

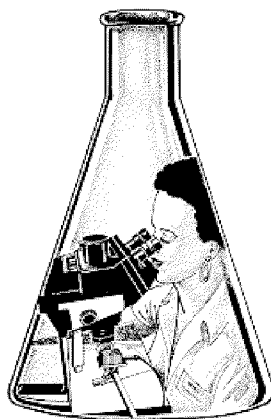


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

March 2009



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: Alexander Lyster, M.D.
Victoria, TX

Case No. 1 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Right gluteal region

Accession #30769

Clinical Abstract:

A 27 year old woman had noted a swelling in her right buttock for two years.

Gross Pathology:

An excised cyst was present in the deep dermis and/or subcutaneous tissue and contained clear fluid.

Contributor: Catherine Odell, M.D.
Riverside, CA

Case No. 2 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Colon

Accession #30867

Clinical Abstract:

A 53 year old woman presented with acute abdominal pain.

Gross Pathology:

The right hemicolectomy specimen contained an 8 x 6 cm mass occupying most of the internal diameter of the cecum and ascending colon. The surface was ulcerated but undermined adjacent non-ulcerated mucosa.

Special Studies:

Positive: keratin, neuroendocrine markers

Negative: markers for lymphoma, GIST and melanoma

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

Case No. 3 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Ovary

Accession #30810

Clinical Abstract:

During work up for problems associated with cholelithiasis, this 59 year old woman was found to have a left renal mass as well as pelvic masses. A left nephrectomy and a total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingoophorectomy were performed.

Gross Pathology:

The study set material is from the left tubo-ovarian resection. The left ovary and Fallopian tube were essentially replaced by a 1,240 gram, 24 x 13.5 x 9.5 cm lobulated mass of friable yellow-tan tissue having cystic loculations. No residual ovary was identified.

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

Case No. 4 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Stomach

Accession #30809

Clinical Abstract:

Gross Pathology:

A 52 gram, 6.2 x 5.3 x 3.6 cm lobulated tumor mass was partially covered by tan mucosa without ulceration. The cut surface of the tumor showed central foci of hemorrhage.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD117

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

Case No. 5 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Popliteal region

Accession #30856

Clinical Abstract:

An 18 year old man presented with a right popliteal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 110 gram, 7 x 6.4 x 5 cm lobulated mass had a fleshy, white-tan cut surface.

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

Case No. 6 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Groin

Accession #30611

Clinical Abstract:

Seven years earlier, this 85 year old man underwent resection of a sacrococcygeal mass. The study set material is from a recurrence of this tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The resection specimen contained a 3.8 cm fleshy white to pink-red soft nodular mass. The cut surface had regions with a gelatinous translucent appearance.

**Contributor: Chester Spears, M.D.
Sikeston, MO**

Case No. 7 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #30864

Clinical Abstract:

A 56 year old man was found to have a left renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resected kidney had a 5 x 4 x 3.4 cm bosselated sharply circumscribed mass with a bulging, red-brown cut surface.

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

Case No. 8 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #30837

Clinical Abstract:

During work-up for an episode of hematuria and possible nephrolithiasis, this 66 year old man was found to have a right renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 498 gram nephrectomy specimen showed a 4.5 cm diameter well circumscribed soft yellow mass in the upper pole.

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

Case No. 9 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #30816

Clinical Abstract:

A 42 year old man presented with gross hematuria and was found to have a left renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 685 gram, 20 x 8.5 x 4 cm radical nephrectomy specimen had a 6 x 5.5 x 5.3 cm variegated bright yellow tumor in the upper pole of the kidney.

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

Case No. 10 - March 2009 A

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #30797

Clinical Abstract:

This twelve month old baby boy presented with a large abdominal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 670 gram radical nephrectomy specimen contained a 15 x 9.7 x 7 cm white tan solid tumor replacing the upper pole of the kidney. The cut surface of the tumor was rubbery and nodular.