



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

January 2008



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 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:

Weldon K. Bullock, MD
Donald R. Chase, 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: Jozef Kollin, M.D.
Lakewood, CA**

Case No. 1 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Right atrium

Accession #29937

Clinical Abstract:

A 57 year old woman with asthma was hospitalized for hypotension and workup of hypovolemia and hypokalemia. An echocardiogram showed a large right atrial mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 4 x 3 x 1.8 cm specimen was uniformly red-brown, rubbery and granular.

**Contributor: Edgar Fischer, M.D.
Albuquerque, NM**

Case No. 2 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Accession #30409

Clinical Abstract:

A 28 year old woman was found to have an anterior mediastinal mass. She had no clinical symptoms.

Gross Pathology:

The 10.0 x 5.7 x 1.4 cm, 56 gram specimen consisted of lobulated tan-white parenchyma admixed with yellow adipose tissue.

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

Case No. 3 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Accession #30648

Clinical Abstract:

A 46 year old man was found to have a mediastinal mass.

Gross Pathology:

This 1105 gram specimen included a portion of lung and a 17 x 15 x 11 cm partially cystic mass with attached adipose tissue. The dominant mass was multinodular and partially necrotic. The mass abutted attached pericardium and lung but did not grossly invade them.

Special Studies:

Flow cytometry showed at least two populations of cells

1. About 70% of total cells expressed CD1a, CD2, cytoplasmic CD3, CD4, CD5, CD7, CD8, CD 38, CD43 and CD45
2. About 20% of total cells expressed CD1a, CD2, surface CD3, CD4, CD5, CD7, CD38 and CD 45, but not CD8 or CD 43

Immunohistochemistry showed tumor cells:

Positive: Keratin AE1/3

Negative: CD3, CD5, CD20, CD34, CD30, CD15

Contributor: Chandra Prabha, M.D.
Washington, DC

Case No. 4 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Accession #30726

Clinical Abstract:

A 23 year old man was found on CT to have a 9 cm heterogeneous mass within the left anterior mediastinum, with lymph node invasion. Serum alpha feto protein was markedly increased.

Gross Pathology:

The 653 gram specimen contained a well circumscribed 12 x 9.5 x 9 cm solid gray-tan to yellow tumor with areas of cystic necrosis.

Special Studies:

Focally Positive: GFAP, S100, Desmin, Myogenin

**Contributor: Scott Nelson, M.D.
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic**

Case No. 5 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Hip joint

Accession #30390

Clinical Abstract:

A 19 year old man had a mass associated with his hip.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

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

Case No. 6 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Small intestine

Accession #30560

Clinical Abstract:

A 55 year old woman was found to have a small bowel mass.

Gross Pathology:

This 25 x 9 x 8 cm segment of small bowel had an 8.5 x 6 x 6 cm firm fibrous mass attached to the bowel wall. While much of it appeared well-circumscribed, areas adjacent to the mesentery had an infiltrative growth pattern. The cut surface was fibrous and trabeculated.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD117

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

Case No. 7 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Left upper chest

Accession #30730

Clinical Abstract:

This 9 year old girl had a 1 year history of pain in her left shoulder. A large tumor was found in the left pectoralis muscle which passed under the clavicle into the left supraclavicular region. Deep dissection showed an attachment to the brachial plexus.

Gross Pathology:

The specimen was submitted in multiple fragments, the largest of which was 235 grams and 10 x 10 x 6 cm. The tumor tissue was lobulated pink-gray and friable.

Special Studies:

Negative: Keratin, CD99, Desmin, S100

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

Case No. 8 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Left heel

Accession #30647

Clinical Abstract:

A 71 year old man noticed a nodule on his left heel.

Gross Pathology:

The 41 gram 6.5 x 5.1 cm ellipse of skin was cut to a depth of 2.7 cm. In the center of the ellipse is a 2.5 x 2 x 0.8 cm brown-black raised mass.

**Contributor: Howard Otto, M.D.
Cheboygan, MI**

Case No. 9 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Cervical lymph node

Accession #29870

Clinical Abstract:

A 23 year old man presented with rapidly developing cachexia and extensive lymphadenopathy. He had irregular nodular masses in his left neck.

Gross Pathology:

A 10 gram specimen consisted of a 4 x 3.5 x 2.3 cm smooth ovoid nodule. The bulging cut surface was homogeneous pale tan-gray.

Special Studies:

Specific tumor cells were positive for CD15, CD30, fascin and were negative for CD45 (LCA), CD43, CD20, and CD3.

**Contributor: Robert Zuch, M.D.
Baldwin Park, CA**

Case No. 10 - January 2008 A

Tissue from: Left distal femur

Accession #30472

Clinical Abstract:

This 23 year old man complained of pain in his left knee. An expansile tumor was found in the distal left femur.

Gross Pathology:

The 13.5 cm long portion of distal femur had attached soft tissues and skin. Longitudinal sectioning showed an ill-defined intramedullary tumor up to 4.2 cm in greatest diameter. The tumor appeared to breach the cortex of the bone posteriorly.