



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”
Study Cases, Subscription B

October 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: Wafa Michael, M.D.
Fontana, CA**

Case No. 1 - October 2002

Tissue from: Tendon sheath

Accession #29462

Clinical Abstract:

A mass developed on the left palm of this 68-year-old male. The tissue was surgically removed.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was a white bosselated dense mass that measured 3.5 x 3.0 x 2.3 cm.

**Contributor: Catherine Odell, M.D.
Riverside, CA**

Case No. 2 - October 2002

Tissue from: Uterus

Accession #28871

Clinical Abstract:

This was a 38-year-old female who had a long history of menometrorrhagia. She underwent a complete hysterectomy. Upon surgery, the uterus was enlarged and a cyst was found in the left ovary.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was a uterus with detached cervix that weighed 400 grams and measured 11.0 x 8.0 x 7.0 cm. The myometrial wall was markedly thickened up to 5.0 cm. There were well-circumscribed myomatous nodules up to 2 cm. In the lateral aspect was a polypoid mass protruding 7.0 cm laterally in the inferior aspect. Cut sections were partly cystic with portions lined by red-tan tissue. Cystic portion was filled with dark, red-brown, water, serosanguinous fluid. Parenchyma was rubbery, homogenous and yellow.

Contributor: Jozef Collin, M.D.
Lakewood, CA

Case No. 3 - October 2002

Tissue from: Right ovary

Accession #29533

Clinical Abstract:

A lower quadrant tumor developed in the right ovary of this 77-year-old female. A salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The lesion measured 14.0 x 12.0 x 9.0 cm with smooth surface without papillations. Cross sectionings revealed hemorrhages and widespread necrosis. The rest of the tissue was fish-flesh with grayish-white color.

Contributor: Donald Rankin, M.D.
Fontana, CA

Case No. 4 - October 2002

Tissue from: Left ovary

Accession #27738

Clinical Abstract:

This 34-year-old female had a lesion found in her left ovary. She underwent a salpingo-ooperectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was a 430 gram ovary that measured 13.3 x 7.6 x 8.9 cm. The outer surface was gray-white and smooth. Sections showed two large cysts that measured 7.5 and 6.0 cm with hemorrhagic contents.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Thyroglobulin	negative
NSE	negative
Chromogranin	negative
Grimelius	focally positive

**Contributor: T. D. Conrood, M.D.
Bakersfield, CA**

Case No. 5 - October 2002

Tissue from: Right testicle

Accession #29537

Clinical Abstract:

This 36-year-old black male inmate was presented with pain and swelling of the right testicle. He was prescribed with antibiotics, but symptoms persisted. Ultrasound revealed an echogenic mass in his right testicle.

Gross Pathology:

The large soft mass measured 5.0 cm in diameter and was covered with a 0.2 cm to 0.9 cm thick rim of compressed brown tissue.

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

Case No. 6 - October 2002

Tissue from: Left leg

Accession #29238

Clinical Abstract:

A mass was noted in the left knee of this 42-year-old Caucasian female. She then underwent an above-the-knee amputation of the left leg.

Gross Pathology:

The above the knee amputation weighed 2,700 grams and was transected through the distal shaft. A tan, lobulated, gelatinous mass measured 8.0 x 5.5 x 7.6 cm was present within the calf muscle, abuts the tibia and fibula but does not penetrate the bone.

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

Case No. 7 - October 2002

Tissue from: Left temporal

Accession #27399

Clinical Abstract:

This 60-year-old male was presented with a several weeks history of headaches, speech difficulty, memory loss, confusion. He had an episode of loss of consciousness while on vacation in England a week prior to admission. CT scan confirmed an enhancing mass lesion in the left middle cranial fossa. A left frontotemporal craniotomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The left temporal tumor measured 4.0 x 4.0 x 2.5 cm. The tan tissue showed a nodular mass with smooth surfaces.

**Contributor: Robert Zuch, M.D.
Baldwin Park, CA**

Case No. 8 - October 2002

Tissue from: Left arm

Accession #29483

Clinical Abstract:

This right-handed 52-year-old male computer system analyst was presented with a three years history of a slow growing soft tissue mass in the left anterior arm. A firm, fixed and deep seeded mass was palpable upon physical examination. MRI showed a large homogenous mass in the distal brachialis muscle. An incisional biopsy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was divided into two parts. First part was yellow tan tissue that measured 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm. The second portion weighed and measured 140 gram, 10.0 x 7.0 x 4.0 cm respectively. There was a separated piece of tissue that was composed of skin that measured 2.8 x 0.8 cm and an underlying tissue that measured 4.0 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm. The larger fraction of the tissue was totally replaced by a glistening white bosselated somewhat whorled appearing tumor mass.

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

Case No. 9 - October 2002

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Accession #29478

Clinical Abstract:

This is a 51-year-old male that had complains of increasing abdominal pain more on the left side, weakness, and weight loss. Abdominal CT scan revealed a mass in the retroperitoneum, which involved the left kidney, spleen and pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

This 1,820 grams of specimen was composed of the left kidney, tail of the pancreas, spleen, segment of colon, portion of stomach, adrenal gland and associate retroperitoneal soft tissue. The 14.0 cm irregular lobulated tumor with a fleshy tan white to yellow color was centered in the soft tissue above the left kidney. The distal portion of the tumor invaded the 1.0 cm proximal margin of the pancreas to the hilum of the spleen. The tumor compressed the adrenal gland laterally, but does not invade the cortex. The 26.0 cm segment of colon has a tumor adherent to the wall.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Synaptophysin

Strongly positive

Chromogranin

Patchy weak positive

Contributor: Acero Guillermo, M.D.
Santa Paulo, CA

Case No. 10 - October 2002

Tissue from: Left flank

Accession #29542

Clinical Abstract:

For about a year, a mass in the left flank was causing discomfort to this 77-year-old male. The mass was observed to have increased its size and was excised for biopsy.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was a bilobed well-circumscribed mass of adipose tissue and measured 8.5 x 6.5 x 4.0 cm. The sections revealed that the tissue was made up of yellow adipose or adipose-like tissue.