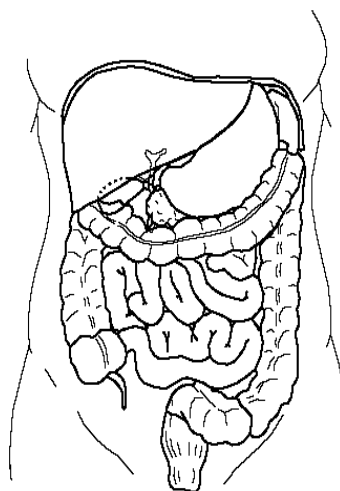


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“TUMORS OF THE GI & HEPATOBILIARY TRACTS”

Study Cases, Subscription B

March 2002



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: Kenneth A. Frankel, M.D.
Glendale, CA**

Case No. 1 - March 2002

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #28821

Clinical Abstract:

Over a three-year period, this 62-year-old female noted a gradually enlarging abdominal mass. Work-up showed a large cyst in the left lobe of her liver.

Gross Pathology:

The collapsed cyst measured 13.0 x 12.0 x 6.0 cm, with the wall varying from 0.9 to 0.3 cm thick. Within the wall were multiple 'daughter' cysts up to 1.5 cm in greatest diameter. There were no papillations. The smaller cysts contained mucoid material.

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

Case No. 2 - March 2002

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #29384

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up for exacerbation of his pulmonary emphysema, this 53-year-old male was found to have a cystic mass in the tail of his pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The distal pancreas and attached spleen weighed 172 grams. Adjacent to the pancreas was a 7.2 x 4.0 x 3.2 cm cyst filled with green to white cheesy material.

Contributor: Duyet Vo, M.D.
Wildomar, CA

Case No. 3 - March 2002

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #29259

Clinical Abstract:

This 62-year-old female presented with a large left upper quadrant abdominal mass. Work-up showed a tumor in the tail of the pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The soft, yellow-pink piece of pancreatic tissue measured 8.4 x 6.5 x 6.0 cm. Serial sectioning revealed glistening, gelatinous spongy cut surfaces.

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

Case No. 4 - March 2002

Tissue from: Stomach

Accession #29409

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up for massive splenomegaly and possible cirrhosis, this 74-year-old female was found to have an intramural gastric mass.

Gross Pathology:

Located along the lesser curvature of the anterior wall of the stomach was a 7.5 x 6.5 x 5.5 cm rubbery soft mass. The lobulated, glistening cut surface showed areas of hemorrhage.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CD117	positive
CD34	negative
Desmin	negative
Smooth Muscle Actin	positive
S100	negative

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 5 - March 2002

Tissue from: Jejunum

Accession #29176

Clinical Abstract:

For about a year this 64-year-old male had experienced abdominal pain. CT scan showed a mass, which was interpreted as a mesenteric cyst. At surgery, a mass was found extending from the antimesenteric border of the first portion of the jejunum.

Gross Pathology:

The red-tan, soft, bosselated jejunal mass weighed 312 grams and measured 11.0 x 9.5 x 7.5 cm.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside Facility):

Desmin	strongly positive
Actin	strongly positive
S-100	negative
CD34	negative

Contributor: Pamela Boswell, D.O.
San Diego, CA

Case No. 6 - March 2002

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #29277

Clinical Abstract:

A 66 year old Asian female presented with a solitary liver mass. She had a normal serum CEA and a serum AFP of 929.

Gross Pathology:

The grossly cirrhotic lobe of liver contained a 5.0 x 2.5 x 2.5 cm, well-circumscribed, variegated green and tan-white tumor.

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

Case No. 7 - March 2002

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #29439

Clinical Abstract:

A 14-year-old male was found to have a mass in the right lobe of his liver.

Gross Pathology:

The 3113 gram liver lobe was almost completely replaced by a lobulated, hemorrhagic, necrotic, light tan mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

PAS	cytoplasmic positivity
Desmin	moderate positivity
CAM5.2	patchy moderate punctate or globular perinuclear staining
Synaptophysin	negative

Contributor: Alexander K. Lyster, M.D.
Victoria, TX

Case No. 8 - March 2002

Tissue from: Small bowel

Accession #29433

Clinical Abstract:

This 9-year-old male had an abdominal mass. A mesenteric mass was resected, along with adherent bowel and enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 cm long segment of small bowel had an attached 8.0 x 6.0 x 3.0 cm nodular, gray mesenteric mass.

Contributor: David Seligson, M.D.
Sylmar, CA

Case No. 9 - March 2002

Tissue from: Colon/Spleen

Accession #28718

Clinical Abstract:

After a 10-year history of ulcerative colitis, this 33-year-old male was found, on colonoscopy, to have a rectal tumor. At surgery, widespread tumor was found, including involvement of the spleen.

Gross Pathology:

The resected colon, with terminal ileum and portion of anus, showed a pancolitis. In the transverse colon there was a region of circumferential fibrotic stenosis with the wall up to 4.5 cm thick. The 253 gram spleen had two small light tan nodules up to 0.5 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 10 - March 2002

Tissue from: Colon

Accession #29256

Clinical Abstract:

This 69-year-old female was found to have a large colonic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 10 cm long segment of colon contained a pedunculated, 7.2 x 3.5 x 3.5 cm dark red mass attached to the mucosa by a small stalk.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

CAM5.2	negative
CD34	negative
Desmin	negative
Actin	negative
AE-1/AE-3	negative