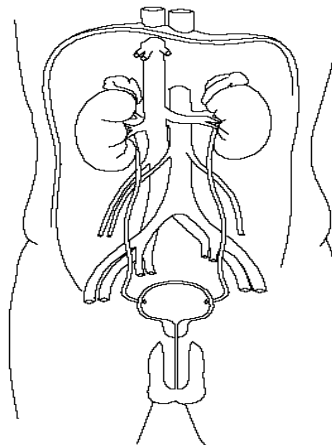


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENITOURINARY PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

February 2003



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: Ellen C. Ko, M.D.
Birmingham, AL**

Case No. 1 - February 2003

Tissue from: Bilateral kidneys

Accession #29385

Clinical Abstract:

A 52-year-old male with end stage renal disease, on dialysis, underwent bilateral nephrectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The 2055 gram left kidney was 29 x 17 x 12 cm. It had multiple fluid-filled cysts up to 5 cm in greatest diameter. The 2140 gram right kidney was 28 x 14 x 12 cm and contained numerous thin walled semitranslucent cysts to 4.0 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 2 - February 2003

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #28925

Clinical Abstract:

This 68-year-old female was found to have a right renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 210 gram, 23.0 x 13.0 x 10.0 cm kidney had a 13.0 x 13.0 x 6.0 cm well-circumscribed, rounded, multilocular cystic mass in the lower pole. It was sharply demarcated from the adjacent renal parenchyma and bulged into, but did not invade, the renal pelvis.

**Contributor: John McGill, M.D.
Pasadena, CA**

Case No. 3 - February 2003

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #29425

Clinical Abstract:

Complaining of vague abdominal symptoms, this 57-year-old female underwent an ultrasound and CT scan, which showed a right renal mass. She had no renal or urinary tract complaints.

Gross Pathology:

The 114 gram, 10.0 x 5.8 x 3.5 cm kidney had a 3.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm bulging brown tumor in the upper pole. The cut surface showed a central stellate scar.

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

Case No. 4 - February 2003

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29557

Clinical Abstract:

This 54-year-old male was discovered to have a mass in his left kidney.

Gross Pathology:

The 1345 gram specimen included kidney, adrenal gland and perinephric fat. About 80% of the kidney was replaced by a 14 cm diameter tumor composed of yellow to pink-tan cords and nodules. The tumor filled the renal pelvis, invaded the renal vein and extended into perinephric fat and the accompanying adrenal gland.

Contributor: John McGill, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 5 - February 2003

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #29529

Clinical Abstract:

At the time of an elective total body scan, this 52-year-old male was found to have a solid mass in the upper pole of his right kidney.

Gross Pathology:

The 172 gram kidney contained a 4.5 x 2.5 x 2.3 cm mass in the superior pole. The cut surface was variegated golden yellow and red-tan, solid, focally fibrous and hemorrhagic.

Contributor: John J. McGill, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 6 - February 2003

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29549

Clinical Abstract:

While being treated for recurrent urinary tract infections, this 57-year-old male was found, on ultrasound and CT scan, to have a large left renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 626 gram, 15.0 x 10.5 x 7.5 cm left kidney contained a well-circumscribed pink-tan firm neoplasm measuring 7.5 x 7.5 x 7.0 cm, which invaded through the renal capsule into surrounding fat. The cut surface was solid with areas of necrosis.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside Facility):

CD117	positive
CAM5.2	positive

Contributor: Tikoes A Blakenberg, M.D.
Redding, CA

Case No. 7 - February 2003

Tissue from: Right testicle

Accession #28804

Clinical Abstract:

On self examination, this 50-year-old male noted a mass in his right testicle.

Gross Pathology:

The 50 gram orchiectomy specimen included a 6 x 3.5 x 3 cm testis. The cut surface showed a 3.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm firm, yellow to white fibrous nodule.

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

Case No. 8 - February 2003

Tissue from: Left testicle

Accession #29564

Clinical Abstract:

Embarrassed by an enlarged left testicle, this 14-year-old male hide the problem from his family for a year and a half. Physical examination confirmed a mass in the left testicle. A chest x-ray probable bilateral pulmonary metastases.

Gross Pathology:

The 290 gram testis was 9.5 x 10.0 x 8.0 cm and was completely replaced by a yellow-gray, extensively necrotic tumor.

SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside Facility):

CAM5.2/AE1	positive
EMA	negative
PLAP	few positive cells
AFP	rare positive cells
HCG	negative

**Contributor: Anthony Migler, M.D.
Camarillo, CA**

Case No. 9 - February 2003

Tissue from: Right testicle

Accession #29393

Clinical Abstract:

This 11-month-old male was found to have a right testicular mass.

Gross Pathology:

The testicle was involved by a 4.0 x 3.5 x 2.5 cm well-defined lobulated mucinous gray-yellow and tan tumor.

**Contributor: Richard Johnson, M.D.
Pasadena, CA**

Case No. 10 - February 2003

Tissue from: Prostate

Accession #27249

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up for nocturia and painless hematuria, this 71-year-old male was noted to have an enlarged prostate and an elevated PSA. Following biopsy, a radical prostatectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 56 gram, 5.5 x 4.0 x 4.0 cm prostate specimen contained a 3.5 cm nodule of soft, tan tumor with scattered yellow flecks.