CALIFORNIA
TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

STUDY CASES
MAY 1996
"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"

California Tumor Tissue Registry
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CONTRIBUTOR: Chisa Aoyama, M.D.  CASE NO. 1 - MAY 1996  
Sylmar, CA

TISSUE FROM: Gallbladder  ACCESSION #27932

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 36-year-old female with a history of gastroesophageal reflux complained of nausea, vomiting and epigastric pain for the day prior to admission. She also reported pain radiating to her back and denied diarrhea, hematemesis or alcohol use. Her ultrasound was negative for gallbladder thickening, sludge, stones or biliary distention. CT scan of abdomen showed pancreatitis. A laparoscopic cholecystectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The gallbladder measured 10.5 x 4.0 x 1.5 cm. 80% of the distal portion of the mucosa was replaced by a polypoid mass, measuring up to 0.5 cm in diameter. The cut surface of the polypoid lesion showed white-tan parenchyma, most were sessile lesions.

CONTRIBUTOR: James Tenney, M.D.  CASE NO. 2 - MAY 1996  
Bishop, CA

TISSUE FROM: Lymph node  ACCESSION #27920

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 44-year-old female presented with an 8 cm axillary mass. She had a history of being scratched by a cat on her left arm. About half of the axillary mass was resected.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

A 4.0 x 4.0 x 3.0 cm mass of axillary nodes was surmounted by a 1.0 cm ulcerated area of skin.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Warthin Starry: multiple organisms in cells
This 62-year-old black female presented with abdominal pain and was found to have multiple nodules throughout the abdomen. A TAH BSO, omentectomy, and segmental bowel resection was performed, followed by chemotherapy. Four years later she had an elevated CA-125 and recurrent abdominal tumor which was debulked.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The original resection included multiple serosal based lobulated yellow-tan masses, varying from 6 to 17 cm in greatest diameter. The ovaries were each 4 cm in greatest diameter with multiple cysts but their parenchyma was not grossly involved by tumor. Microscopically, one ovary had a small focus of tumor similar to the multiple masses of peritoneal based tumor.

CONTRIBUTOR: William J. Wetzel, M.D.
Jackson, MS

CASE NO. 4 - MAY 1996

TISSUE FROM: Omentum

ACCESSION #27956

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 85-year-old male presented with weakness and a transient ischemic attack. He also complained of abdominal pain and excessive gas. CT scan of the chest and abdomen showed an intra-abdominal mass extending from the bladder to the inferior aspect of the pancreas. The pancreas and kidneys were not involved. The mass appeared to spread through loops of small bowel. Monoclonal lambda light chains were present in both serum and urine. An exploratory laparoscopy and omental biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

A 12.0 x 9.0 x 1.0 cm segment of hemorrhagic omentum included several poorly circumscribed nodular areas.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Congo red: Positive, with the green birefringence
CONTRIBUTOR: Farooq Ali, M.D. Ventura, CA

TISSUE FROM: Thigh

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 30-year-old Caucasian male presented with a two year history of a right anterior thigh mass. A biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a 1.5 x 1.0 cm ellipse of pale pink skin overlying a 4.5 x 3.0 x 2.0 cm lobular encapsulated ovoid yellow-pink mass.

SPECIAL STAINS:

S-100: Diffusely strongly positive

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

TISSUE FROM: Suprasellar mass

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 32-year-old Caucasian female reported difficulty with her vision, accompanied by throbbing headaches which gradually worsened. A CT scan of the brain revealed a midline calcified mass. On examination, the right pupil was sluggishly reacting to light. A right frontal craniotomy with transcortical intraventricular removal of an intraventricular neoplasm was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of multiple fragments of glistening, translucent pink-yellow, focally gritty tissue, forming an aggregate approximately 5 cm in greatest diameter.
CONTRIBUTOR: Douglas Kahn, M.D.  CASE NO. 7 - MAY 1996

TISSUE FROM: Gallbladder  ACCESSION #27936

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 61-year-old Hispanic female presented with right upper quadrant pain for six months. She experienced a weight loss of 25 pounds and had been having fever and chills. Ultrasound showed gallstones, gallbladder wall thickening with a localized mass and two hypoechoic liver lesions. Abdominal exam revealed a palpable, hard mass in the right upper quadrant. An exploratory laparotomy and cholecystectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 11.0 x 6.0 cm gallbladder had a smooth external surface. Cut sections revealed a 6.0 cm firm, tan tumor with papillations mostly near the gallbladder neck. Multiple green gallstones were present.

SPECIAL STAINS:

PAS/Mucin focally positive

CONTRIBUTOR: Usha Garg, M.D.  CASE NO. 8 - MAY 1996

Oxnard, CA

TISSUE FROM: Breast  ACCESSION #27928

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 69 year-old female presented with a palpable mass in her left breast. A left breast biopsy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The specimen consisted of a 3.5 cm oval mass of breast tissue containing a 3.0 cm diameter well delineated gray-white glistening tumor.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Keratin cocktail/CAM 5.2/Vimentin: positive
S-100: negative except for a background supporting network of reticulum cells
CONTRIBUTOR: Robert H. Zuch, M.D.  
Woodland Hills, CA  
CASE NO. 9 - MAY 1996  
ACCESSION #27889

TISSUE FROM: Breast

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 52 year-old female presented with an erythematous breast mass for approximately six months. Following a needle biopsy, a right modified radical mastectomy was performed.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 17.0 x 8.0 cm mastectomy specimen included an ulcerated skin ellipse with a 3.5 x 4.8 cm gritty, lobulated circumscribed mass beneath the ulcerated skin.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Keratin: strongly positive  
S-100/HMB-45: negative

Mucicarmine: negative

CONTRIBUTOR: Loma Linda Pathology Group (DRC)  
Loma Linda, CA  
CASE NO. 10 - MAY 1996  
ACCESSION #27820

TISSUE FROM: Spleen

CLINICAL ABSTRACT:

This 25-year-old Caucasian female presented with a history of postprandial nausea and right upper quadrant pain as well as a history of splenomegaly. A CT scan revealed splenomegaly with multiple large cystic lesions.

GROSS PATHOLOGY:

The 1280 gram, 21.0 x 18.0 x 11.0 cm purple spleen had multiple yellow-tan cysts up to 6.0 cm in greatest diameter.

SPECIAL STAINS:

Cytokeratin cocktail  
Cyst lining diffusely strongly positive
MINUTES
FOR
MAY, 1996
GENERAL PATHOLOGY

SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):

INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Well-differentiated adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Papillary adenocarcinoma invading superficial muscle (3).
ORANGE - Adenocarcinoma in-situ with focal invasion (5).
LONG BEACH - Adenocarcinoma (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St Francis Med Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma of gallbladder.
SANTA ROSA - Adenocarcinoma possible micro invasion (2); Adenocarcinoma, focally invasive (1).
BAY AREA - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder, superficially invasive (3).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma (11); Adenocarcinoma in-situ (2).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Intramucosal adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Gallbladder: Moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma superficially invasive.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Invasive adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder (6); In-situ adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder (1).
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Mem Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Gallbladder with intramucosal adenocarcinoma (4).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma, gallbladder (2); Invasive adenocarcinoma (1).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma (12).
TEXAS (Austin) - Adenocarcinoma in-situ.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Adenocarcinoma (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder.
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Adenocarcinoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

INVASIVE ADENOCARCINOMA, GALLBLADDER
T57000/M81403

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Cat scratch lymphadenitis (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Necrotizing granulomatous lymphadenitis consistent with cat scratch disease (3).
ORANGE - Necrotizing granulomatous lymphadenitis c/w cat scratch disease (5).
LONG BEACH - Cat scratch disease (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Suppurative lymphadenitis, consistent with cat-scratch fever (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Necrotizing lymphadenitis consistent with cat scratch.
SANTA ROSA - Cat scratch disease (granulatomis abscessis) (3).
BAY AREA - Necrotizing granulomatous lymphadenitis c/w cat scratch disease (3).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Necrotizing granulomatous lymphadenitis c/w cat scratch disease (13).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Necrotizing granulomatous lymphadenitis, consistent with cat scratch disease (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Lymph Node: Suppurative lymphadenitis (granulomatous), r/o toxo, cat scratch, LGV, tularemia.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Cat scratch fever lymphadenopathy (7).
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Mem Hospital) - Cat scratch disease (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Cat scratch disease (4).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Consistent with cat scratch disease (3).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Cat scratch lymphadenitis.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Cat scratch disease (12).
TEXAS (Austin) - Suppurative granulomatous lymphadenitis c/w cat scratch disease.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Granulomatous lymphadenitis c/w abscess c/w cat scratch (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Cat scratch disease.
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Cat scratch disease (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

NECROTIZING GRANULOMATOUS LYMPHADENITIS CONSISTENT WITH CAT SCRATCH DISEASE, AXILLARY LYMPH NODE
T08710/D0316

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Papillary serous carcinoma, psammomatous type, metastatic from ovary vs primary from peritoneum (5).

RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Peritoneal serous psammocarcinoma (3).

ORANGE - Extra ovarian serous papillary adenocarcinoma (5).

LONG BEACH - Serous papillary carcinoma (8).

SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Papillary ovarian adenocarcinoma (3).

SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Psammomatous carcinoma.

SANTA ROSA - Papillary carcinoma with psammoma bodies, extra-ovarian serous carcinoma vs metastatic carcinoma from ovary (2); c/w papillary adenocarcinoma, primary not determined (1).

BAY AREA - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma, peritoneal primary (2); Psammomatous carcinoma of peritoneum (1).

SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Primary serous papillary tumor of peritoneum (psammocarcinoma) (13).

SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Low grade papillary serous carcinoma of peritoneal surface (5).

OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma of the peritoneum, well-differentiated psammomatous type.

CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma of peritoneal origin (serous psammocarcinoma of peritoneum) (7).

 PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Mem Hosp) - Metastatic serous papillary carcinoma of ovary (6).

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Psammomatous carcinoma, well-differentiated consistent with primary peritoneal origin (4).

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Papillary serous carcinoma (1); Serous papillary adenocarcinoma (1); Metastatic serous carcinoma of ovary (1).

NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma.

MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Psammomatous papillary serous carcinoma (12)

TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma.

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Well-differentiated papillary serous carcinoma of peritoneum (5).

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Serous papillary adenocarcinoma (primary ovarian).

JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) Papillary carcinoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

PAPILLARY SEROUS ADENOCARCINOMA OF THE PERITONEUM
TY4400/M84603

REFERENCES:


INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Amyloidosis (amyloidoma) (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Amyloidoma associated with monoclonal plasma cell neoplasia (3).
ORANGE - Amyloidosis (5).
LONG BEACH - Amyloidosis (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St Francis Med Ctr) - Amyloidosis (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Amyloid tumor.
SANTA ROSA - Amyloidosis (lymphoplasmacytic dyscrasia) (1); Primary amyloidosis associated with lymphoplasmacytic dyscrasia (1); Primary amyloidosis associated with lymphoplasmacytic dyscrasia (1); Amyloidosis, r/o plasmacytoma (1).
BAY AREA - Amyloid tumor, “amyloidoma” (1); B-cell lymphoplasmacytoma with amyloid (2).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Ctr) - Amyloidoma (13).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Multiple myeloma with amyloid tumor (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Lymphoma - small cell plasmacytoid with amyloidosis.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) Amyloidoma (7).
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Mem Hospital) - Amyloidosis (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Amyloidosis (AL protein associated) (4).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Amyloidosis (3).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Amyloidosis, peritoneal.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Primary amyloidosis (6); Amyloidoma/plasmacytoid lymphoma (6).
TEXAS (Austin) - Amyloid tumor.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Amyloidosis (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Amyloidosis of omentum
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Amyloid tumor (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

OMENTAL AMYLOIDOSIS (“AMYLOIDOMA”) WITH MONOCLONAL LIGHT CHAIN GAMMOPATHY
T63850/D3890

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Neurilemoma (schwannoma) (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Schwannoma (3).
ORANGE - Schwannoma (5).
LONG BEACH - Schwannoma (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Schwannoma (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Schwannoma.
SANTA ROSA - Neurofibroma (2); Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1).
BAY AREA - Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor c/w schwannoma (3).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Cellular neurilemoma (13).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Cellular schwannoma (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Schwannoma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Schwannoma (7).
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Mem Hospital) - Schwannoma (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Neurofibroma (2); Schwannoma (2).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Schwannoma (3).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Schwannoma.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Benign peripheral nerve sheath tumor (6); Neurofibroma (3); Neurilemoma (3).
TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Peripheral nerve sheath tumor with atypical features.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Neurofibroma (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Atypical schwannoma (4), Neurofibroma (2).
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Neurilemoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

CELLULAR SCHWANNOMA (NEURILEMOMA), RIGHT THIGH
TY9110/M95600

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Pituitary adenoma (3 prolactinoma); Meningioma (2).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Meningioma (1); Central neurocytoma (2).
ORANGE - Central neurocytoma (5).
LONG BEACH - Pinealocytoma (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Psammomatous meningioma vs glomus tumor (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Ependymoma.
SANTA ROSA - Pituitary adenoma with calcification (1); Pituitary chromophobe adenoma with calcification (1); Chromophobe adenoma of pituitary gland with psammoma bodies (1).
BAY AREA - Pituitary adenoma (2); Pineocytoma (1).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Medical Center) - Neurocytoma (13).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Central neurocytoma (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Ependymoma.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Pituitary adenoma (7).
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Mem Hospital) Central neurocytoma (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Ependymoma (3); Central neurocytoma (1).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Choroid plexus meningioma (1); Intraventricular meningioma (2).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital) - Ependymoma.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Central neurocytoma (12).
TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Central neurocytoma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Pituitary adenoma/Central neurocytoma (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Central neurocytoma (6).
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Neurocytoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:
CALCIFIED EPENDYMOMA, SUPRASELLAR REGION
TX2000/M93913

CONSULTATION: Dr. William Ellis (UCD): Low grade ependymoma.

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Pleomorphic carcinoma of gallbladder (4); Poorly differentiated carcinoma metastatic to gallbladder (1).

RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Squamous cell carcinoma, probably metastatic (3).

ORANGE - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with clear cell component (5).

LONG BEACH - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (8).

SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma (3).

SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Hepatocellular carcinoma, high grade.

SANTA ROSA - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma, poorly differentiated, metastatic vs primary (2).

BAY AREA - Infiltrating adenocarcinoma, (?) primary gallbladder (3).

SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Pleomorphic giant cell adenocarcinoma (13).

SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with hepatoid features (5).

OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma.

CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Adenosquamous carcinoma (r/o pancreatic primary) (7).

PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Cholangiocarcinoma (6).

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Adenosquamous cell carcinoma of gallbladder (3); Pleomorphic giant cell carcinoma (1).

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Poorly differentiated malignancy, staining suggestive of adenocarcinoma (1); Infiltrating poorly differentiated carcinoma with adenosquamous features (1); Adenocarcinoma, gallbladder (1).

NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Giant cell adenocarcinoma.

MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma (10); Adenosquamous carcinoma (2).

TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Adenocarcinoma.

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Hepatoma/carcinoma/adenosquamous carcinoma of gallbladder (5).

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (4); Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (1); Cholangiocarcinoma (1).

JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Adenosquamous carcinoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

ADENOCARCINOMA WITH SQUAMOUS FEATURES ("ADENOSQUAMOUS CARCINOMA"), GALLBLADDER

T57000/M85603

REFERENCES:


INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Metaplastic carcinoma of breast (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Metaplastic carcinoma (3).
ORANGE - Metaplastic (spindle cell) carcinoma (5).
LONG BEACH - Metaplastic carcinoma (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Metaplastic carcinoma (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Metaplastic carcinoma, spindle cell type.
SANTA ROSA - Metaplastic carcinoma (3).
BAY AREA - Sarcomatoid carcinoma of breast (3).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Spindle cell carcinoma (11); Metaplastic carcinoma (2); Spindle cell malignant neoplasm.
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Metaplastic carcinoma (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Cystosarcoma phyllodes.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Metaplastic carcinoma (6); Cystosarcoma phyllodes (1).
PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Metaplastic carcinoma (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Phyllodes tumor, benign (1); Phyllodes tumor, low grade malignant (3).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Metaplastic carcinoma (2); Sarcomatoid carcinoma (1).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Carcinosarcoma, low grade.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Metaplastic carcinoma (12).
TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Metaplastic carcinoma.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Metaplastic carcinoma (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Metaplastic carcinoma of breast.
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Nodular fasciitis (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

METAPLASTIC CARCINOMA, BREAST
T04000/M80106

REFERENCES:
INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Invasive lobular carcinoma of breast with epidermotropism and melanin incontinence (5).

RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Lobular carcinoma, probably pleomorphic type (3).

ORANGE - Poorly differentiated infiltrating ductal carcinoma (5).

LONG BEACH - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma (8).

SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Medical Center) - Infiltrating ductal carcinoma (3).

SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Inflammatory pleomorphic lobular carcinoma, infiltrating.

SANTA ROSA - Adenocarcinoma of breast (1); Infiltrating ductal carcinoma with pagetoid spread (2).

BAY AREA - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma, breast (3).

SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Infiltrating mammary carcinoma (9); Lobular carcinoma (3); Infiltrating duct carcinoma (2).

SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Invasive lobular carcinoma (5).

OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Infiltrating poorly differentiated lobular carcinoma.

CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Infiltrating duct carcinoma (7).

PENNSYLVANIA (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma (6).

NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Invasive duct carcinoma with phagocytosis of melanin (4).

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma (3).

NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma.

MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Infiltrating mammary carcinoma (12).

TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Infiltrating ductal carcinoma

FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma/Paget's disease (5).

AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Infiltrating ductal carcinoma with neuroendocrine features.

JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Invasive lobular carcinoma (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

INFLITRATING LOBULAR CARCINOMA ("SMALL CELL CARCINOMA")
OF MALE BREAST
T04000/M80413

CORRECTION: Case history on patient indicated it was a female, it should indicate male.

REFERENCES:

Nance KU, Reddick RL. In-Situ and Infiltrating Lobular Carcinoma of the Male Breast. Hum Pathol 1989; 20:1220-1222.


INLAND (RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO) - Epithelial cyst (epidermoid cyst) of spleen (5).
RIVERSIDE (Kaiser) - Epidermoid cyst (3).
ORANGE - Multiple epidermoid cysts (5).
LONG BEACH - Splenic cyst (epidermoid) (8).
SANTA BARBARA (St. Francis Med Ctr) - Epidermoid cyst of spleen (3).
SANTA BARBARA (Cottage Hospital) - Epithelial splenic cyst.
SANTA ROSA - Epithelial squamous inclusion cyst of spleen (2); Diverticulum of esophagus with splenic adhesions.
BAY AREA - Epithelial cysts of spleen (3).
SAN DIEGO (Naval Med Ctr) - Epithelial cyst of spleen (14).
SAN DIEGO (Grossmont Hospital) - Epithelial splenic cysts (5).
OREGON (Klamath Falls) - Epidermal splenic cyst.
CONNECTICUT (Univ CT Health Ctr) - Epidermoid cyst (7).
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Memorial Hospital) - Epidermoid cyst of spleen (6).
NEW JERSEY (Summit) - Epidermoid cyst, spleen (4).
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Catholic Med Ctr) - Benign squamous cyst, spleen (3).
NEW YORK (Metro Hospital Ctr) - Splenic epithelial cyst.
MARYLAND (Bethesda Naval Medical Center) - Epithelial cyst (12).
TEXAS TECH (Austin) - Epithelial splenic cysts.
FLORIDA (Tallahassee) - Epidermoid cyst (5).
AUSTRALIA (Sydney) - Benign epithelial splenic cyst.
JAPAN (Shimada-Kyoto) - Epithelial cyst (2).

DIAGNOSIS:

MULTIPLE EPITHELIAL ("EPIDERMOID") CYSTS, SPLEEN
T07000/M33410

REFERENCES: