stomach (3); Polypoid gastric adenocarcinoma of intestinal type (1); Neoplastic polyp (1); Adenomatous polyp (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Hyperplastic polyp  
New York (Northport) - Hamartomatous polyp (Peutz-Jegher's type)  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hyperplastic polyp with focal dysplasia  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Tubulovillous adenoma  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Villous adenoma with low grade dysplasia (1); Hyperplastic polyp (1)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Villous adenoma (3); Hyperplastic gastric polyp (1)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Hyperplastic/regenerative polyp indeterminate for dysplasia  
New York (Northport) - Hamartomatous polyp (Peutz-Jegher's type)  
Maine (Bangor) - Villous adenoma  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Hyperplastic gastric polyp  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Hyperplastic polyp  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Foveolar epithelial hyperplasia (2); Hyperplastic polyp (1)  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Villoglandular polyp, stomach  
Australia (Sydney) - Villous adenoma (2); Hamartomatous polyp (1); Peutz-Jeghers polyp (1)

**DIAGNOSIS:****Hyperplastic Polyp, Stomach**

T-63000, M-72040

**REFERENCES:**

- Lewin KJ and Appelman HD. *AFIP Tumor Fascicle* 18, 3<sup>rd</sup> Series 1996; 201-207.  
 Elster K. Histologic Classification of Gastric Polyps. In: Morson BC, ed. *Pathol of the Gastrointestinal Tract*. Berlin:Springer-Verlag 1976:77-93.  
 Ming SC, et al. Epithelial Polyps of the Stomach. In: Ming SC, Goldman H, eds. *Pathology of the Gastrointestinal Tract*. Philadelphia:WB Saunders 1992:547-569.  
 Krishnamurthy, S. Immunohistochemical Expression Transforming Growth Factor. Alpha and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Gastrointestinal Carcinoids. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(3):327-333.  
 Miller JH, et al. Upper Gastrointestinal Tract Villous Tumors. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 1980; 134(5):933-936.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Composite tumor-mucinous adenocarcinoma and neuroendocrine carcinoma  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma with focal neuroendocrine differentiation (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Composite adenocarcinoma-carcinoid tumor (2)  
Santa Rosa - Combined adenocarcinoma carcinoid (2); Invasive adenocarcinoma, carcinoid (1)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma with neuroendocrine features  
Long Beach - Composite mucinous and neuroendocrine carcinoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma with mucinous differentiation  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma with neuroendocrine features (2)  
Bay Area - Malignant adenocarcinoid (mucinous) (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Mucin producing adenocarcinoma  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - High grade adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma (2)  
Utah (APA) - High-grade carcinoma with mucinous and neuroendocrine differentiation  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Composite tumors of adenocarcinoma and carcinoid tumor  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Mucinous adenocarcinoid tumor  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Adenocarcinoid  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation (3)  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoid tumor  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Goblet cell carcinoid (1); Composite tumor (carcinoid with mucinous adenocarcinoma) (1); Carcinoid tumor with mucinous differentiation (1)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Mixed carcinoid-adenocarcinoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, colon with foci of neuroendocrine and signet ring cell tumor  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Adenocarcinoid (1); Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with focal neuroendocrine differentiation (2); Malignant carcinoid tumor of colon (1); Mixed carcinoma with areas of mucinous and endocrine differentiation (3)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with a neuroendocrine carcinomatous component  
New York (Northport) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine and mucinous features  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma with endocrine differentiation  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features (composite)  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Mixed neuroendocrine-mucinous carcinoma (2)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated with neuroendocrine features  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Adenocarcinoid vs. neuroendocrine carcinoma, high grade  
New York (Northport) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine and mucinous features  
Maine (Bangor) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - High grade colloid adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine and focal squamous differentiation  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Poorly-differentiated carcinoma (mixed adenocarcinoma and neuroendocrine carcinoma)  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Adenocarcinoma with possible neuroendocrine differentiation  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma with focal neuroendocrine differentiation, sigmoid colon  
Australia (Sydney) - Combined adenocarcinoma and carcinoid

**DIAGNOSIS:**

**Composite Mucin-Secreting Adenocarcinoma with Neuroendocrine Differentiation, Colon**

T-67000, M-84813

**REFERENCES:**

Fearson ER, et al. A Genetic Model for Colorectal Tumorigenesis. *Cell* 1990; 61(5):759-767.  
 Green JB, et al. Mucinous Carcinoma—Just Another Colon Cancer? *Dis Colon Rectum* 1993; 36(1):49-54.  
 Zea-Iriarte WL, et al. Signet Ring Carcinoma in Hyperplastic Polyp. *Scand J Gastroenterol* 1995; 30(6):604-608.  
 Bansal M, et al.. Are Metaplasias in Colorectal Adenomas Truly Metaplasia? *Am J Pathol* 1984; 115(2):253-265.  
 Pascal RR, et al. Consistency in the Terminology of Colorectal Dysplasia. *Hum Pathol* 1988; 19(11):1249-1250.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Thymoma, lymphoepithelial type  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Thymoma (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Thymoma (2)  
Santa Rosa - Need IPOX, Hodgkin's disease vs. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (2); Lymphoma (Immunostains needed) NHL vs. HL  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Thymoma  
Long Beach - Thymoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Thymoma  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Thymoma (2)  
Bay Area - Thymoma, lymphocytic predominant (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Thymoma, lymphocytic  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Lymphocyte predominant thymoma (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Thymoma (2)  
Utah (APA) - Thymoma-lymphocyte rich  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Thymoma  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Thymoma  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Lymphoma  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Thymoma, lymphocyte predominant  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Thymoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Thymoma (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Thymoma (3)  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Thymoma  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Thymoma (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Thymoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Thymoma  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Thymoma (4); Lymphocytic thymoma (2); Lymphocytic lymphoma (diffuse) with scattered larger pale-staining histiocytes (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Thymoma, predominantly cortical  
New York (Northport) - Lymphocyte rich thymoma  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Thymoma, predominantly lymphocytic  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Lymphocytic thymoma, favor invasive  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Thymoma (1); Thymic hyperplasia (1)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Thymoma  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Mixed epithelial and lymphocytic thymoma  
New York (Northport) - Lymphocyte rich thymoma  
Maine (Bangor) - Thymoma  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Thymus—Thymoma lymphocyte predominant with ? cell areas (medullary differentiation) focally invasive and follicular thymitis  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Thymoma (lymphocyte-rich)  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Thymoma, invasive (3)  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Thymoma, predominantly cortical  
Australia (Sydney) - Encapsulated thymoma

**DIAGNOSIS:****Thymoma, Predominantly Lymphocytic, Mediastinum**

T-Y2300, M-85800

**REFERENCES:**

- Whooley BP, et al. Primary Tumors of the Mediastinum. *J Surg Oncol* 1999; 70(2):95-99.  
 Kuo TT. Thymoma. A Study of the Pathologic Classification of 71 Cases with Evaluation of the Muller-Hermelink System. *Hum Pathol* 1993; 24(7):766-771.  
 Pescarmona E, et al. The Prognostic Implication of Thymoma Histologic Subtyping. A Study of 80 Consecutive Cases. *Am J of Clin Pathol* 1990; 93(2):190-195.  
 Nussbaum M, et al. Management of Myasthenia Gravis by Extended Thymectomy with Anterior Mediastinal Dissection. *Surg* 1992; 112(4):681-687.  
 Andersson T, et al. Ultrasound Guided Tumour Biopsy in the Anterior Mediastinum. An Alternative to Thoracotomy and Mediastinoscopy. *Acta Radiol* 1992; 33(5):423-426.  
 Juttner FM, et al. Pitfalls in Intraoperative Frozen Section Histology of Mediastinal Neoplasms. *Eur J Cardiothorac Surg* 1990; 4(11):584-586.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma, multicystic type  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Renal cell carcinoma (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Renal cell carcinoma (2)  
Santa Rosa - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (3)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Long Beach - Clear cell adenocarcinoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, grade II, clear cell type  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (2)  
Bay Area - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, grade II (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Clear cell, renal cell carcinoma (2)  
Utah (APA) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell, low grade  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Renal adenocarcinoma, clear cell type  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type; Renal cell carcinoma-chromophobe variant (1);  
 Clear-cell carcinoma of kidney (1); Renal cell carcinoma (2); Clear cell type of renal cell carcinoma (2)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, low nuclear grade  
New York (Northport) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell variant  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma (clear cell type)  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, grade II (2)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, partly cystic (4)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma  
New York (Northport) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell variant  
Maine (Bangor) - Clear cell carcinoma  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Multicystic renal cell carcinoma, grade 2/4  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional clear cell type  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear-cell, cystic (3)  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, right kidney  
Australia (Sydney) - Renal cell carcinoma

**DIAGNOSIS:**

**Renal Cell Carcinoma, Conventional Clear Cell Type, Grade II, Kidney**

T-71000, M-83123

**REFERENCES:**

- Cohen C, et al. Histogenesis of Renal Cell Carcinoma and Renal Oncocytoma. An Immunohistochemical Study. *Cancer* 1988; 62(9):1946-1951.  
 Fuhrman SA, et al. Prognostic Significance of Morphologic Parameters in Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1982; 6(7):655-663.  
 Hoehn W, et al. Invasion of Vein In Renal Cell Carcinoma—Frequency, Correlation Prognosis. *Eur Urol* 1983; 9(5):276-280.  
 Presti JC, et al. Histopathological, Cytogenetic and Molecular Characterization of Renal Cortical Tumors. *Cancer Res* 1991; 51(5):1544-1552.  
 Frohmuller HG, et al. Comparative Value of Ultrasonography, Computerized Tomography, Angiography and Excretory Urography in the Staging of Renal Cell Carcinoma. *J Urol* 1987; 138(3):482-484.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, grade I  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Papillary adenocarcinoma (5); Mixed serous and mucinous cystic tumor of low malignant potential (3)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Serous papillary tumor of borderline malignancy (2)  
Santa Rosa - Mucinous tumor of low malignant potential (2); Mucinous tumor (borderline) (1)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Mucinous LMP, high grade  
Long Beach - Papillary cystic tumor of low malignant potential (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, low grade  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma (1); Mucinous tumor of low malignant potential (1)  
Bay Area - Seromucinous papillary cystic tumor of low malignant potential (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Papillary carcinoma, mucinous  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Mucinous borderline tumor with intraepithelial carcinoma (8); Mucinous carcinoma (4)  
Nevada (Reno) - Serous borderline cystadenoma of ovary (2)  
Utah (APA) - Cystadenocarcinoma--mucinous  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Serous tumor of borderline malignancy  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Serous tumor of low malignant potential (serous borderline tumor)  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Mucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy (intestinal type)  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Mucinous tumor of low malignant potential with intraepithelial carcinoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Serous tumor of low malignant potential (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Papillary tumor of low malignant potential, papillary serous tumor of LMP  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Mucinous tumor of low malignant potential (1); Mucinous tumor-LMP with focal intraepithelial carcinoma (1); Mucinous tumor of borderline malignancy of endocervical type—areas of intraepithelial carcinoma (1)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Mucinous low malignant potential tumor (atypically proliferating mucinous tumor)  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, ovary  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma of low (or borderline) malignant potential (3); Serous cystadenocarcinoma of ovary with mucin-secreting cystadenoma in the wall of the adenocarcinoma; Serous papillary tumor of borderline type (1); Tumor of low malignant potential, endometrioid (1); Papillary cystadenocarcinoma (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Borderline seromucinous tumor in a background of mucinous cystadenoma (also endometrioid differentiation)  
New York (Northport) - Seromucinous borderline tumor with intraepithelial carcinoma  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Mucinous intestinal tumor of low-malignant potential  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma of low malignant potential  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Serous papillary cystadenocarcinoma and mucinous cystadenoma (1); Serous papillary cystadenocarcinoma and mucinous adenofibroma (1)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma (1); Borderline malignant mucinous tumor (1); Papillary cystadenocarcinoma (2)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Serous papillary cystadenoma of borderline malignancy  
New York (Northport) - Seromucinous borderline tumor with intraepithelial carcinoma  
Maine (Bangor) - Papillary mucinous carcinoma  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Ovary mucinous cystic tumor of borderline malignancy, endocervical like, rule out amyloid stroma and mucinous cystadenoma  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Borderline mucinous tumor  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Mucinous borderline tumor with carcinoma in-situ  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Intestinal mucinous borderline tumor, right ovary  
Australia (Sydney) - Proliferating mucinous tumour (borderline/low malignant potential)

**DIAGNOSIS:****Papillary Seromucinous Tumor (Borderline/Low Malignant Potential), Ovary**

T-87000, M-84113

**REFERENCES:**

Caduff RF, et al. Comparison of Mutations of Ki-RAS and p53 Immunoreactivity in Borderline and Malignant Epithelial Ovarian Tumors. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1999; 23(3):323-328.  
 Kupryjanczyk J, et al. p53 Gene Analysis of Ovarian Borderline Tumors and Stage I Carcinomas. *Hum Pathol* 1995; 26(4):387-392.  
 Prioleau J, et al. P53 Antigen Loss in Stored Paraffin Slides (Letter). *N Engl J Med* 1995; 332(22):1521-1522.  
 van Haaften-Day C, et al. Expression of Cell Regulatory Proteins in Ovarian Borderline Tumors. *Cancer* 1996; 77(10):2092-2098.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Atypical proliferating endometrioid tumor  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Ovarian endometrioid carcinoma (2)  
Santa Rosa - Endometrioid carcinoma (2); Papillary carcinoma, endometrioid type (1)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma  
Long Beach - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Endometrioid carcinoma, low grade, with extensive squamous metaplasia  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, grade I, with squamous metaplasia (2)  
Bay Area - Endometrioid papillary adenocarcinoma, cannot rule out serous type) (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Endometrioid carcinoma  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Endometrioid carcinoma (10); Yolk sac tumor (2)  
Nevada (Reno) - Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation (2)  
Utah (APA) - Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Endometrial adenocarcinoma with squamous metaplasia (adenocanthoma)  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma, possibly metastatic  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Well-differentiated endometrioid carcinoma r/o mets  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Adenoacanthoma  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (low malignant potential?) (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, well-differentiated  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Well-differentiated endometrioid adenocarcinoma (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Endometrioid carcinoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, ovary  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Endometrioid carcinoma (1); Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with abundant squamous differentiation (2); Adenoacanthoma of ovary (possible endometriotically developed) (1); Proliferating Brenner tumor and mucinous adenocarcinoma (1); Ovarian adenocarcinoma, endometrioid (1); Papillary adenocarcinoma, endometrioid type (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation  
New York (Northport) - Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation (morules)  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Endometrioid carcinoma, grade I arising in atypical endometriosis  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Endometrial adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (2)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Endometrioid carcinoma (4)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Endometrioid adenoacanthoma, grade III probably arising in endometriosis  
New York (Northport) - Endometrioid carcinoma with squamous differentiation (morules)  
Maine (Bangor) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma with squamous differentiation and endometriosis  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Sertoli-leydig tumors, intermediate grade  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, grade I, with squamous differentiation  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Endometrioid carcinoma  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Endometrioid carcinoma, ovary  
Australia (Sydney) - Well-differentiated endometrioid adenocarcinoma

**DIAGNOSIS:****Endometrioid Carcinoma with Squamous Differentiation, Associated with an Endometriotic Cyst**

T-Y6235, M-83803

**REFERENCES:**

- Baggish MS, et al. The Occurrence of Squamous Epithelium in the Endometrium. *Obstet Gynecol Surv* 1967; 22(1):69-115.  
 Silverberg SG, et al. Adenoacanthoma and Mixed Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Endometrium. A Clinicopathologic Study. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1972; 30(5):1307-1314.  
 Reyes CV, et al. Anaplastic Carcinoma of the Colon. Clinicopathologic Study of Eight Cases of a Poorly Recognized Lesion. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 1997; 1(1):19-25. (Cases Identified from 2650 Colonic Malignancies)



Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Granulosa cell tumor (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Granulosa cell tumor (2)  
Santa Rosa - Granulosa cell tumor  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor vs. carcinosarcoma  
Long Beach - Granulosa cell tumor (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Granulosa cell tumor (2)  
Bay Area - Germ cell tumor, predominantly yolk sac type (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Granular cell tumor  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Granulosa cell tumor (2)  
Utah (APA) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Granulosa-theca cell tumor  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Cystic granulosa cell tumor  
North Carolina (Asheville) - Granulosa cell tumor (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Sex cord stromal tumor, ? Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, ? pure Sertoli cell tumor  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Sex cord-stromal tumor—possibly granulosa cell (1); Granulosa cell tumor (4); Granulosa cell carcinoma with cystic areas of massive hemorrhagic degeneration (1); Malignant granulosa cell tumor (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor  
New York (Northport) - Adult granulosa cell tumor  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult-type  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor (7); Sertoli cell tumor (6)  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Granulosa cell tumor (2)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor (3); Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor (1)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Granulosa cell tumor  
New York (Northport) - Adult granulosa cell tumor  
Maine (Bangor) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Granulosa cell tumour, adult type  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Granulosa cell tumor  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sex cord stromal tumor, most likely adult granulosa cell tumor, right ovary  
Australia (Sydney) - Sertoli cell tumour/adult granulosa cell tumour

**DIAGNOSIS:****Granulosa Cell Tumor, Ovary**

T-87000, M-95800

**REFERENCES:**

- Fox H, et al. A Clinicopathologic Study of 92 Cases of Granulosa Cell Tumors of the Ovary with Special Reference to the Factors Influencing the Prognosis. *Cancer* 1975; 35(1):231-241.  
 Costa MJ, et al. Immunohistochemical Phenotype of Ovarian Granulosa Cell Tumors. Absence of Epithelial Membrane Antigen Has Diagnostic Value. *Hum Pathol* 1994; 25(1):60-66.  
 Suh KS, et al. Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Ovary. Histopathologic and Flow Cytometric Analysis with Clinical Correlation. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1990; 114(5):496-501.  
 Price A, et al. Composite Mucinous and Granulosa-Cell tumor of Ovary. Case Report of a Unique Neoplasm. *Int J Gynecol Pathol* 1990; 9(4):372-378.  
 Costa MJ, et al. Transformation in Recurrent Ovarian Granulosa Cell Tumors Ki67 (MIB-1) and p53 Immunohistochemistry Demonstrates a Possible Molecular Basis for Poor Histologic Prediction of Clinical Behavior. *Hum Pathol* 1996; 27(3):274-287.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Schwannoma with “ancient change” (predominantly Antoni type-B)  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Myxoid neurofibroma (8)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Ancient Schwannoma (2)  
Santa Rosa - Neurofibrosarcoma (2); Malignant Schwannoma (1)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - Sarcoma, probably liposarcoma  
Long Beach - Schwannoma (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Schwannoma  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Ancient Schwannoma (2)  
Bay Area - Teratoma (with focal neural elements) (3)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Malignant PNST  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Ancient Schwannoma (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - Schwannoma (ancient) (2)  
Utah (APA) - Schwannoma  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Liposarcoma, myxoid type  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Myositis ossificans  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Schwannoma with degenerative features  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST)  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Schwannoma with ancient change  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Schwannoma (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Schwannoma (3)  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Plexiform neurofibroma  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Myxoid neurofibroma (1); Neurofibroma (1); Plexiform neurofibroma (1)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Ancient Schwannoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Nerve sheath sarcoma – low grade (1); Neurilemmoma with senescent change “ancient schwannoma” (1); Myxomatous leiomyosarcoma of uterus with giant cells of symplasmic type (1); Neurofibroma vs. ancient schwannoma (1); Ganglioneuroblastoma (1); Neurilemmoma with senescent change “ancient Schwannoma” (1); Schwannoma with ancient features (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Schwannoma with degenerative changes  
New York (Northport) - Ancient Schwannoma  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Schwannoma  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Plexiform neurofibroma (1); Neurofibroma (1)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Schwannoma (4)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Pleomorphic pigmented neurofibroma  
New York (Northport) - Ancient Schwannoma  
Maine (Bangor) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Liposarcoma, myxoid with pleomorphic foci  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Schwannoma  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Schwannoma, degenerated  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Ancient Schwannoma  
Australia (Sydney) - Schwannoma with ancient change

**DIAGNOSIS:**

**Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor with Degenerative Change (“Ancient Schwannoma”), Pelvis**  
 T-Y6000, M-95600

**REFERENCES:**

Dahl I, et al. Ancient Neurilemmoma (Schwannoma) *Acta Pathol Microbiol Scand (A)* 1977; 85(6):812-818.  
 Das Gupta TK, et al. Benign Solitary Schwannomas (Neurilemmomas). *Cancer* 1979; 24:355.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma, storiform/pleomorphic type  
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma, high grade (4); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (4)  
Ventura (Unilab) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (2)  
Santa Rosa - Malignant mesenchymal tumor, possibly malignant fibrous histiocytoma (need IPOX) (3)  
Valencia (Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital) - High grade sarcoma  
Long Beach - Sarcoma, NOS (7)  
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor  
Oakland (Kaiser) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (2)  
Bay Area - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (2); Sarcoma, NOS (? neural ? triton) (1)  
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - MFH  
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (12)  
Nevada (Reno) - MFH (pleomorphic storiform type) (2)  
Utah (APA) - High-grade sarcoma (MFH vs. MPNST)  
Nebraska (Creighton University) - Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma or pleomorphic liposarcoma  
Texas, El Paso (Texas Tech Medical Hlth Ctr) - Liposarcoma  
Illinois, Hinsdale (Dupage Pathology Assoc.) - Myxoid MFH  
Louisiana (Shreveport) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma (2)  
Florida (Tallahassee) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma/malignant spindle cell sarcoma  
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - High grade sarcoma favor MPNT vs. MFH  
North Carolina (Asherville) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (3)  
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
Pennsylvania (Residents Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma ? pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma  
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - High-grade sarcoma (MFH vs. nerve sheath) (1); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (4);  
 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1); Sarcoma of nerve sheath origin (1)  
New York (Long Island Jewish Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
New York (Northport) - Sarcoma favor leiomyosarcoma  
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Sarcoma, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor vs. dedifferentiated liposarcoma  
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (7); Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (6)  
Maryland (Woodbine) - Leiomyosarcoma (1); Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1)  
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - MFH (4)  
Connecticut (University of Conn Hlth Ctr) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
New York (Northport) - Sarcoma favor leiomyosarcoma  
Maine (Bangor) - MFH  
Canada (Foothill Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma  
Canada (VGH Anatomic Pathology) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma  
Japan (Kurashiki) - Leiomyosarcoma  
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Spindle cell sarcoma, most likely malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, left thigh  
Australia (Sydney) - Undifferentiated sarcoma (1); MFH (3)

**DIAGNOSIS:****Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma, Thigh**

T-Y9100, M-88303

**REFERENCES:**

Fletcher CD. Pleomorphic Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma. Fact or Fiction? A Critical Reappraisal Based on 159 Tumors Diagnosed as Pleomorphic Sarcoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1992; 16(3):213-228.  
 Enzinger FM. Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma 20 Years After Stout. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1986; 10(Suppl):43-53.  
 Eyden BP, et al. A Study of Spindle Cell Sarcomas Showing Myofibroblastic Differentiation. *Ultrastruct Pathol* 1991; 15:367-378.  
 Hirose T, et al. Expression of Intermediate Filaments in Malignant Fibrous Histiocytomas. *Hum Pathol* 1989; 20(9):871-877.