



CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

“GENERAL PATHOLOGY”

Study Cases, Subscription A

November 1998



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) 824-4788
FAX: (909) 478-4188
E-mail: cttr@linkline.com

CONTRIBUTOR: Frank Pezzlo, M.D.
Orange, CA

CASE NO. 1 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Left lower abdomen

ACCESSION #28204

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 28-year-old Hispanic female had a 4 year history of a slowly growing subcutaneous mass in the left lower abdominal quadrant. CT scan showed a solid mass occupying the left iliac fossa, displacing but not involving the intestines. At surgery, an 8 cm mass was found attached by a broad base to the iliopsoas muscle.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 195 gram, 8.0 x 7.0 x 7.0 cm specimen consisted of fleshy pink-tan tissue with focal areas of punctate red discoloration. It appeared to be encapsulated.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Actin	negative
Collagen IV	negative
Keratin	negative
Smooth muscle actin	negative
CD-34	positive
Desmin	negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Alexandra Reichman, M.D.
Marysville, CA

CASE NO. 2 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Right colon

ACCESSION #28270

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 60-year-old male presented with complaints of right lower quadrant abdominal pain. Colonoscopy revealed a 3.0 x 3.0 cm cecal mass and several colonic polyps. Ultrasound and CT scan confirmed the cecal mass.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a contiguous segment of terminal ileum, cecum, colon and attached fat. Within the cecum was a 7.0 x 5.0 x 5.0 cm tumor with firm, lobulated, bulging, predominantly white cut surfaces.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

Desmin	positive
CD-34	negative in lesional cells; positive in supporting vascular structures

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (rlc) CASE NO. 3 - NOVEMBER 1998
Loma Linda, CA

TISSUE FROM: Spleen

ACCESSION #28265

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 67-year-old male, with a history of myelofibrosis, was found to have splenomegaly. A splenectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The spleen weighed 1,668 grams and measured 15.0 x 15.0 x 7.0 cm. The cut surface showed a pink-purple homogenous parenchyma.

CONTRIBUTOR: Robert Reichmann, M.D.
Glendale, CA

CASE NO. 4 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Ovary

ACCESSION #28268

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 82-year-old female presented with right lower quadrant abdominal pain. CT scan was interpreted as a 12.0 cm mesenteric mass suspicious for lymphoma. At surgery, a left ovarian mass and an enlarged uterus with leiomyomata were found.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 3.6 cm ovary contained a 2.0 cm diameter hemorrhagic red-brown nodule.

CONTRIBUTOR: Alexandra Reichman, M.D.
Marysville, CA

CASE NO. 5 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Kidney

ACCESSION #28269

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 38-year-old female presented with left flank pain for three months. Renal sonogram showed a large solid and cystic mass lesion in the left kidney, confirmed by CT scan. Patient had a history of von Hippel-Lindau disease.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The lower pole and mid portion of the left kidney measured 13.0 x 7.5 x 6.0 cm. Within the parenchyma were two lobulated yellow-tan masses, which were 8 x 6 x 4 cm and 3.0 x 1.5 x 1.0 cm.

CONTRIBUTOR: Mark Janssen, M.D.
Anaheim, CA

CASE NO. 6 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Right shoulder

ACCESSION #28279

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 48-year-old Caucasian male presented with a 3.5 cm diameter subcutaneous soft tissue mass in the right shoulder.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of an irregular segment of lobulated light yellow adipose tissue that measured 3.5 x 2.0 x 0.8 cm.

CONTRIBUTOR: Arthur Koehler, M.D.
Pasadena, CA

CASE NO. 7 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Brain

ACCESSION #28283

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 38-year-old female presented with seizure activity. Scans showed a tumor involving the left frontoparietal region.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a 38 gram, 7.0 x 6.0 x 2.5 cm aggregate of cortical tissue fragments. Many fragments were firm, with a yellow discoloration.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

GFAP positive

CONTRIBUTOR: Mark Janssen, M.D.
Anaheim, CA

CASE NO. 8 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Placenta

ACCESSION #28325

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 39-year-old, gravida 4, para 1, pregnant Asian female was found to have complete placenta previa at her 25-week ultrasound. At 35 weeks, she noticed a large clot of blood from the vagina. There had been no precipitating events or trauma prior to the bleeding episode. The fetus was delivered by cesarean section.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 596 gram, 15.0 x 11.0 x 1.0 cm placenta had a bulging area on the fetal surface. Cut sectioning of this area revealed a red-brown lobulated appearance.

CONTRIBUTOR: Philip G. Robinson, M.D.
Boynton Beach, FL

CASE NO. 9 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Right foot

ACCESSION #28304

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 67-year-old male presented with a mass on the right foot. An excisional biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

A 3.5 x 3.0 x 2.5 cm ellipse of pale tan skin surrounded a 3.2 x 2.5 x 1.8 cm nodule. Cut sectioning revealed pale tan cystic tissue.

CONTRIBUTOR: Peter L. Morris, M.D.
Santa Barbara, CA

CASE NO. 10 - NOVEMBER 1998

TISSUE FROM: Left lobe of liver

ACCESSION #28344

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 35-year-old Hispanic woman presented with abdominal pain. Ultrasound and CT scan showed a mass in the lesser sac. At surgery, an 8 cm well circumscribed mass was found in the left lateral segment of the liver. A partial liver resection was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 122 gram, 12.0 x 7.5 x 3.5 cm segment of liver contained a 5.0 x 5.0 x 2.0 cm circumscribed, soft, predominately bright yellow mass. The covering hepatic capsule was intact and smooth. Sectioned surfaces showed a sharp separation from the surrounding hepatic parenchyma without a distinct capsule.

SPECIAL STUDIES:

HMB-45

positive in plump polygonal cells with granular cytoplasm