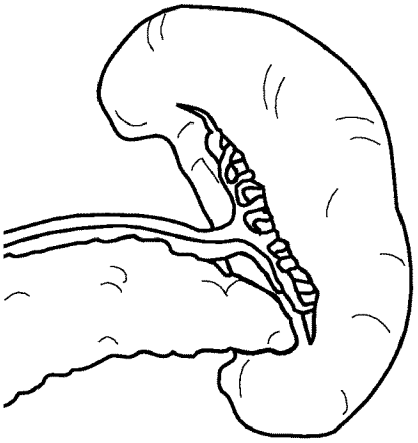
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

Tumors of Lymphoid & Hematopoietic Tissues

Study Cases, Subscription B

March, 2007



California Tumor Tissue Registry
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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:
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: Chester Spears, M.D.
Emporia, KS

Case No. 1 - March, 2007 B

Tissue from: Left groin lymph nodes

Accession #30356

Clinical Abstract:

This 23-year-old woman presented with a left groin mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 4.0 x 2.0 x 1.0 cm specimen consisted of an oval fragment of gray-yellow soft tissue, compatible with lymph node.

Contributor: Alexander Lyster, M.D.
Victoria, TX

Case No. 2 - March, 2007 B

Tissue from: Left femur

Accession #30237

Clinical Abstract:

A 62-year-old woman presented with a mid-shaft pathological fracture of the left femur. At the time of surgery, the tissue was noted to have a greenish tint.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of a mixture of cortical bone and fragments of marrow. The dark red-gray marrow fragments measured 6.0 x 3.5 x 2.0 cm.

Contributor: Nora Ostrzega, M.D. **Case No. 3 - March, 2007 B**
Sylmar, CA

Tissue from: Left axillary lymph nodes **Accession #30282**

Clinical Abstract:

A 52-year-old man presented with a six-month history of fevers and a forty pound weight loss. On examination, the left axillary lymph nodes were enlarged. CT scan revealed splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, a 2 cm subcarinal node, right hilar lymphadenopathy, right lower lung segment nodules up to 1.5 cm, and renal calculi. A lymph node biopsy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 63 gram specimen was 6.6 x 4.5 x 4.5 cm. Sectioning revealed effacement of lymph node architecture, with the cross section being pale tan and fleshy.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD20, CD15, CD30, Fascin (strongly)
Negative: Alk, CD3

Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D. **Case No. 4 - March, 2007 B**
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Right lung **Accession #30370**

Clinical Abstract:

Routine chest x-ray revealed a solitary right upper lobe nodule in a 67-year-old male.

Gross Pathology:

The 7.5 cm excised section of lung revealed a 5.6 cm diameter, relatively sharply-demarcated area of homogeneous, gray and slightly granular tissue. No necrosis or hemorrhage was identified.

Special Studies:

Tumor cells negative: Bcl-1, CD3, CD5, CD10, CD21, CD23, Kappa, Lambda
Tumor cells positive: CD20, CD43, Bcl-2, Bcl-6 (a few cells positive)

Contributor: Guillermo Acero, M.D. **Case No. 5 - March, 2007 B**
Santa Paula, CA

Tissue from: Small bowel, perienteric lymph nodes **Accession #29989**

Clinical Abstract:

For about one year, this 69-year-old woman had been treated with antibiotics for abdominal pain diagnosed as diverticulosis and diverticulitis, without resolution of the pain. There was no history of bleeding, weight loss, nausea, vomiting, fevers or chills. Chest x-ray showed a mildly increased interstitial perihilar region. There were no other significant findings on workup.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of two segments of small bowel with enlarged perienteric lymph nodes, measuring from 1.0 to 3.5 cm in overall dimension. Grossly there were no polyps, ulceration, necrosis, or hemorrhage identified in the bowel.

Special Studies:

Tumor cells positive: Bcl-2, CD10, CD20, Ki-67 (10-50%).
Tumor cells negative: CD3, CD23, CD43, Kappa, Lambda.

Contributor: Kenneth Frankel, M.D. **Case No. 6 - March, 2007 B**
Covina, CA

Tissue from: Axillary lymph nodes **Accession #29980**

Clinical Abstract:

A 44-year-old woman presented with enlarged axillary lymph nodes.

Gross Pathology:

The 4.0 x 3.5 x 2.5 cm specimen consisted of a nodular piece of circumscribed gray-pink tissue. Sectioning demonstrated a moderately firm, pink-tan internal parenchyma.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD30, ALK-1.
Negative: Pankeratin, CD3, CD15, CD20, CD43.

Contributor: Jin Mei, M.D.
Hangzhou, China

Case No. 7 - March, 2007 B

Tissue from: Spleen

Accession #30433

Clinical Abstract:

A 53-year-old woman presented with upper abdominal pain of six-months' duration. Work-up found masses in the left lateral lobe of liver and in the mid-portion of the spleen.

Gross Pathology:

The 9.0 x 7.5 x 3.5 cm spleen contained an ill-defined 3.5 x 3.0 cm, gray-white, gray-yellow and red mass with a solid consistency.

Contributor: Tai-Po Tschang, M.D.
Fresno, CA

Case No. 8 - March, 2007 B

Tissue from: Spleen

Accession #30217

Clinical Abstract:

A 68-year-old man was found to have an enlarged spleen and adrenal glands. Past medical history was significant for melanoma, original site not stated.

Gross Pathology:

The 1,287 gram spleen was 19 x 16 x 9 cm. The cut surface showed approximately 80% of the splenic parenchyma replaced by a relatively well-demarcated mass. Much of the nodule was comprised of gray-tan, fleshy-appearing tissue, with some areas having a brownish-black pigment.

Contributor: Jin Mei, M.D. **Case No. 9 - March, 2007 B**
Hangzhou, China

Tissue from: Spleen **Accession #30164**

Clinical Abstract:

A 48-year-old man complained of left epigastric discomfort with weakness of four months' duration. Work-up showed an enlarged spleen with multiple masses inside and enlarged lymph nodes in the splenic hilum.

Gross Pathology:

The 900 gram spleen measured 15.0 x 12.0 x 7.0 cm. There were tiny white spots covering the cut surface. Several lymph nodes, up to 5.5 x 3.0 x 1.5 cm, had a soft gray-white cut surface.

Special Studies:

CD3, CD5: small T cells positive
CD10: scattered positivity
CD20: B-cells, follicles & mantle/marginal zones positive
CD23: Dendritic cell networks positive
CD43: T cells & histiocytes positive
CD30: rare immunoblasts positive
Ki-67: germinal centers 60-90% positive, marginal zones 10-40% positive
Bcl-2: germinal centers negative
CD15, CD117, Factor VIII: Negative
Kappa, Lambda: polyclonal plasma cells

Contributor: Phillip Gordon, M.D. **Case No. 10 - March, 2007 B**
Winter Haven, FL

Tissue from: Spleen **Accession #30184**

Clinical Abstract:

Workup for abdominal discomfort revealed an enlarged spleen in a 79-year-old man.

Gross Pathology:

The 523 gram spleen with attached hilar fat was 15 x 10 x 4 cm. A 9.0 x 4.0 x 4.0 cm nodular fleshy tumor involved the hilar aspect the spleen. Sectioning of the spleen displayed multiple coalescent fleshy nodules.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD20, CD10 (weak), Bcl-2 (in some large cells), Bcl-6, Ki-67 (50-75%).
Negative: CD3, CD5, CD23.