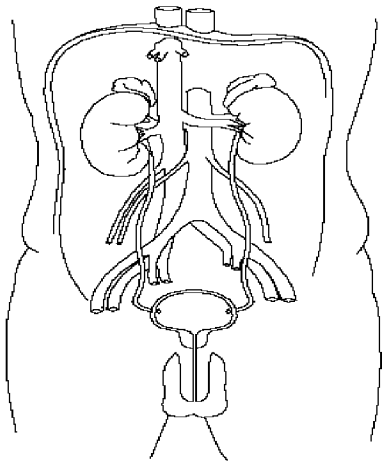
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

Genitourinary and Prostatic Tumors

Study Cases, Subscription B

May, 2007



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 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: Loma Linda Pathology Group (rc) **Case No. 1 - May, 2007 B**
Loma Linda, CA

Tissue from: Epididymis **Accession #30447**

Clinical Abstract:

A 44-year-old man presented with a slowly growing right scrotal mass, and a several year history of suprapubic pain. On ultrasound, an epididymal mass was identified. Past medical history included one episode of gonorrhea. A right radical orchiectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 92 gram, 3.5 x 3.5 x 2.0 cm testicle with an attached 8.0 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm spermatic cord included 30 cc of clear yellow hydrocele fluid. A 2.5 x 2.0 x 2.0 cm firm nodule was within the superior part of the epididymis, not involving the testis but extending up into the spermatic cord.

Contributor: Dharam Rahmani, M.D. **Case No. 2 - May, 2007 B**
Richmond, VA

Tissue from: Foreskin **Accession #30528**

Clinical Abstract:

A 43-year-old diabetic man presented with severe balanitis which did not respond to pharmacotherapy. On examination, the foreskin was edematous, inflamed and had ulcerations. Circumcision was done.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of two fragments of wrinkled skin measuring 3.8 x 3.0 x 1.8 cm and 3.0 x 2.5 x 1.0 cm. The fragments showed areas of geographic necrosis.

Contributor: Dharam Ramnani, M.D. **Case No. 3 - May, 2007 B**
Richmond, VA

Tissue from: Foreskin **Accession #30530**

Clinical Abstract:

An 87-year-old man underwent circumcision for phimosis. He had a history of prostatic adenocarcinoma (Gleason 3+3=6) detected four years previously presented

Gross Pathology:

The specimen consisted of a 5.0 x 3.5 x 1.5 cm fragment of dark wrinkled skin.

Special Studies:

Positive: CEA (strongly), P504s (racemase), PAS (weakly)
Negative: HMB-45, S-100 protein, Prostate specific antigen, Prostatic acid phosphatase

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Contributor: Kenneth Frankel, M.D. **Case No. 4 - May, 2007 B**
Glendale, CA

Tissue from: Scrotum, spermatic cord **Accession #30392**

Clinical Abstract:

A 57-year-old man sought treatment for a scrotal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 15.0 x 11.0 x 11.0 cm specimen consisted of circumscribed pink-gray tissue with dense yellow-tan internal parenchyma. There was no evidence of cystic degeneration or hemorrhage.

Special Studies:

Positive: Ki-67 (30% nuclear positivity), Desmin (strongly), NSE & CD68 (diffuse/weak)
Negative: S-100, CAM 5.2

Contributor: Marc Keen, M.D. **Case No. 5 - May, 2007 B**
Ludington, MI

Tissue from: Right testicle **Accession #30420**

Clinical Abstract:

A 69-year-old man developed a right testicular mass for which an orchiectomy was performed. Skin biopsies performed two years earlier on the abdomen and chest were positive for a high grade malignant neoplasm with a similar appearance on microscopic examination. Immunoperoxidase stains on the skin biopsies were positive for lysozyme and CD43, and negative for S100, HMB45, Pankeratin, PSA, CD79a and myeloperoxidase.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was solid, 3.5 cm, firm, tan and homogeneous without hemorrhage or necrosis.

Special Studies (testicular mass):

Positive: CD45, Lysozyme, CD43
Negative: CD79A, Myeloperoxidase, PLAP

Contributor: Lester Thompson, M.D. **Case No. 6 - May, 2007 B**
Woodland Hills, CA

Tissue from: Testis **Accession #30372**

Clinical Abstract:

A 45-year-old man presented with an enlarging testicle. There was pain associated with palpation. Ultrasound demonstrated a solid testicular mass.

Gross Pathology:

At resection, a 4.2 cm, light tan-pink, fleshy mass was identified within the testis, confined by the tunica albuginea.

Contributor: Jozef Kollin, M.D. **Case No. 7 - May, 2007 B**
Lakewood, CA

Tissue from: Right scrotal mass **Accession #30225**

Clinical Abstract:

Approximately 1 week after being involved in a motor vehicle accident, an 18-year-old man noted an enlarging scrotal mass. Scrotal ultrasound confirmed a complex, solid mass. AFP was greater than 1000 and beta HCG was 6. A right radical orchiectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 405 gram, 12.0 x 10.0 x 7.0 cm partially necrotic mass completely replaced the testis. The cut surface was variegated, with solid, gray-tan and fish-flesh areas, while other areas were cystic, the cysts measuring up to 1.5 cm in diameter.

Contributor: Jin Mei, M.D. **Case No. 8 - May, 2007 B**
Hangzhou, China

Tissue from: Kidney **Accession #30431**

Clinical Abstract:

After experiencing one year of hematuria, this 43-year-old man presented with pain in the right lumbar area of three days duration. A right nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 17.0 x 14.0 x 11.0 cm specimen included a 12 x 9 cm well-circumscribed mass with a gray-yellow and tan cut surface. It was focally both hard and soft in texture.

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D. **Case No. 9 - May, 2007 B**
Pasadena, CA

Tissue from: Right kidney **Accession #30538**

Clinical Abstract:

A nephrectomy was performed on a 28-year-old woman after a renal mass was identified on workup.

Gross Pathology:

The 382 gram, 12 x 8 x 6.8 cm specimen had multiple well-circumscribed, 0.2 to 2.7 cm coalescing cysts in the outer cortex of the inferior pole. The bivalved specimen showed a well-circumscribed, 7.5 x 8.4 x 6.4 cm multilocular variegated cyst. The cut surface ranged from white-tan and fibrous to red-brown-yellow and hemorrhagic. Cysts grossly abutted the hilar structures. A small amount of uninvolved renal parenchyma was noted at the superior pole, compromising less than 25% of the specimen.

Contributor: Douglas Hanks, M.D. **Case No. 10 - May, 2007 B**
San Francisco, CA

Tissue from: Left kidney **Accession #30484**

Clinical Abstract:

A left inferior pole renal mass was identified in a 54-year-old woman. A left radical nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 5.8 x 6.5 x 11.8 cm kidney with attached perirenal fat had a 5.4 x 5.1 cm firm, white-tan, nodular mass replacing most of the inferior pole, just inferior to the hilum. The mass grossly bulged into the hilar fat and abutted the inferior capsule.