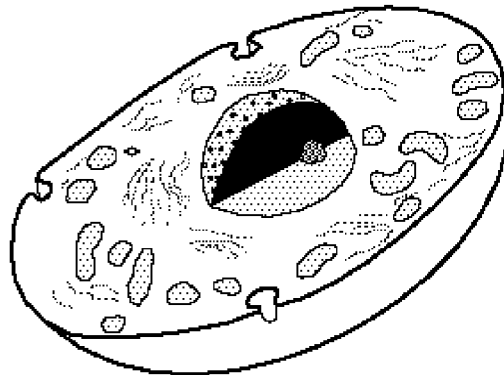




CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

**“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”**  
Study Cases, Subscription B

September, 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](mailto:cttr@linkline.com)  
Web site & Case of the Month: [www.cttr.org](http://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: Mark Janssen, M.D.  
Anaheim, CA**

**Case No. 1 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Left breast**

**Accession #29124**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Over a period of three to four weeks, a 19-year-old female noticed an enlarging left breast mass. Physical examination revealed an 8 x 8 x 5 cm mass in the medial aspect of her left breast. Ultrasound results revealed that the tumor was not vascular but homogenous.

**Gross Pathology:**

A 13.0 x 9.5 x 10.5 cm encapsulated hard nodule was surmounted by an ellipse of skin.

Special Studies:

Smooth Muscle Actin                  Negative

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**Contributor: Lauren O'Brien, M.D.  
Pasadena, CA**

**Case No. 2 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Spleen**

**Accession #29689**

**Clinical Abstract:**

During regular prenatal care, a 29-year-old female was found to have massive splenomegaly. At approximately three months postpartum, she underwent a laparoscopic splenectomy.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 1,430 gram fragmented spleen measured 28 cm in aggregate. Sections revealed innumerable subcapsular and intraparenchymal cysts containing thin, straw yellow, clear fluid. Internal cyst linings were smooth to finely trabeculated with no discrete papillations. The cyst walls range from 0.1 - 0.5 cm in thickness with focal areas of calcifications

**Contributor: James Hannah, M.D.  
San Luis Obispo, CA**

**Case No. 3 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Right kidney**

**Accession #28748**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Complaints of abdominal pain caused this 63-year-old male to seek medical attention. A CT scan identified a tumor in the right kidney. He did not have hematuria or flank tenderness. A right nephrectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 622 gram, 17.0 x 11.0 x 8.5 cm specimen contained an 8.0 cm round mass which replaced most of the upper pole of kidney. Cut surface of the mass was mottled brown with hemorrhagic areas.

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

**Case No. 4 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Left kidney**

**Accession #29686**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 41-year-old male had left flank pain. A large irregular mass in the lower pole of the left kidney was identified on MRI. A radical nephrectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The inferior pole of the left kidney contained a 16.0 x 11.5 cm tumor with a white tan and nodular external surface. On cut sections, two-thirds of the tumor was predominantly white-tan and firm, while the other third was light tan-brown and friable.

**Contributor: Robert E. Riechmann, M.D.  
Glendale, CA**

**Case No. 5 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Vulva**

**Accession #28132**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Approximately six months prior to presentation, a 71-year-old, gravida 0, female noted a vulvar mass. After biopsy, she underwent a radical vulvectomy.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen consisted of two irregularly-shaped pieces of firm pink-tan tissue, 3.9 x 3.3 x 2.1 cm and 2.6 cm in greatest diameter.

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

**Case No. 6 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Cervical Lymph Node**

**Accession #29371**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 43-year-old female developed an enlarged cervical lymph node, which was biopsied. Past history is significant for a total thyroidectomy.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 3.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm specimen consisted of pink tan nodules which ranged from 0.5 to 0.3 cm in greatest diameter.

**Contributor: LLUMC Surgical Pathology (kst)**  
**Loma Linda, CA**

**Case No. 7 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Thyroid**

**Accession #29121**

**Clinical Abstract:**

After three months of back pain and new onset of dysphagia, this 76-year-old male had an MRI, which showed a large mass infiltrating the thyroid with 50% compression of trachea.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 86 gram, 10.0 x 8.0 x 4.0 cm thyroid had multiple yellow-tan nodules ranging from 0.3 x 4.0 cm in greatest dimension scattered throughout the parenchyma.

**SPECIAL STUDIES:**

Thyroglobulin	Positive
Calcitonin	Negative
Synaptophysin	Negative
Chromogranin	Negative

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

**Case No. 8 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Breast**

**Accession #29772**

**Clinical Abstract:**

On self-examination, this 55 year-old female observed a palpable mass in her right breast. An excisional biopsy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

A 5.5 x 4.7 x 3.6 cm portion of pink rubbery pink tan to yellow tan breast tissue included a 4.0 x 3.2 x 2.5 cm pale tan soft and fibrous well-circumscribed nodule.

**Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**Case No. 9 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Testicle**

**Accession #29449**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 37-year-old Hispanic male presented with pain and swelling of the left testicle of two weeks' duration. Examination revealed a mass virtually replacing the testis. Lab results showed an elevated alpha-fetoprotein. Chorionic gonadotropin was within normal limits. A left radical orchiectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 11.0 x 6.0 x 6.0 cm testis was almost entirely replaced by pink and red tumor with a firm, white, nodular to creamy-pink, rubbery to soft, gelatinous and hemorrhagic red variegated texture.

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

**Case No. 10 - September, 2003**

**Tissue from: Right ovary**

**Accession #29471**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A 25-year-old, nulliparous female was found to have an abdominal mass during a routine physical. CT scan showed a 20 x 13 cm multiseptated cystic mass with mural nodularity and calcifications.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 28 x 20 x 12 cm mass had two cystic areas 11 and 11.5 cm in greatest diameter as well as multiple cystic locules. The internal surfaces of the cystic spaces had ill-defined papillations, the largest up to 5 x 4 cm. A 9.0 x 7.5 x 7.0 cm solid area was comprised of tan and pale yellow, dense, firm tissue with a slightly whorled pattern and focal calcification.