

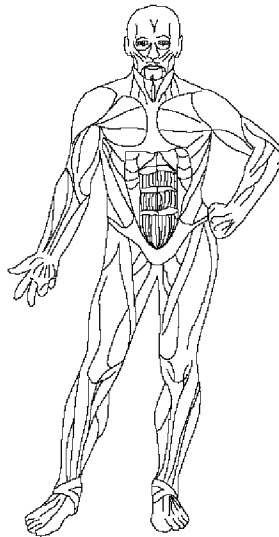


**CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

“SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

January 2001



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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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: Sung Shin, M.D.
Fontana, CA**

Case No. 1 - January 2001

Tissue from: Left shoulder

Accession #29045

Clinical Abstract:

For three months this 39-year-old Hispanic male experienced an enlarging mass in the posterior aspect of his left shoulder. He reported chronic discomfort, unaffected by movement and some tingling in his left arm. CT scan of the upper thorax revealed a mass occupying the majority of the left deltoid muscle.

Gross Pathology:

The 206 gram encapsulated mass was 12.0 x 8.5 x 6.0 cm and had a homogenous tan-white whorled cut surface.

**Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.
Ventura, CA**

Case No. 2 - January 2001

Tissue from: Right thumb

Accession #28723

Clinical Abstract:

This 30-year-old male tolerated a growing mass on the volar aspect of his right thumb for four years. X-rays demonstrated calcific deposits and a soft tissue mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 11 gram, 4.0 x 4.0 x 3.5 cm mass consisted of shiny white lobular, calcified cartilaginous tissue and was covered by a transparent membranous white connective tissue capsule.

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

Case No. 3 - January 2001

Tissue from: Rectovaginal septum

Accession #28608

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately one year after a normal vaginal delivery, this 31-year-old Hispanic female complained of dyspareunia and was found to have a mass in the rectovaginal septum.

Gross Pathology:

The 25 gram rubbery, blue-tan portion of tissue was 4.0 x 4.0 x 3.0 cm. The cut surface was solid tan-white to pink.

**Contributor: Mark Janssen, M.D.
Anaheim, CA**

Case No. 4 - January 2001

Tissue from: Small bowel

Accession #28449

Clinical Abstract:

After two weeks of abdominal pain, this 28-year-old nulligravida female was found, by ultrasound, to have an 18 cm diameter multicystic mass. The clinical expectation was that of an ovarian mucinous cystadenoma. At exploratory laparotomy a multicystic mass of the small bowel and mesentery was found.

Gross Pathology:

Attached to the mesentery was a 16.0 x 11.0 x 10.0 cm variegated red-brown mass lined by apparent wrinkled capsular tissue with focal areas of fibrinous adhesions. The mass contained variable-sized interconnecting cystic/vascular structures ranging from 4 cm to less than 0.2 cm, some filled with blood or blood-tinged fluid.

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

Case No. 5 - January 2001

Tissue from: Right inguinal region

Accession #28854

Clinical Abstract:

A 42-year-old male presented with a mass in his right inguinal region and thigh.

Gross Pathology:

The 1,350 gram specimen included a well circumscribed 10.0 x 9.5 x 8.5 cm firm yellow-tan mass with areas of hemorrhagic mucinous and serous cystic change.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Desmin	negative
S-100	negative
Vimentin	4+

Contributor: K. Greg Peterson, M.D.
Sioux Falls, SD

Case No. 6 - January 2001

Tissue from: Abdominal wall

Accession #28621

Clinical Abstract:

This 78-year-old male developed bowel obstruction and was discovered to have a right abdominal wall mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 1891 gram well circumscribed tumor was 25.0 x 17.0 x 7.0 cm and had a lobular yellow cut surface with variable areas of firmness and foci of hemorrhage.

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

Case No. 7 - January 2001

Tissue from: Right forearm

Accession #29007

Clinical Abstract:

While being followed for some unrelated problems, this 89-year-old male suggested removal of a bothersome but non-painful lump on his right forearm. It had been present for 10 years and had not increased in size.

Gross Pathology:

The 15.3 gram pink-tan soft tissue mass was 4.5 x 3.0 x 2.6 cm, surmounted by a 5.0 x 1.1 cm ellipse of tan skin.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Desmin	positive
Keratin	negative
S-100	negative

**Contributor: Gerald Dagleish, M.D.
Simi Valley, CA**

Case No. 8 - January 2001

Tissue from: Right groin

Accession #28882

Clinical Abstract:

Multiple rapidly growing masses developed in the right groin of this 39-year-old male, and lymphoma was suspected. There was no significant past medical or family history.

Gross Pathology:

Two ovoid shaped segments of tissue had smooth surfaces and were 2.0 cm in greatest diameter. Cut surfaces were solid pale yellow.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

S-100	strongly positive
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**Contributor: Thomas Heinz, M.D.
Orange, CA**

Case No. 9 - January 2001

Tissue from: Right leg

Accession #28514

Clinical Abstract:

After 1 ½ years of pain in the right lower extremity, this 74-year-old male submitted to an extensive work-up. An MRI scan of the ankle area revealed a soft tissue mass posterior to the tibia and anterior to the Achilles tendon. After biopsy, a below the knee amputation was performed.

Gross Pathology:

About 3 cm from the medial malleolus was a 7.6 x 5.2 x 3.8 cm variegated pale tan to yellow-tan tumor. The tumor was contiguous with the tibial nerve, was partially circumscribed and did not invade adjacent bone.

**Contributor: Gary N. Pontrelli, M.D.
Tarzana, CA**

Case No. 10 - January 2001

Tissue from: Left upper arm

Accession #28435

Clinical Abstract:

For about 10 years this 61-year-old male had noticed a mass in his left upper arm. It became painful and was excised.

Gross Pathology:

The 3.3 x 2.0 x 0.9 cm skin ellipse with subcutaneous tissue included a 2.1 cm white tan nodule.