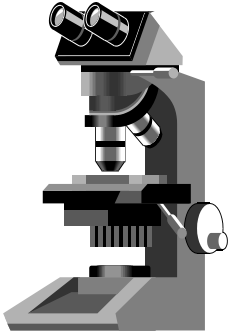


CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY



LUNG PATHOLOGY

Minutes – Subscription A

October 1998

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

- Tumor-Suppressor p53. Implications for Tumor Development and Prognosis. *Journal of Clin Oncol* 1998; 16(9):3158-3168. Kirsch DG and Kastan MB.
- Prophylactic Oophorectomy. A Continuing Controversy. *Obstet and Gynecol Survey* 1998; 53(8):493-498. Fong Y-F, Lim FK and Arulkumaran S.
- To Die or Not to Die. An Overview of Apoptosis and Its Role in Disease. *JAMA* 1998; 279(4):300-307. Hetts SW.
- Recommendations for the Reporting of Pancreatic Specimens Containing Malignant Tumors. Association of Directors of Anatomic and Surgical Pathology. *Hum Pathol* 1998; 29(9):893-895.

California Tumor Tissue Registry
c/o: Department of Pathology and Human Anatomy
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11021 Campus Avenue, AH 335
Loma Linda, California 92350
(909) 824-4788
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INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Teratoma involving region of left upper lung.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Mature teratoma.
SANTA ROSA - Pulmonary hamartoma, benign (1); Teratoma vs blastoma (1); Teratoma (1).
ORANGE - Teratoma with immature elements.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Mature teratoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Teratoma.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Mature teratoma.
LONG BEACH - Teratoma (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Mature teratoma (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Mature teratoma.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Teratoma, benign.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Teratoma (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Teratoma (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Teratoma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Immature teratoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Mature teratoma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Teratoma, mature.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Teratoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Teratoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Mature teratoma.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Pulmonary teratoma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Teratoma (2); Mature teratoma (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Mature teratoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Teratoma, mature metastatic.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Mature teratoma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Mature teratoma.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Mature teratoma, possible lung primary.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Mature teratoma.

DIAGNOSIS:

TERATOMA, LUNG
T28000, M90801

REFERENCES:

Collier FC, Dowling FA, Plott D and Schneider H. Teratoma of the Lung. *Arch Pathol* 1959; 68:138-142.
Morgan DE, Sanders C and McElvein RB, et al. Intra-Pulmonary Teratoma. A Case Report and Review of the Literature. *J Thorac Imaging* 1992; 7:70-77.
Basheda S, Gephardt G and Meeker DP. The Growing Teratoma Syndrome. *Chest* 1991; 100:259-260.
Morgan CA, Travis WD, Carter D and Koss MN. Metastatic Mature Teratoma in Lung Following Testicular Embryonal Carcinoma and Teratocarcinoma. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1993; 117:641-644.
Colby TV, Koss MN and Travis WD. Tumors of the Lower Respiratory Tract. *Atlas of Tumor Pathology, Third Series, Fascicle 13. AFIP*, Washington, DC 1995; 488-490.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Undifferentiated small cell carcinoma (nuclear features suggest neuroendocrine origin).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma.
SANTA ROSA - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (3).
ORANGE - Small cell carcinoma, intermediate cell type.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Small cell undifferentiated carcinoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Small cell carcinoma (neuroendocrine?).
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Small cell carcinoma, lung.
LONG BEACH - Small cell carcinoma (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma (11); Neuroendocrine carcinoma, large cell type (1).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Small cell undifferentiated carcinoma.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Small cell carcinoma.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Intermediate oat cell carcinoma.(2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Mixed small cell/large cell carcinoma (3); Neuroendocrine carcinoma (2).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Small cell carcinoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Neuroendocrine tumor, malignant.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Oat cell carcinoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Small cell squamous cell carcinoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Atypical carcinoid.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Small cell carcinoma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Atypical carcinoid and small cell carcinoma (1); Neuroendocrine carcinoma, grade 2 and small cell carcinoma (1); Small cell carcinoma (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Atypical carcinoid.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Small cell carcinoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Small cell anaplastic carcinoma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Small cell carcinoma vs atypical carcinoid (4).
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Atypical carcinoid with focally small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Small cell carcinoma, intermediate type.

DIAGNOSIS:

SMALL CELL UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA, LUNG
T28000, M80413

REFERENCES:

- Linnoila RI, Mulshine JL, Steinberg SM, et al. Neuroendocrine Differentiation in Endocrine and Non-Endocrine Lung Carcinomas. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1988; 90:641-652.
- Goodwin C, Shaper HH, Abelloff MD, et al. Analysis of Cell Surface Proteins Delineates a Differentiation Pathway Linking Endocrine and Non-endocrine Human Lung Cancers. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1983; 80:3807-3811.
- Gazdar AF. Advances and Biology of Lung Cancer. Clinical Significance of Neuroendocrine Differentiation. *Chest* 1989; 96(Suppl):395-415.
- Gazdar AF. Molecular Markers for the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Lung Cancer. *Cancer* 1992; 69:1592-1599.
- Radice PA, Matthews MJ, and Ihde, et al. The Clinical Behavior of "Mixed" Small Cell/Large Cell Bronchogenic Carcinoma Compared to "Pure" Small Cell Subtypes. *Cancer* 1982; 50(12):2894-2902.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor consistent with rhabdomyoblastic differentiation (malignant Triton tumor).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Carcinosarcoma.
SANTA ROSA - Carcinosarcoma (3).
ORANGE - Carcinosarcoma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Carcinosarcoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Malignant fibro-histiocytoma.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Malignant mesothelioma (sarcomatoid type).
LONG BEACH - Non small cell carcinoma (3); Mesothelioma (1).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Spindle cell carcinoma (8); Carcinosarcoma (4).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Carcinosarcoma (r/o spindle cell carcinoma, mesothelioma).
TEXAS (El Paso) - Carcinosarcoma.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Carcinosarcoma (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Spindle cell (sarcomatoid) carcinoma (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Spindle cell carcinoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Pleomorphic carcinoma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Carcinosarcoma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Poorly differentiated carcinoma with spindling (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Carcinosarcoma.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Medical Ctr) - Carcinosarcoma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma (2); Biphasic mesothelioma (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Mesothelioma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Biphasic mesothelioma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Carcinosarcoma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Carcinosarcoma.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Sarcomatoid carcinoma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Carcinosarcoma with possible muscle differentiation.

DIAGNOSIS:

CARCINOSARCOMA, LUNG
T28000, M89803

REFERENCES:

- Gould VE and Chejbec C. Ultrastructural and Biochemical Analysis of Pulmonary "Undifferentiated" Carcinomas. *Hum Pathol* 1978; 9:377-384.
- Wick MR, Berg LC and Hertz MI. Large Cell Carcinoma of the Lung with Neuroendocrine Differentiation. A Comparison with Large Cell "Undifferentiated" Pulmonary Tumors. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1992; 97:796-805.
- Lay TS, Grant VD, Darkow MD and Quesenberry JT. Immunostaining in the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Neuroendocrine Carcinomas. An Immunohistochemical Study with Ultrastructural Correlations. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1995; 19(2):173-182.
- Cook RM, Miller YE, and Bunn PA. Small Cell Lung Cancer. Etiology, Biology, Clinical-Features, Staging, and Treatment. *Current Prob in Cancer* 1993; 17(2):69-144.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Adenosquamous carcinoma ? amyloid-like.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Squamous cell carcinoma.
SANTA ROSA - Squamous cell carcinoma (3).
ORANGE - Adenosquamous carcinoma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Adenosquamous carcinoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Squamous cell carcinoma vs mucoepidermoid carcinoma.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Squamous carcinoma.
LONG BEACH - Adenosquamous cell carcinoma (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Adenosquamous carcinoma.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, high grade (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - High grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, presumably bronchial, low grade.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Squamous cell carcinoma with focal metaplasia.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, high grade.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - High grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Adenosquamous carcinoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, high grade.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of bronchus.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma (2); Adenosquamous carcinoma (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Adenosquamous carcinoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Squamous cell carcinoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Adenosquamous carcinoma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, intermediate grade.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, high grade.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Adenosquamous cell carcinoma.

DIAGNOSIS:**ADENOSQUAMOUS CARCINOMA, LUNG**

T28000, M85603

Note: Several of the sets had slides that failed to show a “traditional” adenocarcinoma component. In these sets the diagnosis of “mucoepidermoid carcinoma” is appropriate (“sampling variation”). drc

REFERENCES:

- Takamori S, Noguchi M and Morinaga S. Clinicopathologic Characteristics of Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Lung. *Cancer* 1991; 6:649-654.
- Ishida K, Kaneko S, Yokoyama H, Moue T, et al. Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Lung. Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Features. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1992; 97:678-685.
- Sridhar KS, Bounassi MJ, Raub W JR and Richman SP. Clinical Features of Adenosquamous Lung Carcinoma in 127 Patient. *Am Rev Respir Dis* 1990; 142:19-23.
- Alcott CT. Cell Types and Histologic Patterns in Carcinoma of the Lung. Observations on the Significance of Tumors Containing More Than One Type of Cell. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1955; 31:975.
- Cagle PT, Alpert LC and Caronona PA. Peripheral Biphasic Adenocarcinoma of the Lung. Light Microscopic and Immunohistochemical Findings. *Hum Pathol* 1992; 23:197-200.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Extraskeletal Ewing's sarcoma.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Askin's tumor (small cell tumor of thoracopulmonary region).
SANTA ROSA - Peripheral neuroendocrine tumor (3).
ORANGE - Peripheral neuroendocrine tumor (2); Primitive neuroendocrine tumor (1).
VENTURA (Unilab) - Atypical carcinoid (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Fibrosarcoma vs malignant schwannoma.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - PNE (Askin's tumor).
LONG BEACH - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET) (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - PNET (Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor).
TEXAS (El Paso) - Malignant neoplasm, small blue cell type consistent with PNET.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Malignant spindle cell tumor of thoraco-lumbar region (Askin Tumor, PNET) (1); Primitive neuro-epithelial tumor (1).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - PNET (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Atypical carcinoid tumor.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - PNET.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Sarcoma, low grade.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Schwannoma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - PNET/Ewing's sarcoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Thymoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Primitive neuroendocrine tumor.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Clear cell tumor/Myoepithelioma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Pulmonary blastoma consistent with neuroectodermal differentiation (3).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - PNET.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor or malignant nerve sheath tumor.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Spindle cell neuroendocrine tumor.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (Askin tumor).
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Atypical carcinoid vs PNET.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Sarcoma consistent with Ewing's.

DIAGNOSIS:

PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL TUMOR (PNET), LUNG
T28000, M93630

CONSULTATION: Mayo Clinic. "Primitive neuroectodermal tumor."

REFERENCES:

Askin FB, Rosai J, Sibley RK, et al. Malignant Small Cell Tumor of Thoracopulmonary Region in Childhood. A Distinctive Clinicopathologic Entity of Uncertain Histogenesis. *Cancer* 1979; 43:2438-2451.
Linnola RI, Tsokos M, Triche TJ, et al. Evidence for Natural Original and PAS-Positive Variants of the Malignant Small Cell Tumor Thoracopulmonary Region ("Askin Tumor") *Am J Surg Pathol* 1986; 10:124-133.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor.
SANTA ROSA - Solitary fibrous tumor of lung (1); Hemangiopericytoma (solitary fibrous nodule) (2).
ORANGE - Solitary fibrous tumor.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Localized fibrous tumor.
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Solitary fibrous tumor.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Hemangiopericytoma (solitary fibrous tumor).
LONG BEACH - Solitary fibrous tumor (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Solitary fibrous tumor (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Solitary fibrous tumor (r/o hemangiopericytoma).
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Fibrous tumor of pleura (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Solitary or localized fibrous tumor of pleura (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Hemangiopericytoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Hemangiopericytoma?, Angiosarcoma?.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Hemangiopericytoma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Solitary fibrous tumor (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Solitary fibrous tumor (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Solitary fibrous tumor of pleura.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Fibrous tumor/Sclerosing hemangioma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Hemangiopericytoma (2); Benign fibrous tumor of pleura (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Neurilemmoma or neurofibroma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Hemangiopericytoma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Solitary fibrous tumor.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Solitary fibrous tumor.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Solitary fibrous tumor of pleura.

DIAGNOSIS:

SOLITARY FIBROUS TUMOR, LUNG

T28000, M91501

REFERENCES:

- Briselli M, Mark EJ, and Dickersin GR. Solitary Fibrous Tumors of the Pleura. Eight New Cases and Review of 360 Cases in the Literature. *Cancer* 1981; 47:2678.
- El-Naggar A, Ward RN, and Ro JY. Fibrous Tumor with Hemangiopericytic Pattern. So-Called Localized Fibrous Tumor of Pleura. *Lab Invest* 1987; 56:21A.
- Goodlad JR and Fletcher CD. Solitary Fibrous Tumour at Unusual Sites. Analysis of a Series. *Histopathology* 1991; 19:515.
- Dalton WT, Zolliker AS, McCaughey WT, et al. Localized Primary Tumors of the Pleura. An Analysis of 40 Cases. *Cancer* 1979; 44:1465.
- Dervan PA, Tobin B and O'Connor M. Solitary (Localized) Fibrous Mesothelioma. Evidence Against Mesothelial Origin. *Histopathology* 1986; 10:867.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma.
SANTA ROSA - Small cell carcinoma "Oat Cell" (2); Neuroendocrine carcinoma.
ORANGE - Small cell carcinoma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Small cell carcinoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Large cell poorly differentiated carcinoma (neuroendocrine).
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Malignant neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoma) large cell type; small cell.
LONG BEACH - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Small cell carcinoma (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Small cell undifferentiated carcinoma.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Small cell carcinoma.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Small cell carcinoma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Malignant neuroendocrine tumor.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Teratocarcinoma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Neuroendocrine tumor, malignant.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Oat cell carcinoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Small cell carcinoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Small cell carcinoma, intermediate cell type.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Atypical carcinoid/Neuroendocrine tumor.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Small cell carcinoma.
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Mixed small cell carcinoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Large cell neuroendocrine tumor.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Oat small cell carcinoma, intermediate type.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Small cell carcinoma, intermediate type.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Small cell carcinoma, intermediate type.

DIAGNOSIS:

SMALL CELL UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA, LUNG
T28000, M80413

CONSULTATION: Mayo Clinic. "Resection of right upper lobe mass showing features of small cell carcinoma."

REFERENCES:

- Mark EJ and Ramirez JF. Peripheral Small-Cell Carcinoma of the Lung Resembling Carcinoid Tumor. A Clinical and Pathologic Study of 14 Cases. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 1985; 109:263-269.
- Paladugu RR, Benfield JR, Pak HY, Ross RK and Teplitz RL. Bronchopulmonary Kulchitsky Cell Carcinoma. *Cancer* (Philadelphia) 1985; 55:1303-1311.
- Yousem SA and Taylor SR. Typical and Atypical Carcinoid Tumors of Lung. A Clinicopathologic and DNA Analysis of 20 Tumors. *Mod Pathol* 1990; 3:502-507.
- Arrigoni MG, Woolner LB and Bernatz PE. Atypical Carcinoid Tumors of the Lung. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 1972; 64:413-421.
- Gold VE, Linnoila I, Memoli VA, et al. Neuroendocrine Cells and Neuroendocrine Neoplasia of the Lung. *Pathol Ann* 1983; (Part 1) 18:287-330.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
SANTA ROSA - ? plasmacytoma (1); Papillary or sclerosing pneumocytoma (1); Papillary or sclerosing pneumocytoma (1).
ORANGE - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Atelectasis/organizing pneumonia (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Hemangioendothelioma (epithelioid).
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoma), large cell type (opinion, small cell).
LONG BEACH - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (also known as IVBAT) (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Sclerosing hemangioma (12).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Sclerosing hemangioma (5).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Mesothelioma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (1); Mesothelioma (1).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Hemangioendothelioma or mucoepidermoid or salivary gland tumor of lung.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Sclerosing hemangioma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Sclerosing pneumocytoma (aka sclerosing hemangioma).

DIAGNOSIS:

SCLEROSING HEMANGIOMA, LUNG
T28000, M88320

REFERENCES:

Liebow AA and Hubble DS. Sclerosing Hemangioma (Histiocytoma, Xanthoma) of the Lung. *Cancer* 1956; 53-75.
Yousem SA, Wick MR, Singh G, et al. So-Called Sclerosing Hemangioma of Lung. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1988; 12: 582-592.
Shamosato Y. Lung Tumors of Uncertain Histogenesis. *Sem in Diag Pathol* 1995; 12(2): 186-192.
Chan KW, Gibbs AR, Lo WS, et al. Benign Sclerosing Pneumocytoma of the Lung (Sclerosing Hemangioma). *Thorax* 1982; 37: 404-412.
Eggleston JC. The Intravascular Bronchioalveolar Tumor and the Sclerosing Hemangioma of the Lung. Misnomers of Pulmonary Neoplasia. *Semin Diagn Pathol* 1985; 2: 270-280.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Moderately well-differentiated adenocarcinoma.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma.
SANTA ROSA - Malignant epithelial neoplasm, r/o metastatic renal cell carcinoma (1); Mesothelioma vs metastatic renal cell carcinoma (1); Atypical carcinoid tumor vs large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.
ORANGE - Large cell carcinoma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Adenocarcinoma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - Neuroectodermal tumor vs poorly differentiated carcinoma (carcinoid?).
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Adenocarcinoma (minor – papillary carcinoma).
LONG BEACH - Pulmonary blastoma (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Pulmonary blastoma (histologic subtype—well-differentiated fetal adenocarcinoma (12)).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Fetal adenocarcinoma, well-differentiated.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine features.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Neuroendocrine carcinoma (2).
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (1); Atypical carcinoid (4).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - Large cell carcinoma, neuroendocrine type.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Large cell carcinoma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Adenocarcinoma with bronchoalveolar features, papillary pattern.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Carcinoid tumor, malignant.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Pulmonary blastoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Fetal adenocarcinoma.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Pulmonary blastoma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Solid adenocarcinoma (1); Non-small cell carcinoma (2).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Metastatic adenocarcinoma probably serous papillary carcinoma from female genital tract.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Carcinoid.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Atypical carcinoid.
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Atypical carcinoid.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Favor metastatic renal cell carcinoma, r/o atypical carcinoid tumor.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Health Ctr) - Malignant neoplasm with glandular differentiation, favor mucoepidermoid carcinoma—r/o acinic cell carcinoma.

DIAGNOSIS:

MALIGNANT CARCINOID TUMOR, LUNG
T28000, M82403

Additional history: The tumor had metastasized to regional lymph nodes at the time of surgery.

REFERENCES:

- Modlin IM and Sandor A. An Analysis of 8305 Cases of Carcinoid Tumors. *Cancer* 1997; 79:813-829.
Wise LS, Bonder D, Aikawa M and Hsieh CL. Carcinoid Tumor of Lung with Varied Histology. *Am J Surg Pathol* 1982; 6:261-267.
El-Naggar AK, Balance W, Abdul-Karin FW, et al. Typical and Atypical Bronchopulmonary Carcinoids. A Clinico-Pathologic and Flow Cytometric Study. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1991; 828-834.
Valli M, Fabris GA, Dewar A, et al. Atypical Carcinoid Tumor of the Lung. A Study of 33 Cases with Prognostic Features. *Histopathol* 24:363-369.

INLAND (Riverside/San Bernardino) - Sarcoma, NOS.
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor.
SANTA ROSA - Malignant mesenchymal neoplasm (1); Sarcoma, NOS (2).
ORANGE - Undifferentiated sarcoma.
VENTURA (Unilab) - Mesothelioma (2).
DELANO (Central Valley Study Group) - (Vascular leiomyosarcoma) sarcoma.
SACRAMENTO (UC Davis) - Sarcoma (possible malignant hemangiopericytoma).
LONG BEACH - Sarcoma, NOS (4).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Malignant hemangiopericytoma (10); Malignant spindle cell neoplasm (2).
COLORADO (North Colorado Med Ctr) - Pulmonary fibrosarcoma, poorly differentiated.
TEXAS (El Paso) - Sarcoma, NOS.
KENTUCKY (Louisville) - Atypical carcinoid.
MICHIGAN (Foote Hospital) - Pulmonary sarcoma (3); Fibrosarcoma (1); Hemangiopericytoma (1).
MICHIGAN (Oakwood Hospital) - High grade sarcoma.
NEBRASKA (Creighton University) - Hemangioendothelioma.
ILLINOIS (Oak Brook) - Hemangiopericytoma.
LOUISIANA (Shreveport) - Fibrosarcoma vs MFH.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Spindle cell sarcoma (4).
MARYLAND (Woodbine) - Leiomyosarcoma (2).
NEW YORK (Northport) - Sarcoma.
NEW YORK (Lady of Mercy Med Ctr) - Hemangiopericytoma.
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Sarcoma, NOS (2); Malignant hemangiopericytoma (1).
NEW JERSEY (Short Hills) - Glomus tumor; Hemangiopericytoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (BB Group) - Metastatic synovial sarcoma.
PENNSYLVANIA (Allentown) - Sarcoma (1° ? 2° ? fibrosarcoma?).
MASSACHUSETTS (Pittsfield) - Hemangiopericytoma.
CONNECTICUT (Yale Univ) - Monophasic synovial sarcoma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ Conn Health Ctr) - Soft tissue malignant neoplasm, favor malignant hemangiopericytoma vs angiosarcoma.

DIAGNOSIS:

**MALIGNANT MESENCHYMAL NEOPLASM CONSISTENT WITH FIBROSARCOMA,
 LUNG**

T28000, M88103

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 Stout AP. Fibrosarcoma in Infants and Children. *Cancer* 1962; 15:1028-1040.
 Yousem SA and Hochholzer L. Primary Pulmonary Hemangiopericytoma. *Cancer* 1987; 549-555.
 Meade JB, Whitwell F, Bickford BJ, et al. Primary Hemangiopericytoma of Lung. *Thorax* 1974; 291.
 Kuhn C III and Rosai J. Tumors Arising from Pericytes. Ultrastructure and Organ Culture of a Case. *Arch Pathol* 1969; 653-663.