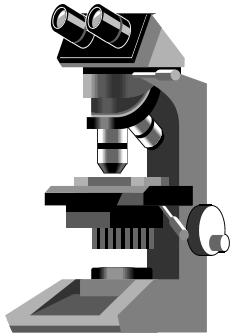


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription B

May 2000

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Apoptosis. Cell Death By Proteolytic Scalpel. Behrns KE, et al. *Surg* 1999; 126(3):463-468.
- Ultraviolet Irradiation of Human Skin Causes Functional Vitamin A Deficiency, Preventable By All-Trans Retinoic Acid Pretreatment. Wang, Z, et al. *Nature Medicine* 1999; 5(4):418
- Defective Humoral Responses and Extensive Intravascular Apoptosis are Associated with Fatal Outcome in Ebola Virus-Infected Patients. Baize S, et al. *Nature Medicine* 1999; 5(4):423.
- Immunohistochemically Detected Micrometastases in Peribronchial and Mediastinal Lymph Nodes From Patient with T1, N0, M0 Pulmonary Adenocarcinomas. Goldstein NS, et al. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2000; 24(2):274-279.
- The Pathology of Late Recurrence of Testicular Germ Cell Tumors. Michael H, et al. *Am J of Surg Pathol* 2000; 24(2):257-273.
- Risk of Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma in Patients with “Classic” Atypical-Mole Syndrome. *Arch Dermatol* 1994; 130:993-998.

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

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Yolk sac tumor (6)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Yolk sac tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Yolk sac tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Yolk sac carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Yolk sac tumor
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Yolk sac tumor (endodermal sinus tumor)
Colorado (Unipath) - Embryonal carcinoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Yolk sac tumor (1); Non-seminomatous germ cell tumor, favor yolk sac tumor (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Yolk sac tumor
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Yolk sac tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Endodermal sinus tumor (yolk sac tumor)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Yolk sac tumor
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Yolk sac tumor, malignant/non-seminomatous malignant germ cell tumor
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Infantile embryonal carcinoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Yolk sac tumor
Louisiana (Metairie) - Yolk sac tumor
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Yolk sac tumor
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Infantile embryonal cell carcinoma (endodermal sinus tumor)
Florida (Winter Haven) - Endodermal sinus tumor
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Yolk sac carcinoma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Yolk sac tumor
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Yolk sac tumor
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Yolk sac tumor, testicle
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Yolk sac tumor
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Yolk sac tumor, testis
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Yolk sac tumor
Japan (Shimada City) - Sertoli cell tumor
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Yolk sac tumor
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Mixed germ cell tumor (3); Yolk sac tumor (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Yolk sac tumor
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Yolk sac tumor, testicle
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Endodermal sinus tumor

DIAGNOSIS:

Yolk Sac Tumor (Endodermal Sinus Tumor), Testis

T-78000, M-90713

REFERENCES:

- Cheville JC. Classification and Pathology of Testicular Germ Cell and Sex Cord-Stromal Tumors. *Urol Clin North Am* 1999; 26(3):595-609.
- Hanigan MH, et al. Human Germ Cell Tumours. Expression of Gamma-Glutamyl Transpeptidase and Sensitivity to Cisplatin. *Br J Cancer* 1999; 81(1):75-79
- Yuasa T, et al. Detection of Circulating Testicular Cancer Cells in Peripheral blood. *Cancer Lett* 1999; 143(1):57-62.
- Bokemeyer C, et al. Treatment of Testicular Cancer and the Development of Secondary Malignancies. *J Clin Oncol* 1995; 13(1):283-292.
- Johnson PJ, et al. Germ Cell Tumors Express a Specific Alpha Fetoprotein Variant Detectable by Isoelectric Focusing. *Cancer* 1995; 75(7):1663-1668.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Intramuscular hemangioma (6)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Diffuse angiomatosis
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - intramuscular hemangioma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Intramuscular hemangioma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Angiomyolipoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Low grade sarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Intramuscular hemangioma (2)
Texas (Lubbock) - Intramuscular hemangioma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Intramuscular angioma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Hemangioma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Infiltrating angioliipoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Angiomatosis (diffuse hemangioma)
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Liposarcoma, well-differentiated
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Hamartoma/vessels and fat
Louisiana (Metairie) - Intramuscular hemangioma with fatty overgrowth
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Liposarcoma (well-differentiated)
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Angiomyolipoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Myxoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Proliferative fasciitis/myositis
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Atypical lipomatous tumor (well-differentiated liposarcoma)
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Angiolipomatosis infiltrating skeletal muscles
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Intramuscular hemangioma, retroperitoneum
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Infiltrating angioliipoma
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Aggressive angiomyxoma, retroperitoneum
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Deep (musculoaponeurotic) fibromatosis
Japan (Shimada City) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Well-differentiated liposarcoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Intramuscular hemangioma (3); Vascular hamartoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Rhabdomyomatous mesenchymal hamartoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Hernia sac, groin
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Benign mesenchymal tumor

DIAGNOSIS:**Intramuscular Hemangioma, Intra-Abdominal**

T-Y4100, M-91320

REFERENCES:

Adam YG, et al. Retroperitoneal Hemangioma. *Am Surg* 1990; 56(6):374-376.
 Allen PW, et al. Hemangiomas of Skeletal Muscle. An Analysis of 89 Cases. *Cancer* 1972; 29(8).
 Angervall L, et al. Concomitant Arteriovenous Vascular Malformation in Skeletal Muscle. *Cancer* 1979; 44:232.
 Beham A, et al. Intramuscular Angioma. A Clinicopathologic Analysis of 74 Cases. *Histopathol* 1991; 18:53.
 Cohen AJ, et al. Intramuscular Hemangioma. *JAMA* 1983; 249:2680.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant (6)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Benign solitary fibrous tumor (6); Malignant solitary fibrous tumor (3)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Colorado (Unipath) - Angiosarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Solitary fibrous tumor (2)
Texas (Lubbock) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor with atypical features (necrosis)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (solitary fibrous tumor)
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Louisiana (Metairie) - Hemangiopericytoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Spindle cell carcinoid
Florida (Winter Haven) - Fibrosarcoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Solitary fibrous tumor
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Solitary fibrous tumor, lung
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Solitary fibrous tumor, lung
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor, intrapulmonary
Japan (Shimada City) - Kaposi's sarcoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor (4)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Solitary fibrous tumor
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Angiosarcoma, lung
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor

DIAGNOSIS:

Solitary Fibrous Tumor, Lung

T-28000, M-90510

REFERENCES:

- Khalifa MA, et al. Solitary Fibrous Tumors. A Series of Lesions, Some in Unusual Sites. *South Med J* 1997; 90(8):793-799.
Ali SZ, et al. Solitary Fibrous Tumor. A Cytologic-Histologic Study with Clinical, Radiologic, and Immunohistochemical Correlations. *Cancer* 1997; 81(2):116-121.
Caruso RA, et al. Report of an Intrapulmonary Solitary Fibrous Tumor. Fine-Needle Aspiration Cytologic Findings, Clinicopathological, and Immunohistochemical Features. *Diagn Cytopathol* 1996; 14(1):64-67.
Suster S, et al. Solitary Fibrous Tumors of Soft Tissue. A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 12 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19:1257-1266.
Goodlad JR, et al. Solitary Fibrous Tumor Arising at Unusual Sites. Analysis of a Series. *Histopathol* 1991; 19:515-522.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Diffusely infiltrating (signet ring) gastric carcinoma (6)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Invasive signet ring adenocarcinoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Diffuse (signet ring) carcinoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma, signet ring cell type (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Diffuse gastric carcinoma, mixed type
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, signet ring cell type
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Adenocarcinoma, signet ring, mucinous
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Signet ring carcinoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Louisiana (Metairie) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Poorly differentiated infiltrating adenocarcinoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated (signet ring) adenocarcinoma with linitis plastica growth pattern
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, stomach
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Signet ring carcinoma, stomach
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Signet ring adenocarcinoma and villous adenoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Poorly differentiated (signet ring) adenocarcinoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Well to poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (4)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Signet ring cell carcinoma with well-differentiated tubular adenocarcinoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Poorly Differentiated (Signet Ring) Adenocarcinoma and Well-Differentiated Tubular Adenocarcinoma, Stomach
 T-63000, M- 81403

REFERENCES:

- Ikeda M, et al. Frequent Occurrence of Apoptosis is an Early Event in the Oncogenesis of Human Gastric Carcinoma. *Virchows Arch* 1998; 432(1):43-47.
- Takebayashi Y, et al. The Expression of Multidrug Resistance Protein in Human Gastrointestinal Tract Carcinomas. *Cancer* 1998; 82(4):661-666.
- Yonemura Y, et al. Prognostic Significance of c-erbB-2 Gene Expression in the Poorly Differentiated type of Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach. *Cancer Detect Prev* 1998; 22(2):139-146.
- Siewert JR, et al. Relevant Prognostic Factors in Gastric Cancer. Ten-Year Results of the German Gastric Cancer Study. *Ann Surg* 1998; 228(4):449-461.
- Broll R, et al. Assessment of the Proliferation Index in Gastric Carcinomas with the Monoclonal Antibody MIB 1. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol* 1998; 124(1):49-54.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Cellular leiomyoma (3); Symplastic (3)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Leiomyoma with focal atypia
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Leiomyoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Symplastic leiomyoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Leiomyoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Leiomyoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Atypical leiomyoma (1); Leiomyoma (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Leiomyoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Cellular leiomyoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Leiomyoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Leiomyoma
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Leiomyoma
Louisiana (Metairie) - Symplastic (atypical) leiomyoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Leiomyoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Cellular leiomyoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Leiomyoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Leiomyoma with focal nuclear atypia
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Leiomyoma, fallopian tube
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Leiomyoma, fallopian tube
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Leiomyoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Leiomyoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Tubal leiomyoma with symplastic change
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Leiomyoma (3); Smooth muscle tumor of uncertain malignant potential (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Bizarre leiomyoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Leiomyoma, focal pleomorphic, fallopian tube
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Leiomyoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Benign Cellular Leiomyoma with Symplastic Change, Oviduct
 T-86100, M-88921

REFERENCES:

Crissman JD, et al. Leiomyoma of the Uterine Tube. Report of a Case. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1976; 126(8):1046.
 Honore LH. Parauterine Leiomyoma in Women. A Clinicopathologic Study of 22 Cases. *Eur J Obstet Gynec Reprod Biol* 1981; 11(4):273-279.
 Misao R, et al. Leiomyoma of the Fallopian Tube. *Gynecol Obstet Invest* 2000; 49(4):279-280.
 Evans HL, et al. Smooth Muscle Tumors of the Uterus Other Than Ordinary Leiomyoma. A Study of 46 Cases, with Emphasis on Diagnostic Criteria and Prognostic Factors. *Cancer* 1988; 2239-2247.
 Zaloudek CJ, et al. Mesenchymal Tumors of the Uterus. *Progress in Surgical Pathology* 3:1-35.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Schwannoma (5); Neurofibroma (1)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Schwannoma with ancient change
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Schwannoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Ancient Schwannoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Ancient Schwannoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Schwannoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Low grade sarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Schwannoma (2)
Texas (Lubbock) - Neurilemmoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Ancient Schwannoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Neurilemmoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Schwannoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Neurofibroma
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Neurilemmoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Ancient Schwannoma
Louisiana (Metairie) - Schwannoma with degenerative change (vascular thrombosis)
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Neurilemmoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Neurofibroma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Ancient Schwannoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Neurofibroma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Low grade malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Schwannoma with degenerative changes
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Schwannoma, axillary
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Schwannoma
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Ancient Schwannoma, axilla
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Ancient Schwannoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Neurofibroma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Infarcted Schwannoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Ancient Schwannoma (4)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Schwannoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Schwannoma, axillary
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Schwannoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Schwannoma with Degenerative Changes ("Ancient Schwannoma"), Axilla
T-Y8100, M-95600

REFERENCES:

Scheithauer BW, et al. Tumors of the Peripheral Nervous System. *Armed Forces Institute of Pathology*, Wash, D.C. 1999;105-138.
Dahl I. Ancient Neurilemmoma (Schwannoma). *Acta Pathol Microbiol Scand* 1977; 85A(6):812.
Das Gupta, et al. Benign Solitary Schwannomas (Neurilemmomas). *Cancer* 1979; 24:355.
Ramzy I, et al. Benign Schwannoma. Demonstration of Verocay Bodies Using Fine Needle Aspiration. *Acta Cytol* 1977; 21:316.

“Errata: The May 2000 study set box contains a mislabeled slide. Please change the accession number on Case 7 to 28683-TR98 (instead of 28565-TR98)”

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Metaplastic carcinoma (6)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metaplastic carcinoma (8); Malignant myoepithelial (1)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Metaplastic carcinoma, spindle cell variant
Colorado (Unipath) - Phyllodes tumor
Texas (San Antonio) - Invasive apocrine carcinoma
Texas (Lubbock) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary’s Hospital Medical Center) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Michigan (St. Mary’s Hospital) - Nodular fasciitis
Louisiana (Metairie) - Myxoid spindle cell process possible metaplastic carcinoma, myxoid variant
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Metaplastic carcinoma
Mississippi (King’s Daughter’s Medical Center) - Cystosarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Fibromatosis
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Phyllodes tumor with chondrosarcomatous stroma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Spindle cell carcinoma (metaplastic)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Metaplastic carcinoma, breast
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Metaplastic carcinoma (9); Spindle cell carcinoma (2)
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Wrong slide labeled #28565
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Spindle cell lesion/spindle cell carcinoma vs. myoepithelial tumor
Japan (Shimada City) - Spindle cell carcinoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Metaplastic carcinoma, spindled cell type
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma (3); Inflammatory pseudotumor (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Fibromyxoid tumor
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Infiltrating carcinoma, post treatment changes, breast
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - ? Is this a necrotic mixed tumor carcinoma of breast?

DIAGNOSIS:

Metaplastic Carcinoma, Breast

T-04000, M-80103

CONSULTATION: Robert E. Fechner, M.D., University of Virginia Health System. “Metaplastic carcinoma.”

REFERENCES:

- Gersell DJ, et al. Spindle Cell Carcinoma of the Breast. A Clinicopathologic and Ultrastructural Study. *Hum Pathol* 1981; 12:550-561.
- Harris M, et al. Carcinosarcoma of the Breast. *J Pathol* 1974; 112:99-105.
- Huvos AG, et al. Metaplastic Breast Carcinoma. Rare Form of Mammary Cancer. *NY State J Med* 1973; 73:1078-1082.
- Meis JM, et al. Sarcomatoid Carcinoma of the Breast. An Immunohistochemical Study of Six Cases. *Virchows Arch A* 1987; 410:415-421.
- Oberman HA. Metaplastic Carcinoma of the Breast. A Clinicopathologic Study of 29 Patients. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1987; 11:918-929.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Proliferative fasciitis
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Atypical decubital fibroplasia
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Proliferative fasciitis
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Recurrent myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma (4); Epithelial angiosarcoma (1); Sarcoma, NOS (2)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Myxoid liposarcoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Angiosarcoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Ischemic fasciitis (1); Proliferative fasciitis (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Proliferative fasciitis
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Myxoid liposarcoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Proliferative fasciitis
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Louisiana (Metairie) -
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Myxofibrosarcoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Myxoid chondrosarcoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Proliferative fasciitis
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Recurrent myxoid liposarcoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Myxoid malignant fibrous histiocytoma, left hip
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Triton tumor
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Angiosarcoma, left hip
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Proliferative fasciitis
Japan (Shimada City) - Proliferative fasciitis
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Suggestive of epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Fat necrosis (1); Inflammatory pseudotumor (1); Liposarcoma (1); Metastatic carcinoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Angiosarcoma, hip
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Liposarcoma

DIAGNOSIS:

**Ischemic Fasciitis ("Atypical Decubital Fibroplasia"), Hip
T-Y1500, M-49000**

CONSULTATION: Sharon Weiss, M.D., Emory University. "Ischemic fasciitis ("atypical decubital fibroplasia").

REFERENCES:

Kindwall EP. Uses of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy in the 1990's. *Cleve Clin J Med* 1992; 59(5):517-528. Review.
Montgomery EA, et al. Atypical Decubital Fibroplasia. A Distinctive Fibroblastic Pseudotumor Occurring in Debilitated Patients. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1992; 16(7):708-715.
Perosio PM, et al. Ischemic Fasciitis. A Juxta-Skeletal Fibroblastic Proliferation with a Predilection for Elderly Patients. *Mod Pathol* 1993; 6(1):69-72.

LLUMC Pathology Residents - Malignant melanoma (2); Pleomorphic sarcoma (2); Clear cell sarcoma (2)
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Metastatic melanoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Sarcoma vs. melanoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm (7); Poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm with rhabdoid features (2)
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Extra-renal rhabdoid tumor
Colorado (Unipath) - Malignant lymphoma
Texas (San Antonio) - Pleomorphic sarcoma, consistent with malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1); Clear cell sarcoma (melanoma of soft parts) (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Inflammatory malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Malignant rhabdoid tumor
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Pleomorphic sarcoma, NOS (favor rhabdoid tumor, malignant)
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Metastatic malignant melanoma (? skin of soft tissue, primary site)
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Anaplastic carcinoma ? vs. lymphoma (Ki1)
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - High grade poorly differentiated sarcoma
Louisiana (Metairie) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Pleomorphic malignant tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma?
Florida (Winter Haven) - Giant cell sarcoma, rule out melanoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Malignant rhabdoid tumor
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Metastatic alveolar soft part sarcoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Rhabdoid tumor vs. anaplastic large cell lymphoma
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - MALToma, abdominal wall
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Alveolar soft part sarcoma (7); Malignant poorly differentiated neoplasm (9)
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma, metastatic abdominal wall
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Melanoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Melanoma
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Undifferentiated carcinoma with rhabdoid features (1); Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (2); Adenocarcinoma with rhabdoid features (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma features
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Malignant melanoma, abdominal wall
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Metastatic melanoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Undifferentiated Malignant Neoplasm with Rhabdoid Features (So-Called "Malignant Rhabdoid Tumor"), Abdominal Wall

T-Y4300, M-80003

REFERENCES:

- Fanburg-Smith JC, et al. Extrarenal Rhabdoid Tumors of Soft Tissue. A Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 18 Cases. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 1998; 2(6):351-362.
- Rosson GB, et al. Establishment and Molecular Characterization of Five Cell Lines Derived from Renal and Extrarenal Malignant Rhabdoid Tumors. *Mod Pathol* 1998; 11(12):1228-1237.
- Parham DM, et al. The Clinicopathologic Spectrum of Putative Extrarenal Rhabdoid Tumors. An Analysis of 42 Cases Studied with Immunohistochemistry or Electron Microscopy. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1994; 18(10):1010-1029.
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LLUMC Pathology Residents - Ependymoma
Mountain View (El Camino Assoc.) - Myxopapillary ependymoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Ependymoma
Glendale (Glendale Pathology Assoc.) - Myxopapillary ependymoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Ependymoma
Arizona (Phoenix Memorial Hospital) - Ependymoma
Colorado (Unipath) - Glioma
Texas (San Antonio) - Ependymoma, myxopapillary (1); Ependymoma (1)
Texas (Lubbock) - Neurilemmoma
Wisconsin (Middleton) - Myxopapillary ependymoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center) - Ependymoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Ependymoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Myxopapillary ependymoma
Florida (Hospital Pathologist) - Ependymoma
Michigan (St. Mary's Hospital) - Ependymoma
Louisiana (Metairie) - Ependymoma
Louisiana (River Ridge) - Ependymoma
Mississippi (King's Daughter's Medical Center) - Ependymoma
Florida (Winter Haven) - Myxopapillary ependymoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Ependymoma
North Carolina (WFU School of Medicine) - Ependymoma
New York (Montefiore Medical Center) - Ependymoma – myxopapillary type
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Ependymoma, cauda equina
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Ependymoma
Massachusetts (Longmeadow) - Ependymoma, cauda equina
Canada (Foothills Hospital) - Ependymoma
Japan (Shimada City) - Ependymoma
Japan (Institute of Science and Forensic Medicine) - Ependymoma, features of myxopapillary type
Japan (Kawasaki Medical School Hospital) - Ependymoma (3); Benign Schwannoma (1)
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Ependymoma
China (Hubei Cancer Hospital and Institute) - Astrocytoma, grade II, cauda equina
China (Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital) - Ependymoma

DIAGNOSIS:

Ependymoma, Spinal Cord
T-X7410, M-93913

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