

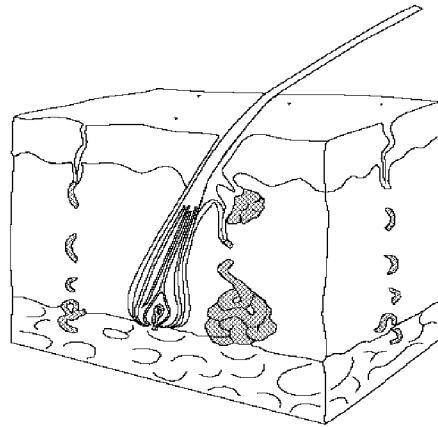


CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

## **“TUMORS OF THE SKIN”**

**Study Cases, Subscription A**

**February 2000**



**California Tumor Tissue Registry**  
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy  
Loma Linda University School of Medicine  
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Case of the Month: [www.llu.edu/llu/cttr/cotm](http://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: Arnold A. Channing, M.D.  
Canoga Park, CA**

**Case No. 1 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Skin of arm**

**Accession #17192**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 45-year-old Asian male reported multiple gradually enlarging masses on the posterior aspect of both forearms. Similar lesions had appeared 10 year previously and had been surgically removed.

**Gross Pathology:**

Six separate pieces of skin were received, each with a subcutaneous yellow-orange firm nodule. The nodules varied from 0.4 to 4.5 cm in greatest dimension, and each exhibited a firm yellow-orange cut surface.

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

**Case No. 2 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Left chest wall**

**Accession #28661**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A mass was noted on the left chest wall of this 69-year-old male.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 11.0 x 10.0 x 3.4 cm round piece of skin and subcutaneous tissue had a 2.0 cm shallow ulcer on the cutaneous surface, which was overlying a 4.5 x 4.0 x 3.6 cm sharply delineated mass of homogeneous white lobulated tissue.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

Keratin	negative	Smooth muscle actin	positive
S-100	negative	Desmin	focally positive
CD-34	negative	Muscle specific actin (HHF35)	focally positive
HMB-45	negative		
EMA	negative		
GFAP	negative		
Myoglobin	negative		
MyoD1	negative		

**Contributor: Meyer Zeiler, M.D.**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**Case No. 3 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Right inguinal lymph node**

**Accession #23101**

**Clinical Abstract:**

During a work-up for severe headaches, physical examination of this 35-year-old Caucasian male revealed cervical and inguinal lymphadenopathy and a mass on the left shoulder. He had had a skin lesion removed from the right thigh two years earlier.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 2.5 cm diameter oval mass covered by a thin rim of adipose tissue. The cut surface was dark-tan to black.

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**Contributor: Yasuko Kidokoro, M.D.**  
**San Diego, CA**

**Case No. 4 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Chest wall**

**Accession #28559**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 84-year-old African-American woman reported a 60 year history of a massive keloid scarring her chest. Three years prior to presentation, the mass developed an ulceration that had steadily increased in size.

**Gross Pathology:**

An irregularly shaped portion of skin weighed 1,490 grams and measured up to 22.0 by 20.0 cm. It supported a 12.0 by 11.0 cm centrally ulcerated lesion.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

Keratin	trace positive
S100	negative
HMB-45	negative
CD34	negative

**Contributor: James J. Norton, M.D.**  
**El Cajon, CA**

**Case No. 5 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Neck**

**Accession #17255**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A mass on the neck of this 62-year-old Caucasian male had been growing for about two years.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen was a 4.8 x 3.2 cm portion of tan skin with a 1.8 cm diameter firm gray mass.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

S100	strongly positive
CAM 5.2	negative
Desmin	negative

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**Contributor: Reuben Straus, M.D.**  
**Burbank, CA**

**Case No. 6 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Left shoulder**

**Accession #15545**

**Clinical Abstract:**

For about 20 years this 57-year-old Caucasian male had noticed a left shoulder mass. During the last three years, it had doubled in size.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 14.0 x 7.0 cm skin specimen was occupied by numerous nodules which measured up to 4.5 cm in diameter. Sectioning of the tumors showed a firm, pinkish gray and slightly whorled architecture.

**Contributor: S.K. Abul-Haj, M.D.  
Ventura, CA 93003**

**Case No. 7 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Perianal skin**

**Accession #17260**

**Clinical Abstract:**

During an examination of this 71-year-old Caucasian male, who was complaining of hemorrhoids, the physician noted a peculiar orange peel appearance to the anal skin.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen consisted of a 6.0 cm diameter, roughly circular segment of ano-rectal wall taken through the mucocutaneous junction. The wall varied from 0.2 to 0.6 cm in thickness and had a warty wrinkled surface with an orange-peel appearance.

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**Contributor: Raid Chappell, M.D.  
Modesto, CA**

**Case No. 8 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Left forehead**

**Accession #17427**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Countless lesions had been removed from the forehead of this 64-year-old Caucasian female over the previous ten to fifteen years. The latest lesion was a smooth discoid swelling up to 6 cm in diameter which gently elevated the overlying intact skin.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen consisted of a round disc of tumor measuring 5.2 cm in diameter and 1.2 cm in thickness, partially surrounded by a rim of cranial bone. The tumor had a rubbery, fibrous consistency with a homogeneous and gray-white cut surface.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

Cytokeratin	strongly positive
Factor VIII	negative

**Contributor: Paul Ortega, M.D.  
Burlingame, CA**

**Case No. 9 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Forehead**

**Accession #25967**

**Clinical Abstract:**

For 6 months this 85-year-old Caucasian female had noticed a slow growing lesion on her forehead. An excisional biopsy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

A 4.0 x 2.5 cm ellipse of skin had a central elevated ulceration region.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

Cytokeratin                      strongly positive

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**Contributor: Lilibeth Guinto-Miranda, M.D.  
Bakersfield, CA**

**Case No. 10 - February 2000**

**Tissue from: Scalp**

**Accession #25982**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 63-year-old female reported a small lump on the back of the head which remained the same size for several years. During the few months prior to presentation, the lump had grown to “the size of a baseball.” The patient denied any trauma to the head.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 212 gram mass was 9.0 x 8.0 x 8.0 cm, rubbery, and showed areas of hemorrhage mixed with yellow coloration.

**SPECIAL STAINS:**

CD34                      positive  
CD68                      negative