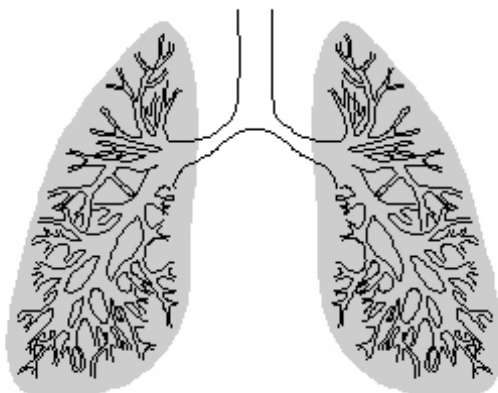


**CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY**

“LUNG & MEDIASTINAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription B

March 2016



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 - March 2016 B

Accession #13401

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Clinical Abstract:

A 56 year old woman had a mediastinal mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 8 x 8 x 4 cm lobulated gray-red mass weighed 134 grams.

Case No. 2 - March 2016 B

Accession #14585

Tissue from: Mediastinum

Clinical Abstract:

After experiencing difficulty in swallowing, this 17 year old young man complained of upper abdominal pain. Radiographs showed an anterior mediastinal mass. Despite initiation of therapy, the patient followed a rapidly downhill course and died.

Gross Pathology:

Autopsy findings included a 10 x 8 x 7 cm anterior mediastinal mass extending from the neck to the carina. The tumor was red-tan with cystic areas containing keratinaceous debris and hair. Metastases to lungs bilaterally, liver and cervical lymph nodes were identified.

Case No. 3 - March 2016 B

Accession #32004

Tissue from: Left lung, upper lobe

Clinical Abstract:

A 12 year old girl was found to have a lung infarction requiring resection.

Gross Pathology:

The 216 gram lobe of lung was 14 x 11 x 5 cm. Sectioning showed a dark red spongy region with a 3.5 cm area of consolidation and a 1 cm diameter cystic cavity.

Case No. 4 - March 2016 B

Accession #14939

Tissue from: Left lung

Clinical Abstract:

This 20 year old woman was being worked up for a severe cold and was found to have a left lung mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 34 gram resected mass was 4.6 x 4.2 x 4 cm, lobulated, well-encapsulated, and had creamy white parenchyma.

Case No. 5 - March 2016 B

Accession #5504

Tissue from: Left lung, lower lobe

Clinical Abstract:

After one month of cold-like symptoms, this 58 year old man was found to have a large left lung mass.

Gross Pathology:

The lobectomy specimen contained a 5 cm diameter well-demarcated rounded mass with yellow-tan cut surfaces.

Case No. 6 - March 2016 B

Accession #7758

Tissue from: Right lung, lower lobe

Clinical Abstract:

After presenting with bleeding from a duodenal ulcer, this 61 year old mass was found to have a right lung mass.

Gross Pathology:

The 15 x 15 x 8.5 cm lobectomy specimen contained a 6 cm diameter spherical mass with infiltrating borders.

Case No. 7 - March 2016 B

Accession #5916

Tissue from: Right lung, upper lobe

Clinical Abstract:

In the middle of a golf game, this 59 year old man died abruptly.

Gross Pathology:

Autopsy findings included a 500 gram heart showing a recent myocardial infarction. The right upper lobe of lung contained multiple dense white nodules around bronchi and vessels. The hilar lymph nodes also showed enlargement by dense white tissue.

Case No. 8 - March 2016 B

Accession #14971

Tissue from: Right lung, upper lobe

Clinical Abstract:

A 'coin lesion' in the upper lobe of the right lung in this 42 year old asymptomatic woman was found incidentally. Further work-up showed multiple nodules bilaterally.

Gross Pathology:

The 4 cm diameter main resection specimen contained a 1.6 cm bulging gray-yellow nodule with tiny cysts seen on cut section. Other nodules were 1.3 to 3 cm in greatest diameter.

Case No. 9 - March 2016 B

Accession #31838

Tissue from: Right lung, lower lobe

Clinical Abstract:

A 74 year old woman had a right lung mass. No social or occupational history available.

Gross Pathology:

The wedge resection specimen was 77 grams and 8.5 x 6 x 3 cm. On the visceral pleura were 3 firm white plaques ranging from 0.7 to 2 cm in greatest diameter.

Special studies:

Positive: Calretinin, CD5/6

Negative: CD15/LeuM1, CEA, BerEP4, TTF-1, Mucicarmine

Case No. 10 - March 2016 B

Accession #14011

Tissue from: Left lung

Clinical Abstract:

After a 7-week history of progressively worsening dyspnea, this 70 year old woman was admitted to the hospital. Work-up revealed a recent subendocardial myocardial infarction. She continued to deteriorate and expired.

Gross Pathology:

Autopsy findings included a 900 gram left lung with thickened shaggy pleural surfaces associated with 1000 ml of blood and clot in the left pleural space. A 1.5 cm discrete tumor nodule was noted in the lower lobe of the left lung. Tumor also involved hilar lymph nodes, myocardium, liver and right kidney.