



**CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

## **“TUMORS OF THE CHEST AND MEDIASTINUM”**

**Study Cases, Subscription A**

**September 2001**



**California Tumor Tissue Registry  
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy  
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**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: Shelly L. Tepper, M.D.**  
**San Francisco, CA**

**Case No. 1 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #25450**

**Clinical Abstract:**

During preparation for an aortic valve replacement, this 47-year-old female was found to have a right middle lobe mass. She had had an aortic valve replacement 6 years earlier for aortic stenosis secondary to rheumatic heart disease. For 25 years she had smoked ½ pack per day. She also had chronic bronchitis and asthma.

**Gross Pathology:**

Within the resected right middle lobe was a 6.5 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm wedge-shaped density.

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**Contributor: W. M. Talbert, M.D.**  
**Long Beach, CA**

**Case No. 2 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #27760**

**Clinical Abstract:**

With a history of hemoptysis for two years, this 23-year-old Asian female was found to have a 4.0 cm mass on chest x-ray. A right upper lobectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 120 gram lobe of lung contained a 3.5 cm diameter well-circumscribed nodule near the bronchial margin. The cut surface of the nodule was smooth and red-brown.

**SPECIAL STUDIES:**

Factor VIII	positive
Keratin	negative

**Contributor: Arthur Koehler, M.D.  
Pasadena, CA**

**Case No. 3 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Chest wall**

**Accession #28224**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 34-year-old male presented with a mass on the inner aspect of the right chest wall, which was excised.

**Gross Pathology:**

A 3.6 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm polypoid mass had a smooth surface.

**SPECIAL STUDIES:**

Actin	Negative, with positive internal control
S-100	Negative, with positive internal control
CD34	Positive

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**Contributor: Gary Pontrelli, M.D.  
Oxnard, CA**

**Case No. 4 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #25605**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Although asymptomatic, this 69-year-old female was noted, over the course of several months, to have a progressively enlarging pulmonary infiltrate.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 16.0 x 12.0 x 4.0 cm right upper lobe of lung showed diffuse, ill-defined induration, more apparent at the periphery, without a dominant mass. The overlying pleural was slightly puckered.

**Contributor: Philip C. Gordon, M.D.**  
**Winter Haven, FL**

**Case No. 5 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #29002**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A right pneumonectomy for an upper lobe mass was performed on this 77-year-old male.

**Gross Pathology:**

The right upper lobe contained a fleshy, focally hemorrhagic, 3.5 cm tumor located 1.0 cm beneath the pleural surface. It extended into the bronchus and appeared to involve a peribronchial lymph node.

**SPECIAL STUDIES:**

NSE	positive
CAM5.2	positive, in a spotty distribution
LCA	negative
Mucin	negative

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**Contributor: Sheldon L. Gee, M.D.**  
**Lompoc, CA**

**Case No. 6 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #24512**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Following a traumatic chest injury, this 45-year-old male suffered persistent atelectasis. A bronchoscopy showed an intraluminal mass obstructing the left main stem bronchus. A left pneumonectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 194 gram atelectatic left lower lobe had a 2.0 cm irregular, pink-tan mass filling a dilated bronchus. Rounded nodules of tumor were present in the immediately adjacent lung parenchyma.

**Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.**  
**Pasadena, CA**

**Case No. 7 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #28834**

**Clinical Abstract:**

During a workup for a persistent sore throat, this 69-year-old male was found to have a 3.0 cm diameter left lower lobe mass and two small subpleural masses. He had a 40 pack-year smoking history, but quit 20 years ago.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 222 gram left lower lobe contained a 3.5 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm slightly bulging, tan homogenous neoplasm.

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**Contributor: Robert F. Hufner, M.D.**  
**La Mesa, CA**

**Case No. 8 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #23380**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Because of some vague complaints of the left chest pain, this 30-year-old Filipino female was found on x-ray to have a left lung mass.

**Gross Pathology:**

The solid left lower lobe mass measured 3.0 cm.

**Contributor: William E. Cowell, M.D.**  
**Oceanside, CA**

**Case No. 9 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #18285**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Suffering from pleuritic chest pain, a violent cough and hemoptysis, this 66-year-old female sought medical attention. Chest x-ray demonstrated masses in the right upper lobe, extending into the mediastinum and displacing the esophagus toward the left.

**Gross Pathology:**

Two wedge biopsies were 2.0 and 4.0 cm in greatest diameter.

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**Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.**  
**Pasadena, CA**

**Case No. 10 - September 2001**

**Tissue from: Lung**

**Accession #29015**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 64-year-old male was found to have an anterior mediastinal mass.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 88 gram, 6.5 x 6.2 x 4.5 cm specimen consisted of an encapsulated, ovoid, slightly firm mass with a uniform pink-tan, slightly lobular cut surface.