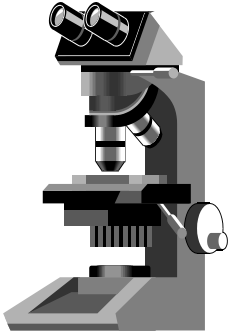


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



GYN PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription B

April 2000

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Endometrial Intraepithelial Carcinoma. A Distinctive Lesion Specifically Associated with Tumors Displaying Serous Differentiation. Ambros RA, et al. *Hum Pathol* 1995; 26(11):1260-1267.
- Stromomyoma of the Uterus. Tang CK, et al. *Cancer* 1979; 43(1):308-316.
- The Role of Electron Microscopy in Gynecological Pathology. Dickersin GR. *Inter J of Gynecol Pathol* 2000; 19:56-66.
- Human Papillomaviruses and Cervical Neoplasia. A Model for Carcinogenesis. *Inter J of Gynecol Pathol* 2000; 19:16-28.
- Histopathologic Grading of Ovarian Carcinoma. A Review and Proposal. *Inter J of Gynecol Pathol* 2000; 19:7-15.
- The Pathology of Uterine Smooth Muscle Tumors and Mixed Endometrial Stromal-Smooth Muscle Tumors. A Selective Review with Emphasis on Recent Advances. *Inter J of Gyn Pathol* 2000; 19:39-55.
- Reproductive Physician-Scientists for the Twenty-First Century. Longo LD, et al. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1999; 934-939.
- The Changing Role of Surgery in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer. Mintzer, D. *Am J Med* 199; 106:81-89.

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

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Angiomyxoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Florida (Miami) - Myxoid neurofibroma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Aggressive angiomyxoma, vulva
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Aggressive angiomyxoma (10)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Angiomyxoma, aggressive
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Angiomyxoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Aggressive angiomyxoma, vulva
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Aggressive angiomyxoma, right vulva
Japan (Shimada City) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Angiomyofibroblastoma (1); Aggressive angiomyxoma (2)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Aggressive angiomyxoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Aggressive angiomyxoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Aggressive angiomyxoma, vulva
T-80100, M-88940

REFERENCES:

Outwater EK, et al. Aggressive Angiomyxoma. Findings on CT and MR Imaging. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 1999; 172(2):435-438.
Bigotti G, et al. Angiomyofibroblastoma and Aggressive Angiomyxoma. Two Benign Mesenchymal Neoplasms of the Female Genital Tract. An Immunohistochemical Study. *Pathol Res Pract* 1999; 195(1):39-44.
Granter SR, et al. Aggressive Angiomyxoma. Reappraisal of Its Relationship to Angiomyofibroblastoma in a Series of 16 Cases. *Histopathol* 1997; 30(1):3-10.
Sanghi PS, et al. Aggressive Angiomyxoma of the Female Perineum. A Case Report. *Ind J Pathol Microbiol* 1997; 40(3):385-387.
Fetsch JF, et al. Aggressive Angiomyxoma. A Clinicopathologic Study of 29 Female Patients. *Cancer* 1996; 78(1):79-90.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor (6); Hemangioendothelioma (1); Hemangiopericytoma (1)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Kaposi's sarcoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Aggressive angiofibroma
Texas (San Antonio) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - ? nodular fasciitis
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Florida (Miami) - Aggressive angiofibroma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Angiomyofibroblastoma, vulva
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Myxoid leiomyoma, cannot exclude leiomyosarcoma from one slide
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Angiomyofibroblastoma (10)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Angiomyofibroblastoma/Kaposi's sarcoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Angiomyofibroblastoma, vulva
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Hemangioendothelioma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Angiomyofibroblastoma, right labia
Japan (Shimada City) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Cellular angiofibroma (2); Angiomyofibroblastoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Angiomyofibroblastoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Angiomyofibroblastoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Angiomyofibroblastoma, vulva
T-80100, M-91611

REFERENCES:

- Fletcher CD, et al. Angiomyofibroblastoma of the Vulva. A Benign Neoplasm Distinct from Aggressive Angiomyxoma. *Amer J Surg Pathol* 1992; 16(4):373-382.
- Hiruki T, et al. Vulvar Angiomyofibroblastoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1993; 17(4):423-424 (ltr).
- Van der Griend MD, et al. Angiomyofibroblastoma of the Vulva. *Gynecol Oncol* 1994; 54(3):389-392.
- Hisaoka M, et al. Angiofibroblastoma of the Vulva. A Clinicopathologic Study of Seven Cases. *Pathol Int* 1995; 45(7):487-492.
- Gondo T, et al. Angiomyxoid Tumour in the Renal Peripelvic Tissues with Features of Aggressive Angiomyxoma. *J Clin Pathol* 1995; 48(1):82-83.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Papillary hidradenoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Papillary hidradenoma (hidradenoma papilliferum)
Texas (Lubbock) - Syringoma papilliferum
Texas (San Antonio) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Papillary hidradenoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Fibroadenoma with apocrine metaplasia
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Papillary hidradenoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Florida (Winter Haven) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Florida (Miami) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Papillary hidradenoma, vulva
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Papillary hidradenoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Hidradenoma papilliferum (10)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Papillary hidradenoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Papillary hidradenoma (hidradenoma papilliferum)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Hidradenoma papilliferum, vulva
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, endocervix
Japan (Shimada City) - Intraductal papilloma of ectopic breast
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Fibroadenoma (2); Adenofibroma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Hidradenoma papilliferum
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Fibroadenoma in ectopic breast tissue (4); Apocrine hidradenoma (4)

DIAGNOSIS:

Hidradenoma papilliferum, vulva
T-80100, M-84050

REFERENCES:

Kaufmann T, et al. Cystic Papillary Hidradenoma of the Vulva. A Case Report and Review of the Literature. *Gynecol Oncol* 1987; 26(2):240-245.
Woodworth H, et al. Papillary Hidradenoma of the Vulva. A Clinicopathologic Study of 69 Cases. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1971; 110(4):501-508.
Basta A, et al. Hidradenoma of the Vulva. Incidence and Clinical Observations. *Eur J Gynecol Oncol* 1990; 11:185-189.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Invasive adenosquamous carcinoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Adenoid basal cell carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Well-differentiated villoglandular adenocarcinoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Adenoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Villoglandular adenocarcinoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Adenoid basal carcinoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma of the cervix
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, favor mesonephric
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Clear cell carcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Adenocarcinoma with features of carcinoid tumor
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Endocervical adenocarcinoma
Florida (Miami) - Endocervical adenocarcinoma, adenoid basal type
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Adenocarcinoma, cervix
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma of endocervix, endometrioid type
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Cervical adenocarcinoma (10); Adenoid basal carcinoma (2)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma with basaloid features and squamous metaplasia
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Adenoid basal cell carcinoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Adenoid cystic carcinoma, cervix
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, moderately differentiated
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Adenoid mesothelioma, uterus
Japan (Shimada City) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma (2); Adenosquamous carcinoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation, uterine cervix

DIAGNOSIS:

Endocervical adenocarcinoma with villoglandular features

T-83300, M-82623

REFERENCES:

- Kaku T, et al. The Prognostic Significance of Tumor-Associated Antigen 22-1-1 Expression in Adenocarcinoma of the Uterine Cervix. *Clin Cancer Res* 1999; 5(6):1449-1453.
- Hopson L, et al. Papillary Villoglandular Carcinoma of the Cervix. *Gynecol Oncol* 1990; 39(2):221-224.
- Young RH, et al. Invasive Adenocarcinoma and Related Tumors of the Uterine Cervix. *Semin Diag Pathol* 1990; 7(3):205-227.
- Jones MW, et al. Well-Differentiated Villoglandular Adenocarcinoma of the Uterine Cervix. A Clinicopathological Study of 24 Cases. *Int Gynecol Pathol* 1993; 12(1):1-7.
- Noda K, et al. Studies on the Histogenesis of the Cervical Adenocarcinoma. *Int J Gynecol Pathol* 1983; 1(4):336-346.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenomatoid tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Adenomatoid tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Texas (Lubbock) - Mesothelioma
Texas (San Antonio) - Adenomatoid tumor
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Adenomatoid tumor (mesothelioma)
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Adenomatoid tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Adenomatoid tumor
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Adenomatoid tumor
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Adenomatoid tumor
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Adenomatoid tumor
Florida (Miami) - Epithelioid leiomyoma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Adenomatoid tumor, myometrium
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Adenomatoid leiomyoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Adenomatoid tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor (12)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Adenomatoid tumor, uterus
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Adenomatoid tumor of the uterus
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Adenomatoid tumor, uterus
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Atypical leiomyoma, uterus
Japan (Shimada City) - Adenomatoid tumor
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor (3)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adenomatoid tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Adenomatoid tumor in leiomyoma, uterus

DIAGNOSIS:

Adenomatoid tumor, uterus

T-82000, M-90540

REFERENCES:

- Livingston EG, et al. Diffuse Adenomatoid Tumor of the Uterus with a Serosal Papillary Cystic Component. *Int J Gynecol Pathol* 1992; 11(4):288-292.
- Iwasaki I, et al. A Cystic Adenomatoid Tumor of the Uterus Simulating Lymphangioma Grossly. *Acta Pathol Jpn* 1985; 35(4):989-993.
- Quigley JC, et al. Adenomatoid Tumors of the Uterus. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1981; 76(5):627-635.
- Di Stefano D, et al. Uterine Diffuse Adenomatoid Tumor. Does It Represent a Different Biological Entity? *Gynecol Obstet Invest* 1998; 46(1):68-72.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Symplastic leiomyoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Atypical leiomyoma with low risk of recurrence (symplastic leiomyoma)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Leiomyoma with bizarre nuclei (symplastic leiomyoma)
Texas (Lubbock) - Leiomyosarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Leiomyoma, symplastic (bizarre)
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Leiomyosarcoma
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Atypical leiomyoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Leiomyosarcoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Leiomyosarcoma, low grade
Florida (Miami) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Bizarre leiomyoma
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Atypical leiomyoma favored vs. STUMP
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Atypical (bizarre) leiomyoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma (12)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Leiomyosarcoma, pleomorphic
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Atypical leiomyoma, uterus
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Bizarre leiomyoma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Leiomyoma, malignancy potential uncertainty.
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Adenomyosis, uterus
Japan (Shimada City) - Bizarre leiomyoma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Bizarre leiomyoma (2); Leiomyosarcoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Leiomyosarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Symplastic leiomyoma, uterus

DIAGNOSIS:

Symplastic leiomyoma, uterus
T-82000, M-88900

REFERENCES:

Downes KA, et al. Bizarre Leiomyomas of the uterus. A Comprehensive Pathologic Study of 24 Cases with Long-Term Follow-Up. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(11):1261-1270.
Ozisk YY, et al. Cytogenetic Findings In a Symplastic Leiomyoma. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet* 1993; 67(1):79-80.
Meloni AM, et al. Uterine Leiomyomas. Cytogenetic and Histologic Profile. *Obstet Gynecol* 1992; 80(2):209-217.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Low grade endometrial stromal tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Low-grade stromal sarcoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Low grade stromal sarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Florida (Miami) - Endolymphatic stromal myosis
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Low grade endometrial stromal cell sarcoma and endometrial polyp
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma with foci of glandular differentiation, low grade
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Low grade endometrioid stromal sarcoma (12)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Endolymphatic stromal myosis (low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma)
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Granulosa cell tumor , uterus
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Stromal adenomyosis (1); Low-grade stromal sarcoma (2)
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Fibroma, left ovary
Japan (Shimada City) - Low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Low-grade endometrial stroma sarcoma (3)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Low grade stromal sarcoma, uterus

DIAGNOSIS:

**Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma (“endolymphatic stromal myosis”)
T-84000, M-89303**

CONSULTATION: Richard K. Sibley, M.D., Stanford University. “Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma.”

REFERENCES:

Hart WR, et al. Endometrial Stromatosis of the Uterus. *Obstet Gynecol* 1977; 49:393-403.
Kempson RL, et al. Pure Mesenchymal Neoplasms of the Uterine Corpus. Selected Problems. *Semin Diag Pathol* 1988; 5(2):172-198.
Baggish MS, et al. Uterine Stromatosis. Clinicopathologic Features and Hormone Dependency. *Obstet Gynecol* 1972; 40(4):487-498.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Fibroma/fibrothecoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Fibrothecoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Fibrothecoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Ovarian fibrothecoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Luteinized thecoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Sclerosing stromal tumor
Texas (San Antonio) - Ovarian fibroma
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Fibroma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Fibroma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Fibroma/thecoma
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Fibrothecoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Thecoma
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Fibrothecoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Fibroma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Fibrothecoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Ovarian fibroma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Fibroma
Florida (Miami) - Fibroma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Thecoma, ovary
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Ovarian fibroma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Fibroma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Fibroma (12)
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Thecal fibroma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Fibrothecoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Fibroma/thecoma, ovary
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Ovarian fibroma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Fibroma of ovary
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Renal dysplasia
Japan (Shimada City) - Fibroma
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Fibrothecoma (2); Fibroma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Thecoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Fibroma/thecoma, ovary

DIAGNOSIS:

Ovarian fibroma ("fibrothecoma")

T-87000, M-88100

REFERENCES:

Troiano RN, et al. Fibroma and Fibrothecoma of the Ovary. MR Imaging Findings. *Radiol* 1997; 204(3):795-798.
Cronje HS, et al. Review of the Granulosa-Theca Cell Tumors from the Emil Novak Ovarian Tumor Registry. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1999; 180(2 Pt 1):323-327.
Evans AT, et al. Clinicopathologic Review of 118 Granulosa and 82 Theca Cell Tumors. *Obstet Gynecol* 1980; 55(2):231-238.
Prat J, et al. Cellular Fibromas and Fibrosarcomas of the Ovary. A Comparative Clinicopathologic Analysis of 17 Cases. *Cancer* 1981; 47(11):2663-2670.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Strumal carcinoid
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sex cord stromal tumor favoring juvenile granulosa cell tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Struma ovarii
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Struma ovarii (6); Granulosa cell tumor (2)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Struma ovarii
Texas (Lubbock) - Granulosa cell tumor
Texas (San Antonio) - Ovarian tumor of probable Wolfian origin
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Sex cord-stromal tumor, unclassified
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Female adnexal tumor of probable Wolfian origin
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Struma ovarii
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Adenomatoid tumor
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Struma ovarii
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Juvenile granulosa cell tumor
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Florida (Winter Haven) - Juvenile granulosa cell tumor
Florida (Miami) - Granulosa cell tumor
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Struma ovarii
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult variety
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, intermediate differentiation vs. female adnexal tumor of Wolfian origin
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Strumal carcinoid
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Juvenile Granulosa cell tumor/??? Small cell CA
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Juvenile granulosa cell tumor vs. Sertoli-Leydig tumor
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, ovary
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Sertoli-Leydig tumor, intermediate differentiation
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Thecoma of ovary
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Malignant struma ovarii
Japan (Shimada City) - Sex cord-stromal tumor, unclassified
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor (2); Thecoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, intermediate (Meyer's type II), ovary

DIAGNOSIS:

Embryonal struma ovarii (Dermoid cyst with thyroid differentiation with "embryonal features")

* see reference below

T-87000, M-90900

REFERENCES:

*AFIP Fascicle #16 (second series), pp 269-274. "Struma Ovarii"

Hasleton PS, et al. Benign and Malignant Struma Ovarii. *Arch Pathol* 1978; 102:180-184.

Marcus CC, et al. Struma Ovarii. Report of Seven Cases and a Review of the Subject. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1961; 81:752-762.

Caruso PA, et al. An Intense Clinicopathologic Study of 305 Teratomas of the Ovary. *Cancer* 1971; 27(2):343-348.

Mountain View (El Camino Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Associates) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Texas (Lubbock) - Granulosa cell tumor
Texas (San Antonio) - Neuroectodermal tumor
Texas (Fair Oaks) - Granulosa cell tumor
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Granulosa cell tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Michigan (Foote Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Granulosa cell tumor
Mississippi (King's Daughters Medical Center) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology) - Granulosa cell tumor
Kentucky (University of Louisville Pathology Residents) - Gynandroblastoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Undifferentiated carcinoma with neuroendocrine features
Florida (Winter Haven) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
Florida (Miami) - Dysgerminoma
Massachusetts (Pathology Consultation Service) - Granulosa cell tumor, ovary
Massachusetts (Good Samaritan Medical Center) - Metastatic carcinoma ? primary ?? breast ?? endometrioid
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated granulosa cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center Residents) - Granulosa cell tumor, poorly differentiated/undifferentiated carcinoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Granulosa cell tumor
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Endometrioid carcinoma, ovary
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Adult granulosa cell tumor
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Granulosa cell tumor (1); Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor (2)
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Granulosa cell tumor
Japan, Kurashiki (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Sertoli cell tumor/granulosa cell tumor (1); Small cell carcinoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Sertoli-stromal cell tumor, poorly differentiated
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, ovary

DIAGNOSIS:

Granulosa cell tumor, adult type
T-87000, M-86201

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