

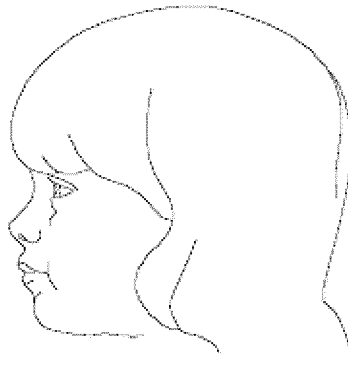


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

September 2008



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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Web page: www.cttr.org
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
Amita T. Mistry, MD

CME Credit:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for a maximum of 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: C. P. Schwinn, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA**

Case No. 1 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Right heel

Accession #19422

Clinical Abstract:

Two years earlier a soft tissue mass had been excised from the right heel of this 6 year old boy. This sample is from a recurrence of that mass.

Gross Pathology:

Two fragments of soft tan tissue were 6 and 5 cm in greatest diameter. One portion showed foci of cystic change with a gelatinous appearance.

**Contributor: Lester Thompson, M.D.
Woodland Hills, CA**

Case No. 2 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Sinonasal tract

Accession #30737

Clinical Abstract:

A 17 year old male presented with profuse epistaxis. Radiographically guided embolization was performed before a mass from the sinonasal tract was removed.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was 6.4 cm in greatest diameter.

Contributor: Seymour Silverman, M.D.
Phoenix, AZ

Case No. 3 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Ear

Accession #09489

Clinical Abstract:

An 8 month old baby boy presented with a mass on his external ear.

Gross Pathology:

The flat irregular portion of skin and subcutaneous tissue measured 6 x 5 x 2 cm.

Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz)
Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 4 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #30508

Clinical Abstract:

After her mother noticed an abdominal fullness of several months duration, this otherwise asymptomatic 23 month old girl was brought to medical attention. A palpable mass, which extended across the midline, was felt in the right upper and lower quadrants. Ultrasound confirmed an abdominal mass. A right radical nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 463 gram, 13 x 10.5 x 9 cm kidney was nearly replaced by a 14 cm fleshy tan tumor. The tumor was soft, friable, and has small areas of necrosis and cystic change.

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 5 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Right colon

Accession #29031

Clinical Abstract:

After one week of right-sided cramping abdominal pain, this previously asymptomatic 14 year girl presented for work up. A colonoscopy showed a large ulcerative mass in her right colon. A right hemicolectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The ileocolic resection specimen included 16.5 cm of right colon. Protruding into the bowel lumen was a 4.5 x 3.5 x 1.3 cm pink-tan, firm focally ulcerated submucosal nodule. The cut surface of the mass was pale pink-tan, solid and homogeneous.

Special Studies:

Focally Positive: Actin

Negative: AE1-3, CAM5.2, Desmin, EMA, CD34, S-100

Contributor: P. Van Hale, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

Case No. 6 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Left leg

Accession #14906

Clinical Abstract:

Fifteen days after delivery, this baby boy underwent partial resection of a rapidly enlarging firm mass from the anteromedial aspect of his left knee.

Gross Pathology:

An 8 x 6 x 2 cm homogeneous white mass was covered by skin and had a 'cauliflower' configuration.

Special Studies:

Negative: CD34

Contributor: Robert Clelland, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

Case No. 7 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #15121

Clinical Abstract:

After one month of increasing abdominal girth, this 2 1/2 year old girl began to complain of abdominal discomfort. A firm, non-tender smooth mass was palpable in the right upper abdominal quadrant. It crossed the midline and could be felt in at the left midclavicular line. A cystic mass was partially removed from the inferior aspect of the right lobe of the liver.

Gross Pathology:

The 15 x 14 x 13 cm cyst had a honeycomb cut surface with numerous polypoid masses, up to 7 cm in diameter, extending from the cyst walls into the cystic lumens. These masses were dark gray to yellow with foci of hemorrhage, suggesting necrosis.

Contributor: John Toh, M.D.
Glendale, CA

Case No. 8 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Right ovary

Accession #24058

Clinical Abstract:

This 11 year old girl presented with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain, radiating to the right flank. A right oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 300 gram 13 x 9 x 6.5 cm resected ovary consisted of a partially collapsed multicystic structure with cysts up to 6 cm in diameter. Cysts and surrounding tissue were heterogeneous with foci of soft fleshy tissue, cartilage and hair.

**Contributor: James McCusker, M.D.
Woodland, CA**

Case No. 9 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Right testis

Accession #18128

Clinical Abstract:

After this 3 year old boy fell off his tricycle and bumped his scrotal area, his father examined him and noticed that the right testicle was significantly larger than the left. The family physician was unable to transilluminate the area and the boy underwent a right radical orchiectomy.

Gross Pathology:

A 4 x 3 cm mass was removed, essentially replacing the right testis. The epididymis was grossly uninvolved.

**Contributor: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 10 - September 2008 A

Tissue from: Left adrenal

Accession #30568

Clinical Abstract:

This 6 year old girl was found to have an abdominal mass. Radiologic studies showed a tumor involving the left adrenal and kidney. A composite resection was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 576 gram, 16.0 x 9.5 x 8.0 cm composite resection specimen showed a 10 x 9 cm gray, friable, focally hemorrhagic tumor above, but not involving, the kidney. The adrenal gland was not identified, presumably replaced by tumor. Regional lymph nodes show metastases.