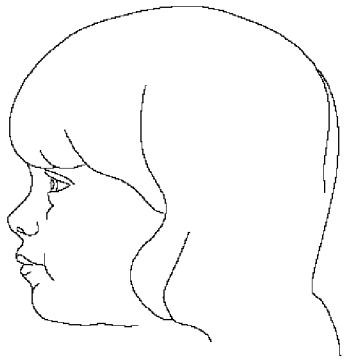
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription A

May, 2004



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 page: www.cttr.org
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: LLUMC Pathology Group (dc)
Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 1 - May 2004

Tissue from: Spleen

Accession #29758

Clinical Abstract:

This 16-year-old male was admitted for acalculous cholecystitis and splenomegaly with thrombocytopenia.

Gross Pathology:

This 1350 gram, 21.5 x 14.0 x 10.5 cm red-tan spleen contained multiple small white-tan nodules ranging from 0.1 to 0.3 cm which were scattered throughout the entire cut section of the spleen.

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

Case No. 2 - May 2004

Tissue from: Omentum

Accession #28437

Clinical Abstract:

A seven month old male infant developed a large multinodular intra-abdominal mass, which at surgery was associated with numerous abdominal implants.

Gross Pathology:

The 1,250 gram, 25.0 x 18.0 x 7.0 cm specimen was composed of innumerable well-circumscribed , rubbery to firm pink-tan nodules ranging from 4 mm to 11 cm in diameter.

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

Case No. 3 - May 2004

Tissue from: Right scapula

Accession #29575

Clinical Abstract:

This eight year-old male was found to have a prominent mass that interfered with shoulder function. MRI showed a 5 x 4 x 3 cm mass in the medial superior border of the right scapula.

Gross Pathology:

The 17 gram specimen was 3.6 cm in greatest diameter and was composed of nodular bony and cartilaginous-appearing tissue.

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

Case No. 4 - May 2004

Tissue from: Sacral mass

Accession #29668

Clinical Abstract:

This term female infant was delivered by C-section to a 19 year old woman with two healthy children, also delivered by C-section. The baby girl was noted to have a large firm mass surrounding the sacral area involving the buttocks and vulva, completely covered by skin.

Gross Pathology:

The 404 gram mass was 12.1 x 11.0 x 6.5 cm. The cut surface was variegated multicystic and gelatinous.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz) **Case No. 5 - May 2004**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Left adrenal gland **Accession #29669**

Clinical Abstract:
At seven months of age, this female infant was noted to have dark pubic hair, and then some axillary growth. An abdominal ultrasound showed a 7 cm left adrenal mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 152 gram adrenal gland measured 9.0 x 7.0 x 4.5 cm. The cut surface was homogeneous red-brown, soft and friable.

Contributor: Donald Rankin, M.D. **Case No. 6 - May 2004**
Fontana, CA

Tissue from: Parapharyngeal mass **Accession #29442**

Clinical Abstract:
This 17-year-old male noted a mass in the right side of his neck.

Gross Pathology:
The 120 gram mass measured 8.7 x 6.5 x 4.5 and included a composite resection of the mandible. The cut surface was gray-white and whorled.

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

Case No. 7 - May 2004

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29551

Clinical Abstract:

A mass was discovered in the left kidney of this four-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

The 483 gram kidney contained a 9.0 x 8.0 x 8.0 cm tan-white tumor.

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

Case No. 8 - May 2004

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #29481

Clinical Abstract:

While at a well baby clinic for vaccinations, this four-month boy was noted to have a left sided abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 708 gram kidney was almost completely replaced by a 14.0 x 11.0 x 8.5 cm smooth, ovoid mass with a homogeneous pink tan fleshy cut surface.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz) **Case No. 9 - May 2004**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Liver **Accession #29480**

Clinical Abstract:

This 13-year-old male had a three-month history of intermittent fever and upper respiratory tract infections. He was brought to medical attention when his parents noted decreased appetite and weight loss. Physical exam showed an abdominal mass and CT scan showed a large hepatic tumor.

Gross Pathology:

Within the resected 3113 gram right lobe of liver was a 13.0 x 6.0 x 4.0 cm, hemorrhagic, multicystic, largely necrotic mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

PAS	positive
Desmin	positive
CAM5.2	punctate or globular perinuclear positivity
Synaptophysin	negative

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (bhl) **Case No. 10 - May 2004**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Sigmoid colon/bladder/omentum **Accession #29219**

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately nine months after removal of a mass from the urinary bladder of this 9-year-old male, a CT scan revealed a recurrent mass involving the bladder, bowel, omentum, and abdominal wall.

Gross Pathology:

The 335 gram resection of colon and bladder included a 11.5 x 7.8 x 7.0 cm cylindrical portion of yellow to red-tan, firm tissue attached to the serosal surfaces. Cut surface of tumor was white to yellow with areas of hemorrhage. Separate omental and abdominal wall masses were 24 grams and 10 grams, respectively.