



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription B

May 2000



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
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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: Guillermo Acero, M.D.
Santa Paula, CA**

**Case No. 1 - May 2000
Accession #28651**

Tissue from: Left testicle

Clinical Abstract:

After three days of fever, fussiness, and poor appetite, this 13-month -old male infant was brought by his mother to a physician for treatment of pharyngitis. At that time, the mother also reported that she had noted the infant's left testicle had enlarged over the preceding 24 hours.

Gross Pathology:

The 2.7 x 1.8 x 1.5 cm testicle had a light gray lobulated firm cut surface without evidence of hemorrhage or necrosis.

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

**Case No. 2 - May 2000
Accession #28002**

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Clinical Abstract:

A 33-year-old Haitian male developed an extremely swollen right leg and was found to have an abdominal mass. A CT scan showed a retroperitoneal mass with extension into the region of the right groin and proximal right thigh. A chest x-ray was normal.

Gross Pathology:

The resection specimen consisted of multiple portions of brown skeletal muscle and yellow adipose tissue. The largest weighed 1600 grams and was 18 x 14 x 9 cm. With the specimen, muscle fibers were entrapped in ill-defined gray to yellow connective tissue.

Case No. 3 - May 2000
Accession #28693

Clinical Abstract:

Gross Pathology:

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CD34 positive

Case No. 4 - May 2000
Accession #28684

Clinical Abstract:

Gross Pathology:

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**Contributor: Howard Otto, M.D.
Cheboygan, MI**

**Case No. 5 - May 2000
Accession #28670**

Tissue from: Fallopian tube

Clinical Abstract:

An ultrasound showed a slightly enlarged and irregular left ovary in this 53-year-old Caucasian female.

Gross Pathology:

The left tubal mass was a 5.0 x 3.5 x 3.5 cm, egg-shaped, smooth-surfaced, mottled tan-gray nodule with a solid tan-gray, slightly nodular cut surface.

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

**Case No. 6 - May 2000
Accession #28655**

Tissue from: Right axillary

Clinical Abstract:

During a routine physical examination, this 25-year-old male student was found to have a right axillary mass. An MRI showed the mass to be in close relationship to the nearby nerves.

Gross Pathology:

The thinly encapsulated smooth oval tumor mass weighed 109 grams and measured 7.2 x 6.8 x 4.5 cm. The cut surface showed a mottled parenchyma that ranged from yellow to white, with areas of hemorrhagic discoloration.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

S-100	positive
Vimentin	positive
Actin	negative
Desmin	negative

Contributor: Pamela Boswell, M.D.
San Diego, CA

Case No. 7 - May 2000
Accession #28683

Tissue from: Left breast

Clinical Abstract:

This 57-year-old female presented with a mass in the left breast.

Gross Pathology:

The breast mass resection consisted of a 4.0 x 3.0 x 0.8 cm portion of white fibrous appearing tissue. Additional resected portions were 3.5 x 3.2 x 2.5 cm, 3.0 x 3.2 x 2.0 cm and 5.0 x 2.0 x 2.0 cm.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Low molecular weight keratin	positive
Keratin	positive
Estrogen and progesterone receptors	negative

Contributor: Gordon Honda, M.D.
Fresno, CA

Case No. 8 - May 2000
Accession #28488

Tissue from: Left hip

Clinical Abstract:

Over 20 years earlier, this 80-year-old female had had two soft tissue masses resected from her lower extremities. By her report, they were diagnosed as a schwannoma and a myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma. When she noticed that her left hip was slightly larger than the right side, she immediately sought medical care. An MRI revealed a spindle shaped lesion in the left hip-buttock area, which was removed.

Gross Pathology:

A 19 x 15 x 4.5 cm portion of skin and subcutaneous tissue included a 4.0 x 2.5 x 2.5 cm ill-defined firm infiltrative mass in its deep portion. The cut surface was variegated yellow-gray with a serpentine central depressed zone.

Contributor: Ed Acosta, M.D.
Sylmar, CA

Case No. 9 - May 2000
Accession #28000

Tissue from: Abdominal wall

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately six months after being treated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy for a tumor of his left leg, this 48-year-old Caucasian male developed an intra-abdominal mass on his anterior abdominal wall. Because of the patient's advanced disease the mass was not removed and he died within two weeks of discovery of the mass.

Autopsy Pathology:

In the pelvis area there was a 20.0 x 17.0 x 16.0 cm hemorrhagic, necrotic mass that was markedly adherent to the anterior pelvic wall and posteriorly to the colon.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Keratin	negative
CAM5.2	negative
Actin	negative
Desmin	negative
Myoglobin	negative
Vimentin	positive

Contributor: Nelson Quigley, M.D.
Anaheim, CA

Case No. 10 - May 2000
Accession #28540

Tissue from: Cauda equina

Clinical Abstract:

After over a year of waxing and waning pain in his back and right leg, this 46-year-old male was found, on MRI, to have an intradural, extramedullary mass involving the conus-upper cauda equina region.

Gross Pathology:

The 2.5 x 1.0 x 1.0 cm pale pink-tan to yellow-tan triangular portion of tissue had a glistening pale grayish-tan cut surface.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

GFAP	positive
Chromogranin	negative