

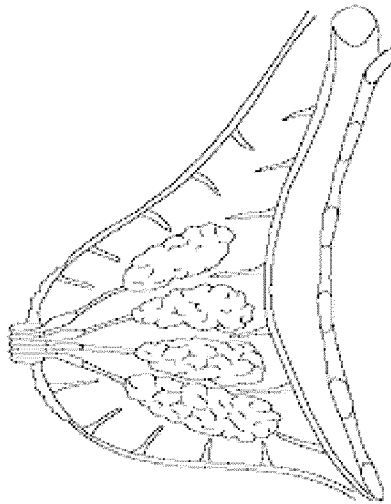


**CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

“BREAST PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription B

January 2012



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

Target audience:

Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

Goal:

To acquaint the participant with the histologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions.

Objectives:

The participant will be able to recognize morphologic features of a variety of benign and malignant neoplasms and tumor-like conditions and relate those processes to pertinent references in the medical literature.

Educational methods and media:

Review of representative glass slides with associated histories.
Feedback on consensus diagnoses from participating pathologists.
Listing of selected references from the medical literature.

Principal faculty:

Donald R. Chase, MD

CME Credit:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for a maximum of 2 hours of Category I of the Physician's Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.
CME credit is offered for the subscription year only.

Accreditation:

Loma Linda University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

**Contributor: P. L. Morris, M.D.
Santa Barbara, CA**

Case No. 1 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Right breast

Accession #24137

Clinical Abstract:

A 20 year-old woman had a three-year history of a right breast mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 21 gram, 4.5 x 4 x 3 cm excisional biopsy had a soft, lobulated tan to pale yellow cut surface.

**Contributor: S. M. Rabson, M.D.
Huntington Park, CA**

Case No. 2 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #12839

Clinical Abstract:

During the second half of her second pregnancy, this 27 year-old woman felt a lump in the inner portion of her left breast. The lump continued to enlarge after delivery of a healthy infant. The lump was freely movable and non-tender. The lump was excised about two weeks after delivery.

Gross Pathology:

The 3 cm diameter was pale tan with vague lobulations, fleshy, and shiny.

**Contributor: William J. Colburn, M.D.
Van Nuys, CA**

Case No. 3 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Right breast

Accession #24346

Clinical Abstract:

For two months, this 15 year-old girl had noted a movable, non-tender mass in her right breast that varied in size during her menstrual periods. Her mother had died of colon cancer at age 29 but there was no family history of breast cancer.

Gross Pathology:

The resected mass was received in multiple fragments, the largest up to 3.5 cm. The tissue was yellow and gritty with focally gelatinous areas.

**Contributor: Rabson, M.D.
Huntington Park, CA**

Case No. 4 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #12816

Clinical Abstract:

This 49 year-old woman, gravida 2, para 2, had a seven-month history of a lump in her left breast. It was tender to touch and pressure.

Gross Pathology:

The 8 x 6.5 x 4.5 cm multilobated encapsulated mass had a gelatinous gray to yellow bulging cut surface. Multiple tiny cysts were filled with polypoid papillated protrusions.

Contributor: Arnold Channing, M.D.
Canoga Park, CA

Case No. 5 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #20851

Clinical Abstract:

This 69 year-old man presented with a left breast mass.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

Contributor: Meyer Zeiler, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

Case No. 6 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #24415

Clinical Abstract:

This 58 year-old woman noticed new development of nipple retraction about two months prior to presentation. Physical examination showed an 8 x 4 cm mass in the left upper quadrant of her breast, without palpable axillary lymphadenopathy. She had had a hysterectomy 8 years earlier and had been on replacement estrogen therapy since that time.

Gross Pathology:

The resected breast with axillary tail was 21 x 21 x 5.5 cm with a 10 cm diameter hard mass.

Special Studies:

Positive: Estrogen receptors

Contributor: Roger Terry, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA

Case No. 7 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Right breast

Accession #20991

Clinical Abstract:

This 57 year-old woman was found to have a right breast mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 3940 gram simple mastectomy specimen contained a 20 x 15 x 10 cm well demarcated solid gray-tan tumor.

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 8 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #29548

Clinical Abstract:

This 49 year-old woman had a one-year history of a palpable breast mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resection specimen contained a 6 x 5.5 x 2 cm well-defined firm tan mass with a finely granular mucinous cut surface.

Special Studies:

ER: Strongly positive

PR: Weakly positive

Her2/Neu: Negative

P53: Rare positivity

Ki67: 5-10% of neoplastic mullerian positive

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

Case No. 9 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Left breast

Accession #28979

Clinical Abstract:

A 64 year-old woman had a left breast mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resected breast contained a 16 x 13 x 6.5 cm mass with a gelatinous, focally hemorrhagic cut surface.

Contributor: Diana R. Rogers, M.D.
Lynwood, CA

Case No. 10 - January 2012 B

Tissue from: Right breast

Accession #29285

Clinical Abstract:

A 72 year-old woman had a one year history of a large cystic mass in her right breast.

Gross Pathology:

The breast resection was submitted in multiple fragments. The largest had a 3 x 2.3 x 2 cm indurated area of relatively discrete white tissue.

Special Studies:

CD34/Desmin/MSA: negative

Pankeratin: positive