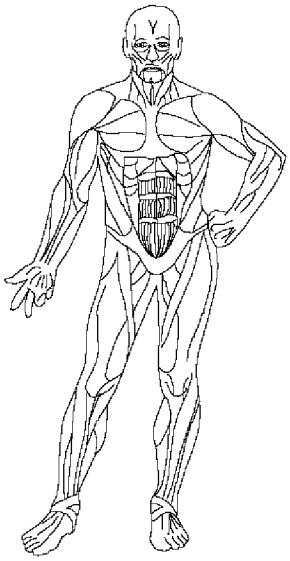
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"SOFT TISSUE TUMORS"

Study Cases, Subscription A

April 2006



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: Jozef Kollin, M.D. **Case No. 1 - April 2006**
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Abdominal wall **Accession #29429**

Clinical Abstract:
For two years, this 59 year old woman had noticed a non-tender mass in her upper abdomen.

Gross Pathology:
The 2 cm diameter nodule consisted of whorled gray-white tissue without hemorrhage or necrosis.

Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D. **Case No. 2 - April 2006**
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Left knee **Accession #29984**

Clinical Abstract:
Pain and swelling of the left knee of this 27 year old woman had been interpreted as a bursal cyst and she underwent resection.

Gross Pathology:
The 8.0 x 3.0 x 3.0 cm solid yellow-tan rubbery mass was covered by a thin pink capsule.

Special Studies:

EMA	negative
S100	positive
Actin	negative
CD31	negative
CD117	negative

Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D. **Case No. 3 - April 2006**
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Spinal cord **Accession #29955**

Clinical Abstract:

Because of progressive weakness with difficulty ambulating, this 77 year old man has a work-up including MRI of the spine, which showed an intradural, extramedullary mass in the lumbar region.

Gross Pathology:

Two fragments of tan-yellow to red-gray tissue were granular, rubbery-firm and formed a 7 x 2 x 1.7 cm aggregate.

Special Studies:

S100	positive
HMB45	negative
CD34	negative
EMA	negative
Progesterone receptor	negative

Contributor: Kenneth Frankel, M.D. **Case No. 4 - April 2006**
Glendale, CA

Tissue from: Small bowel **Accession #30075**

Clinical Abstract:

A 43 year old man was found to have an abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:

A 9 cm length of small bowel had a 17 x 14.5 x 7.8 cm mass extending from its antimesenteric wall. The mass was variably tan-white to hemorrhagic dark red-brown with areas of cystic degeneration.

Special Studies:

CD117	strongly positive
S100	negative
Desmin	negative
Smooth muscle actin	negative

Contributor: Phillip Gordon, M.D. **Case No. 5 - April 2006**
Winter Haven, FL

Tissue from: Uterus **Accession #30186**

Clinical Abstract:
While being followed for hyper- and polymenorrhea, this 47 year old woman was noted to have an enlarging uterus.

Gross Pathology:
The 661 gram uterus was distorted by an 8 cm diameter intramural hemorrhagic, necrotic mass.

Contributor: Phillip Gordon, M.D. **Case No. 6 - April 2006**
Winter Haven, FL

Tissue from: Small bowel **Accession #30190**

Clinical Abstract:
An 81 year old woman presented with rectal bleeding and bowel obstruction.

Gross Pathology:
A 16 cm long segment of bowel had a 4 x 2 x 1.7 cm polypoid mass with a red, hemorrhagic cut surface.

Special Studies:
CD31 strongly positive

Contributor: Catherine Odell, M.D. **Case No. 7 - April 2006**
Riverside, CA

Tissue from: Retroperitoneum **Accession #29265**

Clinical Abstract:

During an exploratory laparotomy, this 64 year old woman was found to have a retroperitoneal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 15 x 10 x 5 cm mass was irregular and lobular. It varied from soft to firm on palpation, with red-tan areas and areas of fibrosis.

Contributor: Douglas Kahn, M.D. **Case No. 8 - April 2006**
Sylmar, CA

Tissue from: Mediastinum **Accession #29416**

Clinical Abstract:

During follow-up for multiple resections of a thigh tumor, this 41 year old man was found to have a mediastinal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The ovoid portion of friable gray-yellow tissue was 9 x 4.5 x 2.2 cm.

Contributors: Robert Bates, M.D., San Antonio, TX and Peter Chen M.D., Los Angeles, CA **Case No. 9 - April 2006**

Tissue from: Left forearm (9A) **Accession #30057**
Tissue from: Left thigh (9B) **Accession #29969**

Clinical Abstract:

Note: Case 9 is a composite of two different cases having the same final diagnosis. Most study sets received blocks from Case 9A. A few study sets received blocks from Case 9B.

Case 9A. A 60 year old woman complained of a slowly enlarging, mildly painful mass in the soft tissue around her left elbow.

Case 9B. A 48 y/o male was found to have a 21 cm mass deep in the soft tissues of the left leg.

Gross Pathology:

Case 9A. A 7 x 4 x 4 cm multinodular mass was present beneath a resected skin ellipse. The mass was fleshy, gelatinous and myxoid with intervening fibrous septa.

Case 9B. The mass was somewhat nodular and showed an admixture of firm "fibrous" elements and gelatinous/myxoid areas.

Contributor: Arno Roscher, M.D. Granada Hills, CA **Case No. 10 - April 2006**

Tissue from: Left thigh **Accession #29990**

Clinical Abstract:

This 56 year old woman complained of a mass in her left thigh.

Gross Pathology:

In the center of a 22 x 12 cm skin ellipse was a 13 x 10 cm protruding, almost polypoid, mass. The cut surface was focally hemorrhagic with cystic degeneration.