Case 1. A man, age 18, noted a lump in the neck for several weeks. Thirteen years previously he had had irradiation following an operation on his mandible. Contributor: D. C. Dahlin.

Case 2. A woman, age 27, had experienced episodes of weakness for 6 months. A retroperitoneal tumor was removed. Contributor: Aina Galejš.

Case 3. A woman, age 52, had noted a mass in the right breast 8 months previously. Recent rapid growth. A 5 cm. encapsulated mass was removed. Contributor: W. Aronson.

Case 4. A woman, age 68, had a tumor removed from the submaxillary area several years ago. Recently a recurrent mass appeared and, with adherent submaxillary gland, was removed. Contributor: L. Kleppe.

Case 5. A girl, age 5, noted a painless mass on the outer aspect of the right knee. A week later a 2.5 cm. poorly circumscribed mass was removed. Contributor: C. V. Bologna.

Case 6. A woman, age 55, had nasal obstruction. A cluster of polyps up to 1.5 cm. was removed. Contributor: A. J. Hertzog.

Case 7. A woman, age 52, had an ill-defined mass, grossly fibrous mastitis, removed from the breast. Contributor: M. B. Llewellyn.

Case 8. A 6 cm. ovarian tumor which was partly solid and yellowish, partly cystic with a few papillary projections was removed from a woman, age 44. Contributor: E. C. Segard.

Case 9. A woman, age 61, was found to have a solid, encapsulated, extraperitoneal 1700 gm. tumor in the anterior abdominal wall. Contributor: O. M. Wilbur.
Case 10. A 75 year old, psychotic patient was found to have a large fungating perianal mass. Contributor: M. Wheelock.

Case 11. A man, age 35, had signs and symptoms of acute appendicitis. An appendectomy was performed. Contributor: M. Wheelock.

Case 12. A woman, age 30, who had pyelonephritis and nephrocalcinosis was found to also have signs of hyperparathyroidism. A tumor, 15 x 12 x 10 mm., was found within the substance of the thyroid. Contributor: M. Wheelock.

Case 13. A woman, age 36, noted a painless lump in right breast for 4 months. An encapsulated, rubbery, gray to tan, 2 cm. mass was excised from below the nipple. Contributor: J. E. Edwards.

Case 14. A woman, age 30, had noted enlargement of the right breast for a "long time". A segment of firm, faintly brownish, elastic tissue 4 x 3 x 2.5 cm. was excised. Contributor: R. Hebbel.

Case 15. A man, age 64, had generalized peripheral enlargement of lymph nodes for about 2 months. There were also hepatosplenomegaly and anemia. A cervical node was removed. Contributor: J. I. Coe.

Case 16. A woman, age 67, had an episode of acute gastrointestinal bleeding. There was a polypoid, ulcerated mass 3.5 x 2.5 cm. rising from the submucosa of the mid-posterior gastric wall. Contributor: S. Handler.

Case 17. A man, age 32, was found to have a thyroid nodule on routine examination. A 4 cm. encapsulated nodule was excised. Contributor: T. Semba.

Case 18. A man, age 77, had lower abdominal pain for 4 weeks. X-ray studies showed a non-functioning left kidney. The kidney, its pelvis and adjacent tissue were replaced by a uniformly hard tumor. Contributor: T. G. Petrick.

Case 19. A woman, age 44, was found to have an asymmetric uterine mass. Hysterectomy and right tuboophorectomy were performed. The uterus, 15 x 10 x 6 cm contained a soft, edematous, circumscribed, 8 cm. tumor with a 6 cm. projection into the right broad ligament, from which worm-like extensions filled the venous channels of the area. Contributor: A. Judd.
Case 20. Because of persistence of a scrotal mass after treatment for prostatitis and a painful swollen epididymis, an orchietomy was performed on a man, age 48. The testis was normal. A sharply circumscribed tumor, 5 x 3 x 2.5 cm., attached to but easily separable from the epididymis was soft, partly almost mucoid and showed a few cystic areas. / Contributor: R. Koucky.

Case 21. A man, 63, had had a mass below angle of jaw for some time. A 5 cm., circumscribed tumor was excised. Contributor: W. A. Chadbourn.

Case 22. A woman, age 67, had had a nodular thyroid for many years. Sudden enlargement of the left lobe began 5 months before excision of a solid, firm, gray-tan tumor 5 x 4 x 3 cm. Contributor: M. Wheelock.

Case 23. A woman, age 27, noted a loose tooth which was extracted and followed by anesthesia of the jaw and subsequent mass. Mandible was excised. A grayish-pink, gritty tumor, completely enveloped the bone. Contributor: M. Wheelock.

Case 24. A boy, age 16, suddenly developed a large mass above the knee accompanied by pain, fever and leukocytosis. X-ray showed a soft tissue mass without involvement of femur. Contributor: M. Wheelock.
Case 1. Lymphosarcoma, reticulum cell variant  
(also considered hemangiosarcoma and Ewing's tumor)  
2. Mesothelioma, fibrous form  
(possibly xanthogranuloma or retroperitoneal fibrosis)  
3. Liposarcoma of breast  
4. Adenocystic (adenoid cystic or cylindroma) carcinoma of submaxillary gland  
5. Nodular fasciitis or pseudo-sarcoma  
(also considered fibrous form of synovial sarcoma or fibrosarcoma)  
6. Squamous cell papilloma, naris  
7. Lobular carcinoma in situ and sclerosing adenosis of breast  
8. Adeno- and squamous carcinoma in ovary from endometriosis  
9. Chondrosarcoma, extra-osseous  
(also considered liposarcoma with foci of cartilage)  
10. Malignant melanoma, spindle form, perianal  
11. Granulocytic leukemia in appendix  
12. Adenocarcinoma of parathyroid  
13. Lobular carcinoma in situ of breast  
14. Papillary carcinoma of breast, may have originated in an adenofibroma.  
15. Malignant lymphoma, probably Hodgkin's disease of lymph node  
16. Leiomyosarcoma of stomach  
(also considered paraganglioma, liposarcoma or very bizarre carcinoma)  
17. Pleomorphic carcinoma of thyroid  
(considered hemangiopericytoma)  
18. Malignant mesenchymoma of or in kidney  
(also considered leiomyo- or osteosarcoma)  
19. Vascular anomaly or arterio-venous aneurysm, uterus  
20. Androblastoma, testis  
21. Papillary cystadenolymphomatous of parotid with associated lymphoma  
22. Giant cell carcinoma of thyroid  
23. Osteosarcoma of mandible  
24. Myositis ossificans

Moderator

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