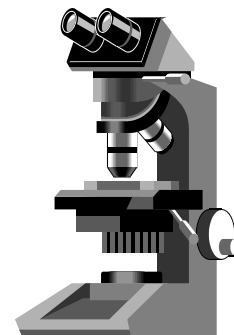


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

May 2011



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

Error Rates in Reporting Prostatic Core Biopsies. Oxley JD and Sen C. *Histopathol* 2011; 58:759-765.

The Effect of Prolonged Fixation on the Immunohistochemical Evaluation of Estrogen Receptor, Progesterone Receptor, and HER2 Expression in Invasive Breast Cancer. A Prospective Study. Tong LC, Nelson N, et al. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2011; 35:545-552.

Pure Erythroid Leukemia. A Reassessment of the Entity Using the 2008 World Health Organization Classification. Liu W, Hasserjian RP, et al. *Mod Pathol* 2011; 24:375-383.

Prevalence of Anal Cytological Abnormalities in Women With Positive Cervical Cytology. Calore EE, Giaccio CM and Nadal SR. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2011; 39:323-327.

Luminal-Cytokeratin Expression Profiles of Breast Papillomas and Papillary Carcinomas and the Utility of a Cytokeratin 5/P63/Cytokeratin 8/18 Antibody Cocktail in Their Distinction. Reisenbichler ES, Balmer NN, et al. *Mod Pathol* 2011; 24:185-193.

California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
11021 Campus Avenue, AH 335
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Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A

May 2011

Case 1:

Benign cystic mesothelioma, peritoneum
T-Y4400, M-90503

Case 2:

Malignant mesothelioma, pericardium
T-3X000, M-90503

Case 3:

Sebaceous lymphadenoma, parotid
T-55100, M-84100

Case 4:

Mucinous adenocarcinoma, GE junction, associated with Barretts esophagus
T-62000/T-63000; M-84803

Case 5:

Diffuse (signet ring) adenocarcinoma, stomach
T-63000, M-84903

Case 6:

Hepatocellular carcinoma, liver
T-56000, M-81703

Case 7:

Inflammatory pseudotumor/inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, kidney
T-71000, M-03090

Case 8:

High grade invasive urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma, bladder
T-74000, M-81203

Case 9:

Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, kidney
T-71000, M-83123

Case 10:

Low grade biphasic neoplasm, favor low grade phyllodes tumor. Cannot rule out juvenile fibroadenoma
T-04000, M-90213

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Benign cystic mesothelioma
Glendale - Multiloculated peritoneal inclusion cyst
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Lymphangioma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Lymphangioma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Lymphangioma (1); Cystic lymphangioma (2)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Lymphangioma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Multicystic mesothelioma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cysts
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Multicystic benign mesothelioma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Lymphangioma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Multicystic mesothelioma, peritoneal
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Lymphangioma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Multicystic benign mesothelioma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Lymphangioma
Georgia, Atlanta - Multicystic mesothelioma
Georgia (Emory University) - Multicystic mesothelioma
Illinois, Chicago - Botryoides rhabdomyosarcoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Multicystic mesothelioma of peritoneum, benign
Louisiana, (IPS) - Lymphangioma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Peritoneal inclusion cysts (1); Lymphangioma (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cyst
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cysts (MPICs)
Massachusetts, Peabody - Peritoneal multilocular cysts
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Lymphangioma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Multicystic mesothelioma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cyst
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Multicystic "benign" mesothelioma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Benign peritoneal multicystic mesothelioma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cysts (MPIC)
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Multicystic mesothelioma, peritoneum
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Lymphangiomatosis
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Multicystic benign mesothelioma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Multicystic mesothelioma vs. mesothelial cyst
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Benign multiple cystic mesothelioma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Mesenteric lymphangioma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Multicystic benign mesothelioma
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Multicystic mesothelioma of peritoneum
Ohio, Union Town - Lymphangioma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Lymphangioma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Benign multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma; AKA multilobular peritoneal inclusion cyst
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Multilocular peritoneal cyst/multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Lymphangioma
Texas, Lubbock - Lymphangioma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Lymphangioma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma
Utah (University of Utah) - Lymphangioma
Virginia, Falls Church - Lymphangioma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Low grade benign neoplasm; multicystic mesothelioma

West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Multicystic mesothelioma of the peritoneum
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Benign lymphangioma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma (1); Multicystic benign mesothelioma/multilocular peritoneal inclusion cyst (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Lymphangioma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Mesenteric cystic lymphangioma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Lymphangioma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Multicystic mesothelioma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Lymphangiomyomatosis (1); Multicystic mesothelioma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Lymphangioma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Benign multicystic mesothelioma
Omen (Khoula Hospital) - Cystic lymphangioma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Cystic mesothelioma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Benign cystic mesothelioma, peritoneum
 T-Y4400, M-90503

Case 1 - References:

Cytomorphologic characteristics of fine needle core biopsy of multicystic peritoneal mesothelioma: a case report and review of the literature. Kemp AM; Nayar R; De Frias D; Lin X. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2010; Mar;38(3): p192-7.
 Laparoscopic excision of a benign peritoneal cystic mesothelioma. Limone A; Maier J; Chiantera V; Elezkurtaj S; Foss HD; Schneider A. *Arch Gynecol Obstet* 2010; Mar;281(3): p577-8.
 Malignant transformation of "benign" cystic mesothelioma of the peritoneum. Gonzalez-Moreno S; Yan H; Alcorn KW; Sugarbaker PH. *J Surg Oncol* 2002; Apr;79(4): p243-51.
 Benign cystic mesothelioma of the peritoneum: a clinicopathologic study of 17 cases and immunohistochemical analysis of estrogen and progesterone receptor status. Sawh RN; Malpica A; Deavers MT; Liu J; Silva EG. *Hum Pathol* 2003; Apr;34(4): p369-74.
 Multilocular peritoneal inclusion cyst (benign cystic mesothelioma). Omeroglu A; Husain A. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2001; Aug;125(8): p1123-4.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 31143

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Malignant mesothelioma
Glendale - Diffuse epithelial mesothelioma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Mesothelioma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Malignant mesothelioma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Teratocarcinoma (1); Yolk sac tumor (1); Malignant mesothelioma (1)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Mesothelioma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Malignant mesothelioma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Malignant mesothelioma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Mesothelioma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Malignant mesothelioma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Malignant mesothelioma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Mesothelioma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Malignant mesothelioma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Epithelioid malignant mesothelioma
Georgia, Atlanta - Epithelioid mesothelioma
Georgia (Emory University) - Epithelial malignant mesothelioma
Illinois, Chicago - Mesothelioma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Malignant mesothelioma

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma
Louisiana, (IPS) - Malignant mesothelioma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Mesothelial proliferation favor mesothelioma (1); Mesothelioma (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Malignant mesothelioma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Malignant mesothelioma, epithelioid type
Massachusetts, Peabody - Malignant mesothelioma, pericardium
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Mesothelioma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Mesothelioma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma consistent with epithelioid features
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Mesothelioma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Mesothelioma
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma of pericardium
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Epithelial malignant mesothelioma
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Malignant mesothelioma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Malignant mesothelioma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Pericardial mesothelioma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Malignant mesothelioma, epithelioid type
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Malignant mesothelioma, peritoneum
Ohio, Union Town - Mesothelioma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Malignant mesothelioma, epithelioid type
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Pericardial mesothelioma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Malignant mesothelioma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Mesothelioma
Texas, Lubbock - Mesothelioma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Malignant mesothelioma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Mesothelioma
Utah (University of Utah) - Epithelioid mesothelioma
Virginia, Falls Church - Mesothelioma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - High grade malignant neoplasm, mesothelioma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Epithelial malignant mesothelioma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Malignant mesothelioma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Mesothelioma (2)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Mesothelioma (pericardial)
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Malignant mesothelioma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Mesothelioma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Pericardial mesothelioma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Mesothelioma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Malignant mesothelioma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Mesothelioma, malignant (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Mesothelioma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Malignant mesothelioma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Mesothelioma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Malignant mesothelioma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Malignant mesothelioma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Malignant mesothelioma, pericardium
 T-3X000, M-90503

Case 2 - References:

Sarcomatous mesothelioma in the left ventricle: a rare entity. Jianyang M; Xiuhui Z, et al. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2001; Aug;122(2): p394-5.
 Pericardial mesothelioma following mantle field radiotherapy. Velissaris TJ; Tang AT, et al. *J Cardiovasc Surg* (Torino) 2001; Jun;42(3): p425-7.

Primary pericardial mesothelioma. Eryilmaz S; Sirlak M, et al. *Cardiovasc Pathol* 2001; May-Jun;10(3): p147-9.
 Malignant mesothelioma of the pericardium: case reports and immunohistochemical studies including Ki-67 expression.
 Hirano H; Maeda T; Tsuji M, et al. *Pathol Int* 2002; Oct;52(10): p669-76.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 31191

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Glendale - Lymphoepithelial cyst
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Cystic sebaceous lymphadenoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Warthins (2); Sebaceous lymphadenoma (1)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Lymphoepithelial cyst
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Parotid duct cyst
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Warthins tumor
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Georgia (Emory University) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Illinois, Chicago - Sebaceous lymphadenoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Louisiana, (IPS) - Warthins tumor
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma (2)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Lymphoepithelial cyst
Massachusetts, Peabody - Sebaceous lymphadenoma, parotid gland
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Lymphoepithelial cyst consistent with sebaceous differentiation
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Cystic sebaceous lymphadenoma
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma, cystic
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma, parotid gland
Ohio, Union Town - Warthin tumor
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Texas, Lubbock - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma

Virginia, Falls Church - Lymphoepithelial cyst, benign
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Low grade reactive/neoplastic process, lymphadenoma, sebaceous adenoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Warthins tumor
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Benign sebaceous lymphadenoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Lymphoepithelial cyst parotid (1); Sebaceous lymphadenoma (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Lymphoid granuloma (1); Sebaceous lymphadenoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Cystic sebaceous lymphadenoma
Omen (Khoulia Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Sebaceous lymphadenoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Lymphoepithelial adenoma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Sebaceous lymphadenoma, parotid
 T-55100, M-84100

Case 3 - References:

Fine needle aspiration cytology of a sebaceous lymphadenoma: a case report. Boyle JL; Meschter SC. *Acta Cytol* 2004; Jul-Aug;48(4): p551-4.
 Sebaceous lymphadenocarcinoma of salivary glands. Croitoru CM; Mooney JE; Luna MA. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 2003; Aug;7(4): p236-9.
 Lymphadenoma: a report of three cases of an uncommon salivary gland neoplasm.. Ma J; Chan JK; Chow CW; Orell SR. *Histopathology* 2002; Oct;41(4): p342-50.
 Sebaceous lymphadenoma of the parotid gland in a 13-year-old girl: a case report. Rawlinson NJ; Almarzooqi S; Nicol K. *Head Neck Pathol* 2010; Jun;4(2): p144-7.
 Sebaceous lymphadenoma identified by fine needle aspiration biopsy: a case report. Banich J; Reyes CV; Bier-Laning C. *Acta Cytol* 2007; Mar-Apr;51(2): p211-3.

Case No. 4, Accession No. 31239

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Mucinous carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenocarcinoma
Glendale - Carcinoma, s/p neoadjuvant chemoradiation
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Mucinous tumor of unknown malignant potential
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Mucocele (1); Mucinous adenocarcinoma vs. captured mucocele of esophagus (1)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Mucinous carcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, status post treatment
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, colloid carcinoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Features worrisome for mucinous carcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Acellular mucin pools post chemo-radiotherapy
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Myxoid degeneration
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Myxoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Mucinous extravasation, rule out heterotopic pancreas vs. treated mucinous adenocarcinoma (no prior treatment history given)
Georgia, Atlanta - Mucinous adenocarcinoma

Georgia (Emory University) - Acellular mucin pools, no viable tumor is identified
Illinois, Chicago - Adenocarcinoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Colloid adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Ulceration, inflammation, intramural mucin deposition, no malignancy seen
Louisiana, (IPS) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Suspicious of mucinous adenocarcinoma (1); Pseudomyxoma (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Transmural mucinosis, suggestive of mucinous adenocarcinoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Mucocele of GEJ(TINEM)
Massachusetts, Peabody - Mucous secreting adenocarcinoma, E-G junction
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma status post chemotherapy
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Colloid adenocarcinoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Mucinous tumor
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Mucin dissection (mucinous adenocarcinoma) (1); Ruptured mucocele (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Acellular suspicious for adenocarcinoma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Acellular pools of mucin, post-treatment
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Myxoid tumor, low grade
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Mucinosis
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Suspicious for mucinous adenocarcinoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Suspicious for mucinous adenocarcinoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Treated adenocarcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Intramuscular myxoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma, post treatment
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Mucinous carcinoma, stomach
Ohio, Union Town - Myxoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Submucosal mucinosis, not tumor seen, possible treatment effect
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Adenocarcinoma of gastroesophageal junction
Texas, Crystal Beach - Mucinous gastroesophagitis consistent with diverticulum
Texas, Lubbock - Mucinous carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Mucin pools suggestive of treated adenocarcinoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Mucus extra-casation reaction
Virginia, Falls Church - Dissecting acellular pools of mucin, previous radiation
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Chronic active inflammation consistent with minimal mucus dissecting bowel wall
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, mucous producing
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Mucous extravasation, probable complete response following neoadjuvant therapy for CA.(1); Mucinous adenocarcinoma (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma (post treatment)
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Treated adenocarcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Mucinous carcinoma (post neoadjuvant therapy)
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Mucocele like tumor (low grade malignancy)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Barrett's esophagitis (1); Adenocarcinoma of the esophagus (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Ulceration of Barrett's esophagus
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma of Barretts esophagus
Oman (Khoulal Hospital) - Mucin lakes, mucinous tumor or myxoid neurofibroma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Mucin secreting adenocarcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Barretts mucosa + mucinous dissection

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Mucinous adenocarcinoma, GE junction, associated with Barretts esophagus
 T-62000/T-63000/M-84803

Directors Note: Some study sets showed only intramural mucous dissection (drc)

Case 4 - References:

Endoscopic resection for Barrett's esophagus with high-grade dysplasia or early esophageal adenocarcinoma. Watson TJ. *Semin Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2008; Winter;20(4): p310-9.
Adenocarcinoma of the esophagogastric junction: competition between Barrett and gastric cancer. Siewert JR; Feith M. *J Am Coll Surg* 2007; Oct;205(4 Suppl): pS49-53.
Barrett's oesophagus: intestinal metaplasia is not essential for cancer risk. Kelty CJ; Gough MD, et al. *Scand J Gastroenterol* 2007; Nov;42(11): p1271-4.
Barrett's esophagus and its progression to adenocarcinoma.. Maley CC; Rustgi AK. *J Natl Compr Canc Netw* 2006; Apr;4(4): p367-74.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 31249

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Glendale - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Carcinoma, stomach, diffuse type (Lauren)
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma cannot rule out N.E. origin
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated (3)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Linitis plastica
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma/linitis plastica
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Deeply infiltrative signet ring cell carcinoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Signet ring (diffuse) carcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - GIST
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Gastric small cell carcinoma, infiltrating
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Signet cell adenocarcinoma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Signet ring cell carcinoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type with signet ring cells
Georgia, Atlanta - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Georgia (Emory University) - Advance gastric carcinoma, diffuse-type
Illinois, Chicago - Melanoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Louisiana, (IPS) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Invasive adenocarcinoma (1); Linitis plastica (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Diffuse type gastric adenocarcinoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Diffuse carcinoma of stomach (signet ring cell carcinoma)
Massachusetts, Peabody - Adenocarcinoma, stomach
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Undifferentiated carcinoma consistent with signet ring cell features
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Malignant tumor in muscularis propria (neuroendocrine cancer)
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated ("Linitis plastica") (1); Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Linitis plastica
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Diffuse carcinoma of stomach
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma, stomach
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Poorly differentiated diffuse adenocarcinoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Diffuse-type gastric adenocarcinoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Poorly differentiated, diffuse type gastric adenocarcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Linitis plastica
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type

Ohio, Union Town - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Undifferentiated carcinoma, linitis plastica
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffusely infiltrating type
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Undifferentiated malignant tumor
Texas, Crystal Beach - Infiltrating carcinoma consistent with small cell features
Texas, Lubbock - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Infiltrating poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Malignant tumor carcinoma vs. lymphoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Virginia, Falls Church - Invasive poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - High grade malignant neoplasm, gastric adenocarcinoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Infiltrative gastric adenocarcinoma (linitis plastica)
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - High grade adenocarcinoma with focal signet ring cells
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Diffuse infiltrating carcinoma, stomach (linitis plastica) (1); Diffuse-type adenocarcinoma (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Diffuse adenocarcinoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Undifferentiated carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Diffuse adenocarcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Diffuse type gastric adenocarcinoma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (1); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Angiodysplasia
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Scirrhus carcinoma
Oman (Khoulia Hospital) - Poorly differentiated tumor favoring carcinoma; DDx lymphoma, melanoma and gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Diffuse poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma.
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Diffuse type adenocarcinoma

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Diffuse (signet ring) adenocarcinoma, stomach
 T-63000, M-84903

Case 5 - References:

Signet ring cells in gastric carcinomas are derived from neuroendocrine cells. Bakkelund K; Fossmark R, et al. *J Histochem Cytochem* 2006; Jun;54(6): p615-21.
 Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer due to a previously undescribed CDH1 splice site mutation. Matsukuma KE; Mullins FM, et al.. *Hum Pathol* 2010; Aug;41(8): p1200-3.
 Advanced gastric carcinoma with signet ring cell histology. Li C; Kim S, et al. *Oncology* 2007;;72(1-2): p64-8.
 Gastric cancer histology: clinicopathologic characteristics and prognostic value. Park JM; Jang YJ, et al.. *J Surg Oncol* 2008; Dec 1;98(7): p520-5.

Case No. 6, Accession No. 31224

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Glendale - Hepatocellular carcinoma with steatosis
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Nephroma (1); Low grade hepatocellular carcinoma (1)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Hepatocellular carcinoma

Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Hepatoma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Georgia (Emory University) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, grade II
Illinois, Chicago - Metastatic adenocarcinoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Hepatoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, well-differentiated
Louisiana, (IPS) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Hepatocellular carcinoma (2)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Massachusetts, Peabody - Hepatocarcinoma, clear cell
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Hepatocellular cancer
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, acinar
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Focal nodular hyperplasia
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, well-differentiated
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Ohio, Union Town - Focal nodular hyperplasia
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Hepatic cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Texas, Lubbock - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Virginia, Falls Church - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, biologic aggressive
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma (1); Hepatocellular carcinoma (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Hepatocellular carcinoma and cirrhosis
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Focal nodular hyperplasia (1); Hepatoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Oman (Khoulia Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Well-differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma arising in dysplastic nodule
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Hepatocellular carcinoma

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Hepatocellular carcinoma, liver
T-56000, M-81703

Case 6 - References:

Hepatocellular carcinoma arising in association with von-Meyenburg's complexes: an incidental finding or precursor lesions? A clinicopathologic study of 4 cases. Jain D; Nayak NC; Saigal S. *Ann Diagn Pathol* 2010; Oct;14(5): p317-20.

Prognostic factors and outcome of 438 Chinese patients with hepatocellular carcinoma underwent partial hepatectomy in a single center. Wang J; Xu LB, et al. *World J Surg* 2010; Oct;34(10): p2434-41.

Case No. 7, Accession No. 31151**May 2011**

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Angiomyolipoma

Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Renomedullary interstitial cell tumor

Glendale - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Angiomyolipoma

Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Angiomyolipoma (1); Mixed epithelial and stromal tumor of kidney (1); Inflammatory pseudotumor (1)

Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Inflammatory pseudotumor

Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor

Colorado (University of Colorado) - Leiomyoma

Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Chronic interstitial nephritis

Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Pseudotumor

Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Pyelonephritis

Florida (Pathology Associates) - Suggestive of IgG-G4 sclerosing disease, get IgG-4 stain and serum levels

Georgia, Atlanta - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Georgia (Emory University) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor

Illinois, Chicago - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (2)

Illinois, Oak Brook - Inflammatory pseudotumor (Malkopia)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (inflammatory pseudotumor)

Louisiana, (IPS) - Inflammatory pseudotumor

Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Reactive fibroinflammatory mass (1); Inflammatory pseudotumor, kidney (1)

Maryland (University of Maryland) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Renal epithelial and stromal tumor (REST)

Massachusetts, Peabody - Inflammatory pseudotumor, kidney

Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor

Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Xanthogranuloma

Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (1); Lympho-plasmacytic lymphoma (1)

Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor

New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor

New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - IgG4 associated tubulointerstitial nephritis, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis

New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastoma

North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Acute and chronic pyelonephritis

Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Inflammatory pseudotumor

Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Castleman's disease, plasma cell variant, kidney
Ohio, Union Town - Angiomyolipoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Chronic pyelonephritis with lymphoplasmatic infiltration
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Inflammatory pseudotumor/carcinoma of collecting duct of Bellini
Texas, Crystal Beach - Chronic lymphoplasmacytic pyelonephritis
Texas, Lubbock - Inflammatory myofibroblastic pseudotumor
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Utah (University of Utah) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Virginia, Falls Church - Castleman's disease
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Chronic reactive inflammation; pseudotumor
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Pyelonephritis and interstitial nephritis with solitary fibrous tumor
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor (inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor) (2)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor/IgG-4 related sclerosing disease
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Malignant myeloma (1); Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Amyloidosis
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis
Oman (Khoulia Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Inflammatory pseudotumor/inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, kidney
 T-71000, M-03090

Case 7 - References:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the perirenal soft tissue misdiagnosed as renal cell carcinoma. Bektas S; Okulu E, et al. *Pathol Res Pract* 2007;203(6): p461-5.
 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the kidney misdiagnosed as renal cell carcinoma. Ryu KH; Im CM, et al. *J Korean Med Sci* (Korea 2010; Feb;25(2): p330-2.
 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour of the kidney with a papillary adenoma. Gupta P; Dhingra KK, et al. *Pathology* 2010; Feb;42(2): p193-6.
 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor associated with renal cell carcinoma. Gwynn ES; Clark PE. *Urology* 2005; Oct;66(4): p880.
 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors of the kidney: a clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical study of 12 cases. Kapusta LR; Weiss MA, et al. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2003; May;27(5): p658-66.
 Inflammatory pseudotumor of the ureter. Harper L; Michel JL, et al. *J Pediatr Surg* 2005; Mar;40(3): p597-9.
 Inflammatory pseudotumor of the kidney. Bildirici K; Donmez T; Gurlek E. *Int Urol Nephrol* 2004; 36(2): p141-3.

Case No. 8, Accession No. 31124

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Urothelial carcinoma
Glendale - Urothelial carcinoma with micropapillary and inverted growth features
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Poorly differentiated transitional cell carcinoma consistent with squamous differentiation

Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade (3)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Transitional cell carcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - High grade urothelial carcinoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - High urothelial carcinoma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Urothelial cell carcinoma, high grade
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Invasive urothelial carcinoma with squamous and micropapillary features
Georgia (Emory University) - Invasive urothelial carcinoma, high grade with micropapillary component and angiolymphatic invasion
Illinois, Chicago - Transitional cell carcinoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Louisiana, (IPS) - Papillary transitional carcinoma, high grade
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - High grade urothelial carcinoma (1); Transitional cell carcinoma, bladder squamous differentiation (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma with micropapillary features
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Urothelial carcinoma
Massachusetts, Peabody - Transitional carcinoma, bladder
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - High grade transitional cell carcinoma consistent with focus of TCC in-situ
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Urothelial cancer consistent with muscularis propria involvement
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade (1); Transitional cell carcinoma, high grade (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Non-invasive high grade papillary urothelial carcinoma
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Urothelial carcinoma with syncytiotroblasts
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - High grade urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary type
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma with micropapillary feature
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - High grade urothelial carcinoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Invasive urothelial carcinoma with micropapillary features
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Invasive urothelial cell carcinoma, high grade
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - High grade urothelial carcinoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Urothelial carcinoma, high grade with squamous differentiation
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Invasive urothelial carcinoma, high grade, bladder
Ohio, Union Town - High grade urothelial carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - High grade invasive urothelial carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - High grade urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary features
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Infiltrating urothelial carcinoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Papillary transitional carcinoma
Texas, Lubbock - High grade urothelial carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Invasive high grade urothelial carcinoma
Virginia, Falls Church - Invasive urothelial carcinoma, high grade
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - High grade malignant neoplasm, papillary urothelial carcinoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Urothelial carcinoma, infiltrative
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - High grade urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma with focal neuroendocrine trophoblastic differentiation
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - High grade urothelial carcinoma (2)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Grade 3, urothelial carcinoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Transitional invasive carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Urothelial carcinoma with micropapillary pattern
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - High grade urothelial carcinoma with squamous differentiation

Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Urothelial carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Transitional cell carcinoma, urothelial carcinoma (1); Paraganglioma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Transitional cell carcinoma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukai Hospital) - Mixed carcinoma
Omen (Khoula Hospital) - Mixed high grade papillary urothelial carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - High grade urothelial carcinoma with squamous differentiation
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Urothelial cell carcinoma

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

High grade invasive urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma, bladder
 T-74000, M-81203

Case 8 - References:

Significance of stromal reaction patterns in invasive urothelial carcinoma. Samaratunga H; Fairweather P; Purdie D. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2005; Jun;123(6): p851-7.
 Urothelial carcinoma of the urinary bladder with a component of acinar/tubular type differentiation simulating prostatic adenocarcinoma. Huang Q; Chu PG; Lau SK; Weiss LM. *Hum Pathol* 2004; Jun;35(6): p769-73.
 Low-grade urothelial carcinoma: reappraisal of the cytologic criteria on ThinPrep. Xin W; Raab SS; Michael CW. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2003; Sep;29(3): p125-9.

Case No. 9, Accession No. 31149

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Renal cell carcinoma
Glendale - Renal cell carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, Fuhrman, grade 2
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type (3)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Renal cell carcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Clear cell (conventional) renal cell carcinoma with necrosis
Georgia (Emory University) - Conventional clear cell renal cell carcinoma, Fuhrman, grade III
Illinois, Chicago - Clear cell carcinoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Louisiana, (IPS) - Clear cell carcinoma of the kidney
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (1); Renal cell carcinoma with calumfin (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Massachusetts, Peabody - Clear cell carcinoma, kidney
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Renal cell cancer, clear cell type
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, high grade (1); Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Conventional renal cell carcinoma, Fuhrman, grade 2
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type

New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Clear cell pancreatic endocrine tumor
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma (molecular study needed for Xp11 translocation)
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma, low grade
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Renal clear cell carcinoma/adrenal cortical carcinoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma, Fuhrman nuclear, grade 3
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Clear renal cell carcinoma, grade 4, kidney
Ohio, Union Town - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Clear cell carcinoma probably renal
Texas, Lubbock - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - High grade clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional type
Utah (University of Utah) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Virginia, Falls Church - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Low to intermediate grade malignant neoplasm; renal cell carcinoma, clear cell
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Hypernephroma, clear cell
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Renal cell carcinoma, high grade (focal neuroendocrine trophoblastic differentiation)
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (2)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Clear cell renal cell carcinoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Clear cell carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma of kidney
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Clear cell, renal carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Clear cell carcinoma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukei Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Renal cell carcinoma, conventional type
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Clear cell adenocarcinoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Renal cell carcinoma, clear cell type, kidney
 T-71000, M-83123

Case 9 - References:

Clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Grignon DJ; Che M *Clin Lab Med* 2005; Jun;25(2): p305-16. Clear cell renal cell carcinoma with syncytial giant cells: a case report and review of the literature. Shen R; Wen P. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2004; Dec;128(12): p1435-8.
 Cannabinoid CB receptor is downregulated in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Larrinaga G; Sanz B, et al. *J Histochem Cytochem* 2010; Dec;58(12): p1129-34.
 Differential diagnosis of renal tumours with clear cell histology. Reuter VE; Tickoo SK. *Pathology* 2010; Jun;42(4): p374-83.
 Diagnostic value of cytokeratin 7, CD10 and mesothelin in distinguishing ovarian clear cell carcinoma from metastasis of renal clear cell carcinoma. Leroy X; Farine MO, et al. *Histopathology* 2007; Dec;51(6): p874-6.

Case No. 10, Accession No. 31299

May 2011

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma

Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Fibroadenoma
Glendale - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Long Beach (Long Beach VA) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma vs. Phyllodes tumor (1); Phyllodes tumor, benign (1); Juvenile fibroadenoma vs. benign Phyllodes tumor (1)
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratories) - Giant fibroadenoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Low grade Phyllodes tumor
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Florida (Munroe Regional Medical Center) - Fibroadenoma
Florida (Naples Pathology Associates) - Phyllodes tumor
Florida (Pathology Associates) - Fibroadenoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Low grade Phyllodes tumor/giant fibroadenoma
Georgia (Emory University) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Illinois, Chicago - Fibroadenoma (2)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Phyllodes tumor
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Louisiana, (IPS) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Louisiana (LSUHSC, Shreveport) - Fibroadenoma (1); Fibroadenomatous breast, juvenile (1)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Massachusetts (BWH-Pathology) - Fibroadenoma of breast
Massachusetts, Peabody - Giant fibroadenoma, breast
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Fibroadenoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Fibroadenoma
Missouri (St. Luke's Hospital) - Giant cell ("juvenile") fibroadenoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
New Mexico (The University of New Mexico) - Fibroadenoma
New York (Erie County Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
New York (St. Joseph Hospital) - Adenofibroma
New York (Staten Island University Hospital) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
New York (SUNY Downstate Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital) - Fibroadenoma
New York (Westchester Medical Center) - Fibroadenoma
North Carolina (Pathologists Medical Laboratory) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Ohio (Southwest General Health Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Ohio (University of Toledo Medical Center Residents) - Juvenile fibroadenoma, breast
Ohio, Union Town - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Women's Hospital of UPMC) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Fibroadenoma
Texas, Lubbock - Giant fibroadenoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital Residents) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Texas (St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Utah (University of Utah) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Virginia, Falls Church - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Washington (Seattle VAMC) - Low grade benign neoplasm; fibroadenoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Fibroadenoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment & Consultation, S.C.) - Low grade Phyllodes neoplasm
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Adolescent giant fibroadenoma (1); Juvenile fibroadenoma (1)
Australia (St. Vincents Hospital, Sydney) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Canada (University of Sherbrooke) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Fibroadenoma

Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Fibroadenoma
Ireland (University College Hospital, Galway) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Japan (Aichi Medical University) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Fibroadenoma (1); Juvenile fibroadenoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Giant fibroadenoma
Japan (Shizuoka Tokushukai Hospital) - Phyllodes tumor
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Fibroadenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Juvenile fibroadenoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Juvenile fibroadenoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Low grade biphasic neoplasm, favor low grade phyllodes tumor. Cannot rule out juvenile fibroadenoma
T-04000, M-90213

Case 10 - References:

Biphasic lesions of the breast. Lerwill MF. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 2004; Feb;21(1): p48-56.
Analysis of histological features in needle core biopsy of breast useful in preoperative distinction between fibroadenoma and phyllodes tumour. Morgan JM; Douglas-Jones AG; Gupta SK. *Histopathology* 2010; Mar;56(4): p489-500.
Histological features useful in the distinction of phyllodes tumour and fibroadenoma on needle core biopsy of the breast. Lee AH; Hodi Z; Ellis IO; Elston CW. *Histopathology* 2007; Sep;51(3): p336-44.
Quantification of the morphologic features of fibroepithelial tumors of the breast. McKenna AM; Pintilie M; Youngson B; Done SJ. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2007; Oct;131(10): p1568-73.
Benign phyllodes tumour vs fibroadenoma: FNA cytological differentiation. Veneti S; Manek S. *Cytopathology* 2001; Oct;12(5): p321-8.
Expression of CD34 and bcl-2 in phyllodes tumours, fibroadenomas and spindle cell lesions of the breast. Moore T; Lee AH. *Histopathology* 2001; Jan;38(1): p62-7.