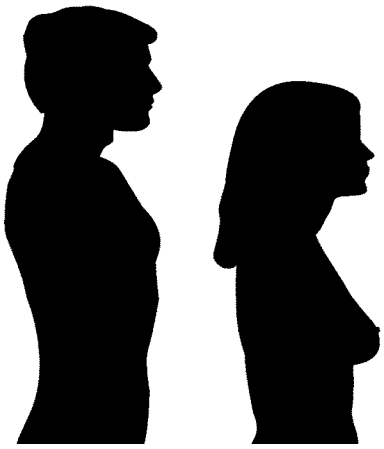
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription B

February 2001



California Tumor Tissue Registry
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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: P. L. Morris, M.D. **Case No. 1 - February 2001**
Santa Barbara, CA

Tissue from: Uterus **Accession #28659**

Clinical Abstract:

During her first-ever medical evaluation, this 42-year-old female was found to have an extremely distended and firm abdomen. She had been experiencing increased abdominal girth and distention for approximately one year. Computerized tomography scan of the pelvis and abdomen showed an abdominal pelvic mass. A total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 28 x 18 x 18 cm uterine fundus was distorted by a 22 x 18 x 18 cm yellow-tan intramural mass. The mass showed prominent cystic degeneration throughout but there was no evidence of hemorrhage or necrosis.

Contributor: Howard Otto, M.D. **Case No. 2 - February 2001**
Cheboygan, MI

Tissue from: Ovary **Accession #28667**

Clinical Abstract:

After 6 to 8 weeks of abdominal pain, this 66-year-old female underwent a physical examination that revealed a large pelvic mass. A total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-ooporectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

A 1,420 gram, 18.0 x 14.0 x13.0 cm tumor replaced the left ovary. The cut surface was gray, solid, firm and somewhat nodular with small foci of cystic degeneration.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (mra) **Case No. 3 - February 2001**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Ovary **Accession #29020**

Clinical Abstract:

For six months this 60-year-old gravida 1, para 1 female noted increased abdominal girth. Physical examination and CT scan showed a cystic mass extending from the pelvic region to the xiphoid. A total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

Within the 6,070 gram, 30 x 19 x 13 cm left ovary were a unilocular cyst filled with clear fluid and a 15 x 12 x 9 cm firm white-tan mass.

Contributor: Phillip C. Gordon, M.D. **Case No. 4 - February 2001**
Winter Haven, FL

Tissue from: Ovary **Accession #28971**

Clinical Abstract:

This 44-year-old female was found to have a left ovarian mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 36 gram, 4.0 x 4.0 x 3.4 cm ovary had a nodular surface and solid homogeneous yellow-tan parenchyma.

Contributor: Phillip C. Gordon, M.D. **Case No. 5 - February 2001**
Winter Haven, FL

Tissue from: Right buttock **Accession #28984**

Clinical Abstract:
This 76-year-old male had a subcutaneous mass on the right buttock.

Gross Pathology:
A 3.5 cm diameter discrete fleshy tumor was present in the subcutaneous tissue of an excised ellipse of skin.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CAM 5.2	positive
NSE	strongly positive
LCA	negative
Chromogranin	negative

Contributor: A. I. Rajala, M.D. **Case No. 6 - February 2001**
Santa Barbara, CA

Tissue from: Left testicle **Accession #25737**

Clinical Abstract:
After six days of swelling in his left testicle, this 41-year-old Caucasian male sought medical attention. His medical history included a left-sided undescended testicle discovered in childhood, corrected with orchipexy.

Gross Pathology:
The 6.0 x 4.0 x 3.5 cm testis was replaced by a soft, tan tumor.

Contributor: A.I. Rajala, M.D. **Case No. 7 - February 2001**
Santa Barbara, CA

Tissue from: Cecum **Accession #25737**

Clinical Abstract:
At the time of a cholecystectomy, this 32-year-old female was found to have a tumor in her cecum with massive hepatic metastases.

Gross Pathology:
Within the cecum was a 5.8 x 3.9 x 3.5 cm lobulated polypoid red-brown mass.

Contributor: Pamela Boswell, M.D. **Case No. 8 - February 2001**
San Diego, CA

Tissue from: Spleen **Accession #28666**

Clinical Abstract:
A 55-year-old Caucasian female presented with hemolytic anemia. She had no visceral or peripheral lymphadenopathy but was found to have an enlarged spleen. A splenectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:
The 700 gram, 16.5 x 14.3 x 5.9 cm spleen contained a 4.5 cm firm, well-circumscribed yellow-white nodule.

Contributor: Karl Anders, M. D. **Case No. 9 - February 2001**
Woodland Hills, CA

Tissue from: Peritoneal cavity **Accession #28952**

Clinical Abstract:

Following work-up for abdominal wall masses, this 30-year-old male underwent tumor debulking including removal of the omentum and right colon.

Gross Pathology:

The 727 gram portion of omentum was replaced by a fleshy, light tan tumor. There were numerous serosal plaques on the colon but the mucosa was grossly normal. Additional samples of peritoneal tumor weighed 223 grams.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside Facility):

Cytokeratin	strongly and diffusely positive
EMA	strongly positive
LEU-M1	negative
CEA	negative
P53	negative
Calretinin	positive
HBME-1	positive

Contributor: K. Greg Peterson, M.D. **Case No. 10 - February 2001**
Sioux Falls, SD

Tissue from: Left forearm **Accession #28995**

Clinical Abstract:

This 40-year-old male complained of a mass on his left forearm. An excisional biopsy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

A yellow-tan, homogeneous portion of soft tissue measured 2.5 x 1.9 cm.