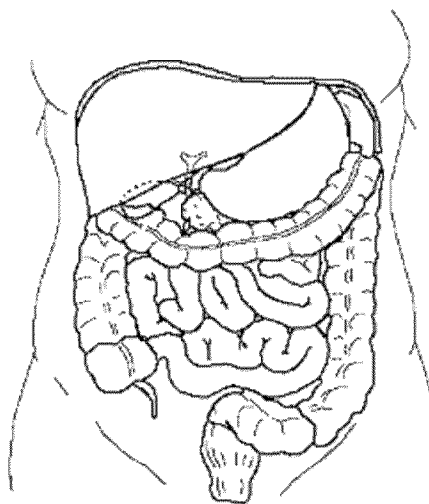


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GI & HEPATOBILIARY TRACT”

Study Cases, Subscription A

November 2009



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
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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:

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: LLUMC Pathology Group (cz)
Loma Linda, CA

Case No. 1 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #30974

Clinical Abstract:

This premature baby boy, with respiratory distress, was found at the age of 9 months to have an enlarged liver and markedly elevated levels of alpha-fetoprotein. A mass was identified the left lobe of his liver.

Gross Pathology:

The 367 gram, 12 x 9.5 x 5.5 cm brown-tan liver lobectomy specimen contained an 8 x 6 cm multinodular rubbery tan mass showing fibrous septa and areas of hemorrhage.

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

Case No. 2 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #30920

Clinical Abstract:

A 65 year old woman had abdominal pain and was found to have spontaneous abdominal hemorrhage and mass in the left lobe of her liver.

Gross Pathology:

The 306 gram, 15 x 8.5 x 4.5 cm red tan liver lobe showed a 6.5 cm region of softening and rupture, beneath which was a 6.5 x 6 x 4.5 cm yellow-tan lobulated mass.

Contributor: M. Rose Akin, M.D.
Fresno, CA

Case No. 3 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #30967

Clinical Abstract:

A 75 year old woman was found to have a mass in the right lobe of her liver.

Gross Pathology:

The 5.5 x 5 x 3 cm wedge of liver weighed 23 grams and had a well demarcated fleshy tan ovoid nodule measuring 2 cm in greatest diameter.

Contributor: Tomas Machin, M.D.
Lompoc, CA

Case No. 4 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Liver

Accession #30940

Clinical Abstract:

A 61 year old woman was found to have a large hepatic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 3750 gram, 36 x 20 x 9.5 cm portion of liver was largely replaced by a variegated red-brown to yellow-tan rubbery hemorrhagic mass containing numerous small cysts. In some regions the tumor was gelatinous and in others hemorrhagic.

Special Studies:

Positive: Vimentin

Negative: AE1/AE3, CAM 5.2, CK8, CD34, CD99, CD117, Hep Par 1

**Contributor: Pamela Boswell, D.O.
La Jolla, CA**

Case No. 5 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Stomach

Accession #31047

Clinical Abstract:

A 17 year old morbidly obese woman presented for gastric bypass surgery. Two submucosal nodules were found incidentally during surgery.

Gross Pathology:

The two nodules were 3 x 2.5 x 1.5 cm and 3 x 2 x 1 cm. Each was lobulate homogeneous gray-white and well circumscribed.

Special Studies:

Positive (Diffuse): SMMHC, Calponin

Positive (Focal): CD117, CD34

Negative: S100, AE1/AE3

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

Case No. 6 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #31113

Clinical Abstract:

A 73 year old man underwent a Whipple resection for an ampullary mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 265 gram resection specimen included a 15 cm segment of duodenum, a 6.5 x 6 x 5 cm portion of pancreas and a 3 cm portion of distended bile duct. A 5.9 cm firm yellow mass appeared based in the pancreas and extended to encircle the adjacent duodenum.

Special Studies:

Positive: CK81/83

Negative: Synaptophysin

**Contributor: Pamela Boswell, D.O.
La Jolla, CA**

Case No. 7 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Duodenum

Accession #31040

Clinical Abstract:

Following a history of hepatitis C, this 58 year old man presented with abdominal pain and was found on EGD to have a large duodenal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 13 cm long segment of duodenum had a 7.5 cm circumferential focally ulcerated mass.

**Contributor: Pamela Boswell, D.O.
La Jolla, CA**

Case No. 8 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Cecum

Accession #31049

Clinical Abstract:

For several months this 58 year old man complained of heartburn, reflux and retrosternal chest pain. He presented with an upper GI bleed. Workup included a colonoscopy, which showed a large cecal mass, new since a colonoscopy done two years previous.

Gross Pathology:

The 38 cm long right hemicolectomy specimen included a 6.5 x 4 cm granular brown-tan mass within the cecum, adjacent to the ileocecal valve and near the appendiceal orifice.

**Contributor: Pamela Boswell, D.O.
La Jolla, CA**

Case No. 9 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Colon

Accession #31048

Clinical Abstract:

This 52 year old man had a positive fecal occult blood test and on subsequent colonoscopy was found to have a mass at the splenic flexure of the colon. His mother had died of colon cancer at age 52.

Gross Pathology:

The colon resection specimen contained a 2.5 cm centrally ulcerated polypoid mass.

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

Case No. 10 - November 2009 A

Tissue from: Small bowel mesentery

Accession #31060

Clinical Abstract:

The 19 year old man had bright red blood per rectum, abdominal pain and shortness of breath. Work up showed a small bowel mesenteric mass. After surgery, additional masses were found in lung, liver and brain.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.