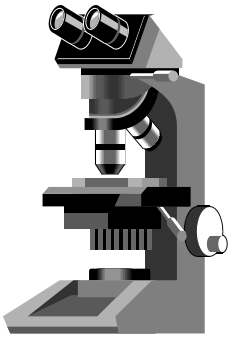
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

# *GENERAL PATHOLOGY*

## Minutes – Subscription B

## November, 2007



**SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):**

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Prognostic Factors in Stage T1 Bladder Cancer. Tumor Pattern (Solid or Papillary) and Vascular Invasion More Important than Depth of Invasion. Andius P, Johansson SL, Holmang. *Urol* 2007; 70(4):758-762.

Lack of Association of Alcohol and Tobacco With HPV16-Associated Head and Neck Cancer. Applebaum KM, Furniss CS, et al. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2007; 99:1801-1810.

Histopathology and Immunohistochemistry in Distinguishing Burkitt Lymphoma from Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma with Very High Porliferation Indes and With or Without a Starry-Sky Pattern. A Comparative Sutdy with EBER and FISH. Chuang S-S, Ye H, et al. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2007; 128:558-564.

A Case Series and Immunophenotypic Analysis of CK20-/CK7+ Primary Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Skin. *J Cutan Pathol* 2007; 34:918-923.

Long-Term Assessment of a Multidisciplinary Approach to Thyroid Nodule Diagnostic Evaluation. Yassa L, Cibas ES, et al. *Cancer* 2007 Epub ahead of print.

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## FILE DIAGNOSES

## CTTR Subscription B November 2007

**Case 1:**
Giant pigmented congenital nevus, skin of trunk
T-01000, M-87610

**Case 2:**
Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor, back
T-Y1100, M-88230

**Case 3:**
Proliferating epidermal trichilemmal cyst, likely malignant, back
T-Y1100, M-33470

**Case 4:**
Synovial chondromatosis (osteocartilaginous "loose bodies"), knee
T-Y9200, M-92201

**Case 5:**
Papillary adenocarcinoma, stomach
T-63000, M-82603

**Case 6:**
Spindle cell lipoma, abdomen
T-Y4100, M-88570

**Case 7:**
Pancreatic serous microcystic adenoma
T-59000, M-81400

**Case 8:**
Leiomyoma with degenerative changes ("symplastic leiomyoma"), uterus
T-82000, M-88900

**Case 9:**
Thymoma, type A, mediastinum
T-Y2300, M-85800

**Case 10:**
Congenital granular cell tumor, gingiva
T-54910, M-95800

**Case No. 1, Accession No. 21413** **November 2007**

Canoga Park - Giant congenital melanocytic nevus
Chatsworth - ? nevus, ulcerated
Claremont - Congenital nevus
Escondido - Giant congenital nevus
Glendale - Melanocytic nevus + angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma
Loma Linda - Giant congenital nevus
Los Angeles - Neurofibromatosis (2) associated schwannoma
Newport Beach - Congenital compound nevus
Palo Alto - Fibrous hamartoma of infancy
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Giant congenital nevus
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Congenital melanoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Neonatal giant congenital nevi with proliferating nodules
Arkansas, Seary - Giant congenital nevus
Georgia, Decatur - Neurocristic cutaneous hamartoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Congenital melanocytic nevus
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Deep penetrating pigmented compound nevus with neuroid features
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Diffuse neurofibroma
Massachusetts, Beverly - Neuroid congenital nevus
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Pigmented schwannoma
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Bathing trunk nevus
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Giant congenital melanocytic nevus, garment nevus
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Congenital malanocytic nevus
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Giant congenital nevus
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Congenital giant melanocytic nevus with neuroid feature
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Congenital nevus
New York, Youngstown - Congenital nevus/nevus lipomatosis
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Pigmented neurofibroma
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Pigmented neurofibroma
Ohio, Columbus - Skin and soft tissue, trunk, no diagnosis submitted
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Schwannoma co-existing with congenital melanocytic nevus
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Congenital melanocytic nevi
Texas, Crystal Beach - Spindle cell hemangioma
Texas, Lubbock - Neonatal congenital
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Giant congenital nevus
Washington, DC - Congenital compound nevus
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Segmented neurofibromatosis with a large congenital nevus
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Giant congenital nevus
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Congenital nevus
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Congenital nevus/Kaposi's form haemangioendothelioma
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Congenital compound nevus with neurotization and balloon cell change
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Giant congenital nevus with prominent neural differentiation

**Outside Consultation:** AFIP Elson B Helwig, M.D. "Giant pigmented nevus

**Case 1 - Diagnosis:**

Giant pigmented congenital nevus, skin of trunk
M-01000, M-87610

Case 1 - References:

Arneja JS and Gosain AK. Giant Congenital Melanocytic Nevi. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2007; 120(2):26e-40e.
Gass JK, Grant JW, Hall PN, et al. Clinical Resolution of a Neonataly Eroded Giant Congenital Melanocytic Nevus. *Pediatr Dermatol* 2006; 23(6):567-570.

Martin JM, Jorda E, Monteagudo C, et al. Desmoplastic Giant Congenital Nevus with Progressive Depigmentation. J *Am Acad Dermatol* 2007; 56(2 Suppl):S10-4. Epub 2006.
Hoffman D and Ratner D. Diagnosis and Management of a Changing Congenital Melanocytic Nevus. *Skinmed* 2006; 5(5):242-245.
Chan YC and Giam YC. A Retrospective Cohort Study of Southeast Asian Patients with large Congenital Melanocytic Nevi and the Risk of Melanoma Development. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2006; 54(5):778-782.
Bett BJ. Large or Multiple Congenital Melanocytic Nevi. Occurrence of Neurocutaneous Melanocytosis in 1008 Persons. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2006; 54(5):767-777.

**Case No. 2, Accession No. 20299** **November 2007**

Canoga Park - Aggressive sclerosing perineural PNST
Chatsworth - Inflammatory processing, fasciitis, inflammatory, pseudotumor, r/o leprosy, r/o lymphoma
Claremont - Extra abdominal fibromatosis
Escondido - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Glendale - Desmoplastic/neurotropic melanoma
Loma Linda - Aggressive low grade fibrosarcoma
Los Angeles - Neurothecoma
Newport Beach - Nodular fasciitis
Palo Alto - Myofibroblastic tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Consistent with malignant peripheral nerve sheath (plexiform/neurofibroma background)
Alabama, Mt Olive - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Arkansas, Seary - Myofibroblastic sarcoma
Georgia, Decatur - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Plexiform low grade malignant peripheral nerve sheath neoplasm
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Recurrent plexiform neurofibroma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Extra abdominal fibromatosis
Massachusetts, Beverly - Plexiform neurofibroma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Fibromatosis
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - DFSP
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Malignant spindle cell sarcoma fibrosarcoma vs. MFH
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST)
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
New York, Youngstown - Neurofibrosarcoma, low grade
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Diffuse neurofibroma
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Diffuse neurofibroma
Ohio, Columbus - Skin, intrascapular, plexiform spindle cell proliferation
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Plexiform fibrohistocytic tumor
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Spindle cell melanoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Neurofibroma/neurothecoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Granuloma non-caseating
Texas, Lubbock - Neurofibrosarcoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Plexiform neurofibroma
Washington, DC - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Recurrent desmoplastic melanoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Leiomyosarcoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumour
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Cellular neurothecoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (4); Plexiform fibrohistocytic tumor (4)

**Case 2 - Diagnosis:**

Plexiform fibrohistiocytic tumor, back
T-Y1100, M-88230

Case 2 - References:

Redlich G, Bocklage T, Joste N, et al. Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology of Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumor. A Case Report. *Acta Cytol* 43(5):867-872.

Montgomery KD, Allgood GA and Joste NE. Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumor with a Clonal Cytogenetic Anomaly. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet* 1999; 108(2):141-143.

Remstein ED, Arndt CA and Nascimento AG. Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumor. Clinicopathologic Analysis of 22 Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 23(6):662-670.

Zelger B, Weinlich G, Steiner H, et al. Dermal and Subcutaneous Variants of Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumor. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(2):235-241.

Fisher C. Atypical Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumour. *Histopathol* 1997; 30(3):271-273.

## Case No. 3, Accession No. 20483 November 2007

Canoga Park - Proliferating pilar cyst
Chatsworth - Giant epidermal cyst, inflammed
Claremont - Proliferating EIC vs. EIC w. SCC
Escondido - Dilated pore
Glendale - Epidermoid inclusion cyst
Loma Linda - Keratoacanthoma
Los Angeles - Verrucous carcinoma
Newport Beach - Pyogenic granuloma
Palo Alto - Hidradenitis suppurative (with well-differentiate SCC?)
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Proliferating dilated pore/epidermal cyst
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Proliferating tricheal cyst
Alabama, Mt Olive - Epidermoid cyst/follicular infundibular cyst
Arkansas, Seary - Proliferating trachelemmal cyst
Georgia, Decatur - Verrucous squamous cell
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Epidermal cyst
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Epidermal cyst/sinus with squamous hyperplasia
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Pilonidal cyst
Massachusetts, Beverly - Verrucous squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Pilomatricoma
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Malignant proliferating epidermal cyst
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Verrucous carcinoma, cystic type
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Verrucous carcinoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, keratoacanthoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma
New York, Youngstown - Verrucous carcinoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma arising in inflammatory sinus tract
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma arising in a sinus tract
Ohio, Columbus - Skin, back, atypical cystic squamous epithelial proliferation
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Verrucal squamous cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Verrucous carcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Keratinous epidermal cyst
Texas, Crystal Beach - Verrucous carcinoma squamous developing in inflammatory sinus tract
Texas, Lubbock - Squamous cell carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Washington, DC - Keratinous cyst, epidermal type

Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Squamous cell carcinoma arising in a sinus tract
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Well-differentiated SCC arising in chronic sinus tract
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Proliferating trichilemmal cyst
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Reactive pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Verrucous carcinoma
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Verrucous carcinoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Verrucous carcinoma arising in a sinus

**Case 3 - Diagnosis:**

Proliferating epidermal trichilemmal cyst, likely malignant, back
T-Y1100, M-33470

Case 3 - References:

Shet T, Rege J and Naikl. Cytodiagnosis of Simple and Proliferating Trichilemmal Cysts. *Acta Cytol* 2001; 45(4):582-588.
Mathis Ed, Honningford JB, Rodriguez HE, et al. Malignant Proliferating Trichilemmal Tumor. *Am J Clin Oncol* 2001; 24(4):351-353.
Lopez-Rios F, Rodriguez-Peralto JL, Aguilar A, et al. Proliferting Trichilemmal Cyst with Focal Invasion. Report of a Case and a Review of the Literature. *Am J Dermatopathol* 2000; 22(2):183-187.

## Case No. 4, Accession No. 30403 November 2007

Canoga Park - Synovial chondromatosis
Chatsworth - Synovitis consistent with osteochondromatous metaplasia
Claremont - Intraarticular chondromatosis
Escondido - Synovial chondromatosis
Glendale - Synovial chondromatosis
Loma Linda - "Joint mouse" synovial chondromatosis
Los Angeles - Synovial chondromatosis
Newport Beach - Synovial chondromatosis
Palo Alto - Chondromatosis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Synovial chondromatosis
San Francisco (University of California San Francisco Residents) - Synovial chondromatosis
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Synovial chondromatosis
Alabama, Mt Olive - Loose bodies
Arkansas, Seary - Loose bodies
Georgia, Decatur - Synovial chondromatosis
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Synovial chondromatosis
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Enchondroma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Osteochondromatosis
Massachusetts, Beverly - Synovial chondromatosis
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Synovial chondromatosis
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Synovial chondromatosis
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Synovial chondromatosis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Synovial osteochondromatosis
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Synovial chondromatosis
New York, Youngstown - Synovial osteochondromatosis
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Synovial chondromatosis
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Synovial chondromatosis
Ohio, Columbus - Synovial chondromatosis, knee
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Chondromatosis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Chondrosarcoma

Texas, Crystal Beach - Synovial chondromatosis
Texas, Lubbock - Synovial chondromatosis
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
Washington, DC - Synovial chondromatosis
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Synovial chondromatosis
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Osteocartilaginous loose bodies
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Joint body (chondroid osseous metaplasia)
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Synovial chondromatosis
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Chondrosarcoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Synovial chondromatosis

**Case 4 - Diagnosis:**

Synovial chondromatosis (osteocartilaginous "loose bodies"), knee
T-Y9200, M-92201

Case 4 - References:

Shearer H, Stern P, Brubacher A, et al. A Case Report of Bilateral Synovial Chondromatosis of the Ankle. *Chiropr Osteopat* 2007; 24:15(1):18.
Murphey MD, Vidal JA and Fanburg-Smith JC. Imaging of Synovial Chondromatosis with Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation. *Radiographics* 2007; 27(5):1465-1488.
Samson L, Mazurkiewicz S, Treder M, et al. Outcome in the Arthroscopic Treatment of Synovial Chondromatosis of the Knee. *Ortop Traumatol Rehabil* 2005; 7(4):391-396.
Crawford A, Frazer A, Lippitt JM, et al. A Case of Chondromatosis Indicates a Synovial Stem Cell Aetiology. *Rheumatology* 2006; 45(12):1529-1533.
Church JS, Breidahl WH and Janes GC. Recurrent Synovial Chondromatosis of the Knee after Radical Synovectomy and Arthrodesis. *J Bone Joint Surg Br* 2006; 88(5):673-675.

## Case No. 5, Accession No. 30379 November 2007

Canoga Park - Papillary adenocarcinoma, stomach
Chatsworth - Infiltrating mucinous papillary adenocarcinoma
Claremont - Papillary adenocarcinoma
Escondido - Gastric adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
Glendale - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Loma Linda - Adenocarcinoma, stomach
Los Angeles - Invasive micropapillary carcinoma rising from a tubulovillous adenoma, acute serositis
Newport Beach - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Palo Alto - Adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, papillary/intestinal
San Francisco (University of California San Francisco Residents) - Invasive gastric adenocarcinoma, background intestinal metaplasia and dysplasia
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Gastric adenocarcinoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Gastric adenocarcinoma arising within a villous adenoma
Arkansas, Seary - Gastric adenocarcinoma
Georgia, Decatur - Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Papillary adenocarcinoma, grade 2
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma consistent with lymphatic involvement
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, intestinal type
Massachusetts, Beverly - Papillary adenocarcinoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Intestinal type adenocarcinoma, subtype-papillary, with angiolymphatic invasion
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Papillary adenocarcinoma, stomach
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, papillary subtype, with vascular invasion
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma

New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Papillary gastric carcinoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Papillary adenocarcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Papillary mucinous adenocarcinoma
New York, Youngstown - Adenocarcinoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Invasive intestinal type adenocarcinoma
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Invasive intestinal type adenocarcinoma
Ohio, Columbus - Stomach, distal, adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Papillary adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine feature
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Invasive adenocarcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Intestinal type adenocarcinoma, infiltrating
Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma gastric exophytic papillary
Texas, Lubbock - Adenocarcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Washington, DC - Adenocarcinoma, intestinal-type
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Gastric adenocarcinoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Gastric adenocarcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Papillary adenocarcinoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, invasive
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Duodenal adenocarcinoma
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma of stromal with mucin production
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Invasive papillary adenocarcinoma, stomach

**Case 5 - Diagnosis:**

Papillary adenocarcinoma, stomach
T-63000, M-82603

Case 5 - References:

Park SY, Ko GH, Kim WH, et al. Papillary Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach with Psammoma Bodies. Report of Two Cases. *J Korean Med Sci* 1999; 14(2):213-216.
Koseki K, Takizawa T, Koike M, et al. Distinction of Differentiated Type Early Gastric Carcinoma with Gastric Type Mucin Expression. *Cancer* 2000; 89(4):724-732.
Guo RJ, Arai H, Kitayama Y, et al. Microsatellite Instability of Papillary Subtype of Human Gastric Adenocarcinoma and hMLH1 Promoter Hypermethylation in the Surrounding Mucosa. *Pathol Int* 2001; 51(4):240-247.
Sakurai T, Sakashita H, Honjo G, et al. Gastric Faveolar Metaplasia with Dysplastic Changes in Brunner Gland Hyperplasia. Possible Precursor Lesions for Brunner Gland Adenocarcinoma. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2005; 29(11):1442-1448.
Ajisaka H and Miwa K. Micrometastases in Sentinal Nodes of Gastric Cancer. *Br J Cancer* 2003; 89(4):676-680.

## Case No. 6, Accession No. 30399 November 2007

Canoga Park - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Chatsworth - Keloidal scar with cellulitis
Claremont - Acute and chronic inflammatory changes
Escondido - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Glendale - Desmoplastic melanoma
Loma Linda - Angiofibroma
Los Angeles - Spindle cell lipoma
Newport Beach - Desmoid
Palo Alto - Inflammatory pseudotumor vs. nodular fasciitis
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Spindle cell lipoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Inflammed pleomorphic lipoma
Arkansas, Seary - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Georgia, Decatur - Solitary fibrous tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Atypical fibrolipoma, with inflammation
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Nodular fasciitis

Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Massachusetts, Beverly - Spindle cell lipoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Nodular fasciitis
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Fibrohistocytic tumor, favor benign (keloid)
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Nodular fasciitis
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Cell disease, systemic
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Myofibroblastic tumor
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
New York, Youngstown - Myelofibroma, extramedullary hematopiesis
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Solitary fibrous tumor
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Solitary fibrous tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Spindle cell proliferation, abdominal wall
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Desmoid fibromatosis
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Fibromatosis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Inflammatory pseudotumor/fibromatosis/fibrolipoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma metastatic consistent with infiltrating mucinous colonic, primary
Texas, Lubbock - Spindle cell lipoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Washington, DC - Inflammatory myxohyline tumor
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Extramedullary sclerosing hematopoetic tumor
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Spindle cell lipoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Spindle cell lipoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Spindle cell lipoma

**Case 6- Diagnosis:**

Spindle cell lipoma, abdomen
T-Y4100, M-88570

Case 6 - References:

Siddiqui MA, Su L, Michael CW, et al. Synchronous Ordinary Lipoma and Spindle-Cell Lipoma Diagnosed by Fine Needle Aspiration. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2006; 34(6):455-456.
Mentzel T. Cutaneous Lipomatous Neoplasms. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 2001; 18(4):250-257.
Fanburg-Smith JC, Devaney KO, Miettinen M, et al. Multiple Spindle Cell Lipomas. A Report of 7 Familial and 11 Nonfamilial Cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1998; 22(1):40-48.
Mentzel T, Kutzner H and Fletcher CD. Intradermal Spindle Cell/Pleomorphic Lipoma. A Distinct Subset. *Am J Dermatopathol* 2000; 22(6):496-502.
Maggiani F, Debiec-Rychter M, Verbeeck G, et al. Extramammary Myofibroblastoma is Genetically Related to Spindle Cell Lipoma. *Virchows Arch* 2006; 449(2):244-247.
Mentzel T and Fletcher CD. Lipomatous Tumours of Soft Tissues. An Update. *Virchows Arch* 1995; 427(4):353-363.

## Case No. 7, Accession No. 29427 November 2007

Canoga Park - Lymphangioma
Chatsworth - Cystic hygroma
Claremont - Cystadenoma
Escondido - Serous microcystic adenoma
Glendale - Serous cystadenoma
Loma Linda - Serous microcystic adenoma, pancreas
Los Angeles - Pancreatic serous cystadenoma
Newport Beach - Serous cytadenoma
Palo Alto - Serous cystadenoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
San Francisco (University of California San Francisco Residents) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma

Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Microcystic adenoma (serous cystadenoma)
Alabama, Mt Olive - Serous microcytic adenoma
Arkansas, Seary - Microcystic serous neoplasm
Georgia, Decatur - Serous (microcystic) adenoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Lymphangioma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Massachusetts, Beverly - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Serous tumor of pancreas
New York, Youngstown - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Serous microcystic adenoma
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Serous microcystic adenoma
Ohio, Columbus - Serous cystadenoma, pancreas
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Serous microcystic cystadenoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Microcystic serous adenoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Microcystic cystadenoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Serous cystic adenoma
Texas, Lubbock - Microcystic adenoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Washington, DC - Microcystic cystadenoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Serous microcystic adenoma of the pancreas
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Serous microcystic cystadenoma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Pancreatic serous microcystic adenoma

**Case 7 - Diagnosis:**

Pancreatic serous microcystic adenoma
T-59000, M-81400

Case 7 - References:

Delatour NR, Policarpio-Nicolas ML, Yazdi H, et al. Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy for Preoperative Workup of Pancreatic Cystic Neoplasms. Report of 4 Cases. *Acta Cytol* 2007; 51(6):925-933.
Tseng JF. Management of Serous Cystadenoma of the Pancreas. *J Gastrointest Surg* 2007; 25 (Epub ahead of print).
Galanis C, Zamani A, Cameron JL, et al. Resected Serous Cystic Neoplasms of the Pancreas. A Review of 158 patients with Recommendations for Treatment. *J Gastrointest Surg* 2007; 11(7):820-826.
Yasuhara Y, Sakaida N, Uemura Y, et al. Serous Microcystic Adenoma (Glycogen-Rich Cystadenoma) of the Pancreas. Study of 11 Cases Showing Clinicopathological and Immunohistochemical Correlations. *Path Int* 2002; 52(4):307-312.
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## Case No. 8, Accession No. 30516 November 2007

Canoga Park - Atypical leiomyoma
Chatsworth - Leiomyoma
Claremont - Epithelioid symplastic leiomyoma
Escondido - Symplastic leiomyoma

Glendale - Symplastic leiomyoma
Loma Linda - Cellular myoma
Los Angeles - Benign cellular leiomyoma
Newport Beach - Cellular leiomyoma
Palo Alto - Symplastic bizzare leiomyoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Atypical leiomyoma
San Francisco (University of California San Francisco Residents) - Leiomyoma, epithelioid vs. symplastic
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Atypical leiomyoma
Arkansas, Seary - Symplastic leiomyoma
Georgia, Decatur - Symplastic epithelioid leiomyoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Smooth muscle tumor of uncertain malignant potential
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Cellular leiomyoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Massachusetts, Beverly - Atypical (bizarre) leiomyoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Leiomyosarcoma
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Epithelioid leiomyoma
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Atypical leiomyoma (symplastic)
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Leiomyoma consistent with bizarre nuclei (symplastic leiomyoma)
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Symplastic leiomyoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Symplastic leiomyoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Atypical leiomyoma
New York, Youngstown - Symplastic leiomyoma/cellular?
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Symplastic leiomyoma
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Symplastic leiomyoma
Ohio, Columbus - Uterus, smooth muscle tumor with cytologic atypia
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Epithelioid leiomyoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Leiomyoma atypical, bizarre, symplastic or pleomorphic
Texas, Crystal Beach - Cellular leiomyoma
Texas, Lubbock - Leiomyosarcoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Leiomyoma with degenerative features
Washington, DC - Cellular leiomyoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Atypical leiomyoma with low risk of recurrence
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Atypical leiomyoma with low malignant potential
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Epithelioid leiomyoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Symplastic leiomyoma
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Leiomyoma with bizarre nuclei
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Symplastic leiomyoma, uterus

**Case 8 - Diagnosis:**

Leiomyoma with degenerative changes ("symplastic leiomyoma"), uterus
T-82000, M-88900

Case 8 - References:

Downes KA and Hart WR. Bizarre Leiomyomas of the Uterus. A Comprehensive Pathologic Study of 24 Cases with Long-Term Follow-Up. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1997; 21(11):1261-1270.
Toon C, McGahan S, Henderson P, et al. Myxoid Symplastic Leiomyoma of the Uterus. *Pathol* 2006; 38(3):275-277.
Weinrach DM, Wang KL, Keh P, et al. Pathologic Quiz Case. A 40-Year-Old Woman with a Large Pelvic Mass, Ascites, Massive Right Hydrothorax, and Elevated CA125. Uterine Symplastic Leiomyoma Associated with Pseudo-Meigs Syndrome and Elevated CA 125. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2004; 128(8):933-934.
Mahalingam M and Goldberg LJ. Atypical Pilar Leiomyoma. Cutaneous Counterpart of Uterine Symplastic Leiomyoma? *Am J Dermatopathol* 2001; 23(4):299-303.

Canoga Park - Atypical carcinoid
Chatsworth - Thymoma
Claremont - Thymoma
Escondido - Thymoma
Glendale - Epithelial-rich thymoma
Loma Linda - Thymoma
Los Angeles - Solitary fibrous tumor
Newport Beach - Thymoma
Palo Alto - Thymoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Thymoma (type A)
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Thymoma
Alabama, Mt Olive - Thymoma, WHO type AB
Arkansas, Seary - Thymoma
Georgia, Decatur - Thymoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Epithelial thymoma
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Thymoma
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Thymoma
Massachusetts, Beverly - Thymoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Hemangiopericytoma
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Thymoma
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Thymoma (spindle cell variant)
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Micronodular thymoma
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Thymoma, type A
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Thymoma, invasive?
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Thymoma
New York, Youngstown - Thymoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Thymoma, type A
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Thymoma, type A
Ohio, Columbus - Thymoma, mediastinum
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Thymoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Thymoma, type A
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Thymoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Epithelial thymoma consistent with some carcinoid-like features
Texas, Lubbock - Thymoma
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Spindle cell thymoma
Washington, DC - Thymoma
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Thymoma, epithelial type
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Thymoma, type A
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Thymoma
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Thymoma
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Thymoma, type A
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Thymoma, type A
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Thymoma, type A

**Case 9 - Diagnosis:**

Thymoma, type A, mediastinum
T-Y2300, M-85800

Case 9 - References:

Pantidou A, Kiziridou A, Antoniadis T, et al. Mediastinum Thymoma Diagnosed by FNA and ThinPrep Technique. A Case Report. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2006; 34(1):37-40.

Strobel P, Marx A, Zettl A, et al. Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma. An Update of the WHO Classification 2004. *Surg Today* 2005; 35(10):805-811.

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Wakely PE Jr. Cytopathology-Histopathology of the Mediastinum. Epithelial, Lymphoproliferative, and Germ Cell Neoplasms. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 2002; 6(1):30-43.

**Case No. 10, Accession No. 14226** **November 2007**

Canoga Park - Granular cell tumor
Chatsworth - Granular cell tumor
Claremont - Granular cell tumor
Escondido - Epulis
Glendale - Granular cell tumor
Loma Linda - Xanthoma
Los Angeles - Gingival granular cell tumor of infancy
Newport Beach - Granular cell tumor
Palo Alto - Congenital gingival granular cell tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Congenital granular cell , epulis
San Francisco (University of California San Francisco Residents) - Granular cell tumor
Woodland Hills (Woodland Hills Medical Center) - Congenital epulis
Alabama, Mt Olive - Congenital epilus/congenital granular cell myoblastoma
Arkansas, Seary - Congenital epulis of the newborn
Georgia, Decatur - Giant epulis
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Congenital granular cell tumor
Kansas (Coffeyville Regional Medical Center) - Granular cell tumor
Maryland (National Naval Medical Center) - Granular cell tumor (congenital epulis)
Massachusetts, Beverly - Granular cell tumor
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital Residents) - Granular cell tumor, congenital
Michigan (Pathology Services of West Michigan) - Granular cell tumor
Missouri (St. John's Hospital) - Granular cell tumor
Nevada (Sunrise Hospital) - Congenital granular cell epulis
New York (New York Stony Brook University Residents) - Congenital epulis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Congenital granular cell tumor
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Granular cell tumor
New York, Youngstown - Congenital epulis of the newborn/granular cell schwannoma
North Carolina (Wake Forest University School of Medicine) - Granular cell tumor
North Carolina , Winston-Salem - Granular cell tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Gingiva, congenital epulis
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Hospital) - Granular cell tumor
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Congenital epulis
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Granular cell epulis of infancy
Texas, Crystal Beach - Granular cell tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Granular cell tumor
Texas (Scott & White Memorial Hospital) - Granular cell tumor
Washington, DC - Congenital epulis
Wisconsin (St. Mary) - Granular cell tumor
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Congenital granular cell epulis
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Congenital granular cell tumor
Canada (Sherbrooke University Hospital) - Granular cell tumor
Hong Kong (Kwong Wak Hospital) - Gingival granular cell tumor
Japan (Asashi General Hospital) - Juvenile xanthogranuloma
United Kingdom (Oxford Study Group) - Granular cell tumor

**Case 10 - Diagnosis:**

Congenital granular cell tumor, gingiva
T-54910, M-95800

Case 10 - References:

Lapid O, Shaco-Levy R, Krieger Y, et al. Congenital Epulis. *Pediastrics* 2001; 107(2):E22.

Tokar B, Boneval C, Mirapoglu S, et al. Congenital Granular-Cell Tumor of the Gingiva. *Pediatr Surg Int* 1998; 13(8):594-596.

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