



**CALIFORNIA  
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

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

**April 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: Farooq Ali, M.D.  
Ventura, CA**

**Case No. 1 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Breast**

**Accession #28062**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 36-year-old Hispanic female had a left breast mass that rapidly increased size within three and a half months. A palpable lobular mobile mass and two enlarged firm axillary lymph nodes were noted upon examination. Following mammogram and ultrasound, she underwent lumpectomy and resection of surrounding tissue.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 6.5 x 4.0 x 3.8 cm lobular mass had a pushing but indistinct margin. Cut surface was firm yellow-white with a leaf-like clefting pattern.

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**Contributor: David Lawrence, M.D.  
San Luis Obispo, CA**

**Case No. 2 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Scalp**

**Accession #29573**

**Clinical Abstract:**

For about two years, a scalp lesion caused discomfort to this 70-year-old male. History includes a resection of a frontal lobe tumor 10 years ago and resection of a recurrence two years ago.

[Pathology is not available for either resection.] The current biopsy was from the temporal aspect of the craniotomy incision scar.

**Gross Pathology:**

Not available.

**SPECIAL STUDIES**

|         |                                     |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| EMA     | positive                            |
| CAM 5.2 | negative                            |
| Ki-67   | low to moderate proliferative index |

**Contributor: Philip Robinson, M.D.  
Boynton Beach, FL**

**Case No. 3 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Uterus**

**Accession #29145**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Some time after being treated with radiation therapy for cervical carcinoma [time interval not available], this 55-year-old female underwent a total abdominal hysterectomy and exploratory laparotomy.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 7.5 x 8.5 x 6.5 cm uterus contained a pedunculated 4.5 x 3.7 x 5.2 cm dark red nodule. It was not invading the myometrium. Cut section had gray surface with some cystic areas that were filled with mucinous material. Additionally, the fundus of the uterus had a 2.5 x 1.5 cm pale, ill-defined mass infiltrating less than 5% of the thickness of the myometrium. Multiple leiomyomas were also noted.

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**Contributor: Loma Linda Pathology Group (np)  
Loma Linda, CA**

**Case No. 4 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Right parotid**

**Accession #29151**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 82-year-old male reported swelling on the right side of his face for about a year. Examination showed a slightly mobile mass in the right parotid and multiple small palpable lymph nodes were noted.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 206 gram, 15.0 x 13.0 x 13.0 cm radical neck dissection included a yellow tan lobulated salivary gland with an ill-defined 3.5 cm firm gray-white mass.

**Contributor: Philip Robinson, M.D.  
Boynton Beach, Florida**

**Case No. 5 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Thyroid**

**Accession #28963**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 74-year-old female developed bilateral thyroid enlargement. A total thyroidectomy was performed.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen consisted of the right and left thyroid lobes submitted separately. The 60 gram right lobe was 4.5 x 5.5 x 4.0 cm and had a gray, granular nodule that almost completely obliterated the lobe. The 22 gram, 5.6 x 2.5 x 2.5 cm left lobe had light brown to red nodules and a cyst filled with dark red fluid.

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

**Case No. 6 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Stomach**

**Accession #29574**

**Clinical Abstract:**

After several months of decreased appetite and weight loss, this 81-year-old female complained of fatigue, dark stool and vomiting for about two weeks prior to presentation. She was found to be anemic and radiographic studies show a gastric mass.

**Gross Pathology:**

The partial gastric resection had a 4.7 x 4.4 x 4.4 cm round well-circumscribed mass with a central hemorrhagic ulcer. The cut surface showed whorled gray-tan, slightly hemorrhagic parenchyma.

**SPECIAL STUDIES (Outside Facility):**

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| S100                | negative          |
| Smooth muscle actin | negative          |
| Actin               | negative          |
| Desmin              | negative          |
| CD34                | positive          |
| CD117               | strongly positive |

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

**Case No. 7 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Abdomen**

**Accession #29274**

**Clinical Abstract:**

A previously healthy 16-year-old female complained of 2 months of “abdominal tightness” which developed into intermittent stabbing abdominal pain that was not related to activity. An abdominal CT revealed a 20 cm abdominal mass.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 2,300 gram, 27.0 x 16.0 x 9.0 cm specimen included a well encapsulated, fibrotic, somewhat lobulated firm mass with a rubbery, often trabeculated cut surface. Attached to the mass were portions of stomach, colon, pancreas and spleen.

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

**Case No. 8 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Right thigh**

**Accession #29381**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 47-year-old female noted a mass in her right thigh, which was excised.

**Gross Pathology:**

Within the 580 gram specimen was a 18.0 x 8.0 x 4.0 cm well circumscribed, yellow tan tumor. Cross section revealed a yellow tan, gelatinous parenchyma with focal areas of hemorrhage and minimal fibrosis.

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

**Case No. 9 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Left inguinal region**

**Accession #28956**

**Clinical Abstract:**

Ten years after removal of a previous tumor in the same area, this 69-year-old male noted a recurrent mass in his left inguinal region.

**Gross Pathology:**

The specimen was a circumscribed and thinly encapsulated 6.5 x 6.0 x 4.5 cm mass with a firm gray-tan trabecular cut surface.

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

**Case No. 10 - April 2003**

**Tissue from: Neck mass**

**Accession #29010**

**Clinical Abstract:**

This 54-year-old man noticed an expanding posterior neck mass for about two months. An MRI showed an 8.0 x 6.5 x 4.5 cm soft tissue mass in the left upper back.

**Gross Pathology:**

The 144 gram specimen contained an 8.5 x 7.2 x 2.4 cm hemorrhagic cavity surrounded by firm white tumor.

**SPECIAL STUDIES:**

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| Cytokeratin  | negative |
| S100 protein | negative |
| Desmin       | negative |
| CD34         | negative |