CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription B

May 2001

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 site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

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: Jack C. Leissring, M.D. **Case No. 1 - May 2001**
Santa Rosa, CA

Tissue from: Mesentery **Accession #29067**

Clinical Abstract:

After approximately one year of being aware of a palpable abdominal mass, this 43-year-old male submitted to surgical removal. He denied weight loss or constitutional symptoms.

Gross Pathology:

Ileum, cecum and appendix were attached to a 15.0 x 11.0 x 9.0 cm smooth-surface mass. There was no mucosal involvement. The cut surface of the mass was uniformly solid and light yellow.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

S-100	negative
Desmin	negative
CD34	negative

Contributor: Steve Trenkle, M.D. **Case No. 2 - May 2001**
San Bernardino, CA

Tissue from: Peri-aortic tissues **Accession #29060**

Clinical Abstract:

This 18-year-old female developed hypertension, apparently pregnancy-related. She was hospitalized for a hypertensive crisis at 26 weeks gestation with blood pressure as high as 210/120. The blood pressure was controlled with medications but she died two weeks later and an autopsy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

A dissecting aortic aneurysm had produced hemoperitoneum. Anterior to the abdominal aorta, just above the bifurcation of the iliac arteries (in the region of the organ of Zuckerkandl), there was a 5.0 cm ovoid tumor.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Synaptophysin	positive
Chromogranin	positive
Neuron specific enolase	positive
S-100	weakly positive
Keratin cocktail	negative

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

Tissue from: Abdominal wall **Accession #29058**

Clinical Abstract:
An 11-year-old male was found to have a large abdominal wall mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 29 gram, 6.0 x 4.5 x 2.5 cm pink-tan oval mass was well circumscribed and had a central ill-defined yellow-tan necrotic area.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CAM5.2	strongly positive in polygonal cell areas
EMA	strongly positive in polygonal cell areas; some spindled areas weakly positive
Desmin	negative

Contributor: Greg Peterson, M.D. **Case No. 4 - May 2001**
Sioux Falls, SD

Tissue from: Suprapubic region **Accession #28954**

Clinical Abstract:
A suprapubic mass was found in this 66-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:
The white-tan slightly firm soft tissue fragment measured 6.5 x 4.5 cm.

Contributor: Michael Costa, M.D. **Case No. 5 - May 2001**
Louisville, KY

Tissue from: Left knee **Accession #28999**

Clinical Abstract:

Following two months of soreness in his left knee, this 57-year-old male underwent work-up. Radiographs showed a large ill-defined area of diminished density in the proximal tibia. A left above the knee amputation was performed.

Gross Pathology:

A 9.0 x 5.0 x 4.0 cm tan-brown firm mass was present in the proximal tibia and involved adjacent marrow and soft tissue.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (ra) **Case No. 6 - May 2001**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Left thigh **Accession #29048**

Clinical Abstract:

For about 2 years, this 72-year-old male had been aware of a mass in his left thigh. Two to three months prior to presentation, it became painful and had increased in size.

Gross Pathology:

A 671 gram portion of skeletal muscle contained a 15.0 x 8.0 x 6.0 cm well-circumscribed, yellow-tan, gelatinous lobulated tumor. The cut surface showed areas of ill-defined hemorrhage.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (md) **Case No. 7 - May 2001**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Right adrenal gland **Accession #29059**

Clinical Abstract:

At 21 weeks gestation, this 22-year-old pregnant female was admitted with gestational diabetes, a blood pressure of 151/92, a 27 pound weight gain and concerns for possible Cushing's syndrome. Work-up found a mass in the right adrenal gland.

Gross Pathology:

The 108 gram well-encapsulated orange tumor measured 7.0 x 6.0 x 4.5 cm.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (wc) **Case No. 8 - May 2001**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Right testicle **Accession #29013**

Clinical Abstract:

With a five-year history of a right inguinal hernia, this 37-year-old male presented because of an enlarged right testicle. Ultrasound revealed heterogeneity in the right testicle consistent with testicular neoplasm.

Gross Pathology:

The 95 gram, 6.8 x 5.0 x 3.0 cm testicle was essentially replaced by firm white-tan tumor.

Contributor: K. Greg Peterson, M.D. **Case No. 9 - May 2001**
Sioux Falls, SD

Tissue from: Testicle **Accession #28997**

Clinical Abstract:

At the time of a surgical repair of a hernia, this 85-year-old male was found to have a peritesticular mass.

Gross Pathology:

Associated with the spermatic cord was an 11 x 7 cm thin-walled cyst containing clear fluid. Distal to that was a 3.5 cm diameter testis. At one end of the testis was a 4.0 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm firm, white mass. There were several smaller masses present that were adherent to the cyst surface.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Keratin	positive
AFP	negative
Vimentin	negative
CEA	negative
Placental alkaline phosphatase	negative

Contributor: Howard Otto, M.D. **Case No. 10 - May 2001**
Cheboygan, MI

Tissue from: Spleen **Accession #29042**

Clinical Abstract:

One year after an initial diagnosis, this 38-year-old female developed splenomegaly. In the interval, she had had several cycles of chemotherapy and had lost 10 pounds.

Gross Pathology:

The 4,230 gram spleen measured 30 x 23 x 10 cm. Cut surfaces showed small nodules varying from 0.1 to 0.2 cm.