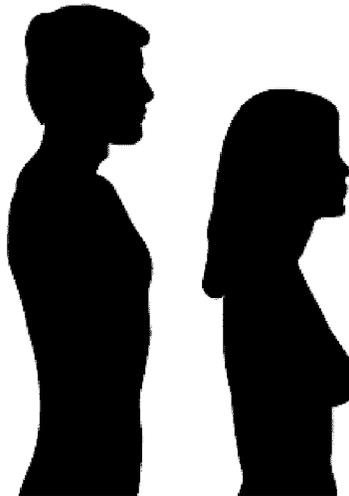


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

February 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
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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 - February 2014 A

Accession #27768

Tissue from: Penis

Clinical Abstract:

This 79-year-old man presented with induration and an infiltrative process of the distal penis.

Gross Pathology:

The distal segment of penis was 5.6 cm in length. It showed a brown tan granular ulcerated lesion replacing approximately the distal half of the glans mucosa. Extending from this region was a firm gray-white invasive mass involving the corpus spongiosum.

Case No. 2 - February 2014 A

Accession #31571

Tissue from: Liver

Clinical Abstract:

This 14 month old girl was found to have an enlarging liver mass.

Gross Pathology:

The partial liver resection showed a 7 x 6 x 3 cm red firm mass.

Case No. 3 - February 2014 A

Accession #31953

Tissue from: Brain, posterior fossa

Clinical Abstract:

A 9 month-old boy had obstructive hydrocephalus and a posterior fossa mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 43 gm resection specimen was 6 x 5 x 2 cm aggregate of homogeneous soft tan tissue fragments.

Special Studies:

Positive: Synaptophysin, GFAP (patchy)

Negative: Cytokeratin, CAM5.2

Case No. 4 - February 2014 A

Accession #31480

Tissue from: Stomach

Clinical Abstract:

This 57 year-old woman had an ulcerated mass in her distal stomach.

Gross Pathology:

The resection specimen showed a 7 x 6 x 5 cm tan ivory ulceration of the stomach.

Special Studies:

Positive: GFAP, NSE, S-100, Vimentin

Negative: Actin, CD34, Desmin, CD117

Case No. 5 - February 2014 A

Accession #31578

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

This 79 year-old woman presented with symptoms of pancreaticobiliary tract obstruction.

Gross Pathology:

The resection specimen was 253 g and consisted of a 7 x 5 x 3 cm head of pancreas and 30 x 5 x 4 cm portion of distal stomach with duodenum and segment of small bowel. Within the head of the pancreas was a 3 x 1.5 x 1.5 cm yellow firm mass.

Case No. 6 - February 2014 A

Accession #31616

Tissue from: Pancreas

Clinical Abstract:

A 63 year-old woman was found to have a tumor in her pancreas.

Gross Pathology:

The resected pancreatic tumor weighed 356 g and was 12 x 10 x 6 cm. Serial sections of the tumor showed a sponge-like consistency.

Case No. 7 - February 2014 A

Accession #31704

Tissue from: Adrenal

Clinical Abstract:

This 3 year-old boy was found to have a retroperitoneal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resected adrenal weighing 29 g and was 6 x 3.8 x 1.5 cm. It was largely replaced by a lobular fleshy tan tumor with focal necrosis.

Case No. 8 - February 2014 A

Accession #31701

Tissue from: Brain

Clinical Abstract:

This 54 year-old woman who was found to have a left frontoparietal tumor.

Gross Pathology:

Multiple fragments of pink-tan and gray friable tissue form an aggregate of 4.5 x 5 x 2 cm.

Case No. 9 - February 2014 A

Accession #31688

Tissue from: Lung

Clinical Abstract:

A 79 year-old woman was found to have a left upper lobe lung mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resected lobe of lung was 22 x 9 x 4 cm and contained a 1.5 cm area of pleural contraction with an underlying 3 x 2.5 cm homogeneous light tan mass.

Case No. 10 - February 2014 A

Accession #29187

Tissue from: Lung

Clinical Abstract:

This 59 year-old man had a right upper lobe lung mass.

Gross Pathology:

The resected upper and middle lobes weight together 170 g. A central well-circumscribed mass was 4 cm in greatest diameter and had any "fish flesh" appearance on cut surface.

Special Studies:

Positive: Vimentin

Negative: Keratin; CD20; S100 protein; CD34