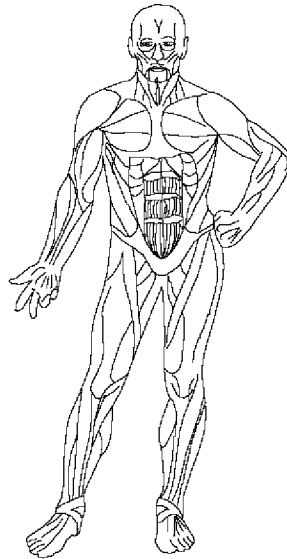




CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

**"Soft Tissue Tumors"
Study Cases, Subscription B**

September, 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
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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: Gerald E. Dagleish, M.D.
Simi Valley, CA

Case No. 1 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Abdominal Wall

Accession #29855

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up, this 41-year-old female was found to have an abdominal wall mass. Excision of the mass, hysterectomy, unilateral salpingectomy and appendectomy were performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 870 gram, 18.5 x 13.0 x 6.0 cm mass had a smooth, pink to pale red surface with several small nodules of firm tissue extending from the main mass, measuring up to 2.2 cm in greatest dimension. Sectioning revealed solid gray-white to pale yellow tissue.

Special Studies:

Positive: Actin, Vimentin
Negative: S-100 Protein, Cytokeratin, EMA, CD4

Contributor: Wafa Michael, M.D.
Fontana, CA

Case No. 2 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Pubic region

Accession #29877

Clinical Abstract:

Following one year of noticing a lump in his pubic area, this 48-year-old male underwent an excisional biopsy.

Gross Pathology:

The nodular mass of tan-white myxoid tissue measured 2.0 x 2.2 x 1.5 cm.

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

Case No. 3 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #29910

Clinical Abstract:

A 37-year-old female was admitted with complaints of nausea and vomiting. Work-up revealed a partial small bowel obstruction, as well as a large mass in the right lobe of the liver. An extended right hepatectomy and cholecystectomy were performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 1225 gram resected right lobe of liver measured 24.2 x 17.4 x 5.2 cm and contained a 14.0 x 14.0 x 6.0 cm variegated mass that compressed the overlying normal liver parenchyma. The cut surface had beefy red spongy areas, scattered firm white-tan areas, and a central 5.0 x 4.0 cm area of firm black-red clot.

Contributor: Naif Z. Abraham, M.D.
Syracuse, NY

Case No. 4 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Left back

Accession #29880

Clinical Abstract:

This 51-year-old male presented with a recurrent subcutaneous mass in the left back/chest wall. The initial resection occurred two years previously.

Gross Pathology:

The 10 gram irregular disc of yellow-brown, soft to firm tissue measured 12.5 x 9.2 x 4.0 cm. Sectioning revealed yellow tissue with dilated vessels throughout.

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

Case No. 5 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Accession #29687

Clinical Abstract:

A 60-year-old female was found to have a pelvic mass. The mass was excised, along with sections of the distal ileum, cecum, and the right ovary.

Gross Pathology:

The 17.0 x 15.0 x 10.0 cm irregularly-shaped mass consisted of soft, fleshy, glistening, gray-white tissue with focal areas of dark red hemorrhage.

Special Studies:

Positive: Smooth muscle actin, Desmin
Negative: C-KIT

**Contributor: Robert H. Zuch, M.D.
Baldwin Park, CA**

Case No. 6 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Right leg

Accession #29849

Clinical Abstract:

A 79-year-old female sought medical treatment for a mass in her right leg. Examination confirmed multiple nodular, elongated masses in the anterior, deep and superficial portions of the right leg.

Gross Pathology:

A 7.0 cm fusiform yellow-white soft tissue fragment had a diameter ranging from about 0.8 cm up to 1.3 cm with a uniform white-yellow cut surface. A separately received 5.5 x 1.5 x 1.2 cm elongated, white-tan, soft tissue mass had a mucoid yellow-tan cut surface.

Contributor: Theodore Coonrod, M.D.
Bakersfield, CA

Case No. 7 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Left ankle

Accession #29847

Clinical Abstract:

A 57-year-old female sought treatment for a mass in the left ankle. The mass was excised.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of multiple portions of tissue including what appeared to be a thin-walled capsule, 3.0 cm in diameter, with gelatinous and myxoid contents.

Special Studies:

Positive: S-100 Protein
Negative: Actin, HMB-45

Contributor: Paulina Quintana, M.D.
National City, CA

Case No. 8 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Adrenal

Accession #29867

Clinical Abstract:

One month previously, this 37-year-old male had been diagnosed with a right adrenal hematoma. He now presented with an 11.0 cm tumor, which CT scan showed to be located in the right suprarenal region.

Gross Pathology:

The 400 gram specimen measured 16.0 cm in aggregate. No adrenal tissue was identified grossly.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD57, NSE
Negative: S-100 Protein, EMA, Cytokeratin

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

Case No. 9 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Chest wall

Accession #29825

Clinical Abstract:

A 48-year-old female noticed progressive shortness of breath and a 15-pound weight gain over a three-week period. There was no hemoptysis. A chest x-ray showed a significant left pleural effusion and one liter of sanguinous fluid was removed by thoracentesis. A follow-up CT scan showed a 15 cm mass at the base of the left lower lobe. A left thoracotomy and excision of the mass in the left chest wall was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 830 grams lobulated mass measured 15.0 x 14.0 x 6.5 cm. The bulging cut surface was solid.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD34

Contributor: Gerald Dagleish, M.D.
Simi Valley, CA

Case No. 10 - September, 2004

Tissue from: Left lung

Accession #29752

Clinical Abstract:

After several years of following a lung mass, this 72-year-old female underwent a lobectomy.

Gross Pathology:

In the lower part of the 15.0 x 11.5 x 5.0 cm segment of lung was a firm tumor mass, showing focal retraction and irregularity of the pleural surface. Sectioning demonstrated pale tan tissue with focal soft hemorrhagic areas and foci of black pigment.

Special Studies:

Positive: Desmin, Vimentin, Muscle Specific Actin

Negative: Cytokeratin, CK20, CK7, CAM 5.2, EMA, CD117, LCA, CEA, TTF-1, BRST, Chromogranin, Synaptophysin, MART, S-100 Protein, PLAP, CA-125, CD34, CD31, Factor VIII