CALIFORNIA TUMOR TISSUE REGISTRY

"GENERAL PATHOLOGY"

Study Cases, Subscription A

March 2001

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
**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:**
Weldon K. Bullock, MD
Donald R. Chase, MD

**CME Credit:**
Loma Linda University School of Medicine designates this continuing medical education activity for up to 2 hours of Category I of the Physician’s Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.
CME 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.
Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.  
Ventura, CA  

Case No. 1  -  March 2001

Tissue from: Right testicle

Accession #28797

Clinical Abstract:
For about 6 months, this 28-year-old Caucasian truck driver noted a mass in his right testicle. A right orchiectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:
The 5.0 x 3.5 x 3.3 cm right testicle revealed a 3.0 x 2.8 x 2.5 cm yellow-white and red tumor with areas of geographic necrosis, occupying the lower two-thirds of the testis.

Contributor: Pamela Boswell, M.D.  
San Diego, CA  

Case No. 2  -  March 2001

Tissue from: Left testicle

Accession #28785

Clinical Abstract:
Some time after undergoing a bone marrow transplant for plasma cell leukemia, this 60-year-old male presented with a painless testicular mass.

Gross Pathology:
The 5.0 cm diameter left testicle contained a 2.5 cm poorly demarcated, firm white homogeneous tumor.
**Contributor:** Pamela Boswell, M.D.  
**San Diego, CA**

**Tissue from:** Right ovary  
**Accession #28792**

**Clinical Abstract:**
Because of waxing and waning right adnexal tenderness, this 42-year-old G6P6 female underwent an ultrasound examination, which confirmed a 9 cm unilocular cystic mass with several intramural nodules.

**Gross Pathology:**
The 11.0 x 10.0 x 6.0 cm cystic lesion had a smooth glistening external surface. The inner cyst wall was involved by multiple contiguous soft tissue papillary excrescences and multiple shiny yellow plaques.

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**Contributor:** Octavio Armas, M.D.  
**La Mesa, CA**

**Tissue from:** Right ovary  
**Accession #28920**

**Clinical Abstract:**
After experiencing pelvic pain for a number of weeks, this 84-year-old Caucasian female was found, on CT scan, to have a large pelvic mass.

**Gross Pathology:**
Included in the multiple specimens were separately submitted right and left tubes and ovaries. The 1,259 gram, 17.0 x 14.0 x 11.0 cm right ovarian mass had multiloculated cysts with scatter solid tan fleshy areas. The 4.5 x 3.5 x 3.0 cm left ovary was entirely replaced by a white, pale pink tumor.
Contributor: K. Greg Peterson, M.D.  
Sioux Falls, SD

Tissue from: Left ovary  
Accession #28934

Clinical Abstract:  
This 46-year-old female was found to have a pelvic mass. A total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed.

Gross Pathology:  
The 14.0 x 12.0 x 8.0 cm pink-gray glistening ovarian mass included an 11.0 cm diameter cyst filled with a thick reddish fluid. The inner lining was smooth, pink and glistening.

Contributor: K. Greg Peterson, M.D.  
Sioux Falls, SD

Tissue from: Gallbladder  
Accession #28935

Clinical Abstract:  
At the time of a transverse colectomy for multiple adenomata, this 77-year-old female also underwent a cholecystectomy for chronic cholecystitis and cholelithiasis.

Gross Pathology:  
Within the 8.0 x 4.0 cm, smooth, tan-pink gallbladder were four sessile, delicately papillary masses ranging from 0.8 to 1.3 cm.
Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D.  
Ventura, CA

Tissue from: Left knee  
Accession #28795

Clinical Abstract:  
This 64-year-old male developed a mass above his left knee. Radiographs showed no involvement of bony structures.

Gross Pathology:  
The 5.0 x 4.5 x 2.8 cm well circumscribed lobular shiny white mass had a firm white fibrous and translucent myxoid cut surface.

Contributor: Xuedong Wang, M.D.  
Pasadena, CA

Tissue from: Left chest  
Accession #28799

Clinical Abstract:  
Some time after excision of a benign chest wall tumor, this 65-year-old female again developed a mass in the left chest wall.

Gross Pathology:  
The 380 gram, 14.0 x 4.8 cm chest wall specimen, with segment of rib, included a 8.5 x 4.5 x 3.0 cm firm nodule with a slightly whorled cut surface. There was no apparent invasion of bone.
Contributor: Farooq Ali, M.D. 
Ventura, CA 

Clinical Abstract: 
For about 2 years this 21-year-old Caucasian female had noticed an enlarging cyst in the sacral area. Within the last year it grew rapidly and became ulcerated.

Gross Pathology: 
The 12.0 x 10.0 cm oval portion of pink-white skin included a central 7.0 x 6.0 x 4.5 cm protruberant mass.

SPECIAL STUDIES: 
CD34 positive

Contributor: Philip Robinson, M.D. 
Boynton Beach, FL 

Clinical Abstract: 
This 82-year-old male, with a history of prostate cancer, developed a mass in his back.

Gross Pathology: 
A 6.6 x 1.8 cm ellipse of skin surmounted a 6.8 cm portion of adipose tissue. Within the adipose tissue was a 3.2 x 2.2 x 1.5 a pale-tan multinodular tumor.

SPECIAL STUDIES: 
HMB-45 negative 
Desmin negative 
S-100 negative 
Keratin negative
SUGGESTED READING (General Topics from Recent Literature):


FILE DIAGNOSES
CTTR Subscription A March 2001

Case 1:
Mixed Germ Cell Tumor, predominantly Embryonal Carcinoma, with Intratubular Germ Cell Neoplasia, Testis
T-78000, M-89403

Case 2:
Plasmacytoma/Testicle Relapse of Plasma Cell Leukemia, Testicle
T-78000, M-97311

Case 3:
Papillary Serous Tumor of Borderline Malignancy, Ovary
T-87000, M-80001

Case 4:
Borderline ("Proliferating") Brenner Tumor, Ovary
T-87000, M-90000

Case 5:
Clear Cell Carcinoma, Ovary
T-87000, M-83103

Case 6:
In Situ and Invasive Adenocarcinoma, Gallbladder
T-57000, M-81403

Case 7:
Fibroma of Tendon Sheath with Myxoid Change, Knee
T-Y9200, M-88100

Case 8:
Granular Cell Tumor ("Granular Cell Schwannoma"), Chest Wall
T-Y2150, M-95800

Case 9:
Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans (DFSP) with Focal Fibrosarcomatous Transformation, Sacral Region
T-10800, M-88323

Case 10:
High Grade Malignant Neoplasm with Rhabdoid Features, Back
T-Y1100, M-80003
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Area</td>
<td>Germ cell tumor, non-seminomatous, mainly embryonal carcinoma (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward/Fremont</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma, testis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irvine (UCI Medical Center)</td>
<td>Embryonal cell carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loma Linda Residents</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma with intratubular germ cell neoplasia, testicle</td>
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<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modesto</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oakland (Kaiser)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center)</td>
<td>Mixed germ cell tumor, mostly embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>San Diego (Naval Medical Center)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital)</td>
<td>Non-seminomatous germ cell tumor, embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>Van Nuys (TMC Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma of testes</td>
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<td>Ventura (Unilab)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (2)</td>
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<td>Alaska (Anchorage)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center)</td>
<td>Mixed germ cell tumor, predominantly embryonal component</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida (TCH Pathology)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (1); Embryonal carcinoma/yolk sac tumor (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida (Winter Haven Hospital)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (1); Choriocarcinoma (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (2)</td>
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<td>Indiana (Fort Wayne)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma, testis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa (University of Iowa)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma with extensive intratubular germ cell neoplasia and vascular invasion (2)</td>
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<td>Maryland (Woodbine)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma and intratubular malignant germ cells extending into rete (2)</td>
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<td>Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>Michigan (Oakwood Hospital)</td>
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<td>Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (2)</td>
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<td>Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine)</td>
<td>Non-seminoma, embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>New Jersey (Overlook Hospital)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma and microscopic focus of seminoma (4)</td>
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<td>New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents)</td>
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<td>New York (DVMC, Northport)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma with intratubular germ cell neoplasia</td>
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<td>New York (Impath)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>New York (LJ Medical Center)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<td>New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma (2); Embryonal carcinoma, intratubular germ cell neoplasia (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma (South Tulsa Group)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents)</td>
<td>Embryonal cell carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma, intratubular germ cell neoplasia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma and intratubular germ cell neoplasia</td>
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<td>Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group)</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma with intratubular germ cell neoplasm, right testicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Embryonal carcinoma</td>
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</tbody>
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CTTR, March 2001 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Case 1 - Diagnosis:

Mixed Germ Cell Tumor, predominantly Embryonal Carcinoma, with Intratubular Germ Cell Neoplasia, Testis

Director’s Note: Classic seminoma was also present, but not in the study set slides. (drc)

T-78000, M-89403

Case 1 - References:


Case No. 2, Accession No. 28785

March 2001

Bakersfield - Plasma cell leukemia involving testis
Bay Area - Plasmacytoma (3)
Hayward/Fremont - Plasma cell tumor, testis
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Plasma cell dyscrasia consistent with plasma cell leukemia
Loma Linda Residents - Testicular plasmacytoma associated with plasma cell leukemia
Long Beach - Testicular involvement by plasma cell leukemia (8)
Modesto - Plasmacytoma
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Plasmacytoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Plasmacytoma
Oakland (Kaiser) - Plasma cell leukemia infiltrate (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Myeloma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Testicular plasmacytoma/multiple myeloma (3)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Plasmacytoma/plasma cell leukemia
Ventura (Unilab) - Plasmacytoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Spermatocytic seminoma
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Plasmacytoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Plasmacytoma (2)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Diffuse large cell lymphoma with plasmacytoid differentiation (1); Extramedullary plasmacytoma, testis
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Plasma cell leukemia/myeloma involving testis (recurrent)
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Plasmacytoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Plasmacytoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Testicular relapse of plasma cell leukemia
Maryland (Woodbine) - Plasma cell leukemia infiltrating testis (1); Plasma cell dyscrasia (1)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Plasma cell myeloma
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Recurrent extramedullary plasma cell leukemia (plasmacytoma) (1); Plasmacytoma (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Plasmacytoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Myeloma, testis (4)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Plasmacytoma, testicle
New York (DVAMC, Northport) - Plasmacytoma
New York (Impath) - Plasma cell leukemia infiltrate in testis
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma associated with plasma cell leukemia
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Secondary involvement of testicle by plasma cell leukemia (10)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Plasmacytoma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents) - Plasmacytoma (2); Plasma cell dyscrasia (1)
Oklahoma (South Tulsa Group) - Plasma cell myeloma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents) - Plasmacytoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Post transplant plasmacytoma
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Plasmacytoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Plasma cell dyscrasia, probably residual plasma cell leukemia
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Plasmacytoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Multiple myeloma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Involvement by plasma cell leukemia, left testicle
Singapore - Plasmacytoma

Case 2 - Diagnosis:

**Plasmacytoma/Testicle Relapse of Plasma Cell Leukemia, Testicle**

T-78000, M-97311

Case 2 - References:


Case No. 3, Accession No. 28792

Bakersfield - Serous cystadenocarcinoma of low malignant potential
Bay Area - Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy (2); Typical serous papillary cystic tumor (1)
Hayward/Fremont - Serous cystoma, ovary
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Papillary serous tumor of borderline malignancy
Loma Linda Residents - Papillary serous cystadenoma of borderline malignant potential, ovary
Long Beach - Serous papillary cyst adenocarcinoma of low malignant potential (8)
Modesto - Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Papillary serous borderline tumor
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Papillary serous cystadenoma, borderline
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Serous borderline tumor
Oakland (Kaiser) - Serous tumor of low malignant potential (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Papillary serous tumor, low malignant potential
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Borderline serous papillary tumor
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Micropapillary serous borderline tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Papillary serous tumor of undetermined malignant potential (3)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Atypical proliferating serous cystadenoma
Ventura (Ulnilab) - Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Borderline serous papillary cystadenoma
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Papillary serous tumor of borderline malignancy
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Papillary serous tumor of low malignant potential
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Borderline papillary serous tumor (1); Papillary cystadenoma of malignant potential (1)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Low malignant potential serous cystadenocarcinoma (1); Atypical proliferating (borderline) papillary serous tumor, ovary (1)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Borderline proliferative serous tumor, ovary

CTTR, March 2001 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Serous papillary tumor of low malignant potential
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Serous tumor of low malignant potential
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Ovarian serous borderline tumor
Maryland (Woodbine) - Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy (1); Mucinous cystadenoma (1)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Borderline serous cystadenoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Serous borderline tumor
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Serous borderline tumor (1); Serous tumor of low or borderline malignant potential (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Borderline papillary serous ovarian tumor (3); Papillary serous cystadenoma with focal proliferative features (1)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Serous papillary cystadenoma with borderline potential malignancy, ovary
New York (DVAMC, Northport) - Serous papillary tumor of borderline malignant potential
New York (Impath) - Serous papillary tumor of borderline malignancy
New York (LI Medical Center) - Serous tumor, borderline
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Borderline mucinous cystadenoma, endocervical type (10)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Serous borderline tumor
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents) - Serous tumor of low malignant potential (3)
Oklahoma (South Tulsa Group) - Serous papillary cystadenoma, borderline type
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents) - Serous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Borderline serous tumor
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Micropapillary serous tumor of low malignant potential (borderline)
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Serous tumor, low malignant potential (borderline malignancy)
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Borderline serous tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Serous papillary tumor of borderline type
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Serous cystic neoplasm of low malignant potential, right ovary
Singapore - Borderline serous tumor

Case 3 - Diagnosis:

Papillary Serous Tumor of Borderline Malignancy, Ovary
T-87000, M-80001

Case 3 - References:

Case No. 4, Accession No. 28920

Bakersfield - Proliferating Brenner tumor
Bay Area - Atypical proliferating (borderline) Brenner tumor (3)
Hayward/Fremont - Brenner tumor, ovary
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Brenner tumor, borderline malignancy
Loma Linda Residents - Borderline Brenner tumor, ovary
Long Beach - Proliferating Brenner tumor (8)
Modesto - Brenner tumor
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Proliferating Brenner tumor

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Montevey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Brenner tumor
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Brenner tumor (proliferating)
Oakland (Kaiser) - Brenner tumor (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Brenner tumor, borderline type with intraepithelial carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Borderline Brenner tumor
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Proliferating Brenner tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Brenner tumor with borderline cytology, probably benign (2); Brenner tumor (1)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Atypical proliferating Brenner tumor
Ventura (Unilab) - Brenner tumor
Alaska (Anchorage) - Brenner tumor
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Borderline Brenner tumor with foci of intraepithelial carcinoma
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Brenner tumor
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Proliferating Brenner tumor (1); Brenner tumor (1)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Atypically proliferating Brenner tumor (1); Brenner tumor with mucinous metaplasia, rule out borderline Brenner tumor with focal grade 2 nuclei, no obvious stromal invasion (1)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Proliferating Brenner tumor, ovary (with focal atypia)
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Brenner tumor
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Brenner tumor, benign
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Brenner tumor, favor benign
Maryland (Woodbine) - Brenner tumor of borderline malignancy (2)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Atypical proliferating Brenner tumor
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Brenner tumor
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Proliferating Brenner tumor (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Brenner tumor
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Borderline malignant Brenner tumor (4)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Brenner tumor with borderline malignancy, ovary
New York (DVAMC, Northport) - Proliferating Brenner’s tumor
New York (Impath) - Brenner tumor, benign (3); Borderline (2)
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Brenner tumor, borderline
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Brenner tumor with proliferation (10)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Proliferating Brenner tumor
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents) - Brenner tumor of low malignant potential (2); Borderline Brenner tumor (1)
Oklahoma (South Tulsa Group) - Borderline (proliferating) Brenner tumor
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents) - Proliferative Brenner tumor
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Borderline TCC
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Brenner tumor of low malignant potential (borderline)
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Benign transitional (Brenner) cell tumor
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Borderline Brenner tumor
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Brenner, borderline (4); benign (4)
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Proliferating Brenner’s tumor (3); Malignant Brenner tumor, right ovary (3)

Singapore - Brenner tumor

Case 4 - Diagnosis:
**Borderline (“Proliferating”) Brenner Tumor, Ovary**
T-87000, M-90000

Case 4 - References:
Case No. 5, Accession No. 28934

March 2001

Bakersfield - Clear cell carcinoma of ovary
Bay Area - Infiltrating clear cell carcinoid (3)
Hayward/Fremont - Clear cell carcinoma, ovary
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Clear cell carcinoma
Loma Linda Residents - Clear cell adenocarcinoma, ovary
Long Beach - Clear cell carcinoma (8)
Modesto - Clear cell carcinoma
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Clear cell carcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Oakland (Kaiser) - Clear cell carcinoma (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Clear cell carcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Clear cell carcinoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma of ovary
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Clear cell carcinoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Clear cell carcinoma (?) arising in endometriotic cyst
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Papillary serous adenocarcinoma
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Clear cell carcinoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Papillary clear cell adenocarcinoma (1); Endometrioid adenocarcinoma (1)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Clear cell carcinoma
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Clear cell endometrioid carcinoma (low grade), ovary (secretory variant)
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Clear cell carcinoma
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Favor ovarian clear cell carcinoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Clear cell carcinoma (2)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Mesonephric adenocarcinoma
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma in an adenofibromatous background
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Papillary clear cell carcinoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma (4)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma, ovary
New York (DVAMC, Northport) - Clear cell carcinoma
New York (Impath) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma of ovary
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Clear cell carcinoma
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Clear cell carcinoma (10)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Clear cell carcinoma
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents) - Clear cell carcinoma (3)
Oklahoma (South Tulsa Group) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents) - Clear cell carcinoma
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Clear cell carcinoma
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Clear cell carcinoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Clear cell carcinoma
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Clear cell carcinoma
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Clear cell adenocarcinoma
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Clear cell carcinoma, left ovary
Singapore - Clear cell carcinoma

Case 5 - Diagnosis:
Clear Cell Carcinoma, Ovary
T-87000, M-83103

Case 5 - References:

Case No. 6, Accession No. 28935
March 2001

Bakersfield - Invasive adenocarcinoma of gallbladder
Bay Area - Adenocarcinoma (3)
Hayward/Fremont - Papillary carcinoma, gallbladder
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder
Loma Linda Residents - Adenocarcinoma, gallbladder
Long Beach - Adenocarcinoma (8)
Modesto - Papillary adenocarcinoma, well-differentiated
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Adenocarcinoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Adenocarcinoma in-situ with stromal invasion
Oakland (Kaiser) - Well differentiated adenocarcinoma (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Well differentiated adenocarcinoma arising in a tubulovillous adenoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Adenocarcinoma, well differentiated, gallbladder
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Invasive gallbladder adenocarcinoma (1); Adenocarcinoma with papillary features (1); Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (1)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder arising as a tubulovillous adenoma
Ventura (Unilab) - Adenocarcinoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Gallbladder adenocarcinoma
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Adenocarcinoma
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Micro invasive adenocarcinoma arising in adenoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Papillary adenocarcinoma, invasive (1); Adenocarcinoma (1)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Moderately differentiated infiltrating adenocarcinoma of gallbladder (2)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Grade 2, papillary adenocarcinoma with invasion, gallbladder
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Chronic cholecystitis with high grade dysplasia extending into Rokitansky-Aschoff'sinuses
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Invasive papillary adenocarcinoma
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder with superficial papillary features and foci of invasion vs villous adenoma with high grade dysplasia and possible invasive carcinoma
Maryland (Woodbine) - Papillary carcinoma (2)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, papillary type of gallbladder
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma arising in dysplastic background
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Well differentiated invasive adenocarcinoma (2)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Well differentiated adenocarcinoma, invasive
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Invasive adenocarcinoma, gallbladder (4)
Case 6 - Diagnosis:

In Situ and Invasive Adenocarcinoma, Gallbladder

Director’s Note: Not all slides demonstrated both components. (drc)

T-57000, M-81403

CASE 6 - REFERENCES:


Case No. 7, Accession No. 28795

Bakersfield - Myxoma
Bay Area - Fibroma with myxoid degenerative features (fibromyxoma) (3)
Hayward/Fremont - Juxta articular myxoma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Myxoma
Loma Linda Residents - Collagenous fibroma, left knee
Long Beach - Fibromyxoma (8)
Modesto - Intramuscular myxoma
Montelev Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Benign myxofibroma
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Ganglion
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Juxta articular myxoma
Oakland (Kaiser) - Myxoma (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Intramuscular myxoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Juxta articular myxoma
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Juxta articular myxoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Fibrous hyaline nodule with myxoid degeneration, benign (1); Collagenoma/fibroma (1); Benign fibrous nodule with myxoid change

March 2001
Case 7 - Diagnosis:

**Fibroma of Tendon Sheath with Myxoid Change, Knee**

T-Y9200, M-88100

Case 7 - References:


Case 8 - Diagnosis:
Granular Cell Tumor ("Granular Cell Schwannoma"), Chest Wall
T-Y2150, M-95800

Case 8 - References:

Case No. 9, Accession No. 28724

Bakersfield - Angiosarcoma
Bay Area - Dermatofibrosarcoma (2); Fibrosarcoma (? arising from an underlying fibrous tumor) (1)
Hayward/Fremont - Angiosarcoma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Fibrosarcoma arising from dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Loma Linda Residents - Solitary fibrous tumor, sacral region (frequent mitoses, may behave aggressively)
Long Beach - Localized fibrous tumor, malignant (4); Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (4)
Modesto - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma, pleomorphic
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with fibrosarcomatous transformation
Oakland (Kaiser) - Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Fibrosarcoma arising in a dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Sarcoma, probable angiosarcoma (2); Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with degeneration to malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Ventura (Unilab) - Angiosarcoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Florida (TCH Pathology) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Florida (Winter Haven Hospital) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (1); Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1)
Illinois (DuPage Pathology Associates) - Hemangiopericytoma (1); Sacral region, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor vs ? (1)
Indiana (Fort Wayne) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, sacral zone
Iowa (University of Iowa) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Kentucky (University of Louisville Residents) - Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant vs. fibrous type MFH
Maryland (Johns Hopkins Hospital Residents) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with atypical giant cells and increased mitotic activity
Maryland (Woodbine) - Malignant solitary fibrous tumor (2)
Massachusetts (Berkshire Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Michigan (Oakwood Hospital) - Fibrosarcoma, arising in dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (1); Malignant solitary fibrous tumor (1)
Michigan (St. Joseph Mercy Hospital) - Solitary fibrous tumor vs. dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans with high grade sarcoma favored (1); Malignant solitary fibrous tumor (1)
Nebraska (Creighton University School of Medicine) - Dermatofibrosarcoma
New Jersey (Overlook Hospital) - Sarcoma ? malignant fibrous histiocytoma (2); ? dermatofibrosarcoma (1); ? malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (1)
New York (Beth Israel Medical Center Residents) - Solitary fibrous tumor
New York (DVAMC, Northport) - Sarcoma (Kaposi’s vs. liposarcoma)
New York (Impath) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
New York (LIJ Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
New York (SUNY Stony Brook University Hospital Residents) - Desmoplastic fibroblastoma (10)
North Carolina (Wake Forest University Residents) - Dermatofibrosarcoma with focal sarcomatous transformation
North Carolina (WNC Pathology Group Residents) - Spindle cell hemangiendothelioma vs. dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (1); Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (2)

CTTR, March 2001 “Minutes” (Subscription A)
Dermatofibrosarcoma protubercans

Pennsylvania (Conemaugh Medical Center Residents) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protubercans
Pennsylvania (Allegheny General Hospital) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protubercans
Washington, DC (Walter Reed Army Medical Center) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans vs. angiosarcoma
Wisconsin (Meriter Health Services) - Malignant spindle cell neoplasm, favor spindle hemangioendothelioma vs. Kaposi's vs. dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Australia (North Queensland Pathology Group) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
Australia (Royal Prince Alfred Hospital) - Malignant extrapleural solitary fibrous tumor
Saudi Arabia (King Khalid University Hospital Study Group) - Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberance, sacral region
Singapore - Kaposi's sarcoma

Case 9 - Diagnosis:
Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans (DFSP) with Focal Fibrosarcomatous Transformation, Sacral Region

T-10800, M-88323

Case 9 - References:

Case No. 10, Accession No. 28838

Bakersfield - Poorly differentiated tumor, rule out prostatic primary, suggest PSA stain
Bay Area - Poorly differentiated epithelioid sarcoma (? epithelioid angiosarcoma) (2); Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, NOS (1)
Hayward/Fremont - Oncocytoma
Irvine (UCI Medical Center) - Non differentiated malignant tumor, not otherwise specified
Loma Linda Residents - High grade malignant neoplasm, NOS
Long Beach - Malignant neoplasm, NOS (rule out Ki-1 lymphoma) (8)
Modesto - Pleomorphic liposarcoma
Monterey Park (Garfield Medical Center) - Alveolar soft part sarcoma
Monterey (Community Hospital of Monterey Peninsula) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
Mountain View (El Camino Pathology Group) - Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm, possible Ki-1 + anaplastic large cell lymphoma?
Oakland (Kaiser) - Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm (3)
Sacramento (UC Davis Medical Center) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma alveolar soft part sarcoma or malignant glandular cell carcinoma favor alveolar soft part sarcoma
San Diego (Naval Medical Center) - Poorly differentiated neoplasm, favor sarcoma with epithelioid features
Santa Barbara (Cottage Hospital) - Alveolar soft part sarcoma
Santa Rosa (Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital) - Sarcoma most consistent with clear cell sarcoma (1); Sarcoma rule out clear cell sarcoma vs. histicytic sarcoma (1); Malignant large cell neoplasm, rule out anaplastic large cell lymphoma vs. sarcoma (1)
Van Nuys (TMC Residents) - Malignant fibrous histiocytoma, pleomorphic variant
Ventura (Unilab) - Liposarcoma (2)
Alaska (Anchorage) - Malignant tumor (Dx: Immunoblastic sarcoma, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, S-100 negative, metastatic melanoma)
Florida (Monroe Regional Medical Center) - Reticulohistiocytoma vs. atypical fibroxanthoma

March 2001
Case 10 - Diagnosis:

High Grade Malignant Neoplasm with Rhabdoid Features, Back
T-Y1100, M-80003

Consultation: Julie C. Fanburg-Smith, M.D., AFIP, (Soft Tissue Section): “High grade malignant neoplasm with rhabdoid features.”

Case 10 - References:

Leong FJ and Leong AS. Malignant Rhabdoid Tumor in Adults-Heterogeneous Tumors with a Unique Morphological Phenotype. Pathol Res Pract (Germany) 1996; 192(8):796-807.