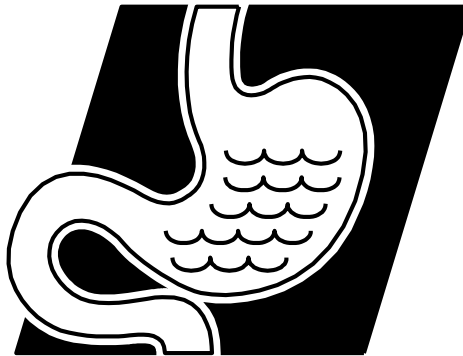


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

March 2000



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
Case of the Month: www.llu.edu/llu/cttr/cotm

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: James A. Henry, M.D.
Woodbridge, VA

Case No. 1 - March 2000

Tissue from: Terminal ileum

Accession #28502

Clinical Abstract:

This 37-year-old black female presented with several weeks' history of right lower quadrant abdominal pain radiating to the right side of the back and right inguinal area. There was no associated fever, leukocytosis, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. A pre op CT scan revealed a 6.0 cm solid mass of the lower quadrant. A laparotomy with a partial bowel resection was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 11.0 cm portion of ileum included a 4.0 cm portion of cecum, the appendix and attached mesenteries for an overall dimension of 18.0 x 18.0 x 7.0 cm. The ileal mesentery contained a 9.0 x 6.0 x 4.5 cm friable yellow-tan mass and several separate enlarged lymph nodes measuring up to 2.0 cm in greatest dimension. The appendix was adherent to this mass.

Contributor: Mark Lones, M.D.
Orange, CA

Case No. 2 - March 2000

Tissue from: Rectum

Accession #28148

Clinical Abstract:

While being evaluated for rectal bleeding, this 73-year-old male patient was found to have a 2-3 cm firm area in a thickened rectal wall. Following a colonoscopic biopsy, an abdominal perineal resection of the rectum was performed.

Gross Pathology:

In the midportion of a 39 cm length of bowel was a 3.0 x 1.5 x 0.8 cm centrally ulcerated red-tan tumor. The mass grossly extended into and through the bowel wall.

SPECIAL STAINS (outside facility):

Chromogranin	focal positivity
Synaptophysin	focal positivity
CAM 5.2	diffusely positive

Contributor: Philip G. Robinson, M.D.
Boynton Beach, FL

Case No. 3 - March 2000

Tissue from: Small bowel

Accession #28479

Clinical Abstract:

At surgery for an acute abdomen, a nodule was noted in the bowel of this 43-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

A segment of small bowel showed a 4.5 x 2.8 x 3.2 cm nodule projecting into the lumen. It had a light yellow to tan cut surface and extended to the serosa.

Contributor: Jim Hannah, M.D.
San Luis Obispo, CA

Case No. 4 - March 2000

Tissue from: Colon and small bowel

Accession #28153

Clinical Abstract:

This 36-year-old male presented with abdominal fullness. An exploratory laparotomy found a multiloculated cystic mass involving the serosal surface of the colon and small bowel.

Gross Pathology:

The tumor was approximately 20 cm in greatest dimension and appeared to be multifocal.

**Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.
Ventura, CA 93003**

Case No. 5 - March 2000

Tissue from: Appendix

Accession #28680

Clinical Abstract:

Because of complaints of right sided flank pain, this 86-year-old Hispanic female had a CT scan, which showed a simple cyst of the right kidney and a 2 cm cyst in the right lobe of the liver. About two years later, she presented with repeated episodes of right sided pain. Radiographic studies showed the cysts to be unchanged but gallstones were noted and she underwent a cholecystectomy. At that time, a perforated appendix was found, with multiple adhesions and mucus-filled cysts confined to the appendix and mesoappendix. Ovaries were normal for age.

Gross Pathology:

The 5 cm long appendix was up to 1.5 cm in external diameter. It had hemorrhagic red adhesions and multiple mucin-filled cysts up to 1.5 cm in diameter on the mesothelial surface.

**Contributor: Francis S. Buck, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA**

Case No. 6 - March 2000

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #17251

Clinical Abstract:

A five month girl failed to thrive, developed chronic anemia and hydrocephalus, and then expired in her fifth month of life. She weighed 2 pounds 4 ounces at birth and measured 38 cm. Both the mother and baby were O, Rh positive. The child received exchange transfusions on her third and fourth day of life because of hyperbilirubinemia of undetermined etiology.

Gross Pathology (Autopsy):

The liver weighed 102.5 grams and was yellow-tan and contained many small, pearl-like, gray-white tumors measuring up to 0.4 cm in diameter.

**Contributor: Tom Schmidtkecht, M.D.
Oakland, CA**

Case No. 7 - March 2000

Tissue from: Abdomen

Accession #26302

Clinical Abstract:

During a hysterectomy for multiple leiomyomas, a large pedunculated hepatic mass was noted on the inferior surface of the liver of this 49-year-old female. Other similar appearing masses were noted within the hepatic parenchyma but were not removed.

Gross Pathology:

The 174 gram mass was 10.0 x 9.0 x 4.0 cm. Sectioning revealed a spongy red-purple tissue with scattered gray-tan nodules measuring up to 1.7 cm.

**Contributor: LL Pathology Group (drc)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 8 - March 2000

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #28489

Clinical Abstract:

During a routine physical examination, a large mass was found in the upper abdominal quadrant of this 58-year-old female. Questioning revealed that she had experienced a 70 lb weight loss over the past two years. CT of the abdomen showed a soft tissue density posterior to the stomach adjacent to the pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The 2480 gram, 30.0 x 19.0 x 11.0 cm specimen consisted of a 17.0 x 15.0 x 10.0 firm multinodular tan encapsulated tumor with attached distal pancreas, spleen and a segment of colon. There was no gross invasion of these structures by the tumor. The cut surface of the tumor was firm, tan, whorled and nodular.

Contributor: David Lawrence, M.D.
Santa Maria, CA

Case No. 9 - March 2000

Tissue from: Right liver

Accession #28553

Clinical Abstract:

This 82-year-old female presented with a right liver mass, which was resected.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 cm mass had numerous satellite lesions extending over an additional 5.0 cm area.

Contributor: Isabel Salcedo, M.D.
Fontana, CA

Case No. 10 - March 2000

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #26335

Clinical Abstract:

After complaining of intermittent epigastric pain for two months, this 39-year-old female was found to have a cystic mass arising from the body of the pancreas. At surgery, a thin-walled, mucin-filled mass was attached to the pancreas and pushed the stomach to the right.

Gross Pathology:

The 850 gram, multilocular cystic mass was 16.0 x 12.0 x 10.0 cm.