

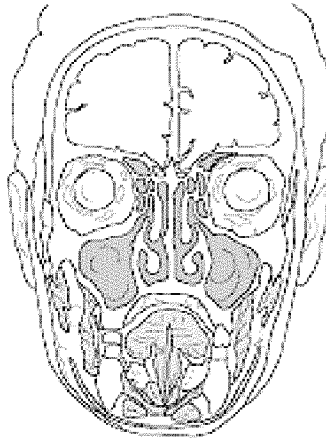


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“HEAD & NECK PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription B

April 2013



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: Louis Sarbeck, M.D.
Tallahassee, FL**

Case No. 1 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Parotid gland

Accession #31482

Clinical Abstract:

This 65 year-old man was found to have a parotid mass.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

Special Studies:

Positive: KIT, S100, Pankeratin, p63, SMA

**Contributor: W. H. LeCheminant, M.D.
Provo, UT**

Case No. 2 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Carotid body

Accession #12907

Clinical Abstract:

This 64 year-old woman developed a hard nodule on the right side of her neck near the angle of her jaw. The mass was painless and palpation of it provoked severe coughing spells.

Gross Pathology:

The 3 x 2.8 x 2.6 cm encapsulated mass was tightly adherent to the right carotid artery at its bifurcation.

**Contributor: Sol Teitelbaum, M.D.
Anaheim, CA**

Case No. 3 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Parotid gland

Accession #19828

Clinical Abstract:

This 45 year-old man had had a swelling in the right pre-auricular area since about the age of 10. Over that time, it would become reddened and more swollen when he had a cold and at those times, he could feel a lump. Review of systems noted that he routinely used artificial tears because he was unable to tear and he complained of a dry mouth. Compression of the mass produced discharge of saliva from the right Stensen's duct.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was palpated at 6 x 3 cm.

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

Case No. 4 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Parotid gland

Accession #31329

Clinical Abstract:

A 49 year-old man presented with a right neck mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 11.4 gram parotid gland was 3.4 x 3 x 2 cm and contained a 2.8 x 2.5 x 1.2 cm white-tan focally hemorrhagic, solid but focally cystic mass.

**Contributor: Philip Gordon, M.D.
Winter Haven, FL**

Case No. 5 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Parotid gland

Accession #30198

Clinical Abstract:

This 54 year-old woman presented with a rapidly enlarging right parotid mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 30 gram parotid gland was largely replaced by an ill-defined 3.5 cm diameter fleshy mass.

**Contributor: Harry Bauer, M.D.
Los Angeles, CA**

Case No. 6 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Lacrimal gland

Accession #21979

Clinical Abstract:

A 47 year-old woman experienced visual problems in her left eye. At examination, the left eye was closed due to marked edema of the eyelid. A mass was palpable at the left superior lateral orbital margin and extended inward toward the orbit. Radiographs showed bony destruction of the left orbit at the left superior orbital margin. She underwent an orbital exenteration.

Gross Pathology:

The main tumor mass was 2.5 x 2 x 1 cm. The extraocular contents accompanying the ocular globe appeared extensively invaded by tumor.

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

Case No. 7 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Nose

Accession #31398

Clinical Abstract:

An 84 year-old woman had a nasal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 69 gram composite resection of inferior nose, anterior maxilla, left nasal concha and complete nasal septum was 10 x 5.5 x 4.5 cm. The nose was completely engulfed by a 3.7 x 2.8 cm tan and black fungating tumor that extended along the gingiva above the teeth, through the upper lip and could be seen on the bilateral aspects of the nasal septum.

**Contributor: Robert E. Riechmann, M.D.
Covina, CA**

Case No. 8 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Nose

Accession #24311

Clinical Abstract:

This 70 year-old man had complaints of difficulty breathing through his nose. An intranasal mass was removed in multiple fragments.

Gross Pathology:

The 25 gram specimen consisted of multiple irregular portions of soft tan tissue. The largest fragment was 4.5 x 2.2 x 1.6 cm.

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

Case No. 9 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Right side of face

Accession #30803

Clinical Abstract:

A 70 year-old woman had a multinodular pigmented lesion on the right side of her face.

Gross Pathology:

The wide local excision included 12 x 7.5 x 6 cm of skin and the underlying parotid gland. The dark brown, protruding, non-ulcerated, nearly spherical mass was 5.5 x 5 x 4 cm. Multiple discrete satellite nodules were up to 0.3 cm in diameter.

Contributor: E. R. Jennings, M.D.
Long Beach, CA

Case No. 10 - April 2013 B

Tissue from: Left submandibular region

Accession #19318

Clinical Abstract:

This 34 year-old man noted a gradually enlarging mass in his left submandibular region for about a year and a half. He had no associated discomfort or constitutional symptoms.

Gross Pathology:

The 16 gram resection specimen consisted of homogeneous soft tan tissue.