

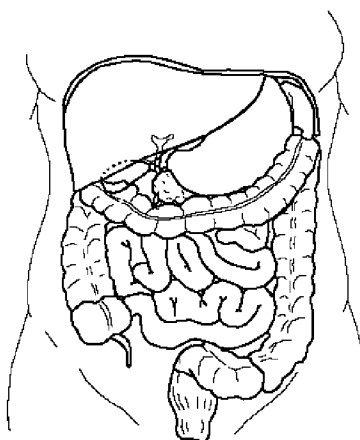


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

April 2014



California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
Loma Linda University School of Medicine
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Loma Linda, California 92350
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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 - April 2014 A

Accession #31538

Tissue from: Colon

Clinical Abstract:

A 53 year-old man present with an abdominal mass associated with his left colon.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was 3.8 x 3.7 x 3.7 cm.

Case No. 2 - April 2014 A

Accession #31609

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

A 59 year-old man presented with nausea and vomiting. A hypoenhancing lesion was seen in the neck & head of the pancreas with duct dilatation in the body and tail. Serum chromogranin A and gastrin were slightly raised but CA 19-9 and other studies were normal.

Gross Pathology:

Not available.

Case No. 3 - April 2014 A

Accession #31614

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

An 82 year-old man was found incidentally to have a pancreatic mass following CT for trauma.

Gross Pathology:

The partial distal pancreatectomy specimen included a partially opened 8 cm diameter cyst filled with grumous material. The cyst wall ranged from 1 to 3 mm in thickness. The inner aspect was mostly smooth tan with scattered nodules up to 2 cm in diameter.

Case No. 4 - April 2014 A

Accession #31537

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

A 60 year-old man presented with a pancreatic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was 5.1 x 5.1 x 3.5 cm.

Case No. 5 - April 2014 A

Accession #31596

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

A 36 year-old woman had a mass in her distal pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The 5770 gram resection specimen included a 27 x 25 x 15 cm circumscribed mass with attached portion of pancreas, adrenal gland and spleen. The cut surface was friable, spongy and blood-filled with small fibrous septa running throughout.

Case No. 6 - April 2014 A

Accession #31611

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

A 37 year-old man presented with weight loss, night sweats and abdominal pain for several months. Radiographs showed a mass in the tail of the pancreas with increased uptake on PET scan. The serum CA19-9 was within normal limits but AFP and CEA were elevated. There was no evidence of peripheral eosinophilia.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was 9.9 x 5.9 cm.

Case No. 7 - April 2014 A

Accession #31671

Tissue from: Liver

Clinical Abstract:

This 14 month-old boy had a history of “prune belly” syndrome with hypoplastic lungs, mid gut malrotation and ventricular septal defect. He was on dialysis for renal disease and had a liver mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 32 gram portion of liver contained a 3 x 2.5 x 2.2 cm firm, multinodular, tan and white mass.

Case No. 8 - April 2014 A

Accession #31536

Tissue from: Liver

Clinical Abstract:

A 69 year-old man was found on abdominal ultrasound to have a liver mass.

Gross Pathology:

The mass was 2.8 x 2.7 x 2.5 cm.

Case No. 9 - April 2014 A

Accession #31527

Tissue from: Colon

Clinical Abstract:

A 74 year-old man had a sigmoid colon mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 25 cm long rectosigmoid colectomy specimen had a 9.2 x 7.4 x 1.1 cm circumferential mass with central superficial ulceration.

Case No. 10 - April 2014 A

Accession #31665

Tissue from: Stomach

Clinical Abstract:

This 78 year old woman had a gastric mass.

Gross Pathology:

The wedge resection of gastric wall was 30 grams and 8.5 x 4.5 x 2.5 cm with a 4.3 x 3 x 2.5 cm discrete but unencapsulated tan nodule.