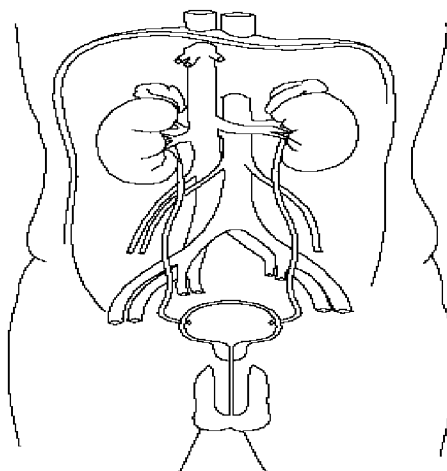




CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENITOURINARY PATHOLOGY”
Study Cases, Subscription B

May, 2006



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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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: Philip Robinson, M.D.
Boynton Beach, FL**

Case No. 1 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Left inguinal region

Accession #29149

Clinical Abstract:

A 26-year-old man underwent a left inguinal herniorrhaphy for repair of a left inguinal hernia.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was identified as a sac, and consisted of a fragment of gray fibromembranous connective tissue measuring 4.0 x 2.5 x 0.5 cm. Sectioning revealed a 1.0 x 0.8 x 0.6 cm nodule with a brown surface.

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

Case No. 2 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #30108

Clinical Abstract:

A left renal mass was identified during workup of a 40-year-old man. A left nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 441 gram kidney had a 10.5 cm mass in the inferior pole. The encapsulated mass was solid and composed of somewhat lobulated yellow tissue with little or no hemorrhage or necrosis. The renal parenchyma appeared unremarkable, and there was no calyceal dilatation.

Special Studies:

Positive: HMB-45 (strongly)
Negative: CAM 5.2

Contributor: Robert Riechmann, M.D.
Glendale, CA

Case No. 3 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Scrotal mass

Accession #28763

Clinical Abstract:

Swelling and pain in the scrotal area brought this 51-year-old man into his clinician. He had not history of injury to his genitalia and had not had hematuria, dysuria, incontinence, or problems with urination. He was initially treated with antibiotics, but when the pain and swelling continued, an ultrasound was ordered. The ultrasound revealed a solid, 2.2 cm mass contiguous with the lower pole of the right testicle.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of a 2.0 cm diameter circumscribed spherical nodule of gray-white rubbery tissue with trabecular markings on cut section.

Contributor: Jennifer O'Neill, M.D.
San Diego, CA

Case No. 4 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #30110

Clinical Abstract:

A left renal mass was identified in this newborn male infant of 31-weeks gestation.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of a 5.4 x 5.0 x 2.8 cm mass with a peripheral rim of residual kidney.

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

Case No. 5 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #30018

Clinical Abstract:

An 81-year-old man was found to have a right kidney mass with perirenal fat thickening on imaging studies. A right radical nephrectomy, including the perirenal tumor, was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The right nephrectomy specimen had a fleshy pink-white tumor that completely encased and surrounded the kidney. On multiple sectioning, it did not invade into the kidney, instead appearing extrinsic to the kidney. The tumor was up to 20 cm thick and had a uniform fleshy rubbery white-tan appearance throughout.

Special Studies:

Positive: Bcl-6 (strong), CD20 (weak), CD3 (weak), CD5, CD23
Negative: CD10, CD30 (Ki-1), Bcl-2

**Contributor: Carlos Araoz, M.D.
Searcy, AR**

Case No. 6 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Testis

Accession #28856

Clinical Abstract:

A right testicular mass was identified in a 41-year-old man. Serum levels of AFB and HCG were reportedly within normal range. A right orchiectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 170 gram specimen consisted of an 8.0 x 6.5 x 6.0 cm testicle with a central, 6.0 cm diameter, partly necrotic, multinodular tumor that extended to portions of the tunica.

Contributor: Guillermo Acero, M.D.
Santa Paula, CA

Case No. 7 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Left testis

Accession #28914

Clinical Abstract:

A 75-year-old man presented with an enlarged left testicle. Laboratory data revealed an AFP of 2.5 and PSA of 0.8. Past medical history included a right orchiectomy four years previously for testicular cancer and a TURP one year before presentation for benign prostatic hypertrophy.

Gross Pathology:

The 143 gram left testicle showed a 8.0 x 5.0 x 4.0 cm testicle largely replaced by a well-circumscribed lobulated pink-tan tumor that cut with increased resistance.

Contributor: David Lawrence, M.D.
Santa Maria, CA

Case No. 8 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Prostate

Accession #28543

Clinical Abstract:

For several months, this 49-year-old man was treated with antibiotics for pelvic discomfort and dysuria. Subsequent imaging studies demonstrated a 5.0 cm mass in the left prostate lobe. Transurethral resection was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 30 gram specimen consisted of multiple gray-pink, rubbery, tissue fragments.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD68.
Negative: Cytokeratins, EMA, Actin, Desmin.

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

Case No. 9 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Kidney

Accession #29971

Clinical Abstract:

This 51-year-old woman complained of left flank pain and a ten pound weight loss within the last month. Ultrasound and CT scan demonstrated a mass in the left kidney, with evidence of metastatic disease.

Gross Pathology:

A 1,990 gram specimen included a 20.0 x 15.0 x 10.0 cm kidney. A 17.0 cm extensively necrotic, rubbery, white-tan tumor replaced the majority of the kidney.

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

Case No. 10 - May, 2006

Tissue from: Bladder

Accession #29284

Clinical Abstract:

An 89-year-old woman presented with a one-month history of hematuria. At cystoscopy, a large, predominantly solid tumor was seen in the bladder with probable fixation to the pelvic sidewall.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of 5.5 x 4.2 x 1.0 cm aggregate of tan-brown tissue fragments.

Special Studies:

Positive: Keratin, CAM 5.2
Negative: Chromogranin, Synaptophysin, S-100 protein