



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

February 2014



SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Morphologic features of endometriosis in various types of cytologic specimens. Barkan GA, Naylor B, et al. *Diagn Cytopathol* 2013; 41:936-942.
- Clinicopathologic analysis of 66 Japanese thin melanomas with metastasis of sentinel or regional lymph node. Mori M, Sugiura M, et al. *J Cutan Pathol* 2013; 40:1027-1034.
- Diagnosis of endometrial stromal tumors: A clinicopathologic study of 25 biopsy specimens with identification of problematic areas. Stemme S, Ghaderi M and Carlson JW. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2014; 141:133-139.
- Foamy gland carcinoma of the prostate in needle biopsy: Incidence, Gleason grade, and comparative A-methylacyl-CoA racemase vs. ERG expression. Warrick JI and Humphrey PA. *Am J Surg Pathol* 2013; 37:1709-1714.
- CD20+ mycosis fungoides: A report of three cases and review of the literature. *Am J Dermatopathol* 2013; 35:833-841. Hagen JW, Schaefer JT and Magro CM.

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FILE DIAGNOSES

CTTR Subscription A

February 2014

Case 1:

Adenosquamous carcinoma, penis

Case 2:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, liver

Case 3:

Medulloblastoma, posterior fossa, brain

Case 4:

Schwannoma, stomach

Case 5:

Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma with PanIN, pancreas

Case 6:

Microcystic serous cystadenoma, pancreas

Case 7:

Ganglioneuroblastoma, adrenal

Case 8:

Meningothelial meningioma, fronto-parietal

Case 9:

Adenocarcinoma with bronchioloalveolar features (lepidic growth pattern), lung

Case 10:

Spindle cell sarcoma, favor monophasic synovial sarcoma, lung

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma with glandular features
Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Squamous carcinoma, pseudoglandular
Lakewood - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma with pseudoglandular pattern
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma, pseudoglandular type
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Prostatic adenocarcinoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Squamous cell carcinoma, pseudoglandular variant
Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma
Delaware (AFMES) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Squamous cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid variant
Georgia, Atlanta - Squamous cell carcinoma
Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Pseudoglandular squamous cell carcinoma (1); Squamous cell carcinoma (1); Adenosquamous carcinoma (1)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Squamous cell carcinoma, pseudoglandular type
Illinois (Northwestern University) - Squamous cell carcinoma (acantholytic vs. pseudoglandular)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Pseudoglandular squamous carcinoma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Acantholytic squamous cell carcinoma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma, basaloid features
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Pseudoglandular squamous cell carcinoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Pseudoglandular squamous carcinoma
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Michigan (William Beaumont Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma acantholytic features
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma, pseudoglandular
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Pseudoglandular squamous cell carcinoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Invasive squamous cell carcinoma with acantholytic feature
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Poorly differentiated invasive squamous cell carcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Squamous cell carcinoma
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Squamous cell carcinoma, pseudoglandular pattern
Texas, Crystal Beach - Carcinoma adenosquamous
Texas, Lubbock - Squamous cell carcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Acantholytic squamous cell carcinoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Poorly differentiated pseudoglandular squamous cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Adenoid squamous carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Adenoid squamous carcinoma of penis
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Basaloid carcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Adenosquamous carcinoma (1); Squamous cell carcinoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Squamous cell carcinoma
Oman (Khoulia Hospital) - Carcinoma, favoring acantholytic squamous cell carcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
Singapore (KTPH) - Squamous cell carcinoma with glandular differentiation
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Adenosquamous carcinoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - High grade invasive urothelial carcinoma

Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Adenosquamous carcinoma, penis

Case 1 - References:

Developments in the pathology of penile squamous cell carcinomas.

Urology 2010; Aug;76(2 Suppl 1): pS7-S14.

Chaux A; Velazquez EF, et al.

Penile intraepithelial neoplasia and other premalignant lesions of the penis.

Urol Clin North Am 2010; Aug;37(3): p335-42.

Crispen PL; Mydlo JH.

Comparison of subtypes of penile squamous cell carcinoma from high and low incidence geographical regions.

Int J Surg Pathol 2010; Aug;18(4): p268-77.

Chaux A; Lezcano C, et al.

Papillary squamous cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified (NOS) of the penis: clinicopathologic features, differential diagnosis, and outcome of 35 cases.

Am J Surg Pathol 2010; Feb;34(2): p223-30.

Chaux A; Soares F, et al.

Cytopathological features of warty (condylomatous) carcinoma of the penis: a case report and distinction from other verruciform penile tumors.

Diagn Cytopathol 2010; Nov;38(11): p841-5.

Hayashi T; Haba R, et al.

Penile clear cell carcinoma: a report of 5 cases of a distinct entity.

Am J Surg Pathol 2004; Nov;28(11): p1513-7.

Liegl B; Regauer S.

Extramammary Paget's disease of the penis and scrotum.

J Drugs Dermatol 2006 Jul-Aug;5(7): p652-4.

Henning JS.

Case No. 2, Accession No. 31571

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Inflammatory pseudotumor

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Lakewood - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Embryonal sarcoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma

Delaware (AFMES) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma

Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Georgia, Atlanta - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma (1) Mesenchymal hamartoma vs infantile hemangioendothelioma (1); Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (1)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Illinois (Northwestern University) - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Illinois, Oak Brook - Mesenchymal hamartoma

Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Embryonal sarcoma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Infantile hemangioma
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Inflammatory fibroblastic tumor
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Hemangioendothelioma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Texas, Lubbock - Epithelioid hemangiopericytoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Mesenchymal hamartoma of the liver
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Spindle cell neoplasm, favor infantile hemangioendothelioma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Inflammatory pseudotumor
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Mesenchymal hamartoma (1); Sclerosing hemangioma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Angiosarcoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Infantile hemangioendothelioma
Singapore (KTPH) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Mesenchymal hamartoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, liver

Case 2 - References:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the liver.
Arch Pathol Lab Med 2006; Oct;130(10): p1548-51.
 Solomon GJ; Kinkhabwala MM; Akhtar M.

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the liver.
J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Surg 2007;14(4): p421-3.
 Schnelldorfer T; Chavin KD, et al.

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the liver.
Ann Hepatol 2012 Sep-Oct;11(5): p708-9.
 Chable-Montero F; Angeles-Angeles A; Albores-Saavedra J.

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour of the liver in a child: CT and MR findings.
Pediatr Radiol 2003 Jan;33(1): p30-3.

Choi BY; Kim WS, et al.

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the liver: a cohort study.

World J Surg 2010 Feb;34(2): p309-13.

Tang L; Lai EC, et al.

Cytology of fine-needle aspiration of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor.

Diagn Cytopathol 2011 Sep;39(9): p663-72.

Stoll LM; Li QK.

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor versus IgG4-related sclerosing disease and inflammatory pseudotumor: a comparative clinicopathologic study.

Am J Surg Pathol 2009 Sep;33(9): p1330-40

Yamamoto H; Yamaguchi H, et al.

Case No. 3, Accession No. 31953

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Lakewood - Medulloblastoma

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Medulloblastoma with extensive nodularity

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Medulloblastoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Medulloblastoma

Delaware (AFMES) - Medulloblastoma

Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Medulloblastoma

Georgia, Atlanta - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Medulloblastoma/PNET family (1); Medulloblastoma (2)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Medulloblastoma

Illinois (Northwestern University) - Medulloblastoma

Illinois, Oak Brook - Medulloblastoma

Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Medulloblastoma

Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Anaplastic medulloblastoma

Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Medulloblastoma

Michigan (University of Michigan) - Nodular desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Medulloblastoma

Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Medulloblastoma, desmoplastic nodular variant

New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Desmoplastic nodular medulloblastoma

North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Medulloblastoma

Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Medulloblastoma with extensive nodularity

Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Medulloblastoma

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Medulloblastoma with extensive nodularity

South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Medulloblastoma

South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Medulloblastoma

Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Medulloblastoma

Texas, Crystal Beach - Medulloblastoma

Texas, Lubbock - Medulloblastoma

Wisconsin, Madison - Medulloblastoma

Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Nodular desmoplastic medulloblastoma

Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Medulloblastoma (nodular/desmoplastic)

Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Nodular/desmoplastic medulloblastoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Medulloblastoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Desmoplastic/nodular medulloblastoma (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Medulloblastoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Medulloblastoma
Singapore (KTPH) - Medulloblastoma
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Desmoplastic medulloblastoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Medulloblastoma

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Medulloblastoma, posterior fossa, brain

Case 3 - References:

Medulloblastoma: a potpourri of distinct entities.

Acta Neuropathol 2012; Apr;123(4): p463-4.
Pfister S.

Medulloblastoma: histopathologic and molecular markers of anaplasia and biologic behavior.

Acta Neuropathol 2006; Jul;112(1): p13-20.
Min HS; Lee YJ; Park K; Cho BK; Park SH.

Medulloblastoma/Primitive neuroectodermal tumor and germ cell tumors: the uncommon but potentially curable primary brain tumors.

Hematol Oncol Clin North Am 2012; Aug;26(4): p881-95.
Samkari A; Hwang E; Packer RJ.

Histology predicts a favorable outcome in young children with desmoplastic medulloblastoma: a report from the children's oncology group.

Cancer 2011; Jul 15;117(14): p3262-7.
Leary SE; Zhou T; Holmes E; Geyer JR; Miller DC.

Relative survival of childhood and adult medulloblastomas and primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNETs).

Cancer 2012; Mar 1;118(5): p1313-22.
Smoll NR.

Psammoma bodies in medulloblastoma.

Histopathology 2007; Mar;50(4): p527-9.
Al-Salam S; Al Ashari M.

Case No. 4, Accession No. 31480

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Schwannoma, mesenteric type
Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Schwannoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Schwannoma
Lakewood - Schwannoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Schwannoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Schwannoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Schwannoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Schwannoma
Delaware (AFMES) - Schwannoma
Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Schwannoma of stomach
Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Neurofibroma
Georgia, Atlanta - Schwannoma
Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Schwannoma (3)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Schwannoma
Illinois (Northwestern University) - Schwannoma
Illinois, Oak Brook - Neurofibroma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Schwannoma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Nerve sheath tumor
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Schwannoma
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Schwannoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Neurofibroma
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Schwannoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Schwannoma
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Gastric schwannoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Schwannoma
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Gastric schwannoma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Schwannoma
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Schwannoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Schwannoma
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Schwannoma
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Schwannoma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - GANT, neuroendocrine
Texas, Crystal Beach - FIST with neurogenic differentiation
Texas, Lubbock - Neurilemoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Gastric schwannoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Benign gastric schwannoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Schwannoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Gastric schwannoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Gastric schwannoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Schwannoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Schwannoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Schwannoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Schwannoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Gastrointestinal autonomic nerve tumor (GANT)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Schwannoma (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Schwannoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Schwannoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Peripheral nerve sheath tumor
Singapore (KTPH) - Nerve sheath tumor
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Schwannoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Cellular schwannoma

Case 4 - Diagnosis:

Schwannoma, stomach

Case 4 - References:

Gastric schwannoma.

J Chin Med Assoc (China 2004 Nov;67(11): p583-6.

Lin CS; Hsu HS, et al.

Gastric schwannoma: a clinicopathologic study of 51 cases and critical review of the literature.

Hum Pathol 2012 May;43(5): p650-9.

Voltaggio L; Murray R, et al.

Gastric schwannoma: a benign tumour often mistaken clinically, radiologically and histopathologically for a gastrointestinal stromal tumour--a case series.

Ann R Coll Surg Engl 2012 May;94(4): p245-9.

Williamson JM; Wadley MS, et al.

Synchronous occurrence of primary adenocarcinoma and schwannoma in the stomach: a case report.

Pathology 2009; 41(3): p286-9.

Jang KY; Park HS, et al.

Gastrointestinal autonomic nerve tumor secreting catecholamines.

Virchows Arch 2005; Nov;447(5): p892-3.

Harb A; Forster J; Damjanov I.

Case No. 5, Accession No. 31578

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, ductal type

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm with adenocarcinoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Pancreatic ductal carcinoma

Lakewood - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma arising from high grade PanIN

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenosquamous carcinoma

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma

Delaware (AFMES) - Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma

Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Ductal pancreatic adenocarcinoma mucinous papillary hyperplasia

Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Mucinous cystic neoplasm

Georgia, Atlanta - Ductal adenocarcinoma

Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma and PanIN (1); Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (1);
Invasive adenocarcinoma (1)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, ductal

Illinois (Northwestern University) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma arising from IPMN

Illinois, Oak Brook - Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma

Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Pancreas adenocarcinoma

Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Ductal adenocarcinoma

Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma

Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Ductal adenocarcinoma

Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Cholangiocarcinoma

Michigan (University of Michigan) - Pancreatic adenocarcinoma with pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasm

Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma

New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma with high grade PanIN

North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Invasive ductal adenoma carcinoma

Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Foamy pancreatic ADCA with PanIN

Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Infiltrative pancreatic ductal carcinoma

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm/PanIN with invasive ductal
adenocarcinoma

South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Ductal adenocarcinoma

South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Adenocarcinoma

Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Adenocarcinoma

Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma pancreatic ductal

Texas, Lubbock - Mucinous carcinoma

Wisconsin, Madison - Pancreatic duct adenocarcinoma

Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Invasive mucinous cystadenocarcinoma

Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Mucinous carcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma arising in pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Chronic pancreatitis
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with PanIN
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Large duct-type adenocarcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Mucinous cystadenoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Ductal carcinoma (1); Autoimmune pancreatitis (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Ductal adenocarcinoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Ductal carcinoma in a background of chronic pancreatitis
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Singapore (KTPH) - Adenocarcinoma
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Ductal adenocarcinoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma with background PanIN

Case 5 - Diagnosis:

Invasive ductal adenocarcinoma with PanIN, pancreas

Case 5 - References:

Pancreatic adenocarcinoma: update on the surgical pathology of carcinomas of ductal origin and PanINs.

Mod Pathol 2007; Feb;20 Suppl 1:S61-70.

Hruban RH; Fukushima N.

The pancreatic duct and its arteriovenous relationship: an underutilized aid in the diagnosis and distinction of pancreatic adenocarcinoma from pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia. A study of 126 pancreatectomy specimens.

Am J Surg Pathol 2004; May;28(5): p613-20.

Sharma S; Green KB.

Precursors to invasive pancreatic cancer.

Adv Anat Pathol 2005; Mar;12(2): p81-91.

Maitra A; Fukushima N, et al.

Pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia in association with intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms of the pancreas: implications for disease progression and recurrence.

Am J Surg Pathol 2004; Sep;28(9): p1184-92.

Biankin AV; Kench JG, et al.

Histologic characteristics of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia associated with different pancreatic lesions.

Hum Pathol 2011; Jan;42(1): p18-24.

Recavarren C; Labow DM, et al.

Cytologic features of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia and pancreatitis: potential pitfalls in the diagnosis of pancreatic ductal carcinoma.

Diagn Cytopathol 2011; Aug;39(8): p575-81.

Jarboe EA; Layfield LJ.

Case No. 6, Accession No. 31616

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Serous microcystic adenoma

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Microcystic serous adenoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Pancreatic serous microcystic adenoma

Lakewood - Microcystic serous adenoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Microcystic adenoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Serous microcystic adenoma
Delaware (AFMES) - Serous cystadenoma
Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Microcystic cystadenoma
Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Serous cystic neoplasm
Georgia, Atlanta - Serous microcystic adenoma
Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma (2); Lymphangioma (1)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Illinois (Northwestern University) - Serous cystadenoma (microcystic)
Illinois, Oak Brook - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Oligoserous cystadenoma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Serous cystadenoma
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Serous cystadenoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Serous microcystic adenoma
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Serous cystadenoma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Microcystic adenoma
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Serous cystadenoma
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Lymphangioma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Serous microcystic adenoma
Texas, Lubbock - Microcystic serous neoplasm
Wisconsin, Madison - Serous microcystic adenoma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Serous cystadenoma (microcystic adenoma)
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma, pancreas
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Microcystic cystadenoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Microcystic cystadenoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Microcystic cystadenoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Microcystic serous cystadenoma (1); Mucinous cystic neoplasm (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Serous cystadenoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Serous cystadenoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Microcystic adenoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Serous cystadenoma
Singapore (KTPH) - Microcystic adenoma
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Microcystic cystadenoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Serous microcystic neoplasm

Case 6 - Diagnosis:

Microcystic serous cystadenoma, pancreas

Case 6 - References:

Cystic neoplasms of the pancreas.

Am J Clin Pathol 2003; Jun;119 Suppl:S3-16.

Goldsmith JD.

Serous cystic neoplasms of the pancreas: a clinicopathologic and immunohistochemical analysis.

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Carcinoma ex microcystic adenoma of the pancreas: a report of a novel form of malignancy in serous neoplasms.

Am J Surg Pathol 2012; Feb;36(2): p305-10.

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Pancreatic endocrine tumor coexistent with serous microcystic adenoma: report of a case and review of the literature.

Ann Diagn Pathol 2005; Aug;9(4): p234-8.

Alasio TM; Vine A, et al.

Case No. 7, Accession No. 31704

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Neuroblastoma

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Lakewood - Neuroblastoma

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Neuroblastoma

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Pheochromocytoma

Delaware (AFMES) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Neuroblastoma with ganglioneuroblastoma

Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Georgia, Atlanta - Neuroblastoma

Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Neuroblastoma consistent with differentiation vs. ganglioneuroblastoma (1);

Ganglioneuroblastoma (1); Neuroblastoma (1)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Neuroblastoma

Illinois (Northwestern University) - Neuroblastoma

Illinois, Oak Brook - Neuroblastoma

Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Neuroblastoma, stroma

Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Adrenocortical adenoma

Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Michigan (University of Michigan) - Ganglioneuroma

Michigan (William Beaumont Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma, nodular

Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Neuroblastoma

Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Neuroblastoma

Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Ganglioneuroblastoma, grade 1
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Neuroblastoma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Neuroblastoma
Texas, Lubbock - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Neuroblastoma, favorable histology
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Differentiating neuroblastoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Neuroblastoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Neuroblastoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Neuroblastoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Neuroblastoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Neuroblastoma (2)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
Singapore (KTPH) - Neuroblastoma
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Ganglioneuroblastoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Ganglioneuroblastoma

Case 7 - Diagnosis:

Ganglioneuroblastoma, adrenal

Case 7 - References:

Retroperitoneal ganglioneuroblastoma resected 8 years after mass screening: a case report.

J Pediatr Surg 2007; Nov;42(11): pE29-32.

Nakaoka T; Uemura S, et al.

Characteristics and outcome of patients with ganglioneuroblastoma, nodular subtype: a report from the INRG project.

Eur J Cancer 2012; May;48(8): p1185-91.

Angelini P; London WB, et al.

A composite pheochromocytoma/ganglioneuroblastoma of the adrenal gland.

Pediatr Blood Cancer 2010 Jul 1;54(7): p1032-4.

Thiel EL; Trost BA; Tower RL.

A rare ganglioneuroblastoma secreting dopamine and the value of its measurement in diagnosis and prognosis.

Ann Clin Biochem 2006; Jan;43(Pt 1): p73-6.

Sargazi M; Smith ML, et al.

Ganglioneuroblastoma presenting as dilated cardiomyopathy.

Arch Dis Child 2003; Feb;88(2): p162-4.

Lee YH; Lee HD, et al.

Fine-needle aspiration of ganglioneuroma, maturing type (a.k.a., "borderline ganglioneuroblastoma") in the mediastinum of a young man: Case report and discussion of classification.

Diagn Cytopathol 2012; Oct;40(10): p906-11.

Ponsford Tipps AM; Weidner N.

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Meningioma, WHO grade I, meningothelial type
Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Meningioma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Meningioma, meningothelial
Lakewood - Meningioma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Meningioma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Meningioma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Meningioma
Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Meningioma
Delaware (AFMES) - Meningioma
Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Meningioma
Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Ependymoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Meningioma
Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Meningioma (3)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Meningioma, transitional type
Illinois (Northwestern University) - Meningioma
Illinois, Oak Brook - Meningioma
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Secretory meningioma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Meningothelial meningioma
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Meningioma
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Meningioma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Meningioma
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Meningioma
Michigan (William Beaumont Hospital) - Meningioma
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Meningioma
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Meningioma syncytial type, WHO grade I
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Meningioma
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Meningioma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Transitional meningioma, WHO grade I
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Meningioma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Secretory meningioma, WHO grade I
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Meningioma, WHO grade I
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Meningioma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Olfactory neuroblastoma
Texas, Crystal Beach - Meningioma
Texas, Lubbock - Glioblastoma multiforme
Wisconsin, Madison - Meningioma
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Benign meningioma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Meningioma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Meningioma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Meningioma, WHO grade I
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Grade I, meningioma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Meningioma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Meningioma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Meningioma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Meningioma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Meningothelial meningioma (1); Metastatic carcinoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Meningioma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Meningioma
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Meningioma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Meningioma (meningothelial)
Singapore (KTPH) - Meningioma with angiomatous feature
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Meningioma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Meningioma, WHO grade I

Case 8 - Diagnosis:

Meningothelial meningioma, fronto-parietal

Case 8 - References:

Meningothelial hyperplasia: a detailed clinicopathologic, immunohistochemical and genetic study of 11 cases.

Brain Pathol 2005; Apr;15(2): p109-15.

Perry A; Lusk EA; Gutmann DH.

[Meningothelial meningioma in a mature cystic teratoma of the ovary]

Pathologie 2007; Jul;28(4): p278-80.

Adams H; Went P, et al.

Early malignant transformation of a petroclival meningothelial meningioma.

Neurosurg Rev 2009; Oct;32(4): p495-9.

Ohba S; Yoshida K, et al.

Emergence of a high-grade sarcoma in a recurrent meningioma: malignant progression or collision tumor?

Arch Pathol Lab Med 2011; Jul;135(7): p935-40.

Oz B; Pekmezci M, et al.

Melanocytic colonization of a meningothelial meningioma: histopathological and ultrastructural findings with immunohistochemical and genetic correlation: case report.

Neurosurgery 2003; Jul;53(1): p211-4; discussion 214-5.

Nestor SL; Perry A, et al.

Immunohistochemical staining for claudin-1 can help distinguish meningiomas from histologic mimics.

Am J Clin Pathol 2006; Feb;125(2): p203-8.

Hahn HP; Bundock EA; Hornick JL

Case No. 9, Accession No. 31688

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma consistent with bronchioalveolar features

Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma

Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, lepidic spread (BAC)

Lakewood - Adenocarcinoma, mixed type

Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Adenocarcinoma

Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Adenocarcinoma

Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Bronchioalveolar carcinoma

Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, mixed lepidic papillary acinar

Delaware (AFMES) - Lung adenocarcinoma acinar

Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Bronchioalveolar carcinoma

Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Bronchioalveolar atypical adenomatous hyperplasia

Georgia, Atlanta - Adenocarcinoma, focally lepidic

Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with BAC pattern (2); Well differentiated adenocarcinoma, lepidic predominant (1)

Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma, grade I

Illinois (Northwestern University) - Adenocarcinoma

Illinois, Oak Brook - Adenocarcinoma with BA growth

Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Invasive lung adenocarcinoma lepidic

Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma

Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Invasive adenocarcinoma

Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, predominant

Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, lepidic dominant

Michigan (University of Michigan) - Pulmonary adenocarcinoma

Michigan (William Beaumont Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma with lepidic and papillary patterns
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, acinar/lepidic
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Invasive adenocarcinoma lipid papillary predominant
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Invasive adenocarcinoma with lepidic, acinar and papillary patterns
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Pulmonary hamartoma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Invasive well-differentiated adenocarcinoma
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Invasive well-differentiated adenocarcinoma
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, lepidic predominant
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Adenocarcinoma, lepidic growth pattern
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma vs. BAC
Texas, Crystal Beach - Adenocarcinoma alveolar
Texas, Lubbock - Adenocarcinoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Adenocarcinoma with predominant lepidic growth pattern
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Carcinosarcoma (adenocarcinoma and chondrosarcoma)
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Pulmonary adenocarcinoma (papillary pattern predominant)
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Papillary adenocarcinoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Bronchioloalveolar adenocarcinoma (serous type)
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma (1); Papillary adenocarcinoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Adenocarcinoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Adenocarcinoma
Oman (Khoulal Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma in-situ
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, lepidic type
Singapore (KTPH) - Adenocarcinoma, papillary pattern predominant
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Mucinous adenocarcinoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma with lepidic growth pattern

Case 9 - Diagnosis:

Adenocarcinoma with bronchioloalveolar features (lepidic growth pattern), lung

Case 9 - References:

Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma is really carcinoma in situ.

Arch Pathol Lab Med 2008; Oct;132(10): p1548.

Goyal A; Chen S.

Adenocarcinomas with prominent lepidic spread: retrospective review applying new classification of the American Thoracic Society.

Am J Surg Pathol 2012; Feb;36(2): p273-82.

Xu L; Tavora F, et al.

The concept of bronchioloalveolar cell adenocarcinoma: redefinition, a critique of the 1999 WHO classification, and an ultrastructural analysis of 155 cases.

Int J Surg Pathol 2003; Apr;11(2): p89-99.

Sidhu GS; Wieczorek R, et al.

Immunohistochemical analysis of lung carcinomas with pure or partial bronchioloalveolar differentiation.

Arch Pathol Lab Med 2004; Apr;128(4): p406-14.

Sarantopoulos GP; Gui D, et al.

Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma and the significance of invasion: predicting biologic behavior.
Arch Pathol Lab Med 2010; Oct;134(10): p1450-4.
Schmidt L; Myers J

Minimally invasive adenocarcinomas of the lung.
Adv Anat Pathol 2009; May;16(3): p166-71.
Dacic S.

Exclusive intrapulmonary lepidic growth of a malignant pleural mesothelioma presenting with pneumothorax and involving the peritoneum.
Int J Surg Pathol 2006; Jul;14(3): p234-7.
Rossi G; Cavazza A, et al.

Case No. 10, Accession No. 29187

February 2014

Alameda (Alameda County Medical Center) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
Fontana (Kaiser Foundation Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Hayward/Fremont (St. Rose Hospital) - Poorly differentiated neoplasm, consideration given to meningioma, leiomyosarcoma, angiosarcoma, melanoma
Lakewood - Sarcoma, NOS; favor monomorphic synovial sarcoma
Orange (UCI Medical Center Residents) - Synovial sarcoma
Woodland Hills (Kaiser Permanente) - Intrapulmonary synovial sarcoma
Arkansas (Associated Pathologists Laboratory) - Fibrosarcoma
Connecticut (Danbury Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid
Delaware (AFMES) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Florida (Florida Atlantic University) - Low grade sarcoma
Florida (GastroEnterology Associates of Ocala) - Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma
Georgia, Atlanta - Spindle cell neoplasm; rule out metastasis
Georgia (Wellstar Kennestone Hospital) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma (3)
Illinois (Heartland Regional Medical Center) - Spindle cell neoplasm, favor hemangiopericytoma
Illinois (Northwestern University) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Illinois, Oak Brook - Localized fibrous tumor
Kansas (Peterson Laboratory Services, P.A.) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
Maryland (Walter Reed National Military Medical Center) - Intrapulmonary synovial sarcoma
Maryland (University of Maryland Medical System) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Massachusetts (University of Massachusetts Medical Center Residents) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
Michigan (Henry Ford Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Michigan (University of Michigan) - Carcinoid tumor
Michigan (William Beaumont Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma, monophasic
Minnesota (Fairview Ridge Hospital) - Sarcoma, PNET
Nebraska (Creighton University Medical Center) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
New York (SUNY Health Science Center Residents) - Synovial sarcoma, monophasic
North Carolina (Eastern Carolina Pathology P.A.) - Synovial sarcoma
Ohio (Summa Health System Residents) - Spindle cell sarcoma, favor monophasic synovial sarcoma
Ohio (University of Toledo College of Medicine Residents) - Atypical carcinoid tumor
Puerto Rico (University of Puerto Rico) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
South Carolina (Medical University of South Carolina Residents) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma
South Dakota (Sanford Pathology) - Pulmonary hemangiopericytoma
Texas (Anderson Cancer Center) - Synovial sarcoma, monophasic
Texas, Crystal Beach - Solitary fibrous tumor
Texas, Lubbock - Hemangiopericytoma
Wisconsin, Madison - Solitary fibrous tumor
Wisconsin (Medical Assessment and Consultation, S.C.) - Sarcoma; favor monophasic synovial sarcoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Hospital) - Low grade sarcoma
Australia (Royal Hobart Hospital) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma

Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
Australia (St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney) - Synovial sarcoma
Canada (Pasqua Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Ireland (Bon Secours Hospital, Tralee) - Fibrosarcoma
Ireland (Kerry General Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Ireland (Mayo General Hospital) - Pulmonary blastoma
Japan (Asahi General Hospital) - Pulmonary blastoma (1); Hemangiopericytoma (1)
Japan (Setagaya-Ku) - Small cell carcinoma
Japan (University of Yamanashi) - Solitary fibrous tumor
Oman (Khoula Hospital) - Synovial sarcoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital) - Carcinoid tumor
Singapore (KTPH) - Sarcoma, NOS
Spain (Hospital Xeral, Vigo) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma
United Kingdom (John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma

Case 10 - Diagnosis:

Spindle cell sarcoma, favor monophasic synovial sarcoma, lung

Case 10 - References:

Pulmonary synovial sarcoma and pneumothorax.

Am J Surg Pathol 2011; Feb;35(2): p311; author reply 311.

Askin FB; Argani P.

Primary pulmonary synovial sarcoma - transbronchial needle aspiration is a diagnostic approach: a case report with cytological features.

Cytopathology 2010; Feb;21(1): p52-5.

Kusakabe T; Watanabe K, et al.

Progressive growth of primary synovial sarcoma of the lung.

Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2010; Jun;16(3): p194-7.

Nakano J; Yokomise H, et al.

Fine needle aspiration biopsy of monophasic spindle synovial sarcoma of lung with fluorescence in situ hybridization identification of t(x; 18) translocation: a case report.

Acta Cytol 2009; Jan-Feb;53(1): p105-8.

Collins BT; Janney CG, et al.

Congenital pulmonary fibrosarcoma in a newborn with hypoglycemia and respiratory distress: case report.

Turk J Pediatr 2010; May-Jun;52(3): p325-9.

Sahin D; Koc N, et al.

Cytology of sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma in pleural effusion.

Diagn Cytopathol 2010; Oct;38(10): p748-53.

Tsuchido K; Yamada M, et al.