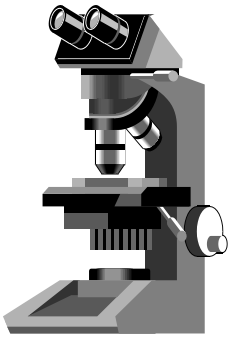
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"Tumors of Lymph Nodes and Spleen"

Minutes – Subscription B

March, 2007



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors of the Jejunum and Illeum. Miettinen M, Makhlouf H, et al. A Clinicopathologic, Immunohistochemical and Molecular Genetic Study of 906 Cases Before Imatinib With Long –Term Follow-Up. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2006; 477-789.

Association of Directors of Anatomic & Surgical Pathology. Recommendations for the Supervision of Pathology Assistants. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2006; 30:537-538.

Thymoma Classification. Current Status and Future Trends. Suster S and Moran CA. *Am J Pathol* 2006; 125:542-554.

Prevalence of Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance. Kyle RA, Therneau TM, et al. *New Engl J Med* 2006; 354:1362-1369.

California Tumor Tissue Registry
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FILE DIAGNOSES

(Preferably submitted on website at www.cttr.org. Click "subscriptions", then "submit answers.")

CTTR Subscription B

Case 1:
Inflammatory pseudotumor, lymph node
T-Y7000, M-76820

Case 2:
Granulocytic sarcoma ("chloroma", chronic myelogenous leukemia), femur
T-11710, M-98633

Case 3:
Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymph node
T-08000, M-96503

Case 4:
Extra-nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, lung
T-28000, M-96203

Case 5:
Follicular lymphoma, lymph node
T-64000, M-96903

Case 6:
Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, axilla
T-Y8100, M-95903

Case 7:
Multinodular hemangioma, spleen
T-07000, M-91200

Case 8:
Metastatic melanoma, spleen
T-07000, M-87203

Case 9:
Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia, spleen
T-07000, M-72200

Case 10:
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, spleen
T-07000, M-95903

Case No. 1 - Accession No. 30356 **March, 2007 B**

Claremont - Hemangioma
Escondido - Granulomatous lymphadenitis
Glendale - Reactive lymph node
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Granulomatous lymphadenitis
Palo Alto - Reactive, toxo
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Reactive lymph node
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Reactive lymphadenopathy, r/o syphilis
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Reactive lymph node favor syphilis
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Sarcoid vs. toxoplasmosis
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Lymphadenitis r/o luetic causes
Georgia, Decatur - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Reactive lymph node with plasmacytosis and focal granuloma (suspect STD)
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Vascular transformation of sinuses
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Reactive lymph node with focal histiocytosis
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Chronic granulomatous lymphadenitis
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Reactive follicular hyperplasia consistent with prominent vascular proliferation
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Angiomatosis
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Angiofollicular hyperplasia
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Castleman's disease
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Castleman's disease, plasma cell variant
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Reactive lymph node, syphilis
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Vascular transformation of the sinuses
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Kaposi sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Castleman's disease
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Vascular transformation of lymph node sinuses
Texas, Lubbock - Consistent with HIV lymphadenopathy
Texas, Sugarland - Granulomatous lymphadenitis
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Possible follicular (B-cell) lymphoma
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia , exclude toxoplasmosis
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Castelman's disease (but check the follicle center cells)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Granulomatous lymphadenitis
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Reactive lymphadenitis, dermatopathic lymphadenopathy
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Large cell anaplastic lymphoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Castleman's disease, plasma cell variant
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Lymphoid hyperplasia and granulomatous lymphadenitis (inflammatory pseudotumor)
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Rosai Dorfman disease

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Inflammatory pseudotumor, lymph node
T-Y7000, M-76820

Outside Consultation: Thomas Sebo, M.D., Ph.D. (Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN): "Inflammatory pseudotumor of lymph node."

Case 1 - References:

Moran CA, Suster S, Abbondanzo SL: Inflammatory Pseudotumor Of Lymph Nodes: A Study Of 25 Cases With Emphasis On Morphological Heterogeneity. *Hum Pathol*, 1997 Mar; 28(3):332-8.
Coffin CM, Watterson J, Priest JR, et al. Extrapulmonary Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (Inflammatory Pseudotumor). Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Study of 87 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19(8):859-872.
Trevenzoli M, Cattelan AM, Lanzafame M, et al. Inflammatory Pseudotumor of Lymph Nodes. *Ann Med Interne* (Paris) 2003; 154(8):557-559.
Spannuth WA, Leath CA, Conner MG, et al. Inflammatory Pseudotumor of Pelvic Lymph Nodes. *Obstet Gynecol* 2006; 108(3Pt2):779-782.

Miras-Parra FJ, Parra-Ruiz J, Gomez-Morales M, et al. Inflammatory Pseudotumor of Lymph Nodes with Focal Infiltration in Liver and Spleen. *Dig Dis Sci* 2003; 48(10):2003-2004.
Cossu A, Lissia A, Dedola MF, et al. Classic Follicular Dendritic Reticulum Cell Tumor of the Lymph Node Developing in a Patient with a Previous Inflammatory Pseudotumor-Like Proliferation. *Hum Pathol* 2005; 36(2):207-211.

Case No. 2 - Accession No. 30237 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Granulocytic sarcoma
Escondido - Multiple myeloma
Glendale - Plasmacytoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Granulocytic sarcoma (AML)
Palo Alto - Granulocytic sarcoma/chloroma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Granulocytic sarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Myxoid sarcoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Granulocytic sarcoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Chloroma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Myeloma
Georgia, Decatur - Granulocytic sarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Myelogenous leukemia (chlorama) favor acute promyelocytic leukemia
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Chronic myeloproliferative disorder
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Chronic myeloproliferative disorder (chlorama)
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Myeloid sarcoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Myeloid sarcoma
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Granulocytic sarcoma
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Granulocytic sarcoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Granulocytic sarcoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Granulocytic sarcoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Granulocytic sarcoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Acute myeloid leukemia
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Acute myeloid leukemia/granulocytic sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Choloroma (granulocytic sarcoma)
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Myeloid sarcoma
Texas, Lubbock - Granulocytic sarcoma
Texas, Sugarland - Granulocytic sarcoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Granulocytic sarcoma, left femur
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Chloroma (granulocytic sarcoma)
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Chloroma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Chloroma (granulocytic sarcoma)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Myeloid sarcoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - CML, accelerated phase
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Acute myeloid leukemia
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Plasmacytoma/multiple myeloma
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Myeloid sarcoma (chloroma)
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Granulocytic sarcoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Granulocytic sarcoma ("chloroma", chronic myelogenous leukemia), femur
T-11710, M-98633

Case 2 - References:

Morotti A, Cilloni D, Messa F, et al. Valproate Enhances Imatinib-Induced Growth Arrest and Apoptosis in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Cells. *Cancer* 2006; 106(5):1188-1196.
Deninger M, Goldman JM and Melo JV. The Molecular Biology of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. *Blood* 2000; 96(10):3343-3356.
Guermazi A, Feger C, Rousselot P, et al. Granulocytic Sarcoma (Chloroma). Imaging Findings in Adults and Children. *AJR AM J Roentgenol* 2002; 178(2):319-325.
Mauro MJ and Maziarz RT. Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia. When Should it Be Used? *Mayo Clin Proc* 2006; 81(3):404-416.

Case No. 3 - Accession No. 30282 **March, 2007 B**

Claremont - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease
Escondido - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease
Glendale - Hodgkin's
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Classical Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosing
Palo Alto - Hodgkin's disease
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, favor nodular sclerosis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Classic Hodgkin's lymphoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Hodgkin's lymphoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Classic Hodgkin's lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Hodgkin's disease, classical type
Georgia, Decatur - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis type
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin's disease
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Classical Hodgkin's lymphoma, favor nodular sclerosing type
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hodgkin's lymphoma
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, classic
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Hodgkin's lymphoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Classic Hodgkin's lymphoma, NS-type
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Classical Hodgkin's lymphoma (nodular sclerosis)
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Classical Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte depleted
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Nodular sclerosis classical Hodgkin's lymphoma
Texas, Lubbock - Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocytic depletion
Texas, Sugarland - Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, axilla
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Classical Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis subtype
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Classical Hodgkin's disease nodular sclerosis
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Hodgkin's disease sclero-nodulaire
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Hodgkin's lymphoma, classic nodular sclerosis
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin's lymphoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma, grade 2

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma
T-08000, M-96503

Outside Consultation: Jonathan Said, M.D. (UCLA Medical Center; Los Angeles, CA): "Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma, Grade II."

Case 3 - References:

MacLennan KA, Bennett NH, Tu A, et al. Relationship of Histopatholoogic Features to Survival and Relapse in Nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's Disease. A Study of 1659 patients. *Cancer* 1989; 64(8):1686-1693.

Brown RE and Kamal NR. p-p70S6K (thr 389) Expression in Nodular Sclerosing Hodgkin's Disease as Evidence for Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Signaling. *Ann Clin Lab Sci* 2005; 35(4):413-414.

von Wasielewski S, Franklin J, Fischer R, et al. Nodular Sclerosing Hodgkin Disease. New Grading Predicts Prognosis in Intermediate and Advanced Stages. *Blood* 2003; 101(10):4063-4069.

Ansell SM and Armitage JO. Management of Hodgkin Lymphoma. *Mayo Clin Proc* 2006; 81(3):419-426.

Allemani C, Sant M, De Angelis R, et al. Hodgkin Disease Survival in Europe and the US. Prognostic Significance of Morphologic Groups. *Cancer* 2006; 107(2):352-360.

Case No. 4 - Accession No. 30370 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Marginal zone lymphoma
Escondido - Small lymphocytic B-cell lymphoma
Glendale - Lymphoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Marginal zone lymphoma (MALT)
Palo Alto - MALT lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - MALT
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Small lymphocytic lymphoma
Georgia, Decatur - Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (BALToma)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - MALT lymphoma, low grade
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - MALToma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, B-cell
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma with large cell transformation
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of bronchial associated lymphoid tissue
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Marginal zone lymphoma
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Marginal zone lymphoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Extranodular marginal zone lymphoma of the lung
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Marginal zone lymphoma
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - MALT lymphoma
Texas, Lubbock - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell, B-cell type
Texas, Sugarland - Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of the mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, MALT type, lung
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, MALT-type, extra-nodal
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Extranodal marginal zone lymphoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - MALT lymphoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa associated lymphoid tissue
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - MALT lymphoma
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Extranodal marginal zone of MALT-type of the lung
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, B-cell type/lymphomatoid granulomatosis
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - MALT lymphoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Marginal zone lymphoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Extra-nodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, lung
T-28000, M-96203

Case 4 - References:

Papiris SA, Kalomenidis I, Malagari K, et al. Extranodal Marginal Zone B-Cell Lymphoma of the Lung in Sjogren's Syndrome Patients. Reappraisal of Clinical, Radiological, and Pathology Findings. *Respir Med* 2007; 101(1):84-92.
Mitchell A, Meunier C, Ouellette D, et al. Extranodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma of Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue with Initial Presentation I the Pleura. *Chest* 2006; 129(3):791-794.
Kelley TW, Prayson RA, Barnett GH, et al. Extranodal Marginal Zone B-Cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Arising in the Lateral Ventricle. *Leuk Lymphoma* 2005; 46(10):1423-1427.
Kurtin PJ, Myers JL, Adlakha H, et al. Pathologic and Clinical Features of Primary Pulmonary Extranodal Marginal Zone B-Cell Lymphoma of MALT type. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2001; 25(8):997-1008.

Royer B, Cazals-Hatem D, Sibilia J, et al. Lymphomas in Patients with Sjogren's Syndrome are Marginal Zone B-Cell Neoplasms, Arise in Diverse Extranodal and Nodal Sites, and Are Not Associated with Viruses. *Blood* 1997; 90(2):766-775.

Case No. 5 - Accession No. 29989 **March, 2007 B**

Claremont - Follicular lymphoma
Escondido - Follicular lymphoma
Glendale - Castleman's disease
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
Palo Alto - Follicular lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Follicular lymphoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Follicular center lymphoma, mixed
Georgia, Decatur - Follicular lymphoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, follicular, grade 1
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Follicular lymphoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma (nodular) follicular, B-cell
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Follicular lymphoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1, nodular
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Low grade follicular lymphoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Follicular lymphoma, nodular, grade 1
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2 of 3, predominantly follicular
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
Texas, Lubbock - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
Texas, Sugarland - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Non Hodgkin's lymphoma, B-cell, follicular center cell, grade 2
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Follicular lymphoma, follicular grade 2
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Follicular lymphoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Follicular lymphoma, grade 1

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Follicular lymphoma
T-64000, M-96903

Case 5 - References:

Irish JM, Czerwinski DK, Nolan GP, et al. Altered B-Cell Receptor Signaling Kinetics Distinguish Human Follicular Lymphoma B Cells From Tumor-Infiltrating Nonmalignant B Cells. *Blood* 2006; 108(9):3135-3142.
Brandao GD, Rose R, McKenzie S, et al. Grading Follicular Lymphomas in Fine-Needle Aspiration Biopsies. The Role of Thin Prep Slides and Flow Cytometry. *Cancer* 2006; 108(5):319-323.
Longo DL. Idiotype Vaccination in Follicular Lymphoma. Knocking on the Doorway to Cure. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2006; 98(18):1263-1265.
Micallef IN, Johnston PB, Call TG, et al. Absolute Lymphocyte Count Predicts Overall Survival in Follicular Lymphomas. *Br J Haematol* 2006; 134(6):596-601.
Luminari S and Federico M. Prognosis of Follicular Lymphomas. *Hematol Oncol* 2006; 24(2):64-72.

Bryant RJ, Banks PM and O'Malley DP. Ki67 Staining Pattern as a Diagnostic Tool in the Evaluation of Lymphoproliferative Disorders. *Histopathol* 2006; 48(5):505-515.

Case No. 6 - Accession No. 29980 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Escondido - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Glendale - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Palo Alto - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Georgia, Decatur - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, large cell, anaplastic
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, (Ki-1)
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Texas, Lubbock - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Texas, Sugarland - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, null cell type
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, mull-cell type, ALK-1 +
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALK +)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Follicular lymphoma, grade 3
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, epithelioid variant
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALK-Ki1 lymphoma)
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Anaplastic large cell lymphoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, axilla
T-Y8100, M-95903

Outside Consultation: Lawrence Weiss, M.D. (City of Hope Medical Center; Duarte, CA): Anaplastic large cell lymphoma.

Case 6 - References:

Bakshi NA, Ross CW, Finn WG, et al. ALK-Positive Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma with Primary Bone Involvement in Children. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2006; 125(1):57-63.

Thompson MA, Stumph J, Henrickson SE, et al. Differential Gene Expression in Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase-Positive and Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase-Negative Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphomas. *Hum Pathol* 2005; 36(5):494-504.

Shendler Y, Delgado B, Delgado J, et al. Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphomas with Anaplastic Features and Focal Low-Grade Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Lymphoma Component of the Stomach. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 2004; 8(1):36-38.

Liu HL, Hoppe RT, Kohler S, et al. CD30+ Cutaneous Lymphoproliferative Disorders. The Stanford Experience in Lymphomatoid Papulosis and Primary Cutaneous Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2003; 49(6):1049-1058.

Pereira EM, Maeda SA and Reis-Filho JS. Sarcomatoid Variant of Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma Mimicking a Primary Breast Cancer. A Challenging Diagnosis. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2002; 126(6):723-726.

Case No. 7 - Accession No. 30433 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Multinodular hemangioma
Escondido - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Sarcoidosis
Palo Alto - Sarcoid
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Multinodular hemangioma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodule transformation (SANT)
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Angioleiomyomatosis
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Amyloidosis
Georgia, Decatur - Vascular transformation of spleen (multinodular hemangioma)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Sclerosing angitis (lupus)
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Multinodular hemangioma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Multinodular hemangioma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Sarcoidosis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor vs. multicentric Castleman's disease vs. multinodular hemangioma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Granulomatous lymphadenitis consistent with sarcoid
Texas, Lubbock - Immunoblastic sarcoma
Texas, Sugarland - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Castleman's disease
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation of spleen
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Kaposi's sarcoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Kaposi's sarcoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Granulomatous splenitis most probably due to Schistosomiasis
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Multinodual hemangioma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Epithelioid haemangioma

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Multinodular hemangioma, spleen
T-07000, M-91200

Case 7 - References:

Kutok JL and Fletcher CD. Splenic Vascular Tumors. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 2003; 20(2):128-139.

Martel M, Cheuk W, Lombardi L, et al. Sclerosing Angiomatoid Nodular Transformation (SANT). Report of 25 Cases of a Distinctive Benign Splenic Lesion. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2005; 29(6):839-841.

Kato M, Lubitz C, Finley D, et al. Splenic Cord Capillary Hemangioma and Anemia. Resolution After Splenectomy. *Am J Hematol* 2006; 81(7):538-542.
Ali TZ, Beyer G, Taylor M, et al. Splenic Hamartoma. Immunohistochemical and Ultrastructural Profile of Two Cases. *Int J Surg Pathol* 2005; 13(1):103-111.
Abbott RM, Levy AD, Aguilera NS, et al. From the Archives of the AFIP. Primary Vascular Neoplasms of the Spleen. Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation. *Radiographics* 2004; 24(4):1137-1163.

Case No. 8 - Accession No. 30217 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Metastatic melanoma
Escondido - Metastatic carcinoma
Glendale - Metastatic melanoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Metastatic melanoma
Palo Alto - Melanoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Metastatic carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metastatic melanoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Metastatic melanoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Littoral cell hemangioma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Metastatic melanoma
Georgia, Decatur - Metastatic melanoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Metastatic malignant melanoma
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Melanoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Metastatic carcinoma (adrenal cortical)
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Metastatic melanoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Metastatic melanoma
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Melanoma
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Metastatic melanoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Malignant melanoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Metastatic melanoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Melanoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Metastatic melanoma
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Metastatic melanoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Metastatic pheochromocytoma
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Metastatic melanoma
Texas, Lubbock - Metastatic malignant melanoma
Texas, Sugarland - Metastatic malignant melanoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Metastatic melanoma, spleen
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Metastatic melanoma to the spleen (exclude adrenocortical neoplasm)
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Melanoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Metastasis of malignant melanoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Metastatic carcinoma consistent with neuroendocrine origin
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Malignant melanoma, metastatic
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Metastatic malignant melanoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Metastatic malignant neoplasm most probably melanoma
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Metastatic melanoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Metastatic melanoma

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

Metastatic melanoma, spleen
T-07000, M-87203

Case 8 - References:

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High WA, Stewart D, Wilbers CR, et al. Completely Regressed Primary Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma with Nodal and/or Visceral Metastases. A Report of 5 Cases and Assessment of the Literature and Diagnostic Criteria. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2005; 53(1):89-100.

Cochran AJ and Morton DL. Detection of Clinical Relevant Melanoma Metastases Requires Focused, Not Exhaustive, Evaluation of Sentinel Lymph Nodes. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2006; 30(3):419-420.

O'Day S and Boasberg P. Management of Metastatic Melanoma 2005. *Surg Oncol Clin N Am* 2006; 15(2):419-437.

Schon CA and Gorg C, Ramaswamy A, et al. Splenic Metastases in a Large Unselected Autopsy Series. *Pathol Res Pract* 2006; 202(5):351-356.

Case No. 9 - Accession No. 30164 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
Escondido - Marginal zone cell lymphoma
Glendale - Lymphoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Marginal zone lymphoma
Palo Alto - Progressive transformation of germinal centers
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Marginal zone lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Hemophagocytic syndrome
Georgia, Decatur - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Reactive changes with chronic inflammation and fibrosis possible inflammatory pseudotumor
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Littoral cell angioma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Marginal zone cell lymphoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma with increased large cells
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Marginal zone lymphoma
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Spleenic marginal zone lymphoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Reactive (acute spleen tumor)
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Mastocytosis
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Castleman's disease
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Texas, Lubbock - Hairy cell leukemia
Texas, Sugarland - Castleman's disease
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (1); Reactive follicular hyperplasia (1); Inflammatory pseudotumor-like FDC tumor EBV+ (1)
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Hamangioma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma/T-cell peripheral lymphoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia, spleen
T-07000, M-72200

Consultation: Drs. Cao and Wang, hematopathologists at Loma Linda University Medical Center. "Reactive follicular lymphoid hyperplasia of white pulp, possibly inflammatory."

Case 9 - References:

Meda BA, Frose M, Newell J, et al. BCL-2 is Consistently Expressed in Hyperplastic Marginal Zones of the Spleen, Abdominal Lymph Nodes and Ileal Lymphoid Tissue. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2003; 27(7):888-894.

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Gunia A, Albrecht K, May M, et al. The White Pulp in the Setting of the Septic Spleen Caused By Different Bacteria. A Comparative Morphometric Study. *APMIS* 2005; 113(10):675-682.

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Case No. 10 - Accession No. 30184 March, 2007 B

Claremont - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Escondido - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Glendale - Lymphoma
Irvine (University of California Irvine) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, follicular center cell lymphoma
Palo Alto - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Sacramento (UC Davis Residents) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (histiocyte rich)
San Diego (UCSD Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
San Francisco (San Francisco General Hospital) - Large cell lymphoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Georgia, Decatur - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell, B-cell type
Illinois (Loyola University of Chicago) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell/B-cell
Kentucky (University of Louisville) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Massachusetts (UMASS Memorial Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma consistent with Hodgkin-like cells
Michigan (University of Toledo) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
New York (Nassau University Medical Center) - Large cell lymphoma, B-cell, likely follicular center cell
New York (Stony Brook University Hospital) - Hodgkin lymphoma, histiocyte-rich
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
North Carolina (Winston-Salem) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Oklahoma (Intregris Baptist Medical Center) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
South Dakota (University of South Dakota Residents) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Texas, Lubbock - Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell, B-cell type
Texas, Sugarland - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell type
Brazil (Laboratorio Anatomia Pathologica Citologia Ltda) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, spleen (1); High grade transformation (DLBCL) of a marginal zone splenic lymphoma (1)
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Large B-cell lymphoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Burkitt lymphoma
Japan (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Netherlands, Amstelveen - Splenic diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Qatar (Hamad Medical Corporation) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Spain (Povisa Hospital) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, spleen

T-07000, M-95903

Case 10 - References:

Marmey B, Boix C, Barbaroux JB, et al. CD14 and CD169 Expression in Human Lymph Nodes and Spleen. Specific Expansion of CD14+CD169- Monocyte Derived Cells in Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphomas. *Hum Pathol* 2006; 37(1):68-77.

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Mollejo M, Algara P, Mateo MS, et al. Large B-Cell Lymphoma Presenting in the Spleen. Identification of Different Clinicopathologic Conditions. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2003; 27(7):895-902.

Bhattacharyya PK, Loachim HL and Ratech H. AIDS and Non-AIDS Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphomas Express Different Antigen Profiles. *Mod Pathol* 2006; 19(3):438-446.

Ramdall RB, Cai G, Alasio TM. Fine-Needle Aspiration Biopsy for the Primary Diagnosis of Lymphoproliferative Disorders Involving the Spleen. One Insitiution's Experience and Review of the Literature. *Diagn Cytopathol* 206; 34(12):812-817.