

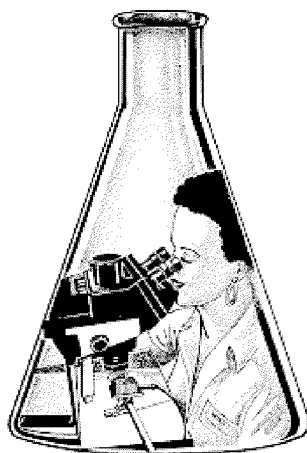


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

March 2011



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:

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

Case No. 1 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Thyroid

Accession #31003

Clinical Abstract:

A 69 year-old woman had an enlarging thyroid gland. The right side was affected much more than the left. Radiographic studies suggested possible lymph node enlargement. At surgery, the thyroid was attached to the surrounding soft tissues.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

Contributor: Yasushi Tamura, M.D.
Bellflower, CA

Case No. 2 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Pancreas

Accession #29414

Clinical Abstract:

A 74 year-old woman had a distal pancreatic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 89 gram pancreas contained a 6.5 x 6 x 4 cm bulging, well encapsulated mass in the distal body and tail. The cut surface of the mass was firm white-tan with multiple foci of hemorrhage and fibrosis.

Special Studies:

Positive: Chromogranin, Synaptophysin

Negative: Insulin, glucagons, gastrin, somatostatin, vasoactive intestinal peptide

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

Case No. 3 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Right kidney

Accession #30496

Clinical Abstract:

A seven year-old girl presented with right flank pain and a fever. She was found to have a right renal mass. Following preoperative chemotherapy, a nephrectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:

The 280 gram, 12 x 8 x 5 cm radical nephrectomy specimen showed a 9 x 8 x 5 cm mass replacing the inferior portion of the kidney. The tumor showed extensive areas of necrosis and cystic change with a 4 cm area of solid white-tan viable tumor.

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

Case No. 4 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Left kidney

Accession #31122

Clinical Abstract:

This 60 year-old man was found to have a right renal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 555 gram, 17 x 10 x 5 cm nephrectomy specimen showed a 6 x 5 x 5 cm multinodular mass in the lower pole of the kidney. The cut surface was gray-tan with areas of hemorrhage and necrosis.

Special Studies:

34βE12: Negative

**Contributor: Freburn L. James, M.D.
Orange, CA**

Case No. 5 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Retroperitoneal mass

Accession #15833

Clinical Abstract:

This 48 year-old woman complained of epigastric pain. During work-up for peptic ulcer, a retroperitoneal mass was discovered on the right side, immediately below the renal vein and medial to the inferior vena cava. A similar tumor on the left side in the mesentery of the jejunum had eroded into the bowel wall.

Gross Pathology:

Two retroperitoneal masses were 7.8 and 7.3 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 6 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Urinary bladder

Accession #31158

Clinical Abstract:

An 89 year-old man underwent radical cystoprostatectomy.

Gross Pathology:

The 350 gram, 12 x 7 x 6 cm specimen had a 5 x 4.5 x 3.5 cm fungating, polypoid mass projecting from the posterior bladder wall, which invaded into the muscular wall.

Contributor: Jin Mei, M.D.
Hangzhou, China

Case No. 7 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Omentum

Accession #31219

Clinical Abstract:

This 28 year-old man presented with a left epigastric mass that had been enlarging for 10 years. At surgery, a firm mass was found in the greater omentum.

Gross Pathology:

The 13 x 11 x 20 cm gray white mass had a yellow-gray cut surface.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD99, Cytokeratin cocktail, EMA, Vimentin, NSE

Negative: Chromogranin, Desmin, GFAP, S100

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

Case No. 8 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Right frontal lobe of brain

Accession #31041

Clinical Abstract:

This 73 year-old man presented with malaise and a facial droop. A 7 cm frontal lobe mass was found.

Gross Pathology:

Multiple portions of tan-pink and purple soft, friable tissue were up to 4.5 cm in greatest diameter.

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

Case No. 9 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Right parotid gland

Accession #31042

Clinical Abstract:

A 60 year-old woman had a right parotid mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 4.5 x 2.8 x 2 cm irregular portion of resected parotid contained a 2 x 1.6 x 0.8 cm soft, glistening nodule.

Special Studies:

Positive: Alcian blue, PAS, AE1/AE3, S100

Negative: Laminin, Actin EMA, CEA, Vimentin

Contributor: Kenneth Frankel, M.D.
Glendale, CA

Case No. 10 - March 2011 A

Tissue from: Right ovary

Accession #30618

Clinical Abstract:

A 49 year-old woman was found to have a right ovarian mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 7 x 6.5 x 6 cm ovary weighed 50 grams and was almost completely replaced by a slightly trabecular yellow-tan mass.

Special Studies:

Inhibin-A: cytoplasmic positivity