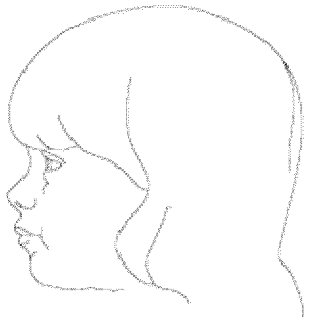
CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription B

October 2015



California Tumor Tissue Registry
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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/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 2015 B **Accession #32041**

Tissue from: Omphalomesenteric duct

Clinical Abstract:

This is from the abdomen of a 6 week-old baby girl.

Gross Pathology:

A 1.4 gram tubular structure was 4 cm long and 0.6 cm in diameter.

Case No. 2 - October 2015 B **Accession #32112**

Tissue from: Right axilla

Clinical Abstract:

A 7 month-old boy was found to have a right axillary mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 150 gram specimen was 10 x 8 x 4 cm with an overlying skin ellipse. With the specimen was a 9.7 x 5 x 4 cm fairly well circumscribed nodule with small cystic spaces. Adjacent to the nodule were 4.5 and 1.2 cm long vessels.

Case No. 3 - October 2015 B **Accession #32131**

Tissue from: Left kidney

Clinical Abstract:

This 10 month-old boy was found to have a non-functioning left kidney.

Gross Pathology:

The 10.5 gram kidney was 4.2 x 3 x 2.3 cm. The cut surface was mottled white to tan with focal cystic change. Normal renal parenchyma was not grossly apparent.

Case No. 4 - October 2015 B **Accession #32113**

Tissue from: Right chest wall

Clinical Abstract:

A 4 month-old boy had been noted to have a chest wall mass since birth.

Gross Pathology:

The 129 gram resection specimen consisted of skin and underlying soft tissues. Within the soft tissue was a 10 x 7.5 x 4 cm spongy lobulated dark red mass with interspersed fibrotic zones.

Case No. 5 - October 2015 B **Accession #31999**

Tissue from: Right ovary

Clinical Abstract:

An 8 year-old girl was found to have a pelvic mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 66 gram ovary was 6.2 x 5.1 x 4.2 cm. The cut surface showed a multi-lobed cyst containing 20 mL of yellow transparent fluid and mucus. The inner surface of the cyst had multiple papillary excrescences up to 0.6 cm in diameter. Cyst wall thickness varied from 0.1 to 0.3 cm. No normal ovarian parenchyma was grossly identified.

Case No. 6 - October 2015 B **Accession #31985**

Tissue from: Left kidney

Clinical Abstract:

This 4 year-old girl had a large kidney mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 638 gram kidney was 16.5 x 12 x 8 cm. In the lower pole was a 16 x 8 x 7.5 cm bilobed mass with a granular, focally hemorrhagic cut surface.

Case No. 7 - October 2015 B **Accession #31754**

Tissue from: Right chest wall

Clinical Abstract:

This 9 year-old boy had a recurrent mass in his right chest wall.

Gross Pathology:

The 92 gram resection specimen was 8 x 5 x 5 cm and included portions of two ribs. The cut surface showed a heterogeneous yellow, black and tan mass composed of soft friable tissue.

Case No. 8 - October 2015 B **Accession #32121**

Tissue from: Brain, supratentorial mass

Clinical Abstract:

A 23 month-old boy was found to have a brain tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The 35.7 gram specimen consisted of a 6.5 x 6.5 x 3.7 cm aggregate of morcellated tan soft tissue.

Special Studies:

Negative: INI1, BAF47

Case No. 9 - October 2015 B **Accession #32139**

Tissue from: Brain, Posterior fossa

Clinical Abstract:

This 3 year-old girl was found to have a brain tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The 30 gram specimen consisted of a 10 x 10 x 4 cm aggregate of soft tan-yellow tissue fragments.

Special Studies:

GFAP: Tumor cells strongly positive
EMA: Scattered tumor cells with dot-like perinuclear staining
NFP: Negative
Ki67: Low labeling index

Case No. 10 - October 2015 B **Accession #31989**

Tissue from: Brain, Posterior fossa

Clinical Abstract:

This 2 year-old boy was found to have a brain tumor.

Gross Pathology:

The 10.7 gram specimen was a 4 x 3 x 1 cm aggregate of tan-brown tissue fragments.

Special Studies:

Synaptophysin: Positive in better differentiated tumor cells within nodules
GFAP: Mostly reactive astrocytosis
Reticulin: Increased within tumor
Ki67: Increased proliferative activity in less differentiated tumor cells outside of nodules