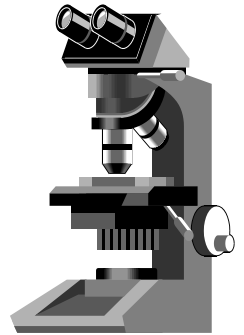


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

PULMONARY/MEDIASTINUM PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

May 2012



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

Pulmonary hypertension in COPD: epidemiology, significance, and management: pulmonary vascular disease: the global perspective. Minai OA; Chaouat A; Adnot S. *Chest* 2010; Jun;137(6 Suppl): p39S-51S.
Arteriovenous malformation in the anterior mediastinum. Tennyson C; Routledge T, et al. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2010; Jul;90(1): p9-10.
P63 in pulmonary epithelium, pulmonary squamous neoplasms, and other pulmonary tumors. Wang BY; Gil J; Kaufman D, et al. *Hum Pathol* 2002; Sep;33(9): p921-6.
Massive cavitory pulmonary rheumatoid nodules in a patient with HIV. Khazeni N; Homer RJ, et al. *Eur Respir J* 2006; Oct;28(4): p872-4.
Pulmonary epithelioid hemangioendothelioma: report of a case with fine needle aspiration biopsy. Carretero A; Elmberger PG, et al. *Acta Cytol* 2006; Jul-Aug;50(4): p455-9

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 site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A

May 2012

Case 1:

Thymoma, Type B
T-Y2300, M-85800

Case 2:

Squamous cell carcinoma, left lung and chest wall
T-28600, M-80703

Case 3:

Adenocarcinoma of lung with lepidic (in-situ) component, lung
T-28000, M-81403

Case 4:

Metastatic colon adenocarcinoma, lung
T-28000, M-80103

Case 5:

Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, lung
T-28000, M-80003

Case 6:

Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, lung
T-28000, M-80003

Case 7:

Carcinoid tumor/low grade neuroendocrine carcinoma
T-28000, D2040

Case 8:

Schwannoma, mediastinum
T-Y2300, M-95600

Case 9:

Clear cell (sugar) tumor (PEComa), lung
T-28000, M-83103

Case 10:

Rhabdomyosarcoma, lung
T-28000, M-89003

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Thymoma, lymphocytic predominant
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Thymoma, lymphocyte predominant
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Thymoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Thymoma, B2
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Thymoma
Long Beach, VA - Thymoma (5)
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Thymoma
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Thymoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Thymoma, type B
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Thymoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Thymoma, B1
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - B1 thymoma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Thymoma, lymphocyte predominant
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Thymoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Thymic lymphoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Thymoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Thymoma, type AB
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Thymoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Thymoma, lymphocyte predominant
Georgia, Atlanta - Thymoma, type B1
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Thymoma, type B1
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Thymoma
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Thymoma, type B2
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Thymoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Thymoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Thymoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Thymoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Thymoma, type B1
Ohio, Columbus - Thymoma, type B2
Ohio, Union Town - Lymphoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Thymoma, type B
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Thymoma, type A
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Thymoma, type B1
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Benign thymoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Lymphocytic thymoma
Texas, Lubbock - Thymic hyperplasia
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Thymoma, type B1
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) -Thymoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Thymoma, lymphocyte predominance
Wisconsin, Madison - Thymoma, type B1
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Lymphocytic thymoma (WHO 1999 B1)
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Thymoma (WHO type AB)
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Thymoma (WHO B1)
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Thymoma, type B1
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Thymoma, type B1
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Thymoma, type B2
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Thymoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Type B1 thymoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Thymoma, Type B (1); Thymoma AB (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Thymoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Thymoma lymphocyte-rich subtype
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Thymoma, type B1

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Thymoma, Type B
T-Y2300, M-85800

Case 1 - References:

Type B thymoma: is prognosis predicted only by World Health Organization classification? *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2010; Jun;139(6): p1431-1435.e. Kim HK; Choi YS, et al.

Immunohistochemical differential diagnosis between thymic carcinoma and type B3 thymoma: diagnostic utility of hypoxic marker, GLUT-1, in thymic epithelial neoplasms. *Mod Pathol* 2009; Oct;22(10): p1341-50. Kojika M; Ishii G, et al.

Thymoma calcification: is it clinically meaningful? *World J Surg Oncol* 2011;;9:95. Harris K; Elsayegh D, et al.

Evidence-based pathology and the pathologic evaluation of thymomas: the World Health Organization classification can be simplified into only 3 categories other than thymic carcinoma. *Cancer* 2008; Jun 15;112(12): p2780-8. Marchevsky AM; Gupta R; McKenna RJ; Wick M; Moran C; Zakowski MF; Suster S.

Steroid receptor expression in thymomas and thymic carcinomas. *Cancer* 2011; Oct 1;117(19): p4396-405. Mimae T; Tsuta K, et al.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 31120

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Large cell undifferentiated carcinoma

Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Large cell carcinoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Squamous cell carcinoma, moderately differentiated

Long Beach, VA - Squamous cell carcinoma, moderately differentiated (5)

Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma, favor squamous cell carcinoma

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma, non-keratinizing

Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma

San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Squamous carcinoma, clear cell variant

Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Squamous carcinoma, lung

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Mesothelioma, clear cell type

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma

Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma

Colorado (University of Colorado) - Squamous cell carcinoma, moderately differentiated

Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Non small cell carcinoma (squamous cell carcinoma)

Georgia, Atlanta - Squamous cell carcinoma

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, poorly differentiated

Maryland (University of Maryland) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell variant

Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma (2)

Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma

New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Adenosquamous carcinoma of the lung

New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Ohio, Columbus - Large cell carcinoma

Ohio, Union Town - Squamous carcinoma, clear cell variant

Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Non small cell carcinoma with squamous and glandular differentiation

Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Squamous cell carcinoma

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Squamous cell carcinoma vs. large cell carcinoma, clear cell variant

Texas, Crystal Beach - Large cell carcinoma (possibly squamous differentiation)

Texas, Lubbock - Squamous cell carcinoma

Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - High grade squamous cell carcinoma

Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Squamous carcinoma consistent with excess cellular glycogen (clear cell)
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Non-small cell carcinoma (squamous cell carcinoma)
Wisconsin, Madison - Squamous cell carcinoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Squamous cell carcinoma with prominent clear cell features
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Squamous cell carcinoma with clear cell features, moderately differentiated
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma clear cell variant
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma, favor squamous cell carcinoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Non-small carcinoma of lung showing clear cell features
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma with clear cell changes (1); Clear cell adenocarcinoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma, clear cell variant

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Squamous cell carcinoma, left lung and chest wall
T-28600, M-80703

Case 2 - References:

Peripheral squamous cell carcinoma of lung: patterns of growth with particular focus on airspace filling. *Hum Pathol* 2009; Jun;40(6): p861-7. Yousem SA.
Lung carcinoma with rhabdoid component. A series of seven cases associated with uncommon types of non-small cell lung carcinomas and alveolar entrapment. *Histol Histopathol* 2010; Oct;25(10): p1287-95. Izquierdo-Garcia FM; Moreno-Mata N, et al.
Squamous cell lung cancer presenting with pulmonary lymphangitic carcinomatosis. *J Ark Med Soc* 2010; Dec;107(7): p132-4. Homsy S; Milojkovic N, et al.
Squamous cell carcinoma of the lung in association with sarcoidosis. *Asian Cardiovasc Thorac Ann* 2009; Jun;17(3): p291-3. Tatebe S; Oka K, et al.
If it's not CK5/6 positive, TTF-1 negative it's not a squamous cell carcinoma of lung. *APMIS* 2008; Jun;116(6): p526-9. Downey P; Cummins R; Moran M; Gulmann C.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 31131

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Bronchioalveolar carcinoma
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, lung primary
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenocarcinoma, lung
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, lung origin, focally lepidic
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma, primary lung
Long Beach, VA - Adenocarcinoma, lung primary (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, lung primary
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma of lung
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, lung
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, lung
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Pulmonary adenocarcinoma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Adenocarcinoma compatible with lung primary
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenocarcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Bronchioalveolar carcinoma, non-mucinous
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Invasive adenocarcinoma of lung
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Well-differentiated bronchogenic adenocarcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, acinar pattern, consistent with pulmonary primary
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Papillary adenocarcinoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Bronchioalveolar adenocarcinoma

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, consistent with lung primary
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Adenocarcinoma, primary lung
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma of the lung
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, pulmonary
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, lung primary
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, lepidic predominant (RAC)
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma of the lung
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Ohio, Columbus - Adenocarcinoma of the lung, well-to-moderately differentiated
Ohio, Union Town - Pulmonary adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Lung adenocarcinoma, predominant lepidic pattern
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Primary pulmonary adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma of primary lung origin
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Adenocarcinoma, NOS, vs. sclerosing hemangioma (pneumocytoma)
Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma, lung
Texas, Lubbock - Adenocarcinoma, lung primary
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Pulmonary adenocarcinoma with bronchioloalveolar features
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Lung carcinoma consistent with bronchioloalveolar growth pattern
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Bronchioloalveolar adenocarcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma with predominant bronchioloalveolar pattern
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma, non-mucinous
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Adenocarcinoma, lung, moderately differentiated
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Bronchioloalveolar adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Primary lung adenocarcinoma (acinar predominant)
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Adenocarcinoma, acinar predominant
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Adenocarcinoma, bronchioloalveolar
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Bronchoalveolar carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Non mucinous bronchoalveolar carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, primary lung (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Adenocarcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma showing focal bronchioloalveolar pattern
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Adenocarcinoma in-situ

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Adenocarcinoma of lung with lepidic (in-situ) component, lung
 T-28000, M-81403

Case 3 - References:

Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma is really carcinoma in situ. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2008; Oct;132(10): p1548. Goyal A; Chen S.
 Progression of human bronchioloalveolar carcinoma to invasive adenocarcinoma is modeled in a transgenic mouse model of K-ras-induced lung cancer by loss of the TGF-(sup) type II receptor. *Cancer Res* 2011; Nov 1;71(21): p6665-75. Borczuk AC; Sole M, et al.
 Minimally invasive adenocarcinomas of the lung. *Adv Anat Pathol* 2009; May;16(3): p166-71. Dacic S. Pulmonary adenocarcinomas: classification and reporting. *Histopathology* 2009; Jan;54(1): p12-27. Kerr KM.
 Histopathologic characteristics of lung adenocarcinomas with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations in the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer/American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society lung adenocarcinoma classification. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2011; Oct;135(10): p1329-34. Shim HS; Lee da H, et al.

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Adenocarcinoma
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Metastatic colon cancer
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Metastatic colon carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Metastatic colon carcinoma
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Adenocarcinoma consistent with metastasis (primary colon)
Long Beach, VA - Metastatic adenocarcinoma from the colon (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma (colonic primary)
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Metastatic colon adenocarcinoma
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Metastatic colon carcinoma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Adenocarcinoma compatible with metastatic colon adenocarcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Metastatic carcinoma of colon to lung
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, favor colon primary
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Adenocarcinoma, metastatic consistent with GI origin
Georgia, Atlanta - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, consistent with metastasis of colon origin
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma from the colon
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma, endobronchial
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, colon primary (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Metastatic colon adenocarcinoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, most likely colonic origin
Ohio, Columbus - Metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma
Ohio, Union Town - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Metastatic colon carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Adenocarcinoma, metastatic of primary colon origin
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, colon
Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma metastatic
Texas, Lubbock - Metastatic colon carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Metastatic colon adenocarcinoma
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Non-small cell carcinoma consistent with bronchioloalveolar growth pattern
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Metastatic colon cancer
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma with osseous metaplasia
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma of colon
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Metastatic colorectal carcinoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Metastatic colorectal carcinoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, colonic metastasis
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Metastatic colorectal carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma, colon origin (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Adenocarcinoma, bronchogenic
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma of the colon
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Metastasis of colonic adenocarcinoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Metastatic colon adenocarcinoma, lung
T-28000, M-80103

Case 4 - References:

Application of immunohistochemistry to the diagnosis of primary and metastatic carcinoma to the lung. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2008; Mar;132(3): p384-96. Jagirdar J.
Combination of napsin A and TTF-1 immunohistochemistry helps in differentiating primary lung adenocarcinoma from metastatic carcinoma in the lung. *Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol* 2011; Jul;19(4): p313-7. Ye J; Findeis-Hosey JJ, et al.
Sister Mary Joseph's nodule as a diagnostic clue to metastatic colon carcinoma. *J Clin Oncol* 2009; Jul 1;27(19): pe1-2. Shen Z; Yang X, et al.
Metastatic colorectal carcinoma: an unusual presentation. *J Cutan Pathol* 2009; Jan;36(1): p64-6. Moonda A; Fatteh S.
Metastatic colon cancer presenting as Pancoast's disease. *Am J Surg* 2009; May;197(5): pe51-2. Lu CC; Lin HF; Lee HS; Kao WY.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 20328

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Fibrous mesothelioma, low grade
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Neuroendocrine malignancy/malignant carcinoid or neural
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Pulmonary blastoma
Long Beach, VA - Malignant spindle cell neoplasm (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Sclerosing hemangioma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Atypical carcinoid
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Neuroendocrine neoplasm
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Atypical carcinoid
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Mesothelioma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Sclerosing hemangioma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Atypical solitary fibrous tumor
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Myoepithelioma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Pleomorphic adenoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Neuroendocrine tumor (atypical carcinoid)
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Georgia, Atlanta - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Louisiana, Doyline - Atypical carcinoid (neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade 2)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - PEComa/clear cell tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Grade 1 neuroendocrine favor spindle cell (1); Neuroendocrine carcinoma, low grade (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Biphasic malignant tumor, synovial sarcoma, carcinosarcoma, pulmonary blastoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Solitary fibrous tumor
Ohio, Union Town - Pulmonary blastoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid (neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade 2)
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Atypical carcinoid
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Synovial sarcoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Carcinoma intermediate cell, possibly metastatic
Texas, Lubbock - Spindle cell carcinoma

Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - At least bronchial adenoma consistent with high grade growth pattern
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Wisconsin, Madison - Spindle cell tumor monophasic synovial sarcoma vs. solitary fibrous tumor
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Malignant low-grade spindle cell neoplasm, favor neuroendocrine
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Carcinosarcoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Synovial sarcoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Synovial carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor (1); Synovial sarcoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Sclerosing hemangioma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor (moderately differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma)
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Synovial sarcoma

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, lung
 T-28000, M-80009

Director's note: This case, from 1973, has defied classification. Morphologically, we favor either a form of blastoma or spindle cell sarcoma (i.e. fibrosarcoma or synovial sarcoma). (drc)

Case 5 - References:

Spindle cell tumors of the pleura: differential diagnosis. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 2006; Feb;23(1): p44-55. Rdzanek M; Fresco R; Pass HI; Carbone M.
 Spindle cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the lung: report of a case with fine needle aspiration cytology and differential diagnostic considerations. *Acta Cytol* 2007; Mar-Apr;51(2): p227-30. Fulciniti F; La Vecchia F, et al.
 Primary synovial sarcoma of the lung as an incidental finding. *Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg* 2009; Dec;9(6): p1026-8. Watzka SB; Setinek U, et al.
 Spindle cell carcinoma of the lung. *Gen Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2011; Feb;59(2): p129-32. Morimoto M; Osaki T, et al.
 Histologic grade is an independent prognostic factor for survival in non-small cell lung cancer: an analysis of 5018 hospital- and 712 population-based cases. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2006; May;131(5): p1014-20. Sun Z; Aubry MC, et al.

Case No. 6, Accession No. 19576

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - IVBAT vs. hemangioendothelioma
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Sarcoma, NOS
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Malignant neoplasm
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Dedifferentiated pneumocytoma (sclerosing hemangioma) (MFH)
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Sarcoma, NOS
Long Beach, VA - Sarcoma, NOS (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Malignant spindle cell tumor
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Sarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Mesothelioma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Synovial sarcoma vs. sarcomatoid carcinoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Pleomorphic carcinoma

Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - High grade sarcoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Large cell undifferentiated carcinoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Malignant hemangiopericytoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Malignant SFT (vs. fibrosarcoma)
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Mesothelioma
Georgia, Atlanta - Pleomorphic undifferentiated sarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Epithelioid malignant neoplasm, NOS
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Carcinoid vs. solitary fibrous tumor
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - High grade sarcoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Metastatic malignancy, NOS (1); Epithelioid thymoma vs. sclerosing hemangioma (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Angiosarcoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - High grade sarcoma
Ohio, Columbus - Angiosarcoma
Ohio, Union Town - Angiosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Synovial sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Epithelioid hemangiopericytoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Angiosarcoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Malignancy large cell spindly, epithelial or mesothelial with necrosis
Texas, Lubbock - Poorly differentiated non-small cell carcinoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Stromal sarcoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Acinar adenocarcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Sarcoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Rare case of adult pleuropulmonary blastoma
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Favor malignant vascular neoplasm
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Angiosarcoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Malignant spindle cell tumor, consider biphasic mesothelioma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Poorly differentiated malignancy
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Pulmonary blastoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma (1); Paraganglioma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Sclerosing hemangioma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Undifferentiated large cell carcinoma

Case 6- Diagnosis:

Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, lung
 T-28000, M-80003

Director's note: As with case 5, a definitive classification is not possible. Our feelings are that this is likely a carcinoma which has lost its keratin positivity. According to the late Dr. Franz Enzinger, approximately 5% of his consultation cases were unclassifiable. (drc)

Case 6 - References:

See references for case 5.

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Carcinoid consistent with lymphocytes
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Carcinoid
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Paraganglioma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, low grade
Long Beach, VA - Neuroendocrine carcinoma, low grade (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Carcinoid
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Carcinoid
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Carcinoid
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Carcinoid
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Carcinoid
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Metastatic neuroendocrine tumor (atypical carcinoid)
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Carcinoid tumor
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Malignant carcinoid tumor
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Carcinoid tumor, typical
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Carcinoid low grade neuroendocrine carcinoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Small cell carcinoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Carcinoid tumor
Georgia, Atlanta - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Atypical carcinoid (neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade 2)
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Carcinoid vs. paraganglioma
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Typical carcinoid tumor
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Grade 1, neuroendocrine tumor, "carcinoid" (1); Carcinoid (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Moderately differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Carcinoid
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Atypical carcinoid (grade II neuroendocrine carcinoma)
Ohio, Union Town - Carcinoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Carcinoid tumor
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Paraganglioma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Typical carcinoid
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Atypical carcinoid
Texas, Crystal Beach - Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma, lymphocyte-like
Texas, Lubbock - Paraganglioma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Bronchial neoplasm; endocrine epithelial carcinoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Carcinoid tumor
Wisconsin, Madison - Carcinoid tumor
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Low grade neuroendocrine carcinoma
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Well differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Paraganglioma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Metastatic neuroendocrine carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Neuroendocrine tumor
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor (1); Atypical carcinoid tumor (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Carcinoid
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Carcinoid

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Carcinoid tumor/low grade neuroendocrine carcinoma
 T-28000, D2040

Case 7 - References:

Neuroendocrine tumors of the lung: clinical, pathologic, and imaging findings. *Radiographics* 2006; Jan-Feb;26(1): p41-57; discussion 57. Chong S; Lee KS, et al.
Pulmonary large cell carcinomas with neuroendocrine features are high-grade neuroendocrine tumors. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2002; Apr;73(4): p1049-54. Iyoda A; Hiroshima K, et al.
Neuroendocrine neoplasms of the lung: a prognostic spectrum. *J Clin Oncol* 2006; Jan 1;24(1): p70-6. Asamura H; Kameya T, et al.
High-grade neuroendocrine carcinomas display unique cytogenetic aberrations. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet* 2004; Nov;155(1): p33-4. Welborn J; Jenks H, et al.

Primary sclerosing neuroendocrine carcinomas of the lung: A clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical study of 10 cases. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2010; Apr;133(4): p618-22. Kalhor N; Suster S; Moran CA.
Neuroendocrine tumors of the lung: an update. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2010; Nov;134(11): p1628-38. Rekhtman N.
The neuroendocrine tumors of the lung, 1926-1998: some historical observations. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 2008; Aug;25(3): p154-65. Carter D.

Case No. 8, Accession No. 13755

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Benign leiomyoma vs. neurofibroma
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Schwannoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Neurofibroma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Plexiform neurofibroma
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Schwannoma
Long Beach, VA - Perineuroma (1); Meningioma (3)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Benign nerve sheath tumor
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Benign nerve sheath tumor, favoring perineurioma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Peripheral nerve sheath tumor
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Schwannoma
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Schwannoma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Cellular schwannoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Schwannoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Neurofibroma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Leiomyoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Leiomyoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Neurilemmoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Schwannoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Schwannoma
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Schwannoma vs. neurofibroma
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Sclerosing schwannoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Schwannoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Leiomyoma (1); Nerve sheath tumor (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Schwannoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Leiomyoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Benign nerve sheath tumor, favor schwannoma
Ohio, Columbus - Thymoma, type AB
Ohio, Union Town - Schwannoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Sclerosing mediastinitis
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Neurofibroma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Schwannoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Texas, Crystal Beach - Fibrous tumor of the mediastinum
Texas, Lubbock - Solitary fibrous tumor

Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Schwannoma
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Spindle cell neoplasm, possible schwannoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Schwannoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Benign neurofibroma
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Benign nerve sheath tumor
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Schwannoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Schwannoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Neurofibroma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Schwannoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Schwannoma (1); Solitary fibrous tumor (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Ganglioneuroma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Neurofibroma
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Neurofibroma

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

Schwannoma, mediastinum
 T-Y2300, M-95600

Case 8 - References:

Multiple schwannomas of the bilateral mediastinal vagus nerves. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2011; Apr;91(4): p1280-1. Eguchi T; Yoshida K, et al.
 Thoracoscopic removal of middle mediastinal schwannoma originating from recurrent nerve. *Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2008; Sep;56(6): p375-7. Sasaki K; Kohno T, et al.
 Giant ancient schwannoma of the posterior mediastinum cytologically misdiagnosed as a malignant tumour. A case report. *Acta Chir Belg* 2002; Dec;102(6): p464-6. Kara M; Ozkan M, et al.
 Giant schwannoma of the posterior mediastinum. *Eur J Cardiothorac Surg* 2003; Dec;24(6): p1030. Georgiou GP; Vidne BA, et al.
 A boy with a mediastinal mass. *Lancet* 2004; Jul 31-Aug 6;364(9432): p474. von Both U; Baehr A, et al.

Case No. 9, Accession No. 13667

May 2012

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Clear cell sarcoma, mesothelioma, leiomyoblastoma
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Sarcoma, NOS
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - PEComa
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - PEComa (sugar tumor)
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Sarcoma, NOS
Long Beach, VA - Malignant neoplasm with clear cell features (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated malignant neoplasm
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Malignant clear cell neoplasm
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Sarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Pleuropulmonary blastoma
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - PEComa
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Sarcoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Synovial sarcoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Liposarcoma, myxoid/clear cell type
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Hemangiopericytoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Mesothelioma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Sarcoma, NOS
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Adenocarcinoma, tubular consistent with signet ring cells
Georgia, Atlanta - Malignant spindle cell neoplasm, metastatic sarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Spindle cell malignant neoplasm, NOS
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Clear cell tumor (sugar tumor)

Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - PEComa/clear cell tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Clear cell malignant mesothelioma (1); Mesothelioma (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Germ cell tumor/seminoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Malignant PEComa
Ohio, Columbus - Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm (Differential Ddx: Pulmonary blastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma)
Ohio, Union Town - Pulmonary blastoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Sugar tumor
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Askin tumor
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Clear cell (sugar) tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Malignant tumor/alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma/rule out metastasis/clear cell sarcoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
Texas, Lubbock - Mesothelioma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma with clear cell features
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Blastoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Clear cell (sugar) tumor
Wisconsin, Madison - Sarcoma; Ewings sarcoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Liposarcoma (myxoid/round cell type)
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Sarcoma, favor alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - High grade sarcoma (possibly synovial sarcoma)
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Ewings sarcoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Clear cell malignant tumor, NOS
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - PNET
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Primitive malignant tumor, PNET
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Bronchioloalveolar adenocarcinoma (1); Myxoid liposarcoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Clear cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (extra-skeletal Ewing)
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - PEComa

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Clear cell (sugar) tumor (PEComa), lung
 T-28000, M-83103

Case 9 - References:

Benign clear-cell "sugar" tumor of the lung--a case report. *Pol J Pathol* 2003; 54(3): p183-. Papla B; Demczuk S; Malinowski E.
 [Clear cell tumor of the lung. A case report with review of the literature]. *Rev Pneumol Clin* 2006; Dec;62(6 Pt 1): p395-8. Ayadi-Kaddour A; Ben Slama S, et al.
 Benign clear (sugar) cell tumor of the lung with CD1a expression. *Pathol Int* 2006; Aug;56(8): p453-6. Adachi Y; Kitamura Y, et al.
 PEComa: what do we know so far? *Histopathology* 2006; Jan;48(1): p75-82. Hornick JL; Fletcher CD.
 Fine needle aspiration cytology of clear cell "sugar" tumor (PEComa) of the lung: report of a case. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2008; Feb;36(2): p89-93. Policarpio-Nicolas ML, et al.
 Clear cell 'sugar' tumour of the lung with malignant histological features and melanin pigmentation--the first reported case. *Histopathology* 2011; Feb;58(3): p498-500. Yan B; Yau EX; Petersson F.
 Malignant clear cell sugar tumor of the lung: patient case report. *J Clin Oncol* 2010; Nov 1;28(31): pe626-8. Ye T; Chen H, et al.

Arcadia (ABC Laboratories) - Rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal type
Camarillo (St. John's Pleasant Valley Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Fontana (Kaiser Permanente) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Lakewood (L.B. VA) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Long Beach, VA - Rhabdomyosarcoma (5)
Oakland (Alameda County Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Oxnard (St. John's Regional Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Santa Barbara (Miramonte Laboratory) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Watsonville, Dominican Hospital - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Alabama (Cunningham Pathology, LLC) - Malignant rhabdoid tumor
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Colorado (McKee Medical Center) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Colorado (University of Colorado) - Pulmonary blastoma
Florida (Gastroenterology Associates of Ocala) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Probable sarcoma with inflammatory changes
Maryland (University of Maryland) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor vs. sugar tumor
Massachusetts (Tufts Medical Center) - Rhabdoid tumor
Minnesota (Fairview Ridges Hospital) - Paraganglioma
Missouri (Missouri Delta Medical Center) - Lymphomatoid granulomatosis (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Atypical rhabdoid teratoid tumor/rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (Buffalo General Hospital) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Ohio, Columbus - Sarcomatoid malignant neoplasm with rhabdoid appearing cells
Ohio, Union Town - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Drexel University College of Medicine) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Pennsylvania (Lehigh Valley Hospital) - Pleuropulmonary blastoma
Pennsylvania (Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC) - Alveolar soft part sarcoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Rhabdoid tumor/rhabdomyosarcoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Rhabdoid tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Texas (Scott & White Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Washington (VA Puget Sound Health Care System) - Rhabdoid tumor/sarcoma
West Virginia (Greenbrier Valley Medical Center) - Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Rhabdoid sarcoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Wisconsin (Medical College of Wisconsin) - Malignant rhabdoid tumor, rule out metastasis
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Extra-renal rhabdoid tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Malignant spindle cell tumor (favor rhabdomyosarcoma)
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital Residents) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Australia (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology) - Rhabdomyosarcoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Rhabdoid tumor
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Rhabdomyosarcoma (1); Large cell carcinoma with rhabdoid phenotype (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Giant cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Malignant germ cell tumor
The Netherlands, Amstelveen - Rhabdoid tumor

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Rhabdomyosarcoma, lung
 T-28000, M-89003

Case 10 - References:

- Cytologic diagnosis of rhabdomyosarcoma in a child with a pleural effusion. A case report. *Acta Cytol* 2004; Mar-Apr;48(2): p249-53. Theunissen P; Cremers M; van der Meer S; Bot F; Bras J.
- Primary pulmonary rhabdomyosarcoma diagnosed by fine-needle aspiration cytology. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2003; Sep;29(3): p181-2. Gray JA; Nguyen GK.
- Primary pulmonary rhabdomyosarcoma in adults: case report and review of literature. *Clin Lung Cancer* 2007; May;8(6): p389-91. Gupta A; Sharma MC.
- Primary pulmonary rhabdomyosarcoma in an adult with neurofibromatosis-1. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009; Oct;88(4): p1356-8. Choi JS; Choi JS; Kim EJ.
- Diagnosis of adult rhabdomyoma by fine needle aspiration cytology: a report of 2 cases. *Acta Cytol* 2010; Sep-Oct;54(5 Suppl): p968-72. Gupta N; Rajwanshi A; Mohindra S; Vasishta RK; Batra C; Gupta AK.