

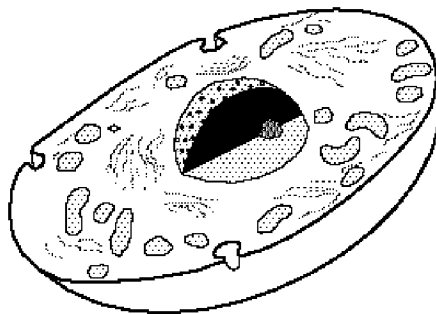


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

February, 2005



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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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: Mark Janssen, M.D.
Anaheim, CA**

Case No. 1 - February 2005

Tissue from: Placenta

Accession #29351

Clinical Abstract:

This 34-year-old female had a normal full-term pregnancy with a spontaneous delivery.

Gross Pathology:

The placenta measured 19.5 cm in maximum diameter and 3.5 cm in maximum thickness with an eccentrically placed umbilical cord. A 6 x 5 x 4 cm nodular mass occupied most of an extra placental lobe.

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

Case No. 2 - February 2005

Tissue from: Mandible

Accession #29943

Clinical Abstract:

A mass was found in the left mandible of this 13-year-old boy. Radiographs showed an 8.5 x 3.5 cm radiolucency in the left mandible.

Gross Pathology:

The 42 gram, 6.0 x 4.5 x 3.0 cm pink-tan soft tumor mass was replacing a portion of the left mandible. The mass extended from the gingival surface to the lateral malar surface of the mandible with a residual thin rim of bone. The cut surface had a gelatinous white whorled appearance.

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

Case No. 3 - February 2005

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #29563

Clinical Abstract:

A 71-year-old female was found to have a mass in the left breast. A lumpectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 10.0 x 9.0 x 6.5 cm pale yellow specimen contained a 9.0 cm cyst filled with hemorrhagic fluid and lined by 1.5 to 4.0 cm soft pink-tan papillary excrescences. The cyst wall varied in thickness from 0.2 to 0.3 cm.

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

Case No. 4 - February 2005

Tissue from: Right breast

Accession #29566

Clinical Abstract:

After discovering a mass in her right breast, this 88-year-old female underwent a right mastectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The 480 gram, 16.0 x 11.0 x 6.5 cm breast specimen was largely replaced by a 10.5 x 8.5 x 6.8 cm ovoid mass. The cut surfaces were soft, red-tan and focally hemorrhagic.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

LCA	positive
CD20	positive
CD3	negative
CD30	negative
Ki67	75% displayed strong nuclear staining

Contributor: Phillip C. Gordon, M.D.
Winter Haven, FL

Case No. 5 - February 2005

Tissue from: Left axilla

Accession #29359

Clinical Abstract:

This 50-year-old male presented with an enlarged lymph node in his left axilla.

Gross Pathology:

The 4.0 x 3.0 cm lymph node had a uniform tan cut surface.

Contributor: William P. Illig, M.D.
Tulsa, OK

Case No. 6 - February 2005

Tissue from: Thyroid

Accession #29800

Clinical Abstract:

Because of an enlarged thyroid, a thyroidectomy was performed on this 75-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

The 126 gram total thyroid included a 4.0 x 3.8 x 2.5 cm rounded hard mass in the left lobe. Multiple smaller, focally calcified nodules were also present, up to 2 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 7 - February 2005

Tissue from: Adrenal

Accession #29610

Clinical Abstract:

For four months this 62-year-old female experienced abdominal pain accompanied by a 35 pound weight loss. CT scan revealed a right adnexal mass impinging on the right lobe of the liver as well as the vena cava. Functional studies were negative.

Gross Pathology:

The 938 gram mass measured 15.0 x 14.0 x 8.0 cm.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Chromogranin	negative
Synaptophysin	focally positive

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

Case No. 8 - February 2005

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #29634

Clinical Abstract:

After six months of abdominal pain, this 19-year-old female was found to have a mass in her right upper quadrant. CT scan showed a heterogenous mass in the region of the head of the pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The resected head of the pancreas contained a 7.5 x 7.0 x 3.5 cm well-circumscribed tumor with a brown-tan necrotic cystic cut surface.

SPECIALS STUDIES:

Synaptophysin	positive
Keratin cocktail	positive
Chromogranin	negative
Insulin	negative
Glucagon	negative
Ki-67	very low proliferative index
CAM5.2	positive

**Contributor: Mark Janssen, M.D.
Anaheim, CA**

Case No. 9 - February 2005

Tissue from: Thigh

Accession #29499

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately two years after excision of a right arm melanoma (Clark's level 4) and right axillary dissection, a follow-up CT scan showed a small ovoid mass in the head of the vastus lateralis of this 49-year-old female.

Gross Pathology:

The resected portion of thigh muscle contained a 1.5 x 3.0 cm ovoid mass.

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

Case No. 10 - February 2005

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum

Accession #29611

Clinical Abstract:

After complaining of pain in the right groin, this 71-year-old female was worked up for a possible right inguinal hernia. A CT scan of the abdomen showed a 6 x 7 cm mass in the retroperitoneum, inferior to the right renal vein and encroaching on the vena cava.

Gross Pathology:

The 132 gram, 10.0 x 8.5 x 5.0 cm specimen consisted of multiple soft pink-tan to white tissue fragments, the largest weighing 19 grams and measuring 4.5 x 3.5 x 2.5 cm.