



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

November 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: Farooq Ali, M.D.
Ventura, CA

Case No. 1 - November 2001

Tissue from: Intra-abdominal mass

Accession #29141

Clinical Abstract:

For about three years, this 31-year-old Caucasian male had complaints of intermittent abdominal pain, episodic back pain and groin pain. Ultrasound showed a 16 x 13 x 7 cm complex mass, predominantly fluid, in the right lower quadrant. CT scan confirmed a possible fluid-filled cyst in the right lower quadrant of the abdomen and pelvis. At exploratory laparotomy, a large thin walled cyst containing old blood was found attached to the bladder.

Gross Pathology:

The 724 gram cystic mass was smooth surfaced except at its pedicle. The walls were up to 1.5 cm thick and had a smooth gray lining without papillations. The cyst contents were chocolate-brown fibrinous material and dark red old blood.

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

Case No. 2 - November 2001

Tissue from: Gallbladder

Accession #29146

Clinical Abstract:

A laparoscopic cholecystectomy was performed on this 65-year-old female due to a history of cholecystitis and cholelithiasis.

Gross Pathology:

The pink gallbladder with attached segment of cystic duct measured 10.0 cm in length with a maximum cross section of 3.0 cm. Several black poly-faceted calculi were noted. No mass lesions were identified.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):

Hyalinized material was positive for lambda light chains

**Contributor: Gregg Manson, M.D.
Reno, NV**

Case No. 3 - November 2001

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #28698

Clinical Abstract:

During a workup for chronic left sided flank pain, this 52-year-old female was found to have a solid enhancing renal tumor on CT scan.

Gross Pathology:

The right kidney weighed 196 grams and extending from the capsular surface was a well-circumscribed yellow-tan 4.0 x 3.9 x 2.9 cm tumor. Bisection of the kidney showed the tumor extending through the cortex to the underlying calyx. The cut surface was uniform yellow-tan without hemorrhage or necrosis.

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

Case No. 4 - November 2001

Tissue from: Prostate

Accession #28967

Clinical Abstract:

Following work-up for urinary retention, this 51-year-old male underwent a radical retropubic prostatectomy. A concurrent work-up of the GI tract was negative for malignancy.

Gross Pathology:

The prostate weighed 113 grams and measured 7.2 x 8.3 x 5.5 cm. Cross sectioning through the tissue revealed grey surface with a mucinous quality.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):

PSA negative

**Contributor: Philip Gruskin, M.D.
Lynwood, CA**

Case No. 5 - November 2001

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29159

Clinical Abstract:

This 80-year-old male chronic dialysis patient underwent a nephrectomy for a retroperitoneal hematoma.

Gross Pathology:

The 21 x 19 x 8 cm resection specimen included a 17 cm diameter blood clot in perirenal fat. The 9 x 4 x 3.5 cm kidney had an incidental 2.2 cm fleshy tan-pink mass at one pole.

**Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (mm)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 6 - November 2001

Tissue from: Bladder

Accession #28976

Clinical Abstract:

After one year of experiencing gross hematuria, this 57-year-old man presented with complaints of passing "tissue" as well as blood in the urine. Following biopsy, a radical cystectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 349 gram specimen consisted of bladder and prostate. The mucosal surface of the bladder showed an exophytic red-tan tumor covering the entire posterior & right mucosal surfaces, extending as a 3.5 cm diameter polypoid projection on the right side.

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

Case No. 7 - November 2001

Tissue from: Ovary

Accession #28839

Clinical Abstract:

This 78-year-old female was found to have a pelvic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The uterus, ovaries and a segment of small bowel were removed en bloc. A 17 x 15 x 12 cm gray mass replaced one of the ovaries and was adherent to the resected loop of bowel. The tumor was hemorrhagic and friable, with multiple additional tumor fragments submitted separately.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility)

Keratin	positive
Actin	positive
Desmin	positive
Vimentin	positive
Chromogranin	negative
LCA	negative
S100	negative

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (ec)
Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 8 - November 2001

Tissue from: Left leg

Accession #29117

Clinical Abstract:

Following biopsy of a large mass in the calf of her left leg, this 42-year-old Caucasian female submitted to an above the knee amputation.

Gross Pathology:

The above the knee amputation specimen weighed 2,700 grams. An 8.0 x 5.5 x 7.6 cm lobulated, tan, gelatinous mass was present within the calf muscles. It abutted the tibia and fibula but did not grossly invade them.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CD34 positive

**Contributor: Robert H. Zuch, M.D.
Baldwin Park, CA**

Case No. 9 - November 2001

Tissue from: Right tibia

Accession #29129

Clinical Abstract:

After complaining of pain in her right leg, this 60-year-old Caucasian female was found to have a bone lesion on radiographic studies. The radiographs showed an 8 x 5 cm, mostly lytic, ill-defined, destructive lesion of the proximal tibia eroding into the adjacent soft tissue. Past history included a hysterectomy for cervical dysplasia done 20 years earlier. At that time, there were no other lesions reported in the uterus. A radiologic survey, done after this current surgery, showed no tumor in the pelvis.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of multiple fragments of soft hemorrhagic brown-tan tissue, up to 0.7 cm in greatest diameter.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):

Smooth muscle actin (SMA)	positive
Muscle specific actin (MSA)	positive
Desmin	positive
Vimentin	positive
Keratin	negative
S100	negative
HMB45	negative

**Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (kt)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 10 - November 2001

Tissue from: Left buttock

Accession #29035

Clinical Abstract:

This 27-year-old female had a one month history of a left gluteal mass. An MRI showed a subcutaneous mass without involvement of bone or nearby nerves.

Gross Pathology:

Within the 202 gram gluteal muscle specimen was a central 5.5 x 4.5 x 3.5 cm well-circumscribed tan mass. The cut surface was homogeneously gray tan and fleshy.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Cytokeratin (CK7)	positive
Vimentin	positive