

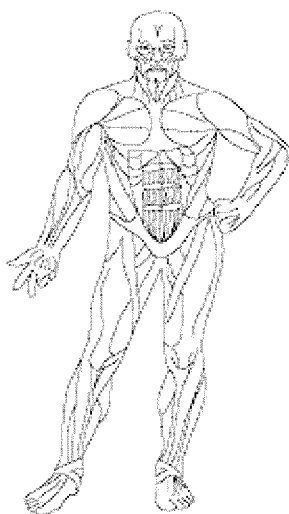


**CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

“SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription B

February 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: LLUMC Pathology Group (pw)
Loma Linda, CA**

Case No. 1 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Left thigh & buttock

Accession #30630

Clinical Abstract:

For five years this 45 year old woman had observed a slowly growing mass of her left inner thigh and buttock. She had not had it removed earlier because of concerns about attachments to other organs.

Gross Pathology:

The 200 gram 15 x 8 x 5 x m resection specimen consisted of a solid pink-tan mass with cystic cavities representing prior biopsy sites.

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

Case No. 2 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Left buttock

Accession #30892

Clinical Abstract:

A 76 year old man had a mass in his left buttock, removed at the time of a ventral hernia repair.

Gross Pathology:

The 97 gram specimen included skin and underlying soft tissue. The soft tissue portion was about 60% adipose tissue and about 40% fibrotic tan tissue.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD99, vimentin, S100 (focal only)

Negative: CD34, SMA, desmin, pankeratin, HMB-45

**Contributor: Duyet Vo, M.D.
Wildomar, CA**

Case No. 3 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Right thigh

Accession #30906

Clinical Abstract:

A 38 year old man had a submuscular mass removed from his right thigh.

Gross Pathology:

The oval lobulated portion of excised tissue was 6.6 x 4.2 x 2.5 cm and had pink-tan glistening cut surfaces.

**Contributor: C. K. Ahluwalia, M.D.
Glendale, CA**

Case No. 4 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Right thigh

Accession #30627

Clinical Abstract:

About two years earlier, the 64 year old woman had been aware of a mass in the inner aspect of her right thigh. It created no functional problems and she had only noticed it again after modest weight loss. Imaging showed a well circumscribed mass below the muscular fascia, not involving the bone.

Gross Pathology:

The 17 gram soft ovoid yellow-tan mass was 4.5 x 3 x 2.5 cm. The cut surfaces were gray-yellow, myxoid and fatty.

Contributor: Ujvala Sawkar, M.D.
National City, CA

Case No. 5 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Right chest wall

Accession #30895

Clinical Abstract:

A 55 year old man had a mass on his right chest wall.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

Special Studies:

Positive: S100

Negative: AE1/AE3, CD34, actin, desmin

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

Case No. 6 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Gluteal region

Accession #30677

Clinical Abstract:

For 20 years, this 47 year old woman had known of a mass over her sacral and buttock region. It had recently enlarged slightly. Radiographic studies suggested that the mass was confined to the subcutaneous tissues and was not connected to the sacrum.

Gross Pathology:

A 17 cm long ellipse of skin was cut to a depth of 4 cm. The cut surface showed an infiltrating lesion throughout the fat, extending to the deep margin.

Special Studies:

Positive: S100

Negative: CD34, Desmin

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

Case No. 7 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Left arm

Accession #30660

Clinical Abstract:

This 20 year old man had had multiple growths removed from his left lower extremity. The mass in his left upper arm had been growing over the past two years.

Gross Pathology:

This 168 gram, 12 x 5.5 x 4.8 cm encapsulated mass had a white-tan, fleshy cut surface without hemorrhage or necrosis.

Special Studies:

Positive: S100

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

Case No. 8 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Spine

Accession #30646

Clinical Abstract:

A 38 year old woman had had prior surgery to remove a paraspinal mass. This sample is from the resection of a recurrent tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The 764 gram, 15 x 13 x 8 cm well circumscribed mass had a yellow-tan cut surface with a central 3 cm area of necrosis.

Special Studies:

Positive: S100

Negative: HMB-45, Cytokeratin cocktail, desmin

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

Case No. 9 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Left knee

Accession #30954

Clinical Abstract:

A 50 year old man had a prior history of growths around his left knee.

Gross Pathology:

The 225 gram specimen consisted of a 13 x 8 x 2 cm aggregate of yellow-tan and white-tan tissue fragments.

Contributor: Rashida Soni, M.D.
Ventura, CA

Case No. 10 - February 2009 B

Tissue from: Left elbow

Accession #30858

Clinical Abstract:

A 13 year old boy had a 6-month history of an enlarging mass on his left elbow.

Gross Pathology:

The 3 x 2 x 1.7 cm excised mass had a fibrous rubbery consistency.