

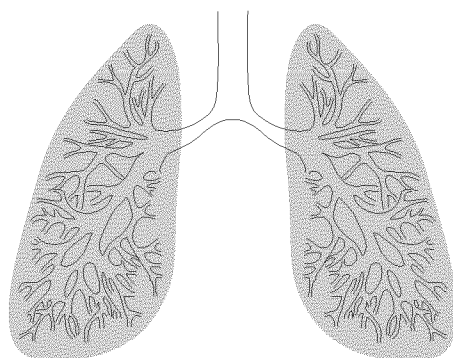


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“MEDIASTINAL & PULMONARY PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

October 2014



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
11021 Campus Avenue, AH 335
Loma Linda, California 92350
(909) 558-4788
FAX: (909) 558-0188
E-mail: cttr@linkline.com
Web page: www.cttr.org
Web site & Case of the Month: www.cttr.org

Target audience:

Practicing pathologists and pathology residents.

Goal:

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

Objectives:

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

Educational methods and media:

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

Principal faculty:

Donald R. Chase, MD

CME/SAM 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. It also qualifies for up to 2 hours of SAM credit by the American Board of Pathology.
CME/SAM 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.

Case No. 1 - October 2014 A

Accession #31854

Tissue from: Right Lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 58 year-old man suffered a spontaneous pneumothorax.

Gross Pathology:

Wedge resections of portions of both upper and lower lobes showed spongy tan parenchyma with multiple fluid-filled cysts.

Case No. 2 - October 2014 A

Accession #31874

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Clinical Abstract:

A 47 year-old woman was found to have a large anterior mediastinal mass. No lymphadenopathy was identified.

Gross Pathology:

The resected mass was 8 x 6 x 4 cm with an intact capsule.

Special Studies:

Positive in spindle component: EMA (focal), AE1/AE3 (focal),

Positive in lymphoid component: CD3 (weak), CD5 (weak), CD99

Negative: CD20, CD117

Ki67: 70%

Case No. 3 - October 2014 A

Accession #31878

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Clinical Abstract:

A 73 year-old man had a mediastinal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 176 gram resection specimen included a 6.8 x 3.8x 2 cm firm tan mass adherent to the posterior aspect of the sternum but not grossly invading it.

Special Studies:

Positive: CD5, CD117, p63, CK5/6, CK17, CAM5.2

Negative: chromogranin, CK20, TTF-1, CD1a, CD56, PSA, CDS-2

Case No. 4 - October 2014 A

Accession #09231

Tissue from: Lung

Clinical Abstract:

An 82 year-old woman presented with symptoms of a cold which progressed to pleuritic pain. Chest radiographs showed a right lower lobe infiltrate. She continued to deteriorate for about a year and at the time of her death, both lungs were diffusely involved.

Gross Pathology:

Both lungs were heavy and consolidated with extensive adhesions. Cut surfaces were frothy, mucoid and hemorrhagic.

Case No. 5 - October 2014 A

Accession #31963

Tissue from: Left lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 5 week-old baby boy was found to have a mass in the upper lobe of his left lung.

Gross Pathology:

The 28 gram specimen was a 7 x 6 x 3.5 cm portion of lung containing a cystic mass.

Case No. 6 - October 2014 A

Accession #08921

Tissue from: Right lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 60 year-old woman complained of productive cough and chest pain. A mass was found in the right middle lobe.

Gross Pathology:

The right lung weighed 725 grams. An 8 cm diameter friable yellow hemorrhagic mass involved the junction of middle and lower lobe bronchi.

Case No. 7 - October 2014 A

Accession #31709

Tissue from: Left pleura

Clinical Abstract:

An 83 year-old man presented with recurrent pleural effusion. Thorascopy identified pleural-based lesions suspicious for metastases. Primary site was not specified at time of submission to pathology.

Gross Pathology:

Multiple fragments of tan-white and yellow soft tissue formed a 5 x 4 x 2 cm aggregate.

Case No. 8 - October 2014 A

Accession #28801

Tissue from: Left chest wall

Clinical Abstract:

A 61 year-old man had a rapidly growing mass along the anterior-lateral chest wall.

Gross Pathology:

The resected portion of chest wall was 11 x 9 x 4 cm with a 4 x 3 x 2 cm tumor in the attached portion of lung.

Special Studies:

Positive: Pan-keratin, vimentin

Negative: CEA, CK20, S100, HMB45, Smooth muscle actin, Desmin

Case No. 9 - October 2014 A

Accession #05414

Tissue from: Lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 44 year-old man presented with cough and night sweats. Chest radiographs showed multiple nodules in the right lung. Six month later he experienced a generalized seizure and died shortly thereafter.

Gross Pathology:

The right lung contained a 4 cm ill-defined mass and multiple smaller masses. The left lung contains multiple nodules up to 4.5 cm. Hilar nodes and liver were also involved.

Case No. 10 - October 2014 A

Accession #08003

Tissue from: Lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 28 year-old man worked as a miner, including lead, zinc and borax mines. He presented with a 6-week history of chest pain and fever but very little cough or expectoration. Skin tests for Coccidioides and tuberculosis were negative.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.