



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”
Study Cases, Subscription B

March 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: Paul Thompson, M.D.
Pasadena, CA**

Case No. 1 - March 2003

Tissue from: Ankle

Accession #13929

Clinical Abstract:

This 10-year-old female was born with a giant hairy 'swimming trunk' nevus, as well as multiple nevi of face, extremities, trunk and perineum. From age 1 year onward, she had undergone multiple excisions of nevi. At age 10 she underwent further resection of a partially resected lesion on her ankle.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 x 3.0 x 0.5 cm ellipse of skin had a coarse 'pigskin' appearance with numerous long dark hairs.

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

Case No. 2 - March 2003

Tissue from: Left cheek

Accession #27679

Clinical Abstract:

Eight years after surgery and radiation for a laryngeal carcinoma, this 72-year-old male developed two masses in the left cheek. A wide excision was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 6.0 x 2.5 x 2.0 cm light tan skin ellipse had a 1.2 cm central region of brown ulceration with an underlying 1.9 cm nodule.

SPECIAL STUDIES

S100	strongly positive
Vimentin	strongly positive
Keratin cocktail	negative
HMB45	negative

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

Case No. 3 - March 2003

Tissue from: Vulva

Accession #27314

Clinical Abstract:

Following one year of vaginal and vulvar pruritis, this is a 75-year-old female underwent biopsy, followed by a radical vulvectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The 85.4 gram, 14.0 x 11.0 cm vulvar resection specimen had a 5.5 x 2.0 cm white tan atrophic area.

Contributor: James Tenney, M.D.
Mammoth Lakes, CA

Case No. 4 - March 2003

Tissue from: Left chest

Accession #29602

Clinical Abstract:

This 46-year-old male developed a cystic mass on his left chest wall.

Gross Pathology:

Specimen consisted of multiple granular tan to white chalky tissue fragments, forming a 5.0 x 5.0 x 1.0 cm aggregate.

**Contributor: Fred Preuss, M.D.
Duarte, CA**

Case No. 5 - March 2003

Tissue from: Skin of forearm

Accession #8045

Clinical Abstract:

This 52-year-old male worked as a gardener and had a history of developing raised nodules on his forearm when he sprayed plants with insecticide. Usually the lesions healed spontaneously, leaving small scars. One of the nodules did not regress and was excised after six weeks.

Gross Pathology:

The 10.0 x 8.0 cm triangular-shaped piece of skin had a central raised ulcerated gray-white nodule, which apparently arose by coalescence of three separate lesions.

**Contributor: Raymond Peterson, M.D.
Santa Ana, CA**

Case No. 6 - March 2003

Tissue from: Right hand

Accession #17843

Clinical Abstract:

This 48-year-old male had a callous on the hypothenar eminence of his right hand that, for 18 months, was often irritated by use of a lever at work. When the callous became ulcerated and infected, he underwent biopsy, followed by a partial amputation of the right hand.

Gross Pathology:

The partially amputated right hand included a 2.0 cm diameter ulcer involving the skin of the hypothenar eminence. When the ulcer was transected, an associated mass appeared to penetrate the underlying muscles.

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

Case No. 7 - March 2003

Tissue from: Left cheek

Accession #27056

Clinical Abstract:

A mass developed in the upper left cheek of this 51-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

A 74 gram ellipse of skin and underlying muscle had a 4.5 x 4.5 cm raised nodule.

Special Studies:

NSE	positive
CK 20	positive (dot-like pattern)

Contributor: Howard E. Otto, M.D.
Cheboygan, MI

Case No. 8 - March 2003

Tissue from: Thigh

Accession #27338

Clinical Abstract:

Shortly after blunt trauma to the area, this 39-year-old female developed a mass in her left thigh. After six years ago, without significant enlargement or symptoms, she presented for a cosmetic resection.

Gross Pathology:

The 2.5 x 0.8 cm ellipse of skin had a 3.0 x 2.3 x 2.6 cm gray nodule with a homogenous and fibrous cut surface.

Contributor: Marthe E. Smith, M.D.
San Francisco, CA

Case No. 9 - March 2003

Tissue from: Great toe

Accession #13715

Clinical Abstract:

Two years after developing a large hematoma on the plantar aspect of her right great toe, this 56-year-old female complained that the resultant mass had become firmer and was interfering with walking. There was no pain and no change in size or shape.

Gross Pathology:

The 3.3 x 2.3 x 1.5 cm disc of rubbery firm tissue had a central cystic region that contained dark brown sanguinous material.

Contributor: Donna Kell, M.D.
Santa Barbara, CA

Case No. 10 - March 2003

Tissue from: Right buttock

Accession #29474

Clinical Abstract:

This 63-year-old female developed a large mass in the subcutaneous tissue of her right buttock. She had a past history of both ovarian and rectal carcinoma, dates unknown.

Gross Pathology:

The 2.5 x 2.0 x 3.0 cm well-circumscribed tan mass was fixed to the overlying skin. The cut surface had a lobular appearance with an irregular 0.7 cm area of hemorrhage and eccentric areas of chalky yellow necrosis.