

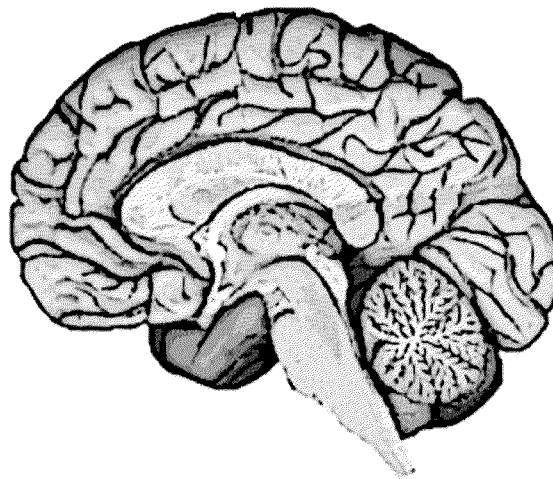


CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

## **“SURGICAL NEUROPATHOLOGY”**

**Study Cases, Subscription A**

**September 2002**



**California Tumor Tissue Registry**  
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy  
Loma Linda University School of Medicine  
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Web site & Case of the Month: [www.cttr.org](http://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: James Ransdell, M.D.  
Sacramento, CA**

**Case No. 1 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Brain**

**Accession #15146**

**Clinical Abstract:**

For 10 years after resection of a left temporal lobe tumor, this 16 year old girl had experienced convulsions. Following a grand mal seizure, she underwent another craniotomy for removal of recurrent tumor.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 15 gram specimen consisted of multiple fragments of gray-brown partially hemorrhagic, partially cystic tissue.

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

**Case No. 2 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Brain**

**Accession #29357**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A craniotomy was performed on this 67-year-old male, who had a previous history of resection of a brain tumor. The interval between surgeries and other clinical information is not available.

**Gross Pathology:**

Multiple fragments of pink-tan vaguely lobular soft tissue formed an 8 cm diameter aggregate.

**SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):**

EMA	patchy membrane staining
GFAP	negative
S-100	negative
CAM5.2	negative

**Contributor: Roger Terry, M.D.**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**Case No. 3 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Cerebellum**

**Accession #24070**

**Clinical Abstract:**

After six months of increased lethargy and mental deterioration, this 67-year-old female underwent a CT scan which showed a posterior fossa mass.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 3.2 cm irregular mass contained several vascular or cystic spaces surrounded by dark brown to hemorrhagic tissue.

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**Contributor: Richard Davis, M.D.**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**Case No. 4 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Base of brain**

**Accession #18923**

**Clinical Abstract:**

About 12 years prior to her last admission, this 48-year-old female presented with headaches and decreased vision. During the ensuing decade, she underwent four craniotomies for unresectable tumor at the base of the brain. She died shortly after her last craniotomy and an autopsy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

A 3.5 x 4.5 x 2.5 cm mass distorted the optic nerve and adjacent structures, extending back to the midpons area. The mass was focally cystic with areas which were variously hemorrhagic, firm or gelatinous.

**Contributor: W.C. Herrick, M.D.  
El Cajon, CA**

**Case No. 5 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Spinal cord**

**Accession #22530**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This extra-dural tumor was from the spinal cord of a 72-year-old male.

**Gross Pathology:**

A large mucinous appearing spinal cord mass was in an extra-dural position near T7.

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**Contributor: Jay L. Dickerson, M.D.  
San Francisco, CA**

**Case No. 6 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Cerebrum**

**Accession #13433**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Recent headaches in the right frontal-temporal area and double vision brought this 16-year-old female to the hospital. Radiographs showed a large space-occupying lesion in the right cerebrum with extensive calcification to the right of the midline. A craniotomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 18 grams of tumor tissue removed consisted of four separate pieces, the largest measuring 3.5 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm. The gray to yellow tissue was partially cystic, with areas of hemorrhage and focal calcification.

**Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D.**  
**Lakewood, CA**

**Case No. 7 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Right cheek**

**Accession #29591**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Eight months after undergoing surgery, chemo- and radiotherapy for adenocarcinoma of the head of the pancreas, this 61-year-old female presented with a hard mass in her right cheek. This was excised.

**Gross Pathology:**

The gray to red, rubbery-firm portion of tissue measured 4.5 x 3.0 x 2.5 cm and grossly appeared encapsulated.

**SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):**

CAM5.2/AE1	negative
S-100	positive
Smooth Muscle Actin	negative
Desmin	negative
CD34	positive
Factor VIIIa	positive
HMB-45	negative

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**Contributor: John R. McGrath, M.D.**  
**Redondo Beach, CA**

**Case No. 8 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Cerebrum**

**Accession #12988**

**Clinical Abstract:**

After a year of unrelenting headache pain, this 24-year-old female noticed numbness and pain in her left leg and thigh that was progressively getting worse. Radiographs showed a space occupying lesion in the right parietal area. A craniotomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 43 gram, irregular creamy-tan mass measured 7.0 x 5.0 x 2.0 cm. The cut surface was a fairly uniform soft gray-white.

**Contributor: Robert Cleland, M.D.**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**Case No. 9 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Brain**

**Accession #8693**

**Clinical Abstract:**

For three or four months, this 9-year-old male became increasingly lethargic and in the 3 weeks prior to admission experienced severe headaches. A posterior fossa exploration was performed with subtotal removal of a tumor from the floor of the 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 2.0 x 2.0 x 2.0 cm mass consisted of firm white tissue.

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**Contributor: J.R. Phillips, M.D.**  
**Fresno, CA**

**Case No. 10 - September 2002**

**Tissue from: Right temporal lobe**

**Accession #18994**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Following sudden onset of headaches and double vision, this 20-year-old female underwent resection of a right temporal lobe mass and subsequent radiation therapy. Ten month later she was found to have recurrent tumor and again underwent resection.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 3.5 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm specimen consisted of multiple, irregular, gray tissue fragments with foci of necrosis.

**SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside facility):**

CAM5.2	positive
Mak 6	positive
GFAP	positive