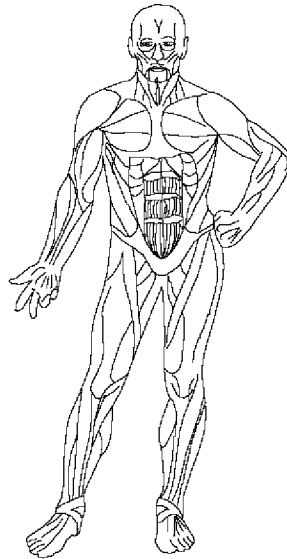




**CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

**“SOFT TISSUE TUMORS”
Study Cases, Subscription B**

October, 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: Pamela Boswell, M.D.
San Diego, CA

Case No. 1 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Left intercostal mass

Accession #28896

Clinical Abstract:

This 27-year-old male felt a firm nodule in his axillary region. Chest x-ray showed an opacity, which on CT scan appeared to be a heterogenous mass in the lateral chest wall. The radiographic differential diagnosis included lymphangioma, desmoid, fibroma, and neurogenic tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of a 10.5 x 7.5 x 4.0 cm section of chest wall with portions of two ribs and intercostal muscle. The smooth intercostal tumor measured 4.0 x 4.0 x 3.0 cm. Sectioning revealed an encapsulated, multinodular, very soft, tan-pink mass.

Special Studies:

S-100 protein	=	Negative	Vimentin	=	Strongly positive
Keratin	=	Negative	EMA	=	Focally positive
HMB-45	=	Negative			
Desmin	=	Negative			
Calponin*	=	Negative			

*a myoepithelial marker

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

Case No. 2 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Left back

Accession #29520

Clinical Abstract:

A 40-year-old male noted a mass in the left side of his back.

Gross Pathology:

The 482.6 gram, 16 x 13 x 5.5 cm specimen included striated muscle, subcutaneous adipose tissue and a surmounting 12 x 3.5 cm pigmented, hair-bearing skin ellipse. Within the striated muscle was a yellow, well-circumscribed, 7.0 x 6.0 x 6.5 cm tumor. The cut surface was yellow-tan, lobulated and solid without areas of hemorrhage, necrosis or cystic degeneration. Focal areas of calcification were identified.

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

Case No. 3 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Left thigh

Accession #29592

Clinical Abstract:

After initiation of an exercise program, this 70-year-old male noted left leg swelling, which became sore and firm over the next three months. Although originally it was thought to be a hematoma, a repeat MRI showed a mass consistent with a neoplastic process.

Gross Pathology:

The 510 gram, 23.0 x 9.0 x 4.5 cm composite resection contained a 7.0 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm, ill-defined tumor. The cut surface was yellow-tan, myxoid, lobulated appearance with multifocal hemorrhage and necrosis. The tumor borders were infiltrative, with entrapped red-tan muscle.

Special Studies:

Vimentin	=	Strongly positive
Desmin	=	Strongly positive
CAM 5.2	=	Negative
S-100 protein	=	Negative

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

Case No. 4 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Pelvic Mass

Accession #29273

Clinical Abstract:

Because of hematuria, anorexia and a 6-pound weight loss, this 10-year-old female had a CT scan, which revealed a very large pelvic mass emanating from deep in the pelvis, displacing the bladder and causing severe, bilateral hydronephrosis.

Gross Pathology:

The 700 gram, 16.0 x 10.0 x 7.0 cm specimen consisted of a rounded, rubbery soft tissue mass with a pebbly serosal surface. The cut surface was soft, yellow-tan and finely nodular. The tumor encased the urinary bladder and showed extensive infiltration of its wall.

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

Case No. 5 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Right thigh

Accession #29754

Clinical Abstract:

A 54-year-old male noticed a painful mass in his right thigh. Past medical history was significant for neurofibromatosis and acoustic neuromas.

Gross Pathology:

The 137 gram, 11.0 x 6.5 cm ellipse of white-tan skin had a central, firm, yellow-tan, 6.0 x 6.5 x 3.0 cm subcutaneous mass.

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

Case No. 6 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Left thigh

Accession #29482

Clinical Abstract:

A 51-year-old female noticed a mass in her left thigh.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 x 3.5 x 3.5 cm specimen contained a 4.0 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm encapsulated area of gray-white, myxoid material, surrounded in part by a small rim of skeletal muscle.

Contributor: Brad S. Adler, M.D.
Ventura, CA

Case No. 7 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Pelvic mass

Accession #29695

Clinical Abstract:

A 40-year female was found to have a pelvic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 415 gram, 28 x 6.5 x 6.0 cm specimen had a glistening, rubbery, tan to light tan cut surface.

Contributor: Beverly J. Myers, M.D.
Sacramento, CA

Case No. 8 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Right arm

Accession #29779

Clinical Abstract:

Over the last 5-8 years, this 38-year-old male noted a slowly enlarging mass in the right arm, just above and lateral to the elbow.

Gross Pathology:

A 105 gram, 7.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 cm nodule of skeletal muscle contained a 2.5 x 3.5 x 6.0 cm bulging white mass with focal myxoid degeneration.

**Contributor: G. Gordon Hadley, M.D.
Kabul, Afghanistan**

Case No. 9 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Right lower fibula

Accession #29702

Clinical Abstract:

A 60-year-old male presented with a mass in the lower fibular area.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of eight pieces of apparent areolar type tissue, the largest fragment measuring 4.0 x 2.0 x 2.0 cm, and the smallest 1.5 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm.

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

Case No. 10 - October, 2003

Tissue from: Forearm

Accession #29249

Clinical Abstract:

Five years earlier, this 66-year-old male had had a mass removed from his left forearm. He now presents with a growing rapidly recurrent mass in region of the scar.

Gross Pathology:

The 23.0 x 9.5 x 4.5 cm portion of muscle and overlying skin contained a 4.5 x 3.8 x 2.9 cm light yellow, spherical, hard mass which appeared encapsulated.